Indicator	Allocation of data item to community committee	Data source	Notes
Number of children and	By home postcode of child or young person	GP registration data,	The count is the number of young people aged 0-19 (not including 19). Source data are compiled at
young people 0-19 Percentage of children and	By home postcode of child or young person	June 2015 GP registration data,	lower super output area (LSOA). LSOAs cannot be exactly matched to community committees as the boundaries do not match, so this is the closest approximation. Data source as above, expressed as a percentage of the total 0-19 population.
young people	By location of school	June 2015	A count of all state maintained primary schools, including academies.
Number of secondary	By location of school		A count of all state maintained secondary schools, including academies.
schools Number of through schools	By location of school		A count of all state maintained through schools, including academies.
	By location of children's centre		A count of all local authority children's centres.
	By home postcode of child or young person at the point when they entered care, not their current placement address	Frameworki	The result is not a cumulative count of the number of children that have been in care during the reporting period, but rather a snapshot of the numbers recorded in Frameworki as being in care on a particular date. The number does not include children who receive respite with foster carers through the Family Support Service (under Section 17 of the Children Act), or children who are solely looked after under respite Section 20 Short Term Breaks and Shared Care. There can be delays in inputting a record of a child who has just entered care, or similarly for a child who has just left care, so reported numbers for the same snapshot day but run at a later date may differ.
	By home postcode of child or young person at the point when they entered care, not their	Frameworki	Some records cannot be allocated to community committees because: the postcode is for an address outside Leeds; it is a confidential placement postcode; the record may show no postcode; or the postcode is an unrecognised or incorrectly entered postcode that cannot be matched. The count includes unaccompanied asylum seekers. This is a cumulative count of the number of children entering care in the reporting period. Otherwise, as above.
	current placement address By home postcode of child or young person	Frameworki	This is a snapshot of the number of children recorded in Frameworki as being subject to a child
to a child protection plan Number of contacts received	By home postcode of child or young person, not the location of the agency/worker making the contact	Frameworki	protection plan at a particular date. The result is the cumulative total number of contacts during the reporting period. Contacts are handled by the Duty and Advice Team, based at the corporate contact centre, who consider the details of all contacts that are received about a concern for a child's welfare. Social workers in this team decide whether or not each case requires a social work service If a case does need social work input, this is termed a referral. Cases where children can best be supported by other children's services agencies or services, ie no social work service input required, are termed a contact.
	By home postcode of child or young person, not the location of the agency/worker making the	Frameworki	As above, but this is a count of those contacts that require a children's social work service, which are termed referrals.
Primary school attendance levels	contact By home address of young person	School census returns	Schools provide, via the termly school census, individual level attendance data for the autumn term for pupils in years one to eleven. The school census collects the number of possible half-day sessions of attendance and the number of half-day sessions missed. Information on pupil absence counts the number of pupil enrolments, not the number of pupils. This measure provides attendance figures for pupils who live in the community committee area if they attend a mainstream state maintained primary school in Leeds (the count excludes pupils at independent schools, or schools outside the Leeds boundary - approximately 6.5 per cent of pupils who live in Leeds).
Secondary school attendance levels	By home address of young person	School census returns	As above, but for secondary schools.
	By home address of young person	School census returns	Since the start of the 2015/16 academic year, a pupil is classified as a persistent absentee if they miss 10 per cent or more of their own possible sessions (one session being a half-day). The previous definition stated that a pupil must reach a standard threshold of absence sessions (first 15 per cent; then 10 per cent) before they were classified as persistently absent. Previous data have not been included as they are not comparable with the new reporting method.
	By home address of young person	School census returns	This indicator is the count of pupils who live in the community committee area and attend a mainstream state maintained primary school in Leeds (the count excludes pupils who attend independent schools, or schools outside the Leeds boundary), and who have missed at least 10 per cent of their possible school sessions. This definition counts pupils who were persistently absent at the point that they were removed from a school roll. As above, but for secondary schools.
absent at secondary			
Number of NEET young people (adjusted)	By home address of young person	Insight database	The result is the 'adjusted' number of young people who are NEET on the last day of each month, not the total number of young people who may have been NEET during the month. The 'adjusted NEET' figure takes account of the number of young people whose status is not known. A formula is applied so that some young people whose status is not known are assumed to be NEET. This is added to the NEET figure to give the adjusted NEET figure.
Percentage of NEET young people (adjusted)	By home address of young person	Insight database	As above.
	By home address of young person	Insight database	This is the number of young people whose NEET status is not known at the point of recording.
Percentage of 'not knowns'	By home address of young person	Insight database	As above.
Free school meal eligibility - primary schools	By home address of young person	Data returns by schools	This indicator is based on average take-up over a school financial year, not academic year. Primary phase pupils are counted as being free school meal (FSM) eligible, and therefore included in the denominator, if they are recorded as having FSM entitlement in the January school census that occurs during that financial year.
	By home address of young person	Data returns by schools	As above, but for secondary schools.
secondary schools Number of 10-17 year olds	By home postcode of the young person	YOIS	The date from which the offender is included in the count is the date when the offence is proven, not
committing an offence Ofsted inspections	By location of the school, children's centre, or children's home	Ofsted website	the date of the offence. The measure counts the number of children committing at least one offence, not the number of offences committed. Inspection results are only included once they are published on the Ofsted website and therefore treated as confirmed. Unconfirmed and embargoed results given by an inspection team to a setting immediately following an inspection are not counted.
			The children's centre inspection framework began in September 2010, so not all centres have yet had an inspection; any centres that have had management changes (no longer run directly by Leeds City Council) will not show in the 'inspected' count until their next inspection. Children's home inspection grades are the result for full, not interim, inspections. Adel Beck Secure Children's Home is not included in the count.