

Data definitions

Indicator	Allocation of data item to area committee	Data source	Notes
1 Number of children and young people 0-19	By home postcode of child or young person	NHS: GP registrations, Jan 2012	The count is the number of young people aged 0-19 (not including 19). This source data is compiled at lower super output area (LSOA). LSOAs cannot be exactly matched to area committees as the boundaries do not match, so this is the closest approximation.
2 Percentage of children and young people	By home postcode of child or young person	NHS: GP registrations, Jan 2012	
3 Number of primary schools	By location of school		
4 Number of secondary schools	By location of school		
5 Number of children's centres	By location of children's centre		
6 Numbers of looked after children	By home postcode of child or young person at the point when they came into care, not the placement address	ESCR	<p>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 ESCR as being in care on that particular date. The number does not include children who receive respite with foster carers through the Family Support Service (under S17 of the Children Act) or children who are solely looked after under respite S20 Short Term Breaks and Shared Care. There can be delays in inputting a record of a child who has just gone into 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 could differ.</p> <p>Some records cannot be allocated to area committee because the record may show no postcode; a postcode for an address outside Leeds; an unrecognised or incorrectly input postcode that cannot be matched; or a confidential postcode.</p>
7 Numbers of children entering care	By home postcode of child or young person at the point when they came into care, not the placement address	ESCR	<p>The result includes unaccompanied asylum seekers.</p> <p>This is a cumulative count of the number of children entering care in the reporting period. Otherwise, all notes for indicator 6 apply.</p>
8 Numbers of children subject to a child protection plan	By home postcode of child or young person	ESCR	Notes as per the relevant sections in indicator 6
9 Numbers of CAF initiated	By home postcode of child or young person, not the location of the agency undertaking the common assessment	CAF database	<p>The number of CAFs is the cumulative total number of CAFs initiated, not concluded, during the reporting period. The result is from the CAF database. Agencies who initiate CAFs need to report this to the integrated processes team in order to have this recorded on the database, so there may be a delay in the recording of a CAF initiated, depending on when the agency passes on this information.</p>

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10	Number of requests for service	By home postcode of child or young person, not the location of the agency/worker making the request for service	ESCR	Some records cannot be allocated to area committee because the record may show a postcode for an address outside Leeds; or an unrecognised or incorrectly input postcode that cannot be matched. The result is the cumulative total number of requests for service during the reporting period. Requests for service are handled by a Duty and Advice team working 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 needs social work input. 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, i.e., no social work input is required, are termed a request for service.
11	Number of requests for service leading to a referral	By home postcode of child or young person, not the location of the agency/worker making the request for service	ESCR	As above
12	Primary school attendance levels	By school attended, regardless of where the child or young person lives	School census returns for the autumn term 2011	Schools provide, via the termly school census, individual level attendance data for the autumn term 2011 for pupils in years 1 to 11. 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. Pupil absence is recorded for the period when a pupil is enrolled at a school. If a pupil moves school, then they will be counted more than once as they have recorded attendance at more than one school.
13	Secondary school attendance levels	By school attended, regardless of where the child or young person lives	School census returns for the autumn term 2011	As above
14	Number of pupils persistently absent at primary	By school attended, regardless of where the child or young person lives	School census returns for the autumn term 2011	A persistent absentee is defined as having 46 or more half day sessions of absence during the school year, around 15% of possible half-day session. Pupils missing 22 or more half-day sessions in the autumn term are potentially on track to become persistent absentees. This indicator is the count of children and young people enrolled at schools in the area committee boundary whose absence levels in the autumn term hit this threshold.
15	Numbers of pupils persistently absent at secondary	By school attended, regardless of where the child or young person lives	School census returns for the autumn term 2011	As above

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16 Numbers of NEET	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 (which is for city-wide data, not area committee data) 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. Because this adjustment is not made at area committee level, area committee results will not add up to the city-wide total.
17 Percentage of NEET	By home address of young person	Insight database	As above
18 Teenage pregnancy	By home postcode of the young woman. The postcode of the woman's address at time of birth or abortion is used to determine residence at time of conception.	NHS	The city-wide result is the latest rolling quarterly average. There is a 14 month time lag in obtaining this data at city-wide level. There is a an even greater time lag in receiving data that includes postcodes and can therefore be broken down by area committee, Conception statistics include pregnancies that result in one or more live births, or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967. Miscarriages and illegal abortions are not included. The indicator is a count of conceptions, so instances of multiple births only count once.
19 Free school meal uptake primary	By location of school	Data returns by schools	This indicator is based on average take-up over a school financial year, not academic year. 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.
20 Free school meal uptake secondary	By location of school	Data returns by schools	As above
21 10 - 17 year olds committing an offence	By home postcode of the young person		The date from which the offender is included in the count is the date when the offence is proven, not the date of the offence.
22 Ofsted inspections - 31	By location of the school, children's centre, or children's home	Ofsted website	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 school 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. Children's home inspection grades are the result for full, not interim, inspections.