













### Appendix 3 - CYPP Performance Summary

The table below shows a summary of the position for each priority, and an indication of the difference between performance reported at the end of March 2013 and March 2012.

	Indicator	Summary	Performance		
			Q4 2011/12	Q4 2012/13	Difference
Safe from harm	Obsession: Number of looked after children	The number of children in care at the end of March 2013 is 1,377; 98 lower (6.6 per cent) than the same period 12 months ago, and, excepting January, is also lower than at any point since November 2009. The impact of the Duty and Advice Team is seen in the number of referrals to the Children's Social Work Service: almost 20 per cent fewer in 2012/13 than in 2011/12 (11,357 compared to 14,122). This has supported the reduction in children looked after, and helped to ensure that the Children's Social Work Service is focused on children with the greatest levels of need.	<b>1475</b> 96.9 per 10,000 March 2012	<b>1377</b> 85.3 per 10,000 March 2013 (provisional)	
	Number of children subject to Child Protection Plans	The number of children subject to a child protection plan has risen steadily over the last 12 months; March's figure of 993 is 79 higher (8.6 per cent) than the March 2012 figure, and is the second highest figure of the 2012-13 financial year. All children subject to a child protection plan are allocated to a qualified social worker, and are seen regularly and reviewed in a timely manner. The number of child protection reviews completed within timescales each month remains high, with at least 95 per cent of reviews held within time every month since September.	<b>890</b> 57.5 per 10,000 March 2012	<b>993</b> 61.5 per 10,000 March 2013 (provisional)	æ
Do well in learning and skills for life	Obsession: Primary and secondary attendance	Data from the 2012 autumn term show that attendance rates are still higher than in the same term of 2010/11 but the increases observed in autumn 2011 have not been sustained in the autumn 2012 term. Illness accounts for a large proportion of this increase in absence. This is also the first term when data have been collected for Reception pupils.	<b>95.9%</b> Primary	<b>94.8%</b> Primary	
			<b>94.1%</b> Secondary 2011-12 HT1-2	<b>93.8%</b> Secondary 2012-13 HT1-2	

	Indicator	Summary	Performance		
			Q4 2011/12	Q4 2012/13	Difference
	Obsession: 16-19 year olds who are NEET	To benchmark national performance, the DfE use an average of data from November, December, and January of each year. The projected 2012 out-turn for Leeds is 6.6 per cent, a reduction from 8.1 per cent in 2011. In November 2012, the rate in Leeds was 5.9 per cent and the national NEET rate was 5.8 per cent, so for the first time Leeds was in line with national performance at this point. Leeds is now ranked 80th of 148 local authorities on this measure.	<b>8.1%</b> Nov – Jan average	<b>6.6%</b> Nov – Jan average (provisional)	
			<b>7.7%</b> Feb 2012	<b>6.3%</b> Feb 2013	
	Foundation Stage good level of development	63 per cent of children reached a good level of development in Leeds in 2012, continuing the steady rise since 2008. Leeds is in the second quartile of local authorities for this indicator. The 'low achievers gap' indicator narrowed slightly in 2012, from 35.0 per cent to 33.6 per cent, but is still wider than the national gap of 30.1 per cent. 2011/12 was the last year that children were assessed against this framework. A revised EYFS curriculum was launched in September 2012, placing a strong focus on three prime areas of learning: communication and language, physical development, and personal, social and emotional development.	<b>58%</b> 2010/11 academic year	<b>63%</b> 2011/12 academic year	
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Key Stage 2 level 4+ English and maths	Statutory assessment at the end of Key Stage 2 was amended in 2012, with the writing test being replaced with teacher assessment. This change, along with the partial boycott of tests in 2010, means that the outcomes across the last three years are not directly comparable. With these caveats in mind, there has been improvement on the combined English and maths indicator; however, similar improvements have been observed nationally, meaning that Leeds is two percentage points below national and three percentage points below statistical neighbour LAs on the combined indicator. Leeds is ranked 107th on this indicator.	<b>73%</b> 2010/11 academic year	<b>77%</b> 2011/12 academic year	
	5+ A*-C GCSE inc English and maths	The percentage of pupils in Leeds achieving the headline measure of five or more GCSEs (or equivalent) at grades A*-C, including GCSEs in English and maths, has improved 1.3 percentage points in 2012, to 55.0 per cent. Leeds remains below the national figure, though national results improved by only half a percentage point to 59.4 per cent, meaning that Leeds has slightly narrowed the gap to the national average. Leeds is ranked 123rd of 151 local authorities on this indicator, placing Leeds in the bottom quartile in 2012.	<b>53.7%</b> 2010/11 academic year	<b>55.0%</b> 2011/12 academic year	

	Indicator	Summary	Performance		
			Q4 2011/12	Q4 2012/13	Difference
	Level 3 qualifications at 19	50 per cent of 19 year olds achieved a level three qualification in 2012, which is in line with Leeds' performance for the previous year. Performance nationally has increased to 55 per cent, meaning that the percentage point gap to national rates has grown wider. The gap in attainment at age 19 between those young people formerly eligible for free school meals at academic age 15, and those not eligible, closed nationally by 0.6 percentage points to 24.2 percentage points, whereas in Leeds this grew by three percentage points to 32 percentage points.	<b>50%</b> 2010/11 academic year	<b>50%</b> 2011/12 academic year	
	16-18 year olds starting apprenticeships	There were 2,213 apprenticeship starts by 16 to 18 year-olds in Leeds between August 2011 and July 2012; this is a 16.3 per cent rise on the starts recorded in the same period in 2010/11. Nationally, there was a 1.4 per cent decrease between the two periods. The launch of the Apprenticeship Training agency in November, as part of the Leeds City Deal, will allow micro, small and medium sized businesses to take on apprenticeships with less risk on those businesses.	<b>2037</b> 2010/11 Aug to Jul	<b>2214</b> 2011/12 Aug to Jul	
	Children and families accessing short breaks	Projections for 2012/13 show an increase in short breaks to 1,345 children and 134,749 hours, from 1,261 children and 133,386 hours in 2011/12. The 2012/13 short break capital allocation is on track to be spent within timescales. The REACH figure for 2011/12 was 0.78 per cent; this is projected to rise to 0.83 per cent for the end of 2012/13. (REACH refers to the number of disabled children regularly receiving short breaks as percentage of the general 0-18 population.)	<b>1261</b> 2011/12 financial year	<b>1345</b> 2012/13 financial year (projection)	
Healthy lifestyles	Obesity levels at year 6	Data from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) show that the rates of childhood obesity in the city continue to be high and fairly static for both Reception (9.3 per cent) and Year 6 (19.7 per cent) children. Analysis from previous years shows that children in deprived parts of Leeds are more likely to be obese than children in non-deprived parts of Leeds.	<b>19.9%</b> 2010/11 academic year	<b>19.7%</b> 2011/12 academic year	

	Indicator	Summary	Performance		
			Q4 2011/12	Q4 2012/13	Difference
	Uptake of free school meals - primary and secondary	Leeds free school meal take-up is consistently below national levels, with around 4,000 children and young people not taking their entitlement. In the 2011/12 financial year, the gaps to national continued to narrow at secondary, but increased significantly at primary. Packed lunches are often the preferred option, with an estimated 57,400 students not taking a school-provided meal.	<b>76.9%</b> Primary <b>68.9%</b> Secondary 2010/11 financial year	Data for 2012/13 financial year not yet available	N/A
	Teenage conceptions (rate per 1000)	The citywide teenage conception rate was on a downward trend but local area updates are no longer available from the Department for Education (DfE). The DfE's decision and rationale to stop these updates is being clarified. Rates in Leeds have reduced for the past ten quarters; progress is faster than regional and national rates for the past four quarters, although the overall Leeds rate is still higher than the national rate.	<b>43.4</b> Dec 2010 rolling average	<b>38.2</b> Sep 2011 rolling average	
Voice and influence	% of 10 to 17 year-olds committing one or more offence	The number of children and young people that have offended at least once and have received a formal legal outcome has dropped by 354 (-32.4 per cent) from the previous 12 months' total. The year-on-year reduction in the number of young people that offend is greater than the decline in the general 10-17 population. From the 2009/10 baseline, the general 10-17 population has dropped by 7.8 per cent, whilst the number of young people that have offended at least once has fallen by 61.7 per cent.	<b>1.5%</b> 2011/12 financial year	<b>1.1%</b> 2011/12 financial year	
	Children and young people's influence in the community	The results of the 2011/12 Every Child Matters survey show that 56 per cent of primary, 45 per cent of secondary, and 39 per cent of PRU/SILC pupils think they have at least a fair amount of influence over the way things are run in the area where they live. Across all year groups this equates to 52 per cent, which is a fall from 58 per cent in the 2010/11 results. Child Friendly Leeds consultation confirmed that lack of influence in local areas and the city is an issue and that perceived influence is greater in school and at home than elsewhere.	<b>58%</b> 2010/11 academic year	<b>52%</b> 2011/12 academic year	