

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
20.0%	25.1%	22.2%	↓	↓
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG Rating		
22.6%	21.9%	R		

Indicator Description

This measure gives an indication of the level of re-referrals into children's social care. A re-referral could indicate that the child's needs were not previously fully met, or a significant incident has occurred to change their circumstances.

Expressed as a percentage of children, with a referral to social care, within the reporting month, who have had a previous referral to social care which opened within the last year.

A referral is defined as a request for services to be provided by children's social care and is in respect of a child who is currently not assessed to be in need. New information relating to children who are already assessed to be a child in need is not counted as a referral (Department for Education, 2019).

Calculation:

$(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of children with a referral who also have a previous referral starting within the last 12 months.

Y: The number of children with a referral this month.

Sources: Department for Education; Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT); CCC Business Intelligence Team.

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

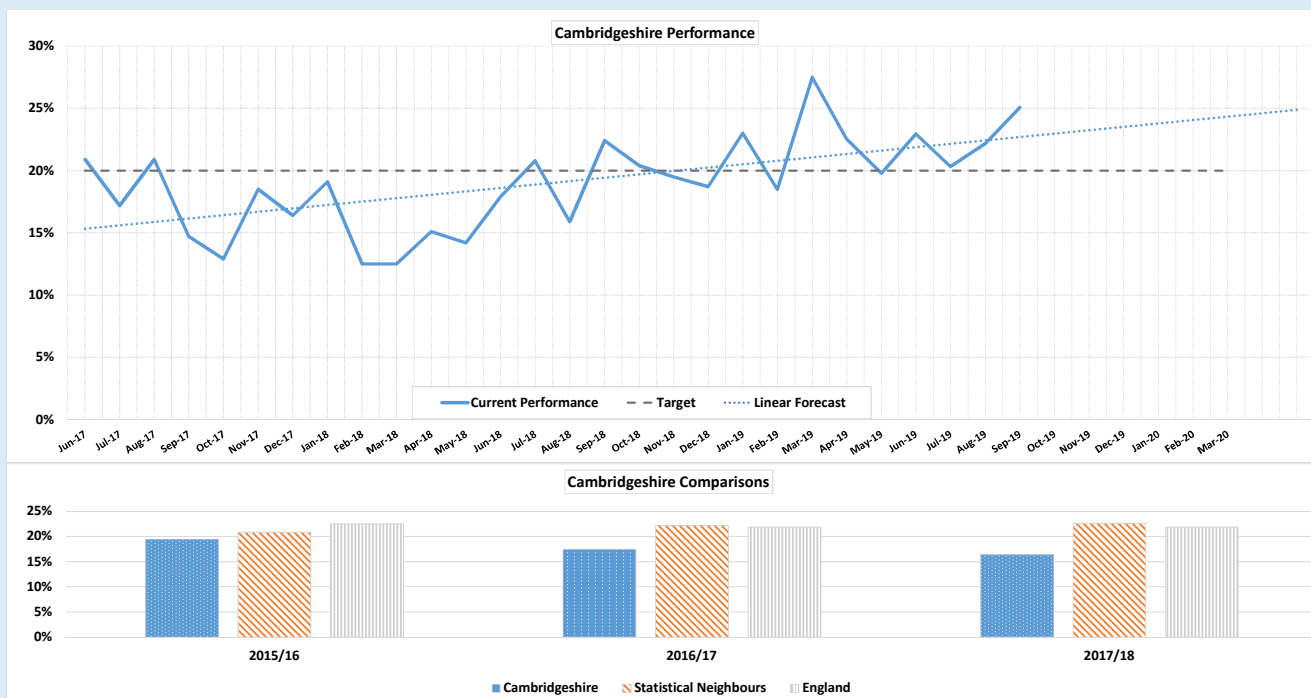
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-children-in-need>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Recent changes in the way that contacts and referrals are considered within the Integrated Front Door mean that this indicator is likely to swing more than usual. This means that the current reported re-referral rate needs to be viewed with caution. The impact of the changes will reduce as we move towards the end of the year.

In Q2 2019, 22.4% (258) of referrals to social care occurred within 12 months of a previous referral. This is in line with statistical neighbours the England average. There has been an upward trend in re-referrals since the beginning of 2018

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
41.6	38.3	39.9	↓	↑
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG Rating		
41.6	45.3	B		

Indicator Description

This measure gives an indication of the number of children at risk of harm within the county. A child protection plan is put in place where a child is at risk of significant harm, the plan sets out the action needed to keep the child safe and to promote their welfare.

Expressed as the rate of children with a child protection plan, at month end, per 10,000 population (0-17).

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 10,000$

Where:

X: The number of children with a child protection plan at month end.

Y: The population of 0 to 17 year old children.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Childrens Team.

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

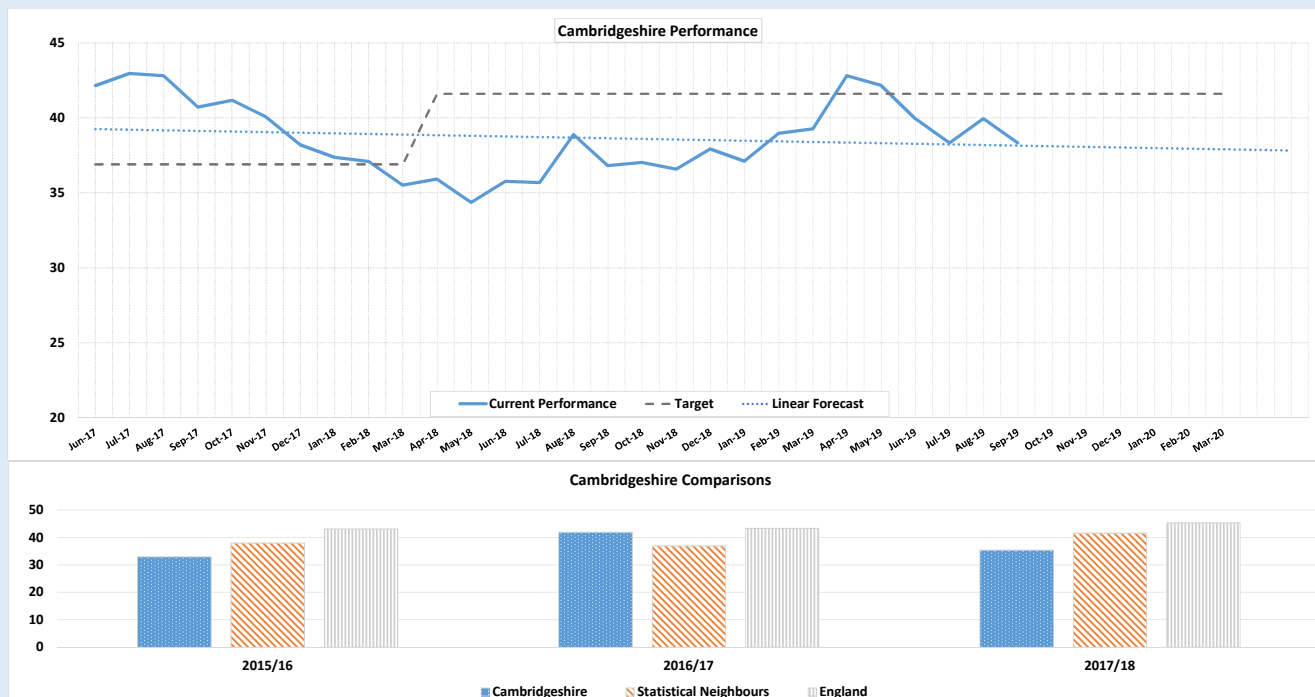
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-children-in-need>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

NOTE: The target for this indicator has been reviewed and is now in line with the statistical neighbour average.

We are taking concerted action to review all children subject to Child Protection Plans, and the rate is reducing and is now already below the SN average. This is good performance as only those children at risk of significant harm and where parents are not engaging or making progress in addressing issues should be subject to plans. As Family Safeguarding become established in Cambridgeshire during 2020/21, we should see this rate decrease further.

In April 2019 the number of children on a child protection plan peaked at 581. Since then the number has decreased, with 542 on a child protection plan at the end of June. The rate of children on a plan per 10,000 population is below target. At the end of June the rate was below the Statistical Neighbours and England average.

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
40.0	56.6	57.1	↓	↑
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG Rating		
46.3	64.0	R		

Indicator Description

This measure gives an indication of the number of children who are in the care of the local authority.

Expressed as the number of children in care as a rate per 10,000 children aged 0-17. Children in care includes all children being looked after by a local authority; those subject to a care order under section 31 of the Children Act 1989; and those looked after on a voluntary basis through an agreement with their parents under section 20 of that Act (Department for Education, 2018).

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 10,000$

Where:

X: The number of children in care at month end.

Y: The population of 0 to 17 year old children.

Sources: Department for Education; LG Inform; Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Childrens Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

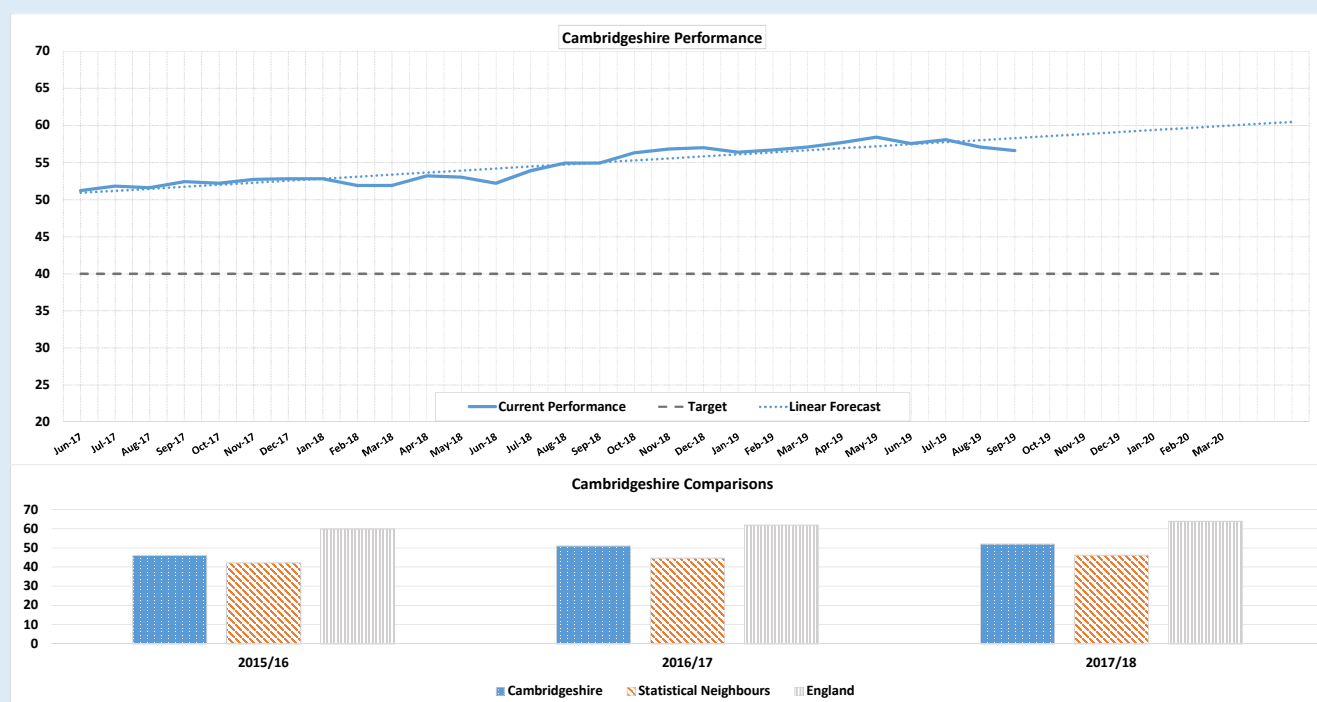
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-children-in-need>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Numbers of children in care remain higher than they should be. The restructure of children's services will address this, as will the implementation of Family Safeguarding in the County.

The number of Children in Care is on an upward trend. The rate is above the Statistical Neighbours but below the England average. At the end of June there were 781 Children in Care in Cambridgeshire, 66 were unaccompanied asylum seeking children.

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
25.0	27.3	26.2	↓	↓
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG Rating		
37.0	46.0	A		

Indicator Description

This measure gives an indication of the level of referral into children's social care. A referral is made where there are concerns expressed about the safety and well-being of a child.

Expressed as the number of referrals to children's social care, per 10,000 population under 18. A referral is defined as a request for services to be provided by children's social care and is in respect of a child who is currently not assessed to be in need. A referral may result in an initial assessment of the child's needs, the provision of information or advice, referral to another agency or no further action. New information relating to children who are already assessed to be a child in need is not counted as a referral (Department for Education, 2018).

Calculation:

$(X/Y) \times 10,000$

Where:

X: The number of referrals to social care within the month.

Y: The population of 0 to 17 year old children.

Sources: Department for Education; LG Inform; Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Childrens Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

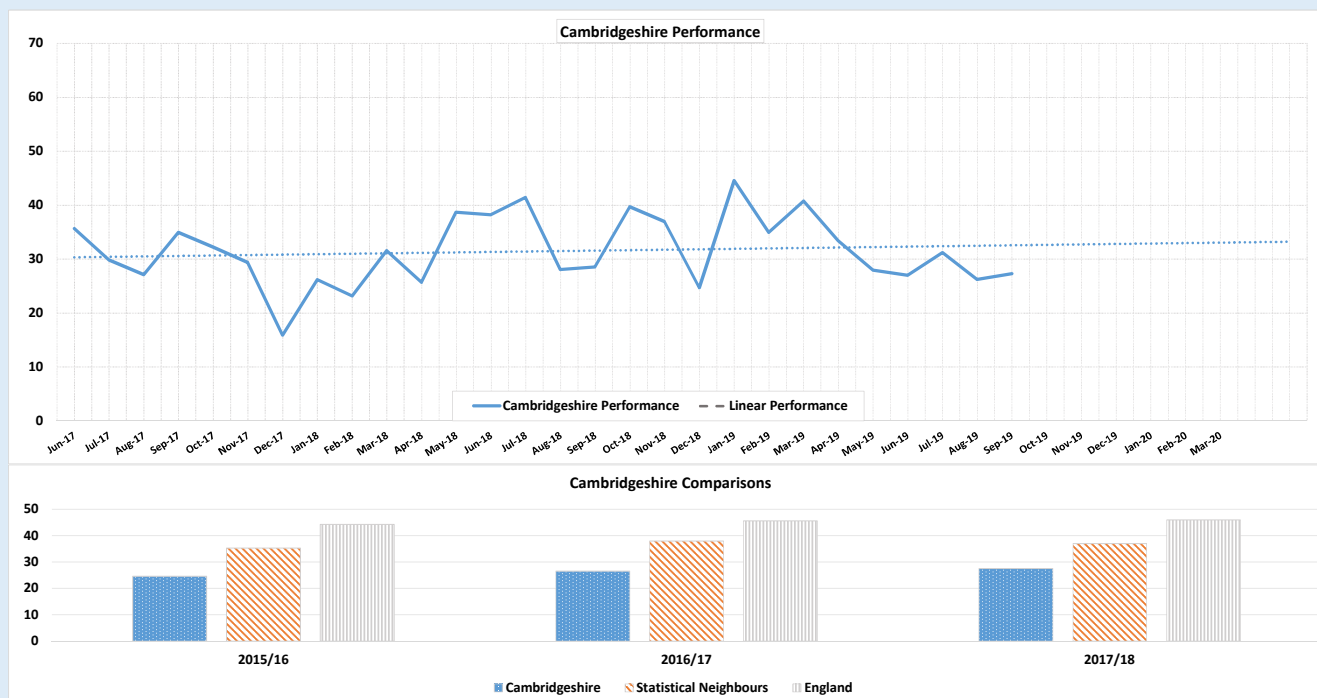
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-children-in-need>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Recent changes in the way that contacts and referrals are considered within the Integrated Front Door mean that this indicator is likely to swing more than usual. The impact of the changes will reduce as we move towards the end of the year.

In Q1 2019 there were 1,198 referrals to children's social care. The rate of referrals to children's social care is below the Statistical neighbours and England average.

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
21.0%	22.5%	22.4%	↓	↓
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG Rating		
21.7%	20.2%	A		

Indicator Description

This measure gives an indication of the number of children at risk of harm for a second or subsequent times. Re-registration of a child indicates that the actions to reduce the risk of harm were not successful or significant event has occurred to change their circumstances.

Expressed as a percentage of children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan at any time during the year, who had previously been the subject of a Child Protection Plan, or on the Child Protection Register of that council (Department for Education, 2018).

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of children with a child protection plan at month end, who have had a previous child protection plan.

Y: The number of children with a child protection plan, at month end.

Sources: Department for Education; LG Inform; Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Childrens Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

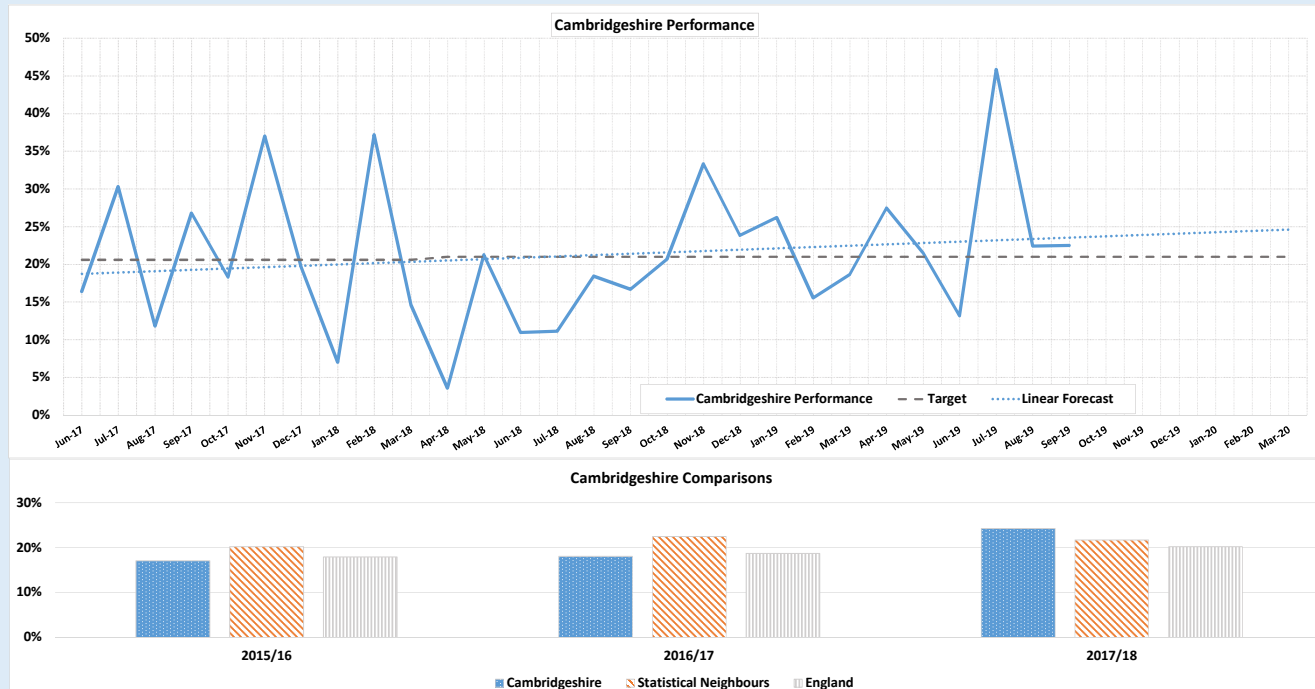
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-children-in-need>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

NOTE: The target for this indicator has been reviewed and is now in line with the statistical neighbours and England average.

In Q1 2019, 47 of the 205 child protection plan registrations were re-registrations within 2 years. The re-registration rate of 13.2% in June is very good performance.

The rate of second or subsequent child protection plans is below target and below the Statistical Neighbours and England Average.

Target	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
6.9	2.1	4.0	↓	↑
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG Rating		
1.5	2.0	B		

Indicator Description

This is a Youth Justice Board National measure the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system where first time entrants are defined as young people (aged 10 – 17) who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a youth caution, youth conditional caution or court disposal). (Ministry of Justice, 2019), expressed in the rate per 10,000 population.

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 10,000$

Where:

X: The number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system aged 10-17 in the month.

Y: The population of 10 to 17 year old children.

Sources: Ministry of Justice; LG Inform; Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Childrens Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

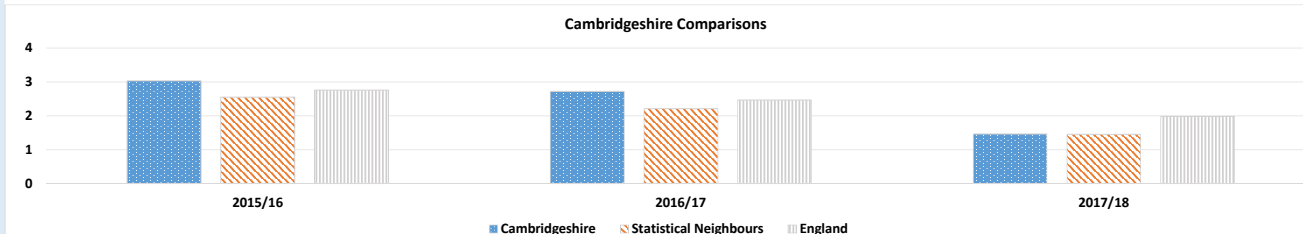
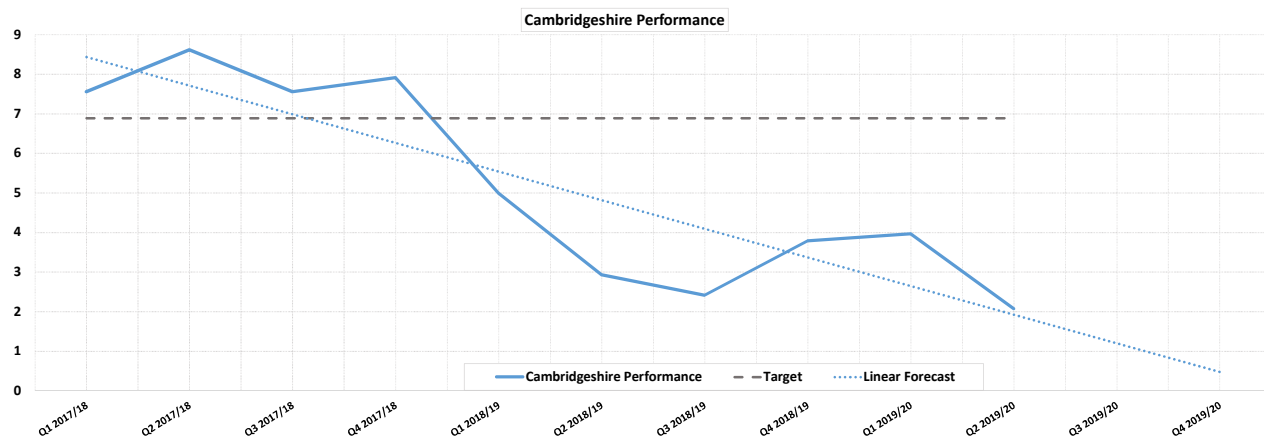
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>

Ministry of Justice Statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/criminal-justice-statistics-quarterly>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

The number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system is on a downward trend and performance has been strong during the last 12 months when comparing ourselves against statistical neighbours and the national average. Cambridgeshire has embedded partnership arrangements to support Prevention and Community Resolution programme to intervene with young people early, which has seen an impact upon performance against this measure.

Target	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
Contextual	686.6	684.2	↓	↓
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2016/17)	England Mean (2016/17)	RAG Rating		
445.8	616.8	Contextual		

Indicator Description

Awaiting official descriptions and rationale from directorate

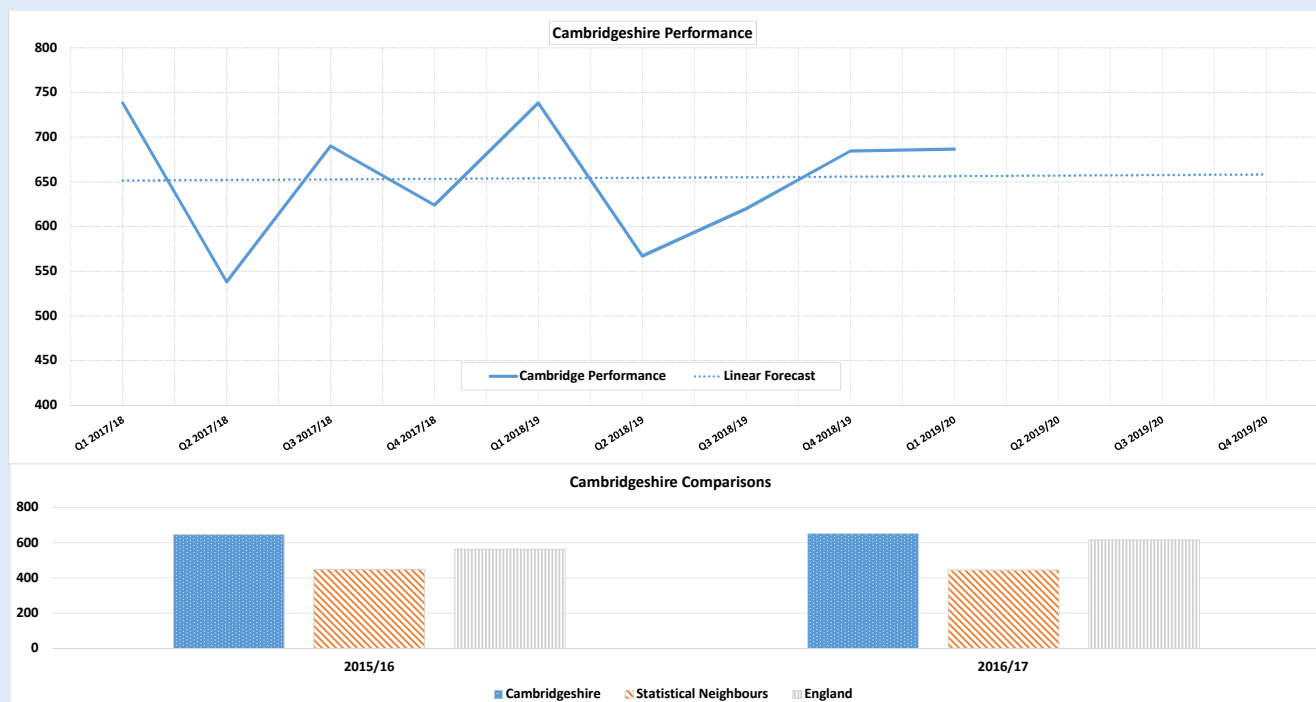
Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↑	↔
Statistical Neighbours Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating		
100.0%	98.3%	G		

Indicator Description

This measure gives an indication of how many children are attending state-funded nursery schools which have been judged, by Ofsted inspection, to be Good or Outstanding.

Expressed as the percentage of children in all state-funded nursery schools, at month end.

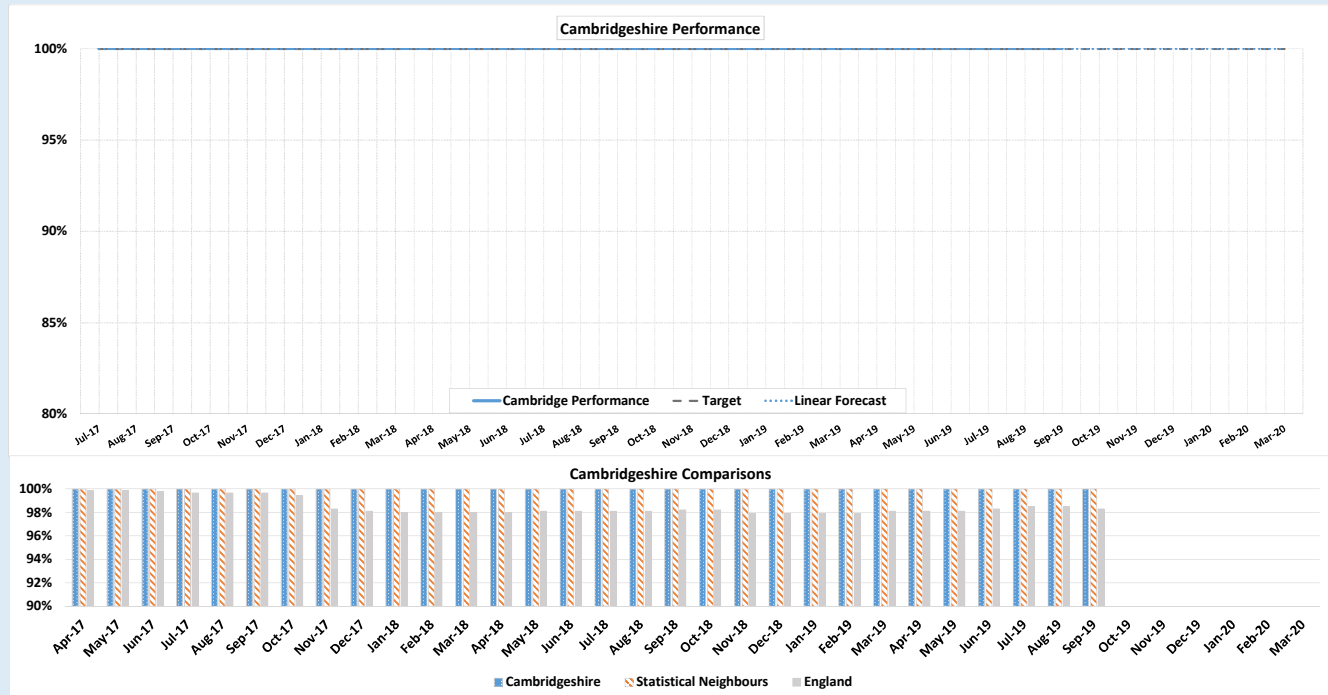
Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of children attending state-funded nursery schools judged as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection.

Y: All children attending state-funded nursery schools where the school has had an Ofsted inspection.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

There are 7 maintained nursery schools in Cambridgeshire all of which have been judged by OfSTED to be either Good or Outstanding.

Useful Links

State-funded school inspections and outcomes: management information:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsted-school-inspections-outcomes>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
90.0%	82.9%	82.8%	↑	↑
Statistical Neighbours Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating		
87.7%	87.8%	A		

Indicator Description

This measure gives an indication of how many children are attending state-funded primary schools which have been judged, by Ofsted inspection, to be Good or Outstanding.

Expressed as the percentage of children in all state-funded primary schools, at month end.

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of children attending state-funded primary schools judged as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection.

Y: All children attending state-funded primary schools where the school has had an Ofsted inspection.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

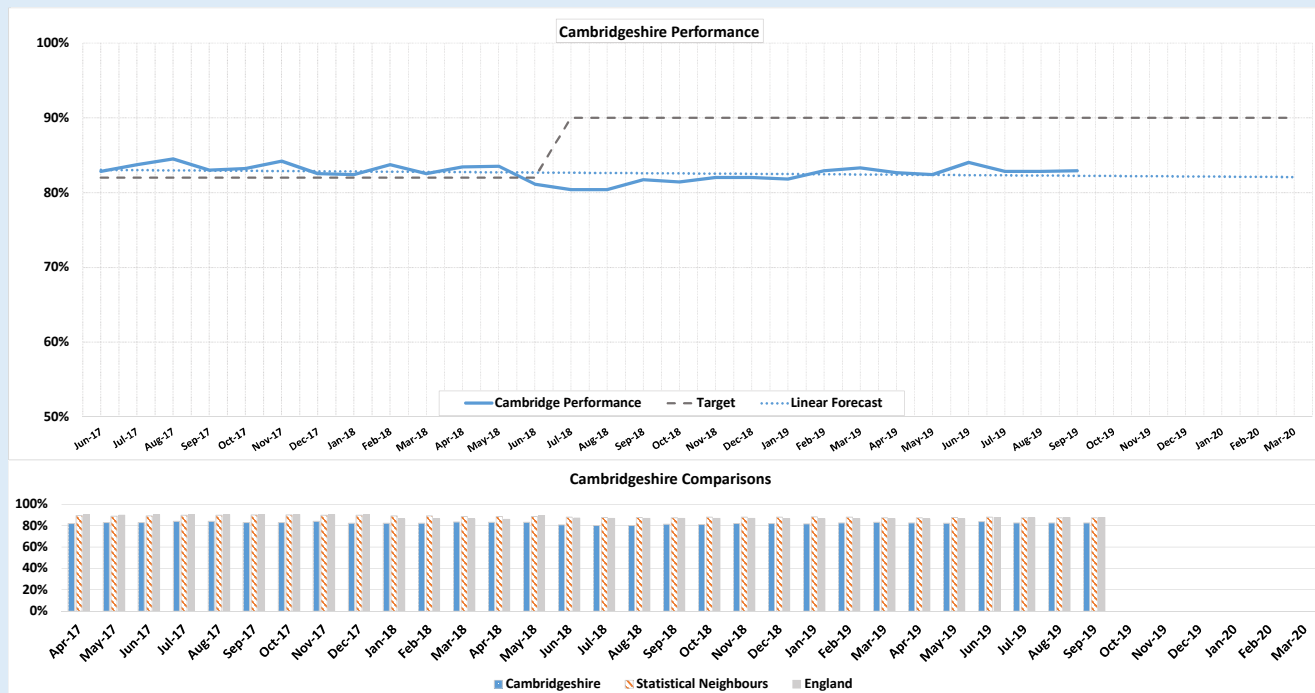
Useful Links

State-funded school inspections and outcomes: management information:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-of-steds-school-inspections-outcomes>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
90.0%	94.7%	94.7%	↑	↔
Statistical Neighbours Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating		
85.3%	79.9%	B		

Indicator Description

This measure gives an indication of how many children are attending state-funded secondary schools which have been judged, by Ofsted inspection, to be Good or Outstanding.

Expressed as the percentage of children in all state-funded secondary schools, at month end.

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of children attending state-funded secondary schools judged as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection.

Y: All children attending state-funded secondary schools where the school has had an Ofsted inspection.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

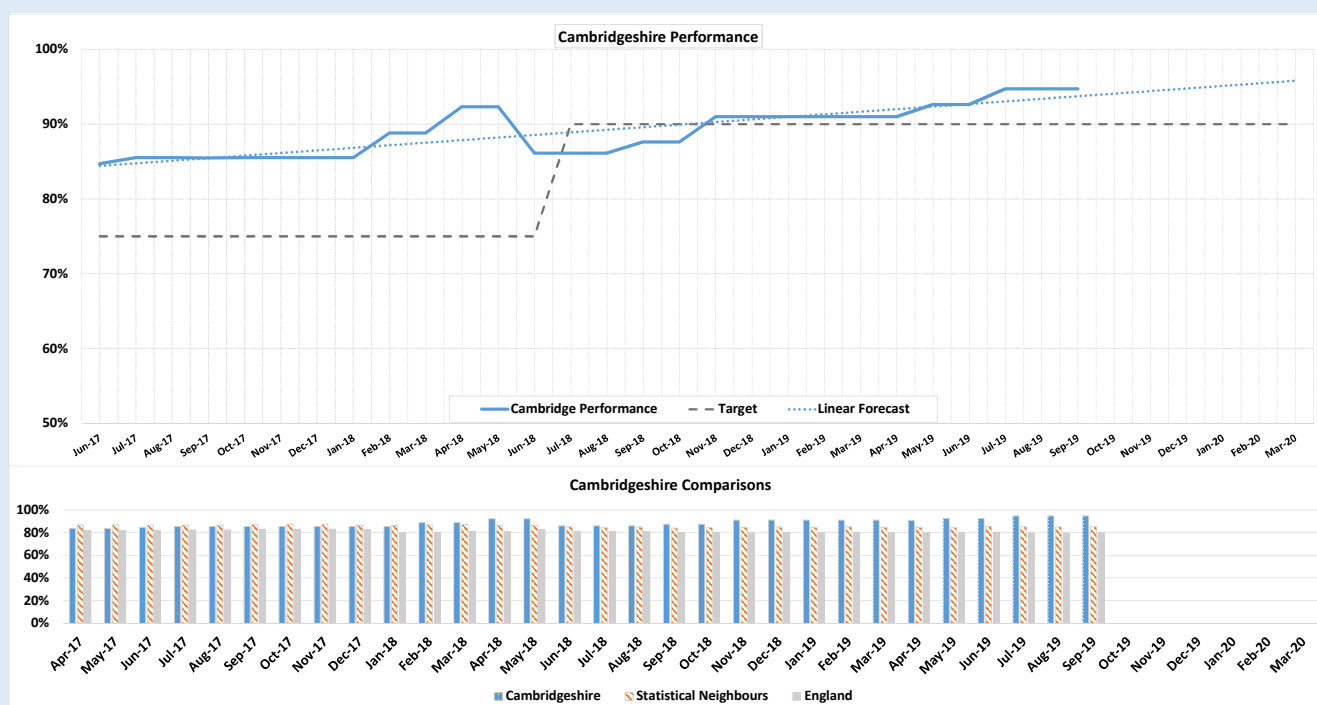
Useful Links

State-funded school inspections and outcomes: management information:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsted-school-inspections-outcomes>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
100.0%	93.5%	93.5%	↑	↔
Statistical Neighbours Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating		
92.4%	91.6%	A		

Indicator Description

This measure gives an indication of how many children are attending state-funded special schools which have been judged, by Ofsted inspection, to be Good or Outstanding.

Expressed as the percentage of children in all state-funded special schools, at month end.

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of children attending state-funded special schools judged as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection.

Y: All children attending state-funded special schools where the school has had an Ofsted inspection.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

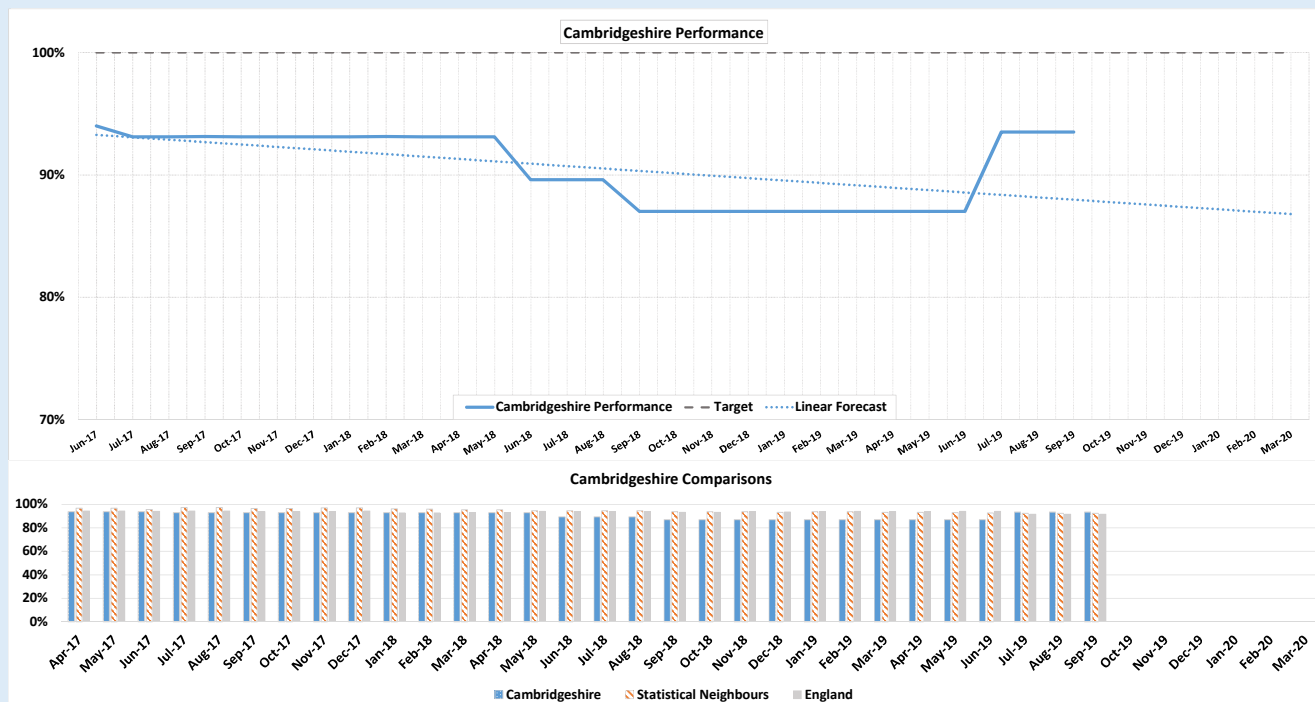
Useful Links

State-funded school inspections and outcomes: management information:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsted-school-inspections-outcomes>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

There are ten state-funded special schools in Cambridgeshire. Ofsted have judged three to be Outstanding, four to be Good, one as Requiring Improvement and one as Inadequate. One school has yet to be inspected and is excluded from the KPI calculation.

The school requiring improvement was inspected in 2016 before it academised and has not been inspected since changing to an academy. The Inadequate school was inspected in March 2019.

Target	Current Term	Previous Term	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
75.0%	68.4%	68.0%	↑	↑
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2018/19)	England Mean (2018/19)	RAG Rating		
71.2%	68.0%	A		

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the proportion of children benefitting from some funded early education.

All 4-year-olds have been entitled to a funded early education place since 1998 and in 2004 this was extended to all 3-year-olds. From September 2013, the entitlement to 15 hours of funded early education per week was extended to 2-year-olds meeting the Department for Education's eligibility criteria.

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:
 X: The number of 2 year olds taking up places.

Y: All of the 2-year-old population eligible for a funded early education.

NB: Where they are receiving funded provision at more than one provider, they have only been counted once; it is a unique count of children.

NB - The estimated number of eligible children is derived from data supplied to the Department for Education by the Department for Work and Pensions in November 2016 on the number of children believed to meet the benefit and tax credit eligibility criteria.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

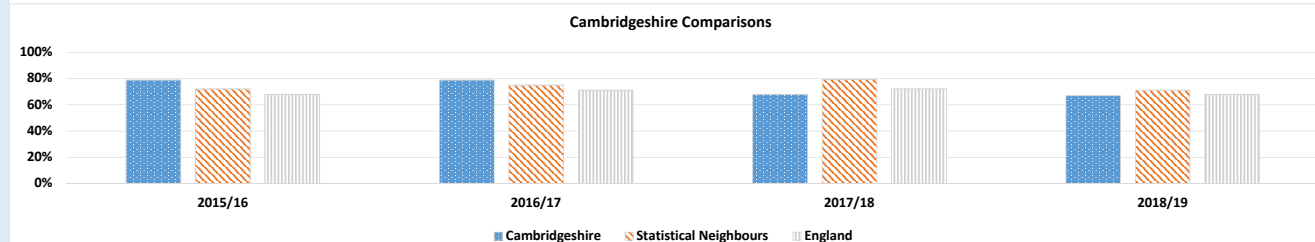
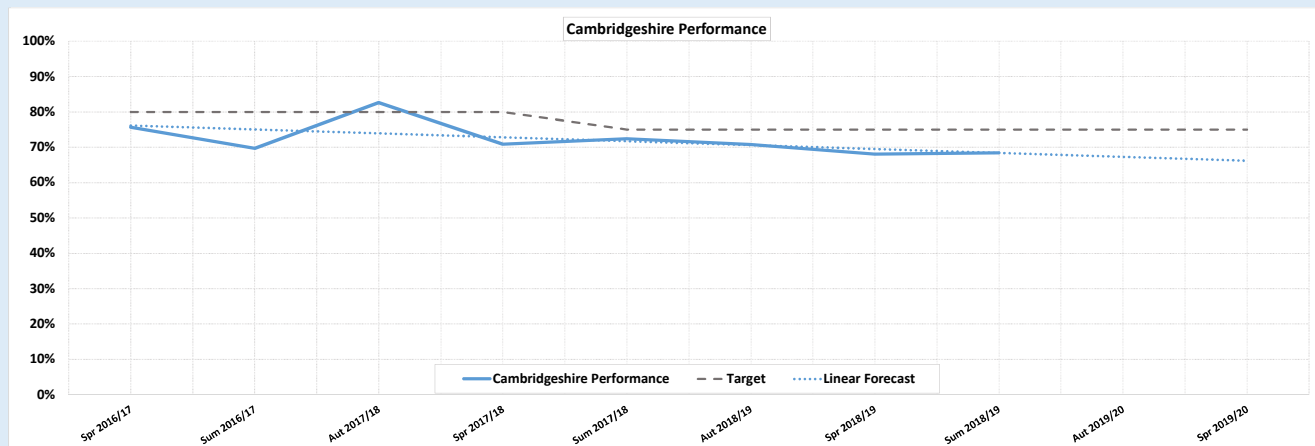
Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Since the Autumn 2015 the number of families eligible for funded 2 year old places, as confirmed by the DWP, has reduced by 13.9%. We have now seen a proportionate reduction in the number of families taking up places within Cambridgeshire (12.8%).

The Education Welfare Benefits Team are, however, continuing to work alongside colleagues within the Child and Family Centres, to identify the key reasons for the reduction in take up of funded 2 year old places. This work started during the Autumn Term 2018 and has continued throughout the Spring and Summer Terms. As of yet, we have been unable to identify any clear reasons for this reduction, other than the reduction of entitled families. A small number of families have cited the availability of places at their preferred settings, for the hours they require. Going forward the Team plan to continue this research, alongside planned promotional campaigns, engagement with key settings and other Local Authorities, to work towards increasing the take-up of funded 2 year old places for those families who are eligible.

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
70.0%	85.4%	86.9%	↑	↓
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG rating		
64.5%	58.0%	B		

Indicator Description

Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans for children and young people aged up to 25 were introduced on 1 September 2014 as part of the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) provisions in the Children and Families Act 2014.

The percentage of EHCP assessments completed within 20 weeks (including exception cases).

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of EHCP assessments (including) exception cases issued within the month which took 20 weeks or less to complete.

Y: The number of EHCP assessments issued within the month.

The CCC target of 70% was set in June 2018 when this indicator was included in corporate performance reporting. Prior to this, no target was set.

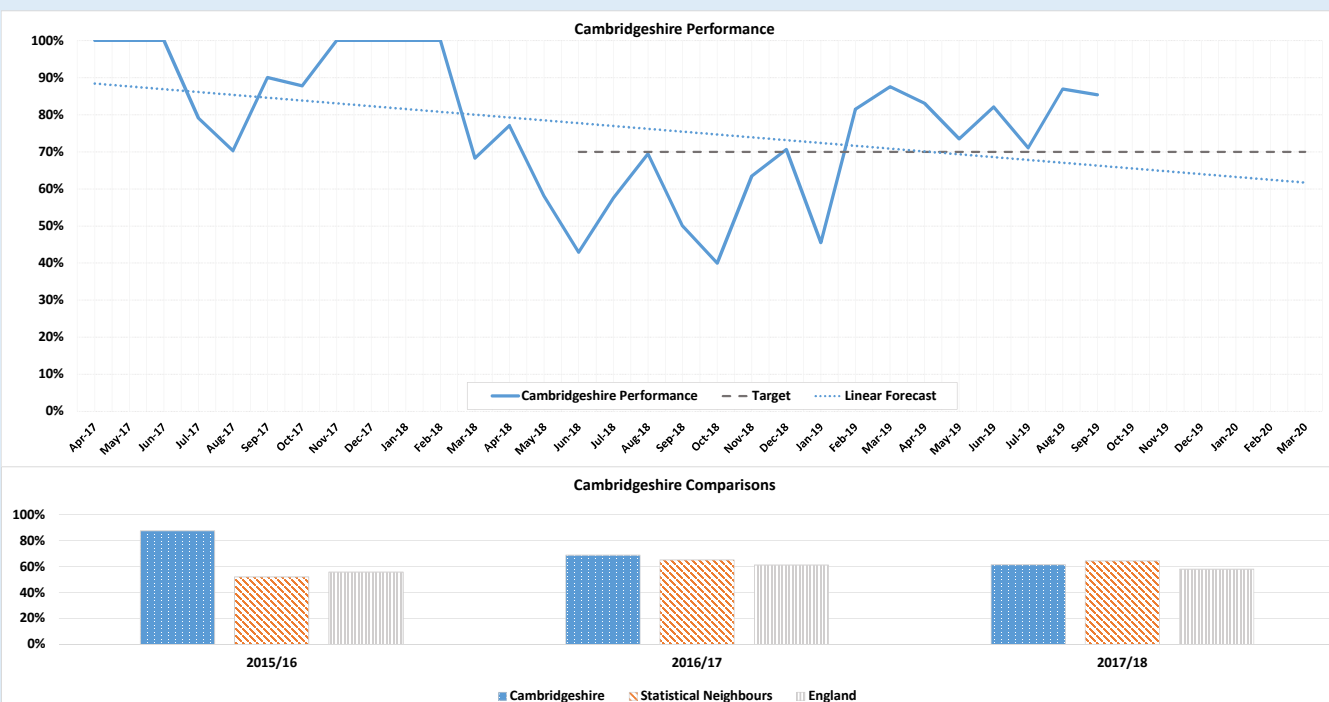
Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Nationally the percentage of EHC plans being issued in timescale has decreased. In 2018, 60% of EHC plans were issued in timescale which shows a decrease from 2017 when 65% of new EHC plans were issued to timescales.

Cambridgeshire has seen a similar drop in line with the national data however since February 2019 performance has remained well above target and significantly above both the statistical neighbour average and the national average.

Target	Current Month	Previous Month	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
Contextual	292.0	280.7	↓	↓
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG rating		
194.3	249.4	Contextual		

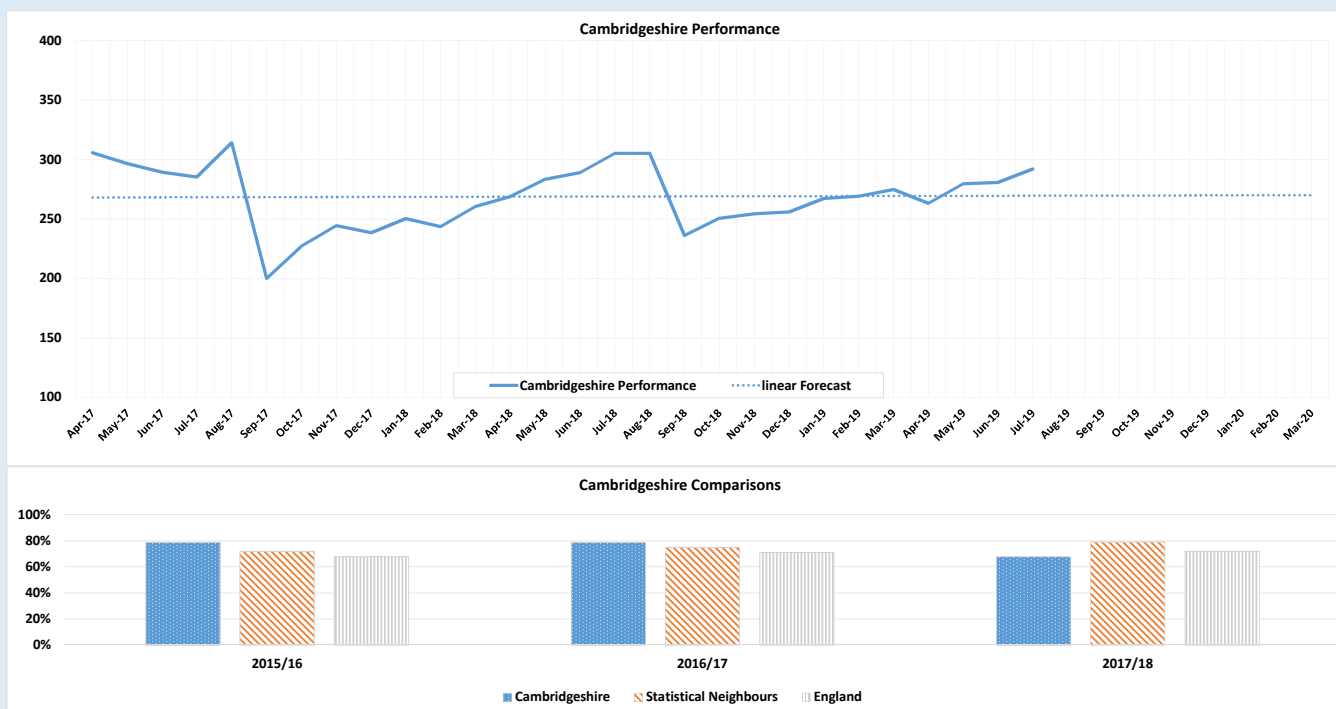
Indicator Description

Awaiting official descriptions and rationale from directorate

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:
<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Target	Current Year	Previous Year	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
65.0%	62.4%	61.4%	↑	↑
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2018/19)	England Mean (2018/19)	RAG Rating		
65.0%	64.8%	A		

Indicator Description

This indicator measures the attainment of children, in state-funded schools, at the end of Key Stage 2.

Expressed as the percentage of children in all state-funded schools, at end the end of the academic year.

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of children at the end of Key Stage 2 with a valid result showing they have reached the expected standard in all three subjects.

Y: The number of children at the end of Key Stage 2 with a valid result.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

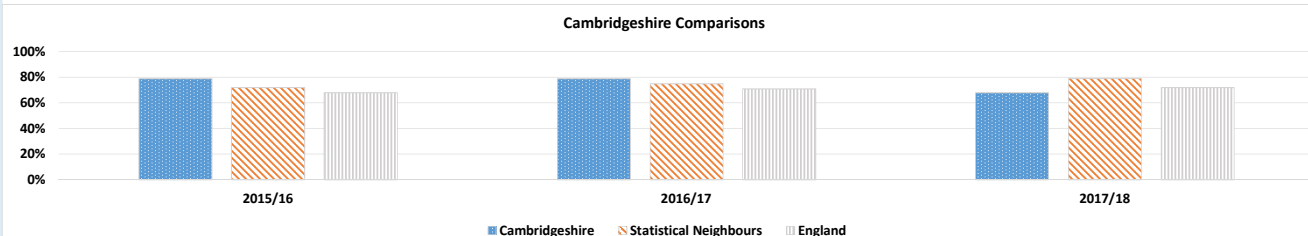
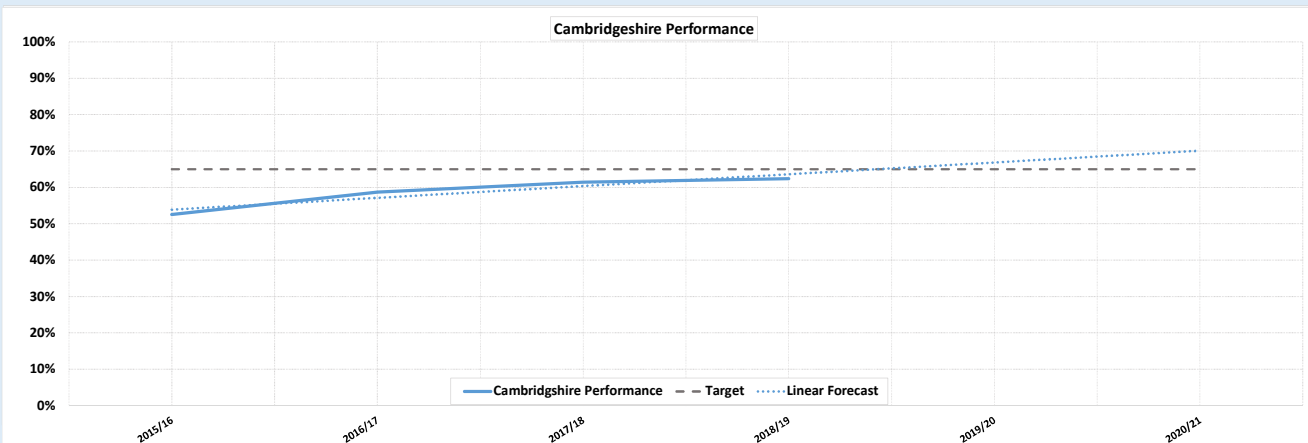
Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Target	Current Year	Previous Year	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
50.1	49.1	48.0	↑	↑
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2018/19)	England Mean (2018/19)	RAG Rating		
48.2	46.5	A		

Indicator Description

Attainment 8 measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications including English (double weighted if the combined English qualification, or both language and literature are taken), maths (double weighted), three further qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) and three further qualifications that can be GCSE (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the Department for Education (DfE) approved list.

Expressed as an average score derived from the scores of children in all state-funded schools, at end the end of the academic year.

Calculation:
X/Y

Where:
X: The sum of all pupils Attainment 8 scores

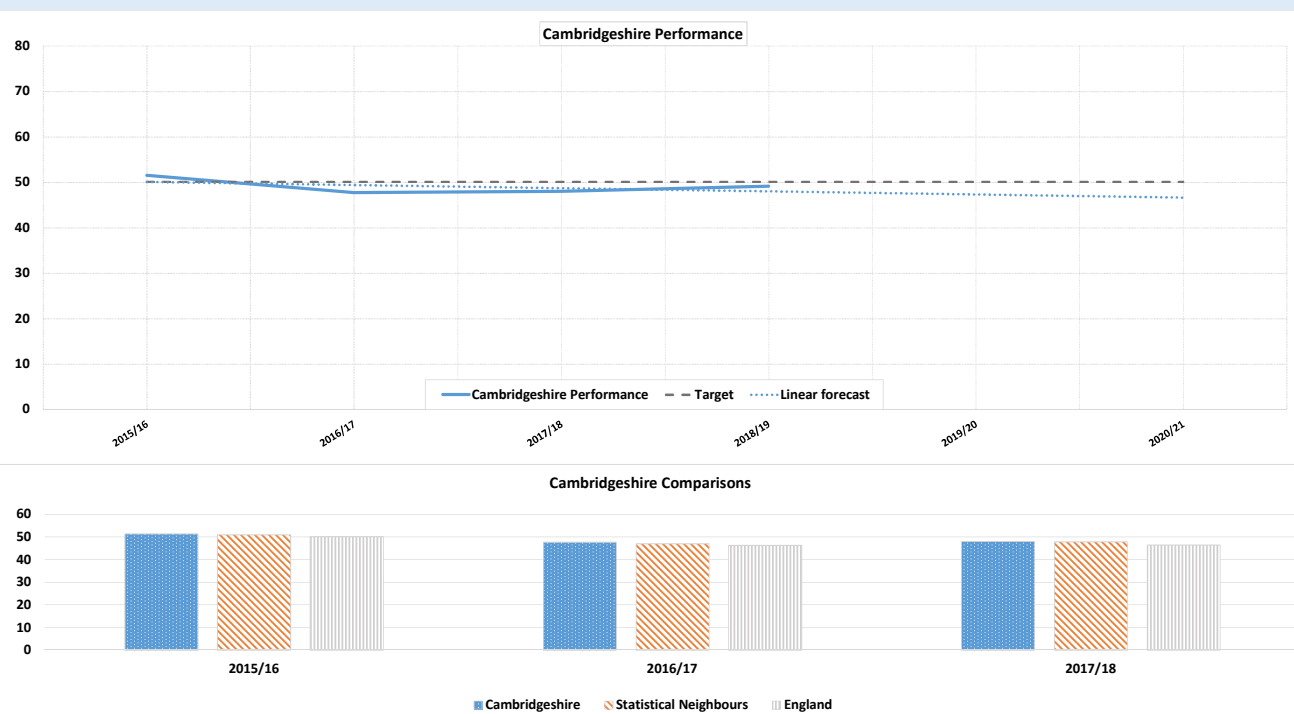
Y: The number of children at the end of Key Stage 4 with a valid Attainment 8 score.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:
<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Provisional key stage 4 results were released 17/10/2019 and the revised results are due to be released January 2020.

Cambridgeshire's average attainment 8 figure has risen by 1.1 percentage points since 2018 and is currently above the statistical neighbour average and well above the national average figure. This years figure is precisely 1 percentage point below target at present.

Please note that the data for 2019/20 is provisional and subject to change until the revised release is published next year.

Target	Current Year	Previous Year	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
8.5%	9.6%	8.9%	↓	↓
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG Rating		
10.6%	11.2%	R		

Indicator Description

In law, parents of children of compulsory school age (5-16) are required to ensure that they receive a suitable education by regular attendance at school or otherwise. Failure to comply with this statutory duty can lead to prosecution. Local Authorities are responsible in law for making sure that pupils attend school. Schools are required to take attendance registers twice a day: at the beginning of the morning session and during the afternoon session. In their register schools are required to distinguish whether pupils are present, engaged in an approved educational activity, or are absent. Where a pupil of compulsory school age is absent, schools have to indicate if their absence is authorised by the school or unauthorised.

Since the beginning of the 2015/16 academic year, pupils have been identified as persistent absentees if they miss 10% or more of their possible sessions.

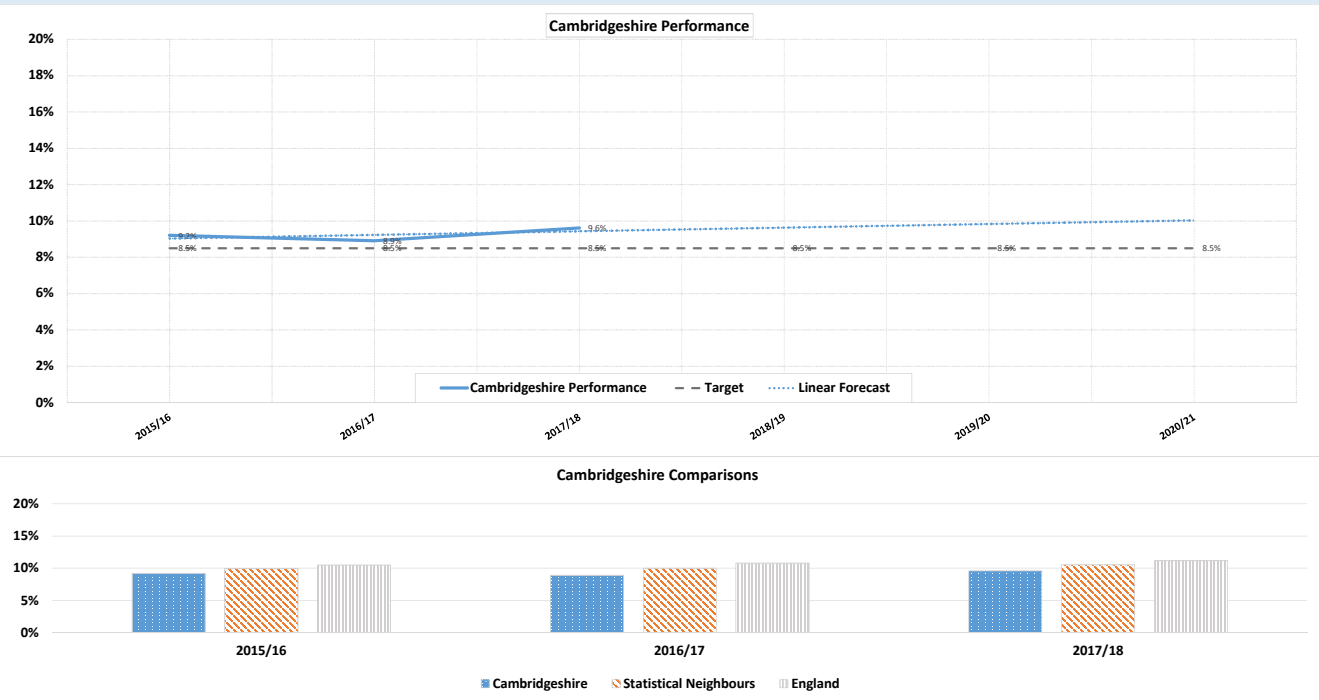
Expressed as a percentage

Calculation:
(X/Y)*100

Where:
X: The number of enrolments classed as persistent absentees

Y: The number of enrolments.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Although persistent absence in all schools rose by 0.7 percentage points from the previous year, it is still well below both the England average (1.6 percentage points below) and the statistical neighbour figure (1.0 percentage points below).

This is the first time in the last five years that persistent absence rose in primary and secondary schools and the increase is 0.6 percentage points for both school phases which is in line with similar increases for statistical neighbours and the England average.

Persistent absence in special schools has risen by 6 percentage points since the previous year. This is higher than both our statistical neighbour average and the England average.

Target	Current Year	Previous Year	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
3.7%	4.1%	3.8%	↓	↓
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2017/18)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG Rating		
4.9%	5.1%	A		

Indicator Description

A fixed period exclusion refers to a pupil who is excluded from a school but remains on the register of that school because they are expected to return when the exclusion period is completed.

Expressed as a percentage

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of fixed period exclusions recorded across the whole academic year

Y: The number of pupils (sole and dual main registered) on roll as at census day in January of the academic year

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

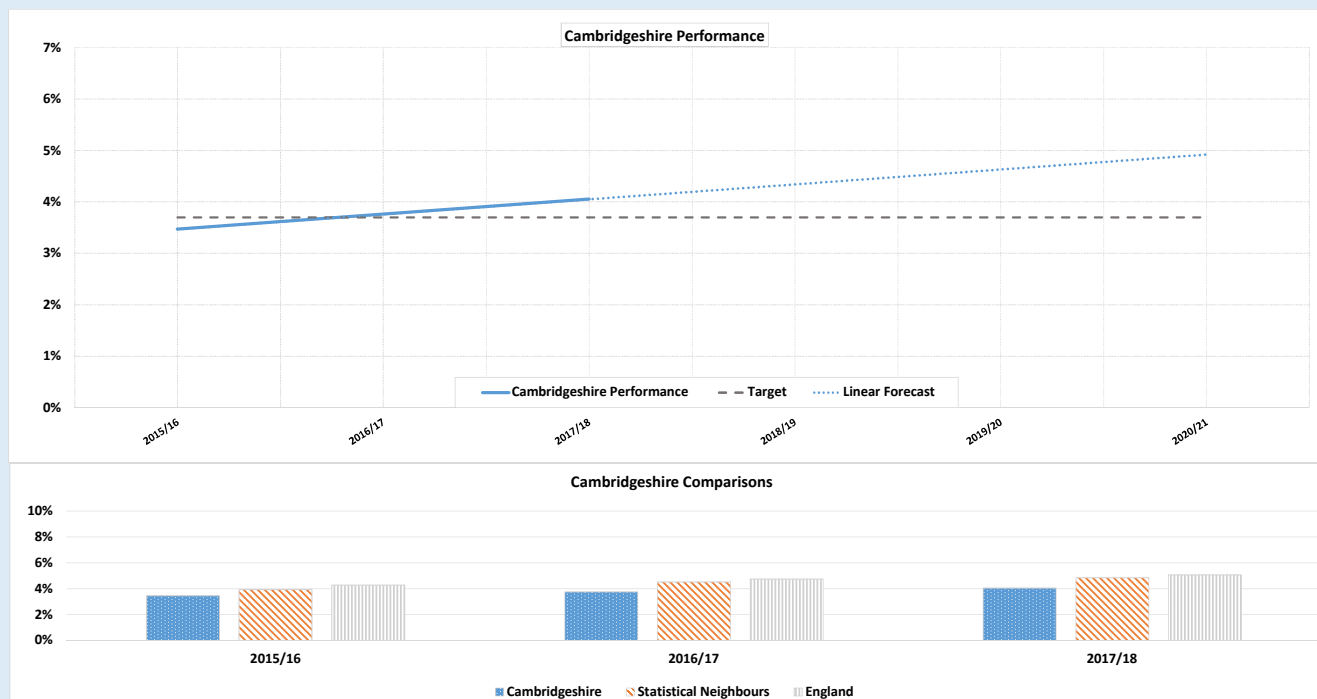
Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

Cambridgeshire is currently 0.4 percentage points below target but 0.8 percentage points above the statistical neighbour average and 1 percentage point above national performance.

Nationally there has been an increase in numbers of fixed term exclusions and 2018 figures are 0.32% higher than in 2017. The statistical neighbour average increased by 0.33% and Cambridgeshire by 0.29% over the same period.

Factors affecting this are complex and may be influenced by a growing number of children with complex social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs. A review of SEMH needs is nearing completion with recommendations expected in the autumn term.

Target	Current Year	Previous Year	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
93.0%	92.8%	94.7%	↑	↓
Statistical Neighbours Mean (2018/19)	England Mean (2018/19)	RAG Rating		
91.1%	90.6%	A		

Indicator Description

This indicator provides the proportion of applicants for primary school places which have received preferred offers

Expressed as a percentage

Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of children receiving a place at their first choice school

Y: The number of applications received

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

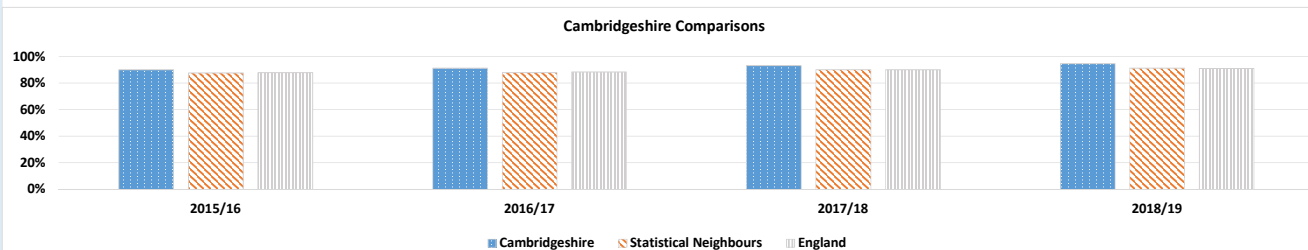
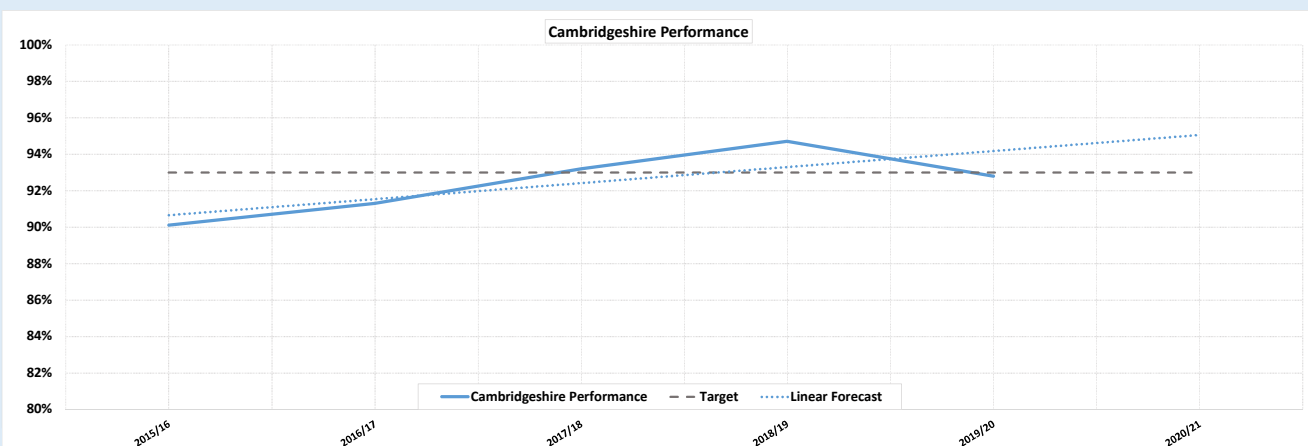
Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

A total of 6890 applications for Reception places at Cambridgeshire schools for September 2019 entry were received by the deadline, up from 6763 last year. Of these, 6376 resulted in offers for places being made to children at their parents' first school preference school. The number of children offered a place at their parents' first preference school has gone down from nearly 95% last year, mainly due to an increase in the number of applications received from parents naming only one school. All parents have the option of naming three schools in order of preference and are actively encouraged to do this.

Target	Current Year	Previous Year	Direction for Improvement	Change in Performance
91.0%	89.5%	87.8%	↓	↓

Statistical Neighbours Mean (2018/19)	England Mean (2017/18)	RAG Rating
85.1%	80.9%	G

Indicator Description

This indicator provides the proportion of applicants for Year 7 places for entry at the start of the new academic year who were allocated their first preference school.

Expressed as a percentage

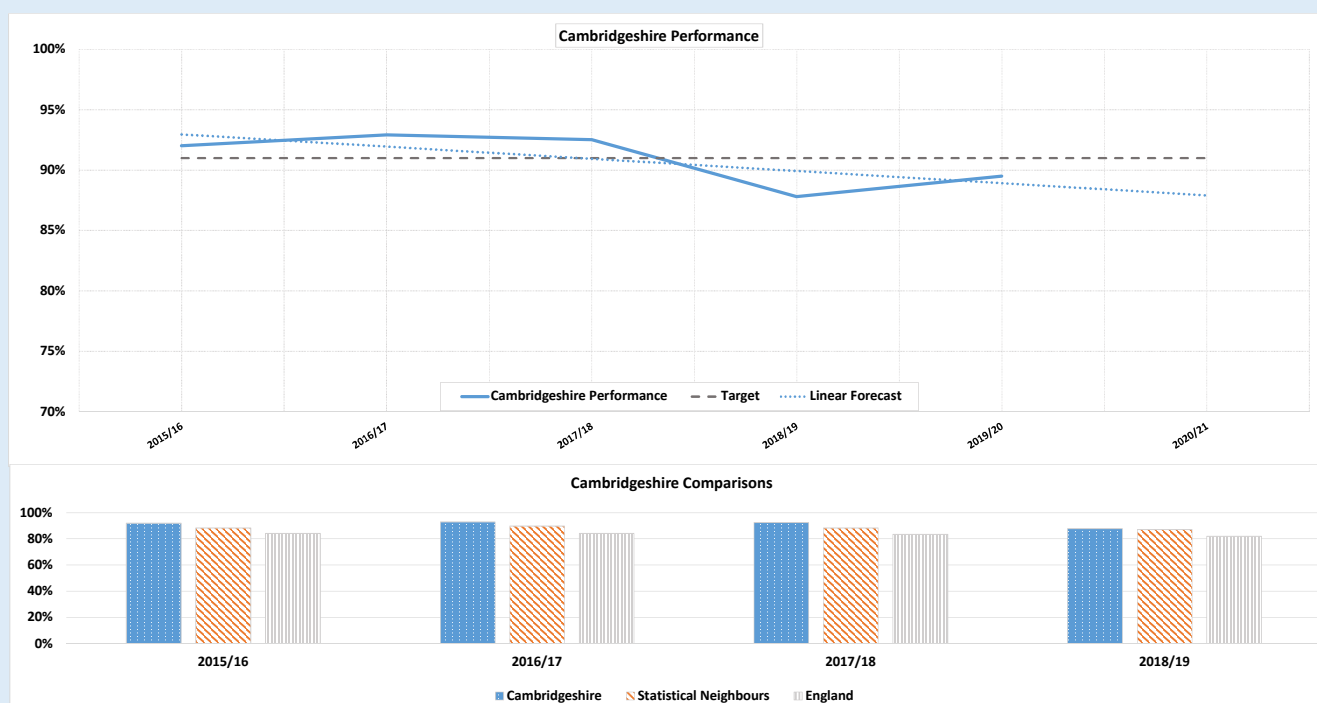
Calculation:
 $(X/Y) \times 100$

Where:

X: The number of children receiving a place at their first choice school

Y: The number of applications received

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.



(Mean England and Statistical Neighbour data obtained from Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT))

Commentary

This year we received nearly 6700 applications for secondary school places - an increase of more than 300 compared to the last academic year. A total of 6691 applications were received by the deadline of 31 October 2018. Of these more than 5990 (89.5%) resulted in children being offered a place at their first preference school compared to 5561 last year. A further 449 (6.7%) children have received the offer of a place at their second or third preference school.

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

LG Inform:

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/>