



AGENDA ITEM: 7

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BOARD

01 JUNE 2010

NATIONAL INDICATOR SET: 2008/2009 QUARTILES MIDDLESBROUGH'S PERFORMANCE COMPARED NATIONALLY

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PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To advise Overview and Scrutiny Board of Middlesbrough's 2008/2009 performance in the National Indicator Set compared with all local authority areas in England.

BACKGROUND

2. The National indicator Set (NIS) for local government and its partners was announced by DCLG in October 2007, following the Government's 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review.
3. Effective from 1 April 2008, the NIS replaced all previous indicator sets for local government, including Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs) and the Performance Assessment Framework (PAF). It features a range of indicators covering services delivered by local authorities alone and in partnership with other organisations e.g. health services and the police, together with measures relating to the wellbeing of local communities.
4. The NIS comprised 198 indicators when launched, but since then several have been deleted by Government (such as those relating to Key Stage 3, which are included in the calculations below for information), leaving a current total of 188. Taking into account multi-part indicators, the current number of *measures* in the NIS is 217.
5. Performance against the NIS is published annually by the Audit Commission, as part of Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA).
6. In January 2010, the Audit Commission released the first quartile data for the NIS. The information has been published under a 2008/2009 banner but actually covers performance over a range of different periods, representing a snapshot of progress at the end of quarter four 2008/2009. For this reason, performance used for some indicators is the fourth quarter outturn and not the overall annual figure.

7. Quartile information has been published for 189 NIS measures. Comparative data for 173 of these measures was available for Middlesbrough for the snapshot quarter. No local information was available for the NIs relating to:
- council housing, as the Council no longer holds housing stock;
 - performance by minority groups in various areas, where cohorts are too small to be reported.
8. In addition, NI 68: *Referrals to children’s social care going on to initial assessment* has been omitted from the figures set out below, as its polarity is neutral (i.e. good performance is typified by neither high or low percentages, but needs to be viewed within the local context).
9. This report sets out Middlesbrough’s position compared with other local authority areas for the remaining 172 measures. It should be noted that 13 NIs included within the published quartile information are reported as whole numbers, rather than (for example) a percentage or rate. In most cases, Middlesbrough is likely to perform less well on these indicators due to its population or cohort size.
10. The 44 measures for which quartile information was not available in the snapshot quarter relate to many areas where Middlesbrough’s performance is likely to be comparatively good (e.g. serious knife and gun crime, primary fires and arson incidents, transport, air quality etc.). This suggests that as more information becomes available, the overall picture may improve.

Overall summary by department

11. Table 1 outlines the number and percentage of NIs within each quartile, by service area, at the end of quarter four 2008/2009. Details of the quartile position for each specific indicator (by service area) are provided in the tables at Appendix A. The tables also indicate (for illustrative purposes) how Middlesbrough would stand using the most recent data, should the 2009/2010 quartile break points be the same as those for 2008/2009.

Table 1. Middlesbrough’s NI performance, by quartile and service area, quarter four 2008/2009.

Service area	Total NIs	Top		Upper median		Median		Lower median		Bottom	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Central Services	4	2	50%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%
CFL	79	9	11%	14	18%	2	2.5%	14	18%	40	50.5%
Environment	30	12	40%	2	7%	2	7%	9	30%	5	16%
Regeneration	26	8	31%	2	8%	0	0%	5	19%	11	42%
Social Care	33	8	24.5%	5	15%	2	6%	5	15%	13	39.5%
Total	172	39	23%	24	14%	6	3.5%	33	19%	70	40.5%
Cumulative totals	172	Median to Top		69	40.5%	Lower median to Bottom		103	59.5%		

12. Middlesbrough had 40.5% of NIs (for which quartile information was available during the snapshot quarter) in the median to top quartile. Therefore 59.5% of NIs within the quartiled set were in the lower median and bottom quartiles.
13. More NIs relate to children and young people than any other issue, so the Children, Families and Learning department is generally likely to have a greater *number* of NIs within the the median to top quartile and the lower median to bottom quartile ranges.

14. With this caveat in mind, Central Services achieved the highest *proportion* of NIs in the median to top quartile range, with 75%, followed by the Environment department with 54%. CFL had the lowest proportion of NIs in the median to top quartile range by some distance, and also the greatest proportion of NIs within the bottom quartile, at 50.5%.

Overall summary by theme

15. Table 2 outlines the number and percentage of NIs within each quartile, by Strategic Plan theme, at the end of quarter four 2008/2009.

Table 2. Middlesbrough's NI performance, by quartile and Strategic Plan theme, quarter four 2008/2009.

Theme	Total NIs	Top		Upper median		Median		Lower median		Bottom	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Stronger communities	9	1	11%	2	22%	0	0%	2	22%	4	45%
Safer communities	13	3	23%	2	15%	1	8%	3	23%	4	31%
Children and young people	72	9	12.5%	12	16.5%	2	3%	11	15%	38	53%
Adult health and wellbeing	32	8	25%	4	12.5%	2	6%	6	19%	12	37.5%
Local economy	29	10	34.5%	2	7%	0	0%	8	27.5%	9	31%
Environmental sustainability	13	6	46%	1	8%	1	8%	3	23%	2	15%
Fit for purpose	4	2	50%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%
Total	172	39	23%	24	14%	6	3.5%	33	19%	70	40.5%

16. The best performing themes were *Fit for purpose* (with 75% of NIs in median to top quartile range), *Securing environmental sustainability* (62%) and *Creating safer communities* (46%).

17. Areas that performed comparatively well overall included:

- Council efficiency savings
- Local decision making
- Road traffic accidents
- Reducing local inequalities in educational attainment
- Adult social care
- Smoking cessation
- Fuel poverty
- Determination of planning applications
- Highways maintenance
- Climate change
- Street cleansing.

18. Appendix B sets out those NIs where Middlesbrough performed in the top 5% of all Councils during the snapshot quarter.

19. The worst performing themes were *Supporting children and young people* (with 53% of NIs in the bottom quartile), *Creating stronger communities* (45%) and *Promoting adult health and well-being* (37.5%). Relatively low performance in the adult health theme is in

general due to poor performance against public health indicators (e.g. premature mortality rates) rather than social care indicators.

20. Areas that performed comparatively poorly included:

- Educational attainment overall
- Local skills/employment/benefit claimants
- Perceptions of anti-social behaviour and community cohesion
- Alcohol misuse
- Childhood obesity
- Premature and overall death rates
- Recycling.

21. The preponderance of NIs relating to children and young people (approximately a third of the NIS and double the proportion in the BVPI Set) means that relatively low performance in this area will have a major impact on performance against the NIS overall. This is evident in Middlesbrough's current position.

22. Appendix C sets out those NIs where Middlesbrough performed in the worst 5% of all Councils during the snapshot quarter. An analysis of bottom quartile performance is provided below.

Bottom quartile analysis

23. This section of the report analyses the 70 NIs for which Middlesbrough was performing in the bottom quartile in the snapshot quarter, and identifies areas of particular concern, specifically where bottom quartile performance is compounded by continuing declines in performance.

Central Services

24. Central Services has lead responsibility for one NI in the bottom quartile in the snapshot quarter:

NI 180: Number of changes of circumstances affecting customers' HB/CTB entitlements processed within the year

Performance against this indicator was not fully reported at the time the snapshot was taken, and so has improved significantly since that time. On current performance, Middlesbrough would be top quartile against this indicator.

Children, Families and Learning

25. The Children, Families and Learning department has lead responsibility for 40 NIs in the bottom quartile in the snapshot quarter. These relate to the following themes/issues:

- Formal volunteering (NI 6)
- Breastfeeding prevalence/Childhood obesity (NIs 53a/55/56)
- Effectiveness of CAHMS/LAC mental health (NIs 51/58)
- LAC stability of placements/case reviews (NI 63/66)
- Children becoming subject to child protection plans (NI 65)
- Bullying (NI 69)
- Hospital admissions for injuries to children (NI 70) – Worst 5% nationally

- Attainment at Early Years Foundation Stage (NI 72/92)
- Key Stage 2 English and Maths attainment (NI 73)
- Gap between SEN Key Stages 2 attainment and that of their peers (NI 104)
- Key Stage 3 English and Maths attainment (NI 74) – Worst 5% nationally
- Key Stage 3 Science attainment (NI 83)
- 5 A*-C GCSEs including Maths and English (NI 75) – Worst 5% nationally
- Gap between BME Key Stages 2 and 4 attainment and that of their peers (NIs 107/108)
- Level of progression between Key Stages (NIs 93-98) – Worst 5% nationally
- Secondary school absence (NI 87)
- 17 years olds that are EET/16-18 year olds that are NEET (NI 91/117)
- Participation in Science A Levels (NI 85a-c)
- Levels 2 and 3 attainment by age 19 (NIs 79/80)
- Working age population qualified to Level 4 and above (NI 165)
- Pupils participating in positive activities outside of school (NI 110)
- First time entrants to the Youth Justice System (NI 111)
- Teenage conceptions (NI 112)

26. As identified by the 2008 Place Survey, local participation in formal (rather than informal) volunteering is low (some 6% below the national average). The development of a strategy to improve performance against NI 6 is a priority for the CFL department, and additional funding has been provided to the MDVA volunteer bureau from Performance Reward Grant to support efforts to improve the rate.

27. Breastfeeding prevalence continues to fluctuate in line with the socio-economic background of the cohort measured. Obesity in primary school children continues to improve, but not yet at a rate sufficient to improve quartile placing. The PCT has reported a number of planned improvements that suggest performance in these areas will continue to improve, including improved data management and individual and peer support programmes.

28. CFL is working with GONE to identify best practice examples to guide work targeting improvements in the accessibility of tier 3 mental health services for young people. The Youth Offending Service has been working with the Department of Health to improve the provision of mental health services by targeting identified needs quickly and appropriately. This may help inform improvement work for the wider provision of CAMHS (NI 51).

29. Five of the 11 safeguarding indicators for which comparative data was available during the snapshot quarter placed in the bottom quartile. Safeguarding caseload remains very high, with consequential performance issues and significant budgetary pressure. An unannounced inspection by Ofsted in December 2009 identified no areas for priority action, but set out some areas for development. An action plan is now in place to address these and other internally identified issues, and whilst year-end targets will in most cases not be met, performance improvement is anticipated from Quarter One 2010/2011.

30. Early Years performance improved in the last year, but remains within the bottom quartile. The National Strategies team has highlighted good performance points around rates of progress in the Foundation stages and no schools presented concerns under the World Class Primary initiative at the recent GONE strategic engagement meeting.

31. At Key Stage 2, there have been overall improvements in English since 2006 and Middlesbrough has kept pace with national improvement. However boys' performance

has declined in comparison with that of girls. In mathematics, there have been improvements since 2008, and at Level 5+ there has been significant improvement for all children. Overall, Key Stage 2 L4+ English and mathematics (68%) results were 8% below the 2009 target.

32. Secondary standards have improved over the last three years but remain short of targets and the performance of National Challenge schools was disappointing. Although gaps between children in vulnerable groups and their peers are better than the national average, these are still a priority and the gender gap in 5+ A*-C GCSEs with English and maths is widening.
33. There are now three schools in Middlesbrough under special measures.
34. There has been an increase in secondary absence, making the 2011 LAA target very challenging. As part of the strategic engagement discussions, the National Strategies team has committed to provide additional support in the form of one day per week of consultant's time over the next financial year to support work aimed at improving school attendance levels. The initiative will complement, and contribute to, the work of the new Behaviour and Attendance Partnership.
35. The School improvement service restructure is nearing completion and beginning to have an impact. A number of improvement priorities across the key stages have been agreed with the DCSF.
36. The proportion of young people not in education, employment or training continues to improve, but is likely to remain in the bottom quartile in the medium term. The local level has been reduced to the point where work is now focusing on the hardest to reach groups of vulnerable young people, including pregnant teenagers and teenage mothers. GONE will look to identify examples of best practice in working with these groups to help inform future service planning.
37. Performance improvement is evident across the *Making a positive contribution* priority and work continues on the development of an integrated youth support service. There has been significant recent improvement in the reduction in the rate of teenage conceptions, which improved from -14.4% to -23.3% between Q2 and Q3 of 2008, double the regional average performance. As a result, performance has now moved from bottom to top quartile. Robust improvement activity in this area is likely to result in further improvements.

Environment

38. The Environment department has lead responsibility for five NIs in the bottom quartile in the snapshot quarter:
 - NI 17: People who consider anti-social behaviour a problem in the area
 - NI 20: Assaults with injury per 1,000 population (alcohol-related violence)
 - NI 22: People who agree that parents take enough responsibility for the behaviour of their children
 - NI 191: Residual household waste collected per household – Worst 5% nationally
 - NI 192: Household waste sent for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion – Worst 5% nationally

39. A number of clearly-linked indicators relating to youth involvement in crime/ASB and the influence of alcohol feature in the lower median and bottom quartiles. Improvement in this area is focused on partners' development of the Common Assessment Framework, the 'Think Family' approach and associated projects.
40. Middlesbrough remains within the worst 5% of performers nationally in respect of waste collected and percentage recycled. A new recycling service will commence from April 2010 and will provide for the collection of plastic and cardboard at the kerbside. The Waste Policy section continues to work in partnership locally to provide recycling and waste minimisation information and education.

Regeneration

41. The Regeneration department has lead responsibility for 11 NIs placing in the bottom quartile in the snapshot quarter. These relate to the following themes/issues:
- Community cohesion (NIs 1/23)
 - Engagement in the arts (NI 11)
 - Employment rate and earnings (NIs 151/166)
 - Business registrations (NI 171) – Worst 5% nationally
 - Benefits claimants (NIs 152/153/173) – Worst 5% nationally (NI 152)
 - Skills gaps in the labour market (NI 174) – Worst 5% nationally
 - House building (NI 154)
42. Indicators relating to community cohesion perform lower than the national average rates (reflecting the level of deprivation and diversity in Middlesbrough), but the last Place Survey saw an 18% decrease in the number of people considering lack of respect a problem (NI23) in their local area since 2006. A similar rate of increase in the 2010 Place Survey would see the cohesion indicators move out of the bottom quartile.
43. Engagement in the arts remains within the bottom quartile following the recent update of the Active People Survey, but continues to improve and is now on the cusp of lower median performance, reflecting significant investment and activity in this area.
44. The principal areas of concern for the regeneration department remain the local economy and local house building.
45. The interlinked indicators relating to rates of employment and benefit claimants are in general deteriorating as more recent data (reflecting the recent recession) is published, and it is likely that this trend will continue, particularly with the planned mothballing of the Corus plant. New business registrations and employers reporting skills gaps in their current workforce are amongst the worst 5% nationally.
46. An action plan to mitigate the effects of the recession is in place and the actions of the Council and its partners to encourage business formation and growth, create jobs and assist residents to access jobs continue to deliver positive results.
47. Private sector house building completions collapsed in the period April 2009 to September with only 49 starts and 75 completions. As a result NI 154 was the only LAA target refreshed in the recent renegotiation process.
48. In the third quarter there were 37 starts and 78 completions, and this trend continued with 11 private sector housing starts in January 2010 and work has commenced on two new

sites. However, this recovery would not be sufficient to move performance into the next quartile.

Social Care

49. The Social Care department has lead responsibility for 13 NIs in the bottom quartile in the snapshot quarter. These relate to the following themes/issues:
- Alcohol-related hospital admissions (NI 39) – Worst 5% nationally
 - Self-reported good health/good health after aged 65 (NIs 119/137)
 - Overall mortality rate (NIs 120/120a/120b)
 - Premature deaths from cancers (NIs 122/122a/122b)
 - Hospital discharge to home/emergency bed days (NIs 125/134)
 - Vulnerable people moving into independent living (NI 141) – Worst 5% nationally
 - Employment rate of ex-offenders (NI 144)
50. A number of indicators relating to the overall death rate and premature deaths from cancers are in the bottom quartile, reflecting the level of health deprivation and health inequalities in Middlesbrough. Addressing health inequalities remains a significant challenge for the PCT and Council, and evidence of positive outcomes from the wide range of actions and initiatives taking place will take some time to achieve.
51. The Healthy Towns programme is leading a raft of actions to address physical health needs, in addition the Alcohol Treatment Plan and Smoking Cessation Strategy will have direct impact on improving health long term. The recent I&DeA peer review and forthcoming visit for National Support Team for health inequalities will inform future action planning in this area.
52. The emergency bed days NI was in the bottom quartile during the snapshot quarter, but has now recovered to top quartile at the latest data. NI125: *People aged 65+ discharged from hospital for intermediate care/rehabilitation still living at home after three months* is likely to move from bottom to lower median quartile by the end of 2009/2010.
53. The recent recession has impacted on performance on targets relating to the employment rate of vulnerable groups, including ex-offenders. However, it should be noted that the re-offending rate of ex-offenders is demonstrating improvement.

Summary

54. In general terms, indicators within the bottom quartile reflect 'wicked' issues, often relating to community behaviours, that will only improve in the longer-term.
55. Whilst the majority continue to improve year-on-year, the improvement is often insufficient to meet targets or to keep pace with comparators.
56. Achieving the required step change in these indicators will be dependent upon a range of factors, including a stable economic climate and effective joint working with partners and local communities to transform local service delivery.

Trends

57. 2008/2009 represented the first full year of the National Indicator Set, so there is no complete picture of trends in performance over time.

58. Until April 2008, local government performance was measured primarily through the BVPI set. BVPIs were largely focused on the quality of or output from Council services; only a few measures related to broader, population level statistics (e.g. crime rates, educational attainment etc.).
59. The Council performed comparatively well against the BVPI set. In 2007/2008, the Council had 51% of those measures for which information was made available placed in the top or upper median quartiles, with 38% above the top quartile break point. This compared with 30% nationally. 28% of BVPIs placed in the bottom quartile in the same period.
60. However, the NIS is heavily weighted towards key measures of community wellbeing. Logically (in general terms), lower than average performance against these measures will be observed in more disadvantaged areas, such as Middlesbrough.
61. In addition, a significantly smaller proportion of NIs relate directly to the Council's service performance (corporate health indicators, the determination of applications etc.) so improving overall performance is more dependent upon effective joint working with partners and local communities. Performance is also more vulnerable to external factors, e.g. the recent economic recession.
62. Therefore, whilst ostensibly lower, overall comparative performance on the NIS (23% top quartile and 40.5% bottom quartile) cannot be meaningfully compared with overall comparative performance against the BVPI Set in past years (38% top quartile and 28% bottom quartile in 2007/2008).
63. However, a number of current National Indicators were measured collected prior to 2008, either as BVPIs or as other measures, including a number of perception indicators formerly collected through Best Value Surveys, and BVPIs around the determination of planning and benefit applications, transport and waste disposal. The great majority of such indicators have continued to demonstrate performance improvement during the transition to the NIS.

RECOMMENDATIONS

64. That the Middlesbrough's comparative position in respect of the National Indicator Set at quarter four 2008/2009 be noted.

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Appendix A: National Indicator quartiles, quarter four 2008/2009 and current position, by department

Central Services

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 014	Customer contact that is of low/no value to the customer	12.3%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 179	Total net value of ongoing cash-releasing value for money gains that have impacted since the start of the 2008-09 financial year	£9,025,000	Top	N/A	▲	Top
	NI 140	People who agree that they have been treated fairly by local public services (Place Survey)	73%	Upper Median	2.55%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 180	Number of changes of circumstances affecting customers' HB/CTB entitlements processed within the year	876.9	Bottom	88.15	▲	Top

Children, Families and Learning department

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 050	Children reporting good relationships with their family and friends (TellUs Survey)	65.3%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 052a	Take up of school lunches (primary)	62.5%	Top	N/A	▲	Top
	NI 053b	Infants for whom breastfeeding status is recorded	100%	Top	N/A	▼	Top
	NI 064	Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years or more	0%	Top	N/A	▼	Bottom
	NI 067	Child Protection Plans reviewed within required timescales	100%	Top	N/A	▼	Bottom
	NI 089a	Number of schools in special measures	0	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 102b	Gap between pupils eligible for free school meals achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and Maths) and pupils ineligible achieving the same	22.6%	Top	N/A	▲	Top
	NI 105	Gap between pupils with Special Educational Needs achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and Maths) and their peers	38%	Top	N/A	▲	Top
	NI 1071	Pupils from black and minority ethnic groups achieving level 4+ in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	15.2%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
☑	NI 007	Third sector organisations rating positively local statutory agencies' influence on their success	17.7%	Upper Median	0.7%	◄►	Upper Median
☑	NI 059	Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days	79%	Upper Median	1%	▼	Upper Median
	NI 060	Core assessments for children's social care carried out within 35 working days	85%	Upper Median	1%	▼	Upper Median
	NI 081	Gap between pupils eligible for free school meals at 15 achieving a Level 3 qualification at aged 19 and pupils ineligible achieving the same	20.73%	Upper Median	-0.03%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 082	Gap between pupils eligible for free school meals at 15 achieving a Level 2 qualification at aged 19 and pupils ineligible achieving the same	57.76%	Upper Median	2.28%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 086	Secondary schools with good or outstanding standards of behaviour	78%	Upper Median	8%	▲	Top
	NI 088	Schools providing access to full core offer of extended services	91%	Upper Median	2%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 106	Gap between pupils eligible for free school meals at 15 progressing to higher education aged 18/19 and pupils ineligible achieving the same	18.2%	Upper Median	-1.08%	◄►	Upper Median

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 108a	Pupils from black and minority ethnic groups achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and Maths) (White)	0.4%	Upper Median	0.1%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 108l	Pupils from black and minority ethnic groups achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and Maths) (Asian)	-3.1%	Upper Median	5.25%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 113a	Population aged 15-24 screened for chlamydia	16.3%	Upper Median	2.65%	Cumulative Indicator	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 115	Young people frequently misusing drugs and/or alcohol (TellUs Survey)	9.2%	Upper Median	-0.98%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 147	Care leavers aged 19 in suitable accommodation	93.8%	Upper Median	1.7%	▲	Upper Median
	NI 162	Entry Level qualifications in numeracy achieved	237	Upper Median	130	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 061	Children adopted within 12 months of decision to place for adoption	75%	Median	0%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 089b	Average time for schools under special measures to come out measures during previous academic year	18 months	Median	0	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 052b	Take up of school lunches (secondary)	32.7%	Lower Median	3.2%	▼	Bottom
	NI 062	Looked after children with 3 or more placements during the year	12.4%	Lower Median	-2.05%	▲	Top
	NI 076	Schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve Level 4+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 2	9	Lower Median	-2	▼	Bottom
	NI 078	Schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE and equivalent including English and Maths	3	Lower Median	-1	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 084	Pupils achieving 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent	45.4%	Lower Median	4.3%	▲	Lower Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 094	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stages 1 and 2	75.8%	Lower Median	0.4%	▲	Top
	NI 102a	Gap between pupils eligible for free school meals achieving Level 4+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 2 and pupils ineligible achieving the same	24%	Lower Median	-0.45%	▲	Upper Median
	NI 107q	Pupils from black and minority ethnic groups achieving Level 4+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Black)	7.7%	Lower Median	1.45%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 114	Pupils permanently excluded from school	0.11%	Lower Median	-0.01%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 118	Working families receiving childcare element of Working Tax Credit	17%	Lower Median	1%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 148	Care leavers aged 19 in education, employment or training	62.5%	Lower Median	1.1%	▼	Bottom

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 161	Level 1 qualifications in literacy (including ESOL) achieved	896	Lower Median	356.5	◄►	Lower Median
☑	NI 163	Working population aged 19+ qualified to Level 2 or above	66.02%	Lower Median	3.31%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 164	Working population aged 19+ qualified to Level 3 or above	44.87%	Lower Median	4.15%	◄►	Lower Median
☑	NI 006	People participating in regular formal volunteering (Place Survey)	16.5%	Bottom	3.15%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 051	Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS) services (score 4-16)	12	Bottom	1	◄►	Bottom
	NI 053a	Infants breastfeeding 6-8 weeks from birth	28.7%	Bottom	1.7%	▼	Bottom
	NI 055	Obesity in primary schools: Reception	11.05%	Bottom	0.00%	◄►	Bottom
☑	NI 056	Obesity in primary schools: Year 6	22.74%	Bottom	-1.76%	▲	Bottom
	NI 058	Average emotional and behavioural health of looked after children aged 4-16 (score 40-0)	15.8	Bottom	-0.3	▲	Lower Median
	NI 063	Looked after children under 16 with stable placements of at least 2 years	63%	Bottom	0.45%	▼	Bottom
	NI 065	Children becoming subject of Child Protection Plan for a second/subsequent time during the year	20%	Bottom	-4%	▲	Bottom
	NI 066	Looked after children cases reviewed within required timescales	88.7%	Bottom	1.2%	▼	Bottom
	NI 069	Children who have experienced bullying once or more in last four weeks (TellUs Survey)	52.8%	Bottom	-1.425%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 070	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people per 10,000 population	197.84	Bottom	-60.01	▲	Bottom
☑	NI 072	Children achieving 78+ points across the Early Years Foundation Stage, with 6+ in Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy	44%	Bottom	3%	◄►	Bottom
☑	NI 073	Pupils achieving Level 4+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 2	68%	Bottom	1%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 074	Pupils achieving Level 5+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 3	54%	Bottom	8%	◄►	Bottom
☑	NI 075	Pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs or equivalent (including English and Maths)	36.6%	Bottom	8.7%	▲	Bottom

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 077	Schools where fewer than 50% of pupils achieve Level 5+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 3	4	Bottom	0	◄►	Bottom
☑	NI 079	Young people achieving a Level 2 qualification by age 19	66.77%	Bottom	2.54%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 080	Young people achieving a Level 3 qualification by age 19	35.89%	Bottom	5.16%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 083	Pupils achieving Level 5+ in Science at Key Stage 3	60.58%	Bottom	7.103%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 085a	Pupils aged 16-18 opting for A Level Physics	34	Bottom	18	◄►	Bottom
	NI 085b	Pupils aged 16-18 opting for A Level Chemistry	49	Bottom	37	◄►	Bottom
	NI 085c	Pupils aged 16-18 opting for A Level Maths	70	Bottom	61	◄►	Bottom
☑	NI 087	Secondary school pupils who are persistent absentees (missing 20% of school year)	7.9%	Bottom	-1.78%	▲	Bottom
	NI 091	17 year-olds in education, employment or training	72.93%	Bottom	0.59%	◄►	Bottom
☑	NI 092	Gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	37.8%	Bottom	-2.25%	◄►	Bottom
☑	NI 093	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in English between Key Stages 1 and 2	81.5%	Bottom	0.3%	▲	Upper Median
	NI 095	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in English between Key Stages 2 and 3	16.1%	Bottom	7.3%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 096	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stages 2 and 3	45.9%	Bottom	7%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 097	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in English between Key Stages 3 and 4	40.3%	Bottom	11.2%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 098	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stages 3 and 4	19%	Bottom	4.9%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 104	Gap between pupils with Special Educational Needs achieving Level 4+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 2 and their peers	54.8%	Bottom	-1.7%	▲	Lower Median
	NI 107a	Pupils from black and minority ethnic groups achieving Level 4+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (White)	-1.4%	Bottom	0.2%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 107g	Pupils from black and minority ethnic groups achieving Level 4+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Mixed)	-7.1%	Bottom	2.2%	◄►	Bottom

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 108g	Pupils from black and minority ethnic groups achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and Maths) (Mixed)	-9%	Bottom	2.8%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 108q	Pupils from black and minority ethnic groups achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and Maths) (Black)	-8.6%	Bottom	8.28%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 110	Year 10 pupils participating in positive group activities outside of school in last four weeks (TellUs Survey)	63.9%	Bottom	1.43%	◄►	Bottom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 111	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17	2,680	Bottom	-477.5	N/A – cumulative Indicator	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 112	Change in rate of teenage conceptions per 1,000 girls aged 15-17 compared with 1998 baseline	0.25%	Bottom	-2.26%	▲	Top
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 117	16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	10.5%	Bottom	-2.2%	▲	Bottom
	NI 165	Working population aged 19+ qualified to Level 4 or above	20.45%	Bottom	3.19%	◄►	Bottom

Environment department

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 018	Proportion of adult offenders under probation supervision re-offending within 3 months (gap between predicted and actual)	-6.68	Top	N/A	▼	Bottom
	NI 027	People who feel that the local council and police understand local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime (Place Survey)	29.4%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 037	People aware of civil protection arrangements in the local area (Place Survey)	19.4%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 047	Annual change in average number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	9.5%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 168	Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	1%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 169	Non-principal classified roads where maintenance should be considered	2%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 188	Level of preparedness for climate change (Level 0-4)	2	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 189	Actions to implement flood and coastal erosion risk management plans undertaken satisfactorily	100%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 193	Municipal waste landfilled	11.22%	Top	N/A	▼	Top
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 195b	Land and highways with detritus below an acceptable level	4%	Top	N/A	▲	Top
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 195d	Land and highways with fly-posting below an acceptable level	0%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 196	Fly-tipping incidents and enforcements (Level 4-1)	2	Top	N/A	▲	Top
	NI 021	People who agree that the local council and police deal with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime (Place Survey)	28.7%	Upper Median	0.05%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 197	Local Sites where positive conservation management underway	35%	Upper Median	8.5%	◄►	Upper Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 015	Serious violent crimes per 1,000 population	0.8	Median	0	▲	Upper Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 195c	Land and highways with graffiti below an acceptable level	2%	Median	0%	▲	Top
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 008	Adults participating in sport and active recreation 30 minutes/3 days per week (Active People Survey)	20.98%	Lower Median	1.21%	▼	Bottom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 016	Serious acquisitive crimes per 1,000 population	23.2	Lower Median	-5.7	▲	Upper Median

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 041	People who agree that drunk or rowdy behaviour is a problem (Place Survey)	33.9%	Lower Median	-3.1%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 042	People who agree that drug use or drug dealing is a problem (Place Survey)	38.8%	Lower Median	-8.1%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 048	Annual change in average number of children under 16 killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	-3.7%	Lower Median	10.4%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 176	People aged 16-74 years with access to employment centres by public transport (and other specified modes)	80.48%	Lower Median	1.82%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 186	Per capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the area	-0.76%	Lower Median	0.33%	▲	Top
☑	NI 195a	Land and highways with litter below an acceptable level	7%	Lower Median	-2%	▲	Lower Median
	NI 199	Children and young people satisfied with parks and play areas (TellUs Survey)	42.2%	Lower Median	2%	◄►	Lower Median
☑	NI 017	People who consider anti-social behaviour a problem in the area (Place Survey)	26.9%	Bottom	0%	◄►	Bottom
☑	NI 020	Assaults with injury per 1,000 population (alcohol-related violence)	11.8	Bottom	-2.6	▲	Lower Median
	NI 022	People who agree that parents take enough responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area (Place Survey)	25.1%	Bottom	0.05%	◄►	Bottom
☑	NI 191	Residual household waste collected per household	794kg	Bottom	-133kg	▲	Lower Median
☑	NI 192	Household waste sent for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion	22.88%	Bottom	7.03%	▼	Bottom

Regeneration department

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 002	People who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood (Place Survey)	61.7%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 004	People who feel they can influence decisions in their locality (Place Survey)	34.9%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 156	Number of households living in temporary accommodation in the final quarter of the year (snapshot)	4	Top	N/A	▲	Top
	NI 157a	Major planning applications determined within 13 weeks	100%	Top	N/A	▼	Top
	NI 157b	Minor planning applications determined within 8 weeks	95.92%	Top	N/A	▼	Top
	NI 157c	Other planning applications determined within 8 weeks	97.22%	Top	N/A	▼	Top
	NI 172	Small businesses showing year-on-year employment growth	15.91%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 187b	People receiving income based benefits living in homes with a high energy efficiency rating	39.78%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 009	Adults using public libraries (Active People Survey)	49.80%	Upper Median	2.02%	▲	Top
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 187a	People receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating	6.86%	Upper Median	-0.26%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 003	People participating in civic activities in the last 12 months (Place Survey)	13.5%	Lower Median	0.4%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 005	People satisfied with the local area overall (Place Survey)	73.8%	Lower Median	5.3%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 010	Adults visiting museums and galleries at least once in last 12months (Active People Survey)	50.82%	Lower Median	2.1%	▲	Upper Median
	NI 155	Affordable homes delivered (gross)	60	Lower Median	50	▲	Lower Median
	NI 170	Previously developed land vacant or derelict for more than 5 years	0.94%	Lower Median	-0.17%	▲	Upper Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 001	People who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (Place Survey)	71.2%	Bottom	1.25%	◄►	Lower Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 011	Adults engaging in arts three times in last 12 months (Active People Survey)	35.33%	Bottom	3.30%	▲	Bottom
	NI 023	People who agree that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration (Place Survey)	39.3%	Bottom	-0.25%	◄►	Bottom

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 151	Overall employment rate (working age)	65.3%	Bottom	3.9%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 152	Working age people on out of work benefits	21.39%	Bottom	-5.44%	▼	Bottom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 153	Working age people on out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods	34.12%	Bottom	-2.95%	▲	Bottom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 154	Net additional homes provided in year	218	Bottom	55.5	▼	Bottom
	NI 166	Median earnings of employees in the area	£412.3	Bottom	£18	▲	Lower Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 171	New business registrations per 10,000 population aged 16 and above	41	Bottom	8.55	◄►	Bottom
	NI 173	Incapacity benefits claimants moving from employment to IB in last four quarters	0.9%	Bottom	-0.18%	▲	Bottom
	NI 174	Employers reporting skills gaps in their current workforce	22.1%	Bottom	-5%	◄►	Bottom

Social Care department

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
	NI 040	Drug users recorded as being in effective treatment	212	Top	N/A	▲	Top
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 123	Self-reported 4-week smoking quitters per 100,000 population	255.18	Top	N/A	▲	Top
	NI 129	Deaths occurring at home (domestic)	22.27%	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 130	Social Care clients receiving Self Directed Support per 100,000 population	441.1	Top	N/A	N/A: Definition now changed	
	NI 131	Average weekly rate of delayed transfers of care from NHS hospitals per 100,000 population	6.5	Top	N/A	▲	Top
	NI 135	Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information as a percentage of people receiving community based services	28.8%	Top	N/A	Cumulative Indicator	
	NI 136	Adults supported to live independently through social services per 100,000 population	3879.15	Top	N/A	▲	Top
	NI 139	People who agree that older people receive the support they need to live independently at home (Place Survey)	36.3	Top	N/A	◄►	Top
	NI 132	Adult social care assessments completed within 28 calendar days	85.5%	Upper Median	3.2%	▼	Upper Median
	NI 133	Adult social care packages delivered within 4 weeks of assessment	92%	Upper Median	1.7%	▼	Bottom
	NI 143	Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or licence	78.4%	Upper Median	2.85%	▼	Lower Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 146	Adult clients with learning disabilities in employment	7.5%	Upper Median	2.15%	▲	Upper Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 149	Adults receiving secondary mental health services in settled accommodation	41.6%	Upper Median	4.35%	▲	Top
	NI 138	People aged over 65 satisfied with both home and neighbourhood (Place Survey)	83.3%	Median	0%	◄►	Upper Median
	NI 145	Adult clients with learning disabilities in settled accommodation	69.5%	Median	0%	▼	Lower Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 121	Deaths from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 per 100,000 population	76.32	Lower Median	-11.3	◄►	Lower Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 121a	Deaths from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 per 100,000 population (females)	45.43	Lower Median	-3.76	◄►	Lower Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 121b	Deaths from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 per 100,000 population (males)	108.99	Lower Median	-16.415	◄►	Lower Median

LAA	Ref	Description	2008/09 Performance	2008/09 Quartile	Gap to next quartile	Trend since 2008/09	Quartile at Q3 2009/2010
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 124	People with a long-term condition who consider themselves to have enough support from local services (PCT patient survey)	74.56%	Lower Median	0.03%	◄►	Lower Median
	NI 142	Vulnerable people supported to maintain independent living	98.27%	Lower Median	0.23	▲	Lower Median
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 039	Alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	651.35	Bottom	-160.75	▼	Bottom
	NI 119	People who rated their health and wellbeing as good (Place Survey)	72.4%	Bottom	0.3%	◄►	Bottom
	NI 120	Deaths from all causes per 100,000 population	693.93	Bottom	-82.46	◄►	Bottom
	NI 120a	Deaths from all causes per 100,000 population (females)	603.49	Bottom	-79.9	◄►	Bottom
	NI 120b	Deaths from all causes per 100,000 population (males)	789.23	Bottom	-57.63	◄►	Bottom
	NI 122	Deaths from all cancers at ages under 75 per 100,000 population	139.6	Bottom	-18.76	◄►	Bottom
	NI 122a	Deaths from all cancers at ages under 75 per 100,000 population (females)	121.13	Bottom	-10.24	◄►	Bottom
	NI 122b	Deaths from all cancers at ages under 75 per 100,000 population (males)	159.98	Bottom	-24.4	◄►	Bottom
	NI 125	People aged 65+ discharged from hospital for intermediate care/rehabilitation still living at home after three months	71.8%	Bottom	1.8%	▼	Bottom
	NI 134	Emergency bed days per head of weighted population (all ages)	0.58	Bottom	-0.06	▲	Top
	NI 137	Years of life expectancy spent in self-reported good health after age 65	11.75	Bottom	1.34	◄►	Bottom
	NI 141	Vulnerable people moving from supported accommodation in a planned way to independent living	45.92%	Bottom	22.48%	▲	Bottom
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 144	Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or licence	25.7%	Bottom	5.425%	▼	Bottom

Appendix B: NIs for which Middlesbrough performed within the top 5% of Councils reporting data

Department	LAA	Ref	Description	Councils reporting data	Best Quartile	Middlesbrough's 2008/09 Performance	Rank
CFL		NI 053b	Infants for whom breastfeeding status is recorded	140	94.65%	100%	1st
CFL		NI 064	Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years or more	114	4%	0%	1st
CFL		NI 067	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	147	100%	100%	1st
CFL		NI 089a	Number of schools in special measures	149	0	0	1st
CFL		NI 107i	Pupils from black and minority ethnic groups achieving level 4+ in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	137	3.7%	15.2%	3rd
Regeneration		NI 157a	Major planning applications determined within 13 weeks	334	88.8888%	100%	1st
Regeneration		NI 157b	Minor planning applications determined within 8 weeks	346	86.463775%	95.9183%	9th
Regeneration		NI 168	Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	149	3%	1%	1st
Regeneration		NI 169	Non-principal classified roads where maintenance should be considered	148	5.75%	2%	1st
Regeneration		NI 172	Small businesses showing year-on-year employment growth	388	13.797355%	15.909091%	4th
Environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 188	Level of preparedness for climate change (Level 0-4)	370	1	2	2nd
Environment		NI 189	Actions to implement flood and coastal erosion risk management plans undertaken satisfactorily	366	100%	100%	1st
Environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 195d	Land and highways with fly-posting below an acceptable level	346	0%	0%	1st

Appendix C: NIs for which Middlesbrough performed within the bottom 5% of Councils reporting data

Department	LAA	Ref	Description	Councils reporting data	Worst Quartile	Middlesbrough's 2008/09 Performance	Rank
Social Care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 039	Alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	149	490.6020	651.35321	142nd
CFL		NI 070	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people per 10,000 population	386	137.82987	197.83607	380th
CFL		NI 074*	Pupils achieving Level 5+ in English and Maths at Key Stage 3	149	62%	54%	143rd
CFL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 075	Pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs or equivalent (including English and Maths)	141	45.3%	36.6%	139th
CFL		NI 095*	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in English between Key Stages 2 and 3	149	23.4%	16.1%	146th
CFL		NI 096*	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stages 2 and 3	149	52.9%	45.9%	142nd
CFL		NI 097*	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in English between Key Stages 3 and 4	149	51.5%	40.3%	148th
CFL		NI 098*	Pupils progressing by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stages 3 and 4	149	23.9%	19%	145th
Social Care		NI 141	Vulnerable people moving from supported accommodation in a planned way to independent living	146	68.399064%	45.918367%	143rd
Regeneration		NI 152	Working age people on out of work benefits	150	15.95226%	21.38986%	146th
Regeneration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 171	New business registrations per 10,000 population aged 16 and above	387	49.55	41	369th
Regeneration		NI 174	Employers reporting skills gaps in their current workforce	150	17.1%	22.1%	146th
Environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 191	Residual household waste collected per household	387	661kg	794kg	378th
Environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NI 192	Household waste sent for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion	387	29.91%	22.88%	376th

* NIs now deleted due to abolition of Key Stage 3 SATs.