

National Indicators for Local Authorities  
and Local Authority Partnerships:  
Handbook of Definitions  
**Draft for Consultation**





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and Local Authority Partnerships:  
Handbook of Definitions  
**Draft for Consultation**

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## Introduction

1. The new performance framework for local government, which we outlined in the White Paper *Strong and Prosperous Communities* is about improving the quality of life in places and better public services. It brings together national standards and priorities set by Government with local priorities informed by the vision developed by the local authority and its partners. A clear set of national outcomes and a single set of national indicators by which to measure progress against them are a key building block for the new framework.
2. In October, as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR), the Government announced a new single set of 198 national indicators for English local authorities and local authority partnerships. A list of these indicators, which flow from the priorities identified in Public Service Agreements and Departmental Strategic Objectives announced in the CSR, was published on 11 October 2007 and can be found at <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/nationalindicator>. This consultation document sets out to seek views on the Government's proposed detailed definitions for the 198 national indicators which will be included in the final handbook of definitions to be published in February 2008 for implementation from 1 April 2008. We are also seeking views on a limited number of more general issues related to the indicator set.
- 3. The Government is not seeking views on whether individual indicators should be included in the new single set of national indicators, nor is it seeking views on the substance or the balance of outcomes represented by the indicators. This is because the indicators represent Government decisions on national priorities to be delivered by local government, which were taken at the Comprehensive Spending Review 2007.**
4. The new single set of national indicators covers the Government's priorities for delivery by local government working on its own or in partnership with other bodies. Therefore, we would like to hear from all partners in Local Strategic Partnerships and their representative bodies, and from all those who have an interest in the performance of local services.

- 5.** This consultation document is laid out as follows:
- Chapter 1 Explains the approach to the consultation, links to other consultations and how to respond.
- Chapter 2 Sets out the background to the new local performance framework and the links between the national indicators and the national priorities agreed in Public Service Agreements and Departments' Strategic Objectives set in the Comprehensive Spending Review 2007.
- Chapter 3 Explains how the national indicator set will work, including through Local Area Agreements, Multi-Area Agreements and Comprehensive Area Assessment.
- Chapter 4 Explains the new reporting system that is being developed to reduce the burden of reporting on the national indicators.
- Chapter 5 Explains the draft detailed technical definitions for each of the 198 national indicators which follow at Annexes C 1–4.
- Annex A Lists indicators that:
- a) will be measured through the new Place Survey;
  - b) are part of the consultation on Assessments of Policing and Community Safety indicators as well as this set; and
  - c) will be developed with stakeholders over the next year for introduction from 2009/10
  - d) are also included in the Fire and Rescue Service consultation
- Annex B Shows whether each indicator is new or existing
- Annexes C1 to C4 Contain draft definitions for each of the national indicators. These have been split into 4 annexes for ease of handling by consultees.

## Chapter 1: Approach to the consultation and format for responses

Except for this chapter, this consultation is in the form of a draft handbook of technical definitions that we plan to finalise and publish as early as possible in the new year.

### **1.1 Responding to this consultation**

- 1.1.1** The consultation period for this paper will run between 8 November and 21 December 2007. The Central Local Partnership memorandum of understanding between central and local government permits a six week period as an acceptable length of consultation. This consultation period has been agreed with the Local Government Association so as not to delay negotiation of LAAs. It will also allow the final technical handbook to be published in early 2008, in time for local authorities and their partners to prepare for implementation of the new indicator set from April 2008.
- 1.1.2** The Government welcomes responses on the technical descriptions of the national indicators and the method of measuring and reporting on the indicators. In particular, we would like feedback on
- a. the clarity of each technical definition
  - b. whether the technical definitions as drafted will lead to any unintended consequences
  - c. whether there any definitions that will not work in practice
  - d. whether the right spatial level of reporting has been defined for each indicator (see section 3.3)
  - e. which indicators would be suitable for disaggregation (see section 3.5)
  - f. any other comments on the templates, including suggestions for improvement
- 1.1.3** We will analyse and consider, with the relevant Government Department, all responses received up to the closing date of 21 December. A summary of responses to this consultation will be published within 3 months of end of consultation period on the Communities and Local Government website at <http://www.communities.gov.uk>. Paper copies will be available on request.
- 1.1.4** Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be published or disclosed in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

- 1.1.5** If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under the FOIA, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence. In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on the Department.
- 1.1.6** The Department will process your personal data in accordance with the DPA and, in the majority of circumstances, this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.
- 1.1.7 We would prefer you to respond to this consultation using the electronic reply system which will be found at [www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/indicatorsdefinitions](http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/indicatorsdefinitions). We anticipate that this will be available from 12 November.** We will accept written comments using the proforma which follows at the end of this chapter preferably emailed to [niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk) or, if you do not have access to the internet, returned by post to

National Indicator Consultation  
Local Government Quality and Performance Division  
Zone J2, 4th Floor  
Eland House  
Bressenden Place  
LONDON  
SW1E 5DU.

Responses will be shared with the relevant Government Department and used to inform decisions on definitions to be included in the final handbook.

## **1.2 Consultation on the new Place Survey**

- 1.2.1** A Place Survey will be used to collect 20 of the citizen perspective indicators included in the National Indicator Set. This will replace the Best Value User Satisfaction surveys. It is anticipated that the first Place Survey will be undertaken in Autumn 2008. A separate consultation document will be published in November on the methodology, including suggested questions, for the new survey. The Place Survey will also be subject to piloting early in the New Year.

**1.2.2** Indicators which will be included in the Place Survey are clearly marked in the detailed definitions which follow in Annexes C 1–4 and highlighted in the table at Annex A.

**1.2.3** Details of the proposed method of collection for other indicators based on surveys can be found in the definitions which follow in Annexes C 1–4.

### **1.3 Consultation on Assessments of Police and Community Safety (APACS) indicators**

**1.3.1** A number of indicators on community safety appear in both the national indicator set and the APACS set. These are clearly marked in Annexes C 1–4 and in the table at Annex A. The Home Office’s technical consultation on the APACS will be published shortly and run for a period of six weeks. The detailed definitions will be available in the APACS consultation at <http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/apacs>. If you have any comments on these definitions you should use the APACS consultation procedure to make them. The Home Office will be sharing responses to the consultation which relate to the national indicator set with Communities and Local Government.

**1.3.2** Local authorities and their partners will report only once on these indicators, with the same information being used for both APACS and the local performance framework.

### **1.4 Consultation on the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS)**

**1.4.1** Communities and Local Government will be consulting on a revised version of the National Framework (NF) for the Fire and Rescue Service in November. The NF sets out Government’s expectations for the FRS; what Fire and Rescue Authorities (FRA) are expected to do; and the support Government will provide. It is intended that the next version of the NF will have a 3-year lifespan from 2008. There are 2 fire indicators – the Department for Communities and Local Government’s indicator on primary fires (NI 49) and the deliberate fires indicator shared with the Home Office (NI 33).

### **1.5 Engagement during the Consultation Period**

**1.5.1** In addition to seeking written responses on the consultation document, we will be seeking feedback on the consultation in other ways:

#### **(a) Government Office (GO) roadshows in November**

All GOs are holding regional roadshows throughout November. The aim of these roadshows is to both disseminate and discuss Phase 2 of the LAA operational guidance and to engage with partners and stakeholders on the new performance framework, including the national indicator set.

**(b) Workshops with practitioners in November/December**

We intend to hold a number of workshops during the consultation period to further discuss the issues referred to in the consultation document. These will include particular sessions on equalities and deprivation issues, as well as some focused on particular groups of outcomes. We would welcome both views on specific topics to focus workshops around and offers from individual organisations or representative groups to host such events. Please contact [niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk) with any views. Further details of workshops will be posted on our website [www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/performanceframeworkpartnerships/nationalindicators](http://www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/performanceframeworkpartnerships/nationalindicators) shortly after this consultation is published.

The Lifting Burdens Task Force and the Local Government Association are also running a joint event for councils on 4 December, to enable a robust, detailed and comprehensive response by the sector to the consultation. A wide selection of participants have been invited from all types of council covering both general policy and performance, and specific service areas.

For further information the Lifting Burdens Task Force, please see – <http://www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/performanceframeworkpartnerships/liftingburdens/>.

For further information about the LGA's work on the national indicator set please contact Steve Skelton at [steve.skelton@lga.gov.uk](mailto:steve.skelton@lga.gov.uk) or Alison Miller at [alison.miller@lga.gov.uk](mailto:alison.miller@lga.gov.uk).

**1.6 Queries and further information**

- 1.6.1** Where further information on individual indicators is available, the relevant address or website is highlighted in the detailed definitions which follow at Annexes C 1–4. Please direct any general queries on this consultation to [niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk) or go to our webpage at [www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/performanceframeworkpartnerships/nationalindicators](http://www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/performanceframeworkpartnerships/nationalindicators).

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT NATIONAL INDICATOR SET TECHNICAL HANDBOOK – RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Name and address of responding organisation:

Is this your organisation's official response to the consultation? Y/N

Name and phone number of key contact in case of follow-up queries:

National Indicator Number:

*Please complete a separate form for each indicator on which you wish to respond*

Indicator Issue	
<b>1. Is the Technical Definition of this indicator clear?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If NO a. What aspects of the technical definition of the indicator are unclear? Please specify clearly – is it in relation to the measurement method, or – on reporting b. Please suggest how the template can be clarified/improved.	
<b>2. Does the Technical Definition for this indicator have any unintended consequences?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If YES a. What are the unintended consequences on this national indicator? b. Can the unintended consequence be avoided? If so, how?	
<b>3. Will the Technical Definitions for this indicator work in practice?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If NO a. Why would this technical definition not work in practice?	

<b>Indicator Issue</b>	
<b>4. Is this indicator defined at the right spatial level?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
a) If not, what level should it be defined at? (including whether information is already gathered and/or reported at that level and if so where, if not, estimated cost of collecting and reporting it)	
<b>5. Should data for this indicator be provided for any or all of the different equalities strands (please tick the relevant box)?</b>	Ethnicity <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Religion <input type="checkbox"/> Age <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual orientation <input type="checkbox"/> Disability <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> <i>(Please specify)</i>
a) For any boxes ticked at 5, is this information already gathered and/or reported and, if so, where? If not, what would be the estimated additional burden of collecting and reporting it?	
<b>6. Further comments on the questions above and/or any other comments that are not covered above questions.</b>	
Please use our automated system at <a href="http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/indicatorsdefinitions">www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/indicatorsdefinitions</a> to submit this form. Alternatively, completed versions can be sent to <a href="mailto:niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk">niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk</a> .  Hard copy responses should be returned to Local Government Quality and Performance Division, Zone J2, 4th Floor, Eland House, Bressenden Place, LONDON, SW1E 5DU.	

## Chapter 2: Background

### 2.1 The national indicators and the new local performance framework

**2.1.1** The new local performance framework aims to reform the way in which public services are delivered – in health, welfare, housing, employment, education, communities, economic development, policing and community safety, the environment and beyond. It will help Government to focus on its priorities in a co-ordinated way and transfer power from Whitehall to local authorities and to communities. Devolving power to local authorities and their partners will help them to respond to local priorities resulting in the better provision of public services and improvement of the quality of life of local communities.

**2.1.2** The new local performance framework is focussed on outcomes and delivery through better partnership working. Strong partnerships will encourage choice, influence and user involvement in the design of public services.

### 2.2 Context for changes

**2.2.1** The new performance framework was outlined in the Local Government White Paper *Strong and Prosperous Communities*. In common with the rest of the framework, the development of the national indicator set has been guided by the following set of principles;

- **Creating a shared endeavour between central and local government and local delivery partners**

**2.2.2** The national indicators have been derived from Public Service Agreements (PSAs) and the Departments' Strategic Objectives (DSOs) and agreed across Government through the 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review. The outcomes they measure and the indicators themselves provide a clear statement of Government's priorities for delivery by local government and its partners over the next three years. They will be the only indicators on which central government will be able to set targets for local government.

**2.2.3** There are many services and activities undertaken by local government, alone or in partnership, which are not directly reflected in the national indicator set but which will continue to be important to local areas and the people they serve as well as to business. We think it is more appropriate that these are performance managed locally – with local authorities and their partners setting priorities, determining performance indicators and monitoring and reviewing performance and being accountable for all delivery to their citizens. The national indicator set provides clarity about the balance between national and local priorities.

- **A focus on improving outcomes for local people, local businesses and local places rather than on processes, institutions and inputs.**

**2.2.4** We have sought to ensure that the national indicators measure progress against outcomes for local people and local businesses, including taking into account the recommendations of the Sub National Review of Economic Development and Regeneration. Where process or input indicators have been included it is in areas which Government considers to be important but where outcome measures cannot easily or sensibly be set (such as safeguarding children), in new policy areas where outcomes have yet to be tested, or for cross-cutting issues that directly underpin better outcomes (such as efficiency and service transformation).

- **Rigorous performance management**

**2.2.5** By reducing the number of indicators required by Government, more focus can be given to the performance management of the 198 indicators in the national set, with a particular focus on driving the ambition of the priorities identified in the Local Area Agreement. The comparative information provided will allow judgements to be made by central government and regulators as to where performance is better or worse and focus attention accordingly. There will be a single system for reporting information on performance against the indicators which will work on a 'collect once, use numerous times' (COUNT) basis and ensure that all those who need it have access to the most up-to-date information available, allowing more systematic use of the information to be made.

- **Empowering local people to judge the quality of their local services relative to others.**

**2.2.6** It will be for local authorities and their partners to report to their citizens and users on their performance during the year, including against the national indicator set, as they consider appropriate. Performance against each of the 198 indicators will be published annually by the Audit Commission, as part of the Comprehensive Area Assessment, for every LAA area allowing the public to compare the services they receive.

- **Effective partnership**

**2.2.7** The national indicator set covers both services delivered alone and in partnership and encourages local authorities and their partners to work together to deliver improved outcomes. The indicators that measure outcomes which require joint-working by different local partners appear in the performance frameworks for each of those partners (eg the national

indicators for community safety are also used in the Assessments of Policing and Community Safety).

- **Making the best use of scarce resources by driving out waste and duplication.**

**2.2.8** This is a single set of indicators which replaces all previous Central Government sets for local government including BVPIs and PAF, removing duplication and wasted effort. It represents a drastic reduction in the number of indicators against which local government is required to report. In addition, Government is committed to working with other bodies who have powers to set indicators for local government, to seek ways for them to achieve their outcomes in a way that fits with the new local performance framework.

## 2.3 Developing the national indicator set

**2.3.1** The national indicator set has been developed as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR). The indicators measure success in local delivery of the Government's priority outcomes expressed through the Public Service Agreements (PSAs) set out in the CSR, or Departments' Strategic Objectives (DSOs) and are therefore key to ensuring Government achieves its aspirations for the three-year Spending Review period. The table below sets out how the indicators relate to PSAs and DSOs.

### Public Service Agreements, Service Transformation Agreement and Departmental Strategic Objectives to which the indicators relate

PSAs, STA and DSOs	National Indicator number
PSA 2 Improve the skills of the population on the way to ensuring a world-class skills base by 2020	NI 161, NI 162, NI 163, NI 164, NI 165
PSA 5 Deliver reliable and efficient transport networks that support economic growth	NI 167
PSA 7 Improve the economic performance of all English regions and reduce the gap in economic growth rates between regions	NI 151
PSA 8 Maximise employment opportunity for all	NI 151, NI 152
PSA 9 Halve the number of children in poverty by 2010-11, on the way to eradicating child poverty by 2020.	NI 116

PSAs, STA and DSOs	National Indicator number
PSA 10 Raise the educational achievement of all children and young people	NI 72, NI 73, NI 74, NI 75, NI 78, NI 79, NI 80
PSA 11 Narrow the gap in educational achievement between children from low income and disadvantaged backgrounds and their peers	NI 92, NI 93, NI 94, NI 95, NI 96, NI 97, NI 98, NI 99, NI 100, NI 101, NI 102, NI 106
PSA 12 Improve the health and well-being of children and young people	NI 50, NI 52, NI 53, NI 54, NI 55
PSA 13 Improve children and young people's safety	NI 70
PSA 14 Increase the number of children and young people on the path to success	NI 110, NI 111, NI 112, NI 115, NI 117
PSA 15 Address the disadvantage that individuals experience because of their gender, race, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief	NI 3, NI 140
PSA 16 Increase the proportion of socially excluded adults in settled accommodation and employment, education or training	NI 143, NI 144, NI 145, NI 146, NI 147, NI 148, NI 149, NI 150
PSA 17 Tackle poverty and promote greater independence and well-being in later life	NI 137, NI 138, NI 139
PSA 18 Promote better health and well-being for all	NI 120, NI 123, NI 136
PSA 19 Ensure better care for all	NI 126, NI 127
PSA 20 Increase long term housing supply and affordability	NI 154, NI 155, NI 156
PSA 21 Build more cohesive, empowered and active communities	NI 1, NI 2, NI 4
PSA 23 Make communities safer	NI 15, NI 16, NI 17, NI 18, NI 19, NI 21, NI 26, NI 29, NI 31, NI 32, NI 34
PSA 25 Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs	NI 20, NI 38, NI 39, NI 40, NI 41, NI 42

PSAs, STA and DSOs	National Indicator number
PSA 26 Reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from international terrorism	NI 35, 36
PSA 27 Lead the global effort to avoid dangerous climate change	NI 185, NI 186, NI 188
PSA 28 Secure a healthy natural environment for today and the future	NI 194
<b>STA (The Service Transformation Agreement)</b>	<b>NI 14</b>
BERR DSO Promote the creation and growth of business and a strong enterprise economy across all regions	NI 166, NI 171, NI 172
BERR DSO Ensure all departments and agencies deliver better regulation for the private, public and third sectors	NI 182, NI 183
Communities and Local Government DSO Support local government that empowers individuals and communities and delivers high quality services efficiently	NI 3, NI4, NI 179
Communities and Local Government DSO Improve the supply, environmental performance and quality of housing that is more responsive to the needs of individuals, communities and the economy	NI 141, NI 142, NI 154, NI 155, NI 156, NI 158, NI 160
Communities and Local Government DSO Build prosperous communities by improving the economic performance of cities, sub-regions and local areas, promoting regeneration and tackling deprivation	NI 5, NI 170
Communities and Local Government DSO To develop communities that are cohesive, active and resilient to extremism	NI 1, NI 2, NI 35

PSAs, STA and DSOs	National Indicator number
Communities and Local Government DSO Provide a more efficient, effective and transparent planning system that supports and facilitates sustainable development, including the Government's objectives in relation to housing growth, infrastructure delivery, economic development and climate change	NI 157, NI 159
Communities and Local Government DSO Ensure safer communities by providing the framework for the Fire and Rescue Service and other agencies to prevent and respond to emergencies	NI 49
CO DSO Build an effective UK intelligence community in support of UK national interests, and the capabilities to deal with disruptive challenges to the UK	NI 37
CO DSO Drive delivery of the Prime Minister's cross-cutting priorities to improve outcomes for the most excluded people in society and enable a thriving third sector	NI 6, NI 7
DCMS DSO Encourage more widespread enjoyment of culture and sport	NI 8, NI 9, NI 10, NI 11
DCSF DSO Secure the well-being and health of children and young people	NI 51, NI 55, NI 56, NI 57, NI 58
DCSF DSO Close the gap in educational achievement for children from disadvantaged backgrounds	NI 81, NI 82, NI 103, NI 104, NI 105, NI 107, NI 108, NI 109
DCSF DSO Safeguard the young and vulnerable	NI 59, NI 60, NI 61, NI 62, NI 63, NI 64, NI 65, NI 66, NI 67, NI 68, NI 69, NI 70, NI 71
DCSF DSO Achieve world class standards in education	NI 76, NI 77, NI 83, NI 84, NI 86, NI 87, NI 88, NI 89
DCSF DSO Ensure young people are participating and achieving their potential to 18 and beyond	NI 85, NI 90, NI 91

PSAs, STA and DSOs	National Indicator number
DCSF DSO Keep children and young people on the path to success	NI 113, NI 114
Defra DSO: Climate change tackled internationally; and through domestic action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	NI 187
Defra DSO: Economy and society resilient to environmental risk and adapted to the impacts of climate change	NI 189, NI 190
Defra DSO: Sustainable patterns of consumption and production	NI 191, NI 192, NI 193
Defra DSO A healthy, resilient, productive and diverse natural environment	NI 195, NI 196, NI 197
DfT DSO To sustain economic growth and improved productivity through reliable and efficient transport networks	NI 168, NI 169, NI 177, NI 178
DfT DSO To enhance access to jobs, services and social networks including for the most disadvantaged	NI 175, NI 176
DfT DSO To strengthen the safety and security of transport	NI 47, NI 48
DH DSO Ensure better health and well-being for all	NI 119, NI 121, NI 122, NI 125
DH DSO Ensure better care for all	NI 124, NI 128, NI 129, NI 131, NI 132, NI 133, NI 135
DH DSO Better value for all	NI 134
DIUS DSO Improve the skills of the population throughout their working lives to create a workforce capable of sustaining economic competitiveness, and enable individuals to thrive in the global economy	NI 174
HO DSO Help people feel secure in their homes and local communities	NI 22, NI 23, NI 24, NI 27

PSAs, STA and DSOs	National Indicator number
HO DSO Cut crime, especially violent, drug and alcohol related crime	NI 28, NI 30, NI 33
HO DSO Secure our borders and control migration for the benefit of our country	NI 12, NI 13
DWP DSO Maximise employment opportunity for all	NI 118, NI 153, NI 173
DWP DSO Pay our customers the right benefits at the right time	NI 180, NI 181
MoJ DSO Support the efficient and effective delivery of justice	NI 43, NI 44, NI 45, NI 46

**2.3.2** In drawing up PSAs and DSOs, Departments have consulted key stakeholders, particularly those organisations which will be partners in delivering their objectives. In addition we have sought the views of both the Local Government Association and the Audit Commission during the development period.

**2.3.3** As we have developed the indicator set, we have sought to avoid imposing unnecessary burdens on local authorities and their partners. So, in many cases, national indicators are either existing indicators which are continuing, or draw on existing data sources, either as they are used at present or bringing them together in new ways. In addition, where data on performance against the indicators is provided from sources other than the local authority and partners, we will not be asking for collection to be duplicated at a local level. There will only be 47 indicators which will require new data collections by local authorities and their partners. For each indicator the data source is identified in the guidance.

## Chapter 3: How the national indicator set will work

### 3.1 The national indicators and the wider information framework

- 3.1.1** The national indicators will be the only indicators against which local authorities' performance, alone or in partnership, will be reported to Central Government. They will therefore be the only measures against which Government can agree targets with a local authority or partnership, through Local Area Agreements (LAAs), and the only trigger for performance management by Central Government, other than concerns highlighted by the inspectorates in the Comprehensive Area Assessment or other inspection activity.
- 3.1.2** Regardless of which have been agreed for designated targets in the LAA (see below), all 198 of the national indicators will be reported on at the spatial level and on the frequency determined as part of each indicator's technical definition.
- 3.1.3** The reduction in the number of performance indicators from around 1200 to 198 forms the first part of a wider Government commitment to reduce the data burdens on local government. In addition to the national indicators, as the 2006 White Paper made clear, there will be a need for local authorities to report limited additional financial, statistical and contextual data to Central Government for Government financial management or to inform policy. In the Comprehensive Spending Review 2007, the Government committed to reducing the public sector data reporting burden by 30% by 2010. We will be developing, agreeing and delivering with stakeholders a process for ensuring that the work of each Department in response to this commitment delivers a co-ordinated package of burden reduction for local authorities working alone or in partnership. Our aim is to reduce data requests to those which can be shown to be not only useful but also efficient to collect and of sufficiently good quality for the intended purpose. These would be expected to be data that would be required for effective local performance management in any case.
- 3.1.4** The rationalisation of reporting requirements to Government will give local authorities and their partners more space to focus on ensuring they have the right information for local management and accountability. Local information management systems will need to be robust and transparent, so that they can inform:
- the evidence base for developing Sustainable Communities Strategies and negotiating LAAs;

- the independent external challenge of the inspectorates through the Comprehensive Area Assessment; and
- engagement, support and intervention by Central Government, co-ordinated through Government Offices, where necessary.

### **3.2 The national indicators and Local Area Agreements (LAAs)**

**3.2.1** Local Strategic Partnerships at the single tier or county council level will agree with Central Government up to 35 designated targets for their area as part of their Local Area Agreement. These will reflect local priorities for improvement against the national indicator set. In addition, statutory targets will be set against educational attainment and early years national indicators. Local partners will also agree any additional local targets that they wish, but will not have to report, and will not be performance managed on these by Central Government.

**3.2.2** Guidance on the negotiation of Local Area Agreements has been developed in two parts:

- *Negotiating New Local Area Agreements*, published on 18 September 2007 <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/negotiatingnewlaas>; and
- *Development of New LAA Framework Operational Guidance 2007* to be published shortly.

**3.2.3** 95 of the national indicators are existing measures, so will have well established baselines to inform negotiation of LAA targets. 39 are new indicators whose definitions use existing data sources, which can be used to establish baselines. However, 64 of the national indicators are completely new measures, for which there will be no baselines available to inform the negotiation of LAA targets to be signed off by June 2008. The table at Annex B sets out which indicators are new, and which are existing, including where new indicators draw on existing data. Government will not set any proxy indicators, as this would create additional burden for measures that were not considered right for inclusion in the national set. It will be for local authorities and their partners to find and use evidence to support negotiations on any targets on new indicators.

**3.2.4** To assist local authorities and partners as they prepare for negotiation of LAAs, we are also publishing information on performance against those indicators which already exist, and are sufficiently defined to be identified. They are on the Floor Targets Interactive website <http://www.fti.neighbourhood.gov.uk/> which has been recently relaunched and which

permits a range of benchmarking, longitudinal and comparative analyses to be performed on this data. Additional data sets and updated data are being added as they become available.

### 3.3 Spatial levels

- 3.3.1** The technical definitions which follow in Annexes C 1-4 set out the spatial level at which performance against the national indicators will be reported to Central Government (eg county, district, super output area or sub-regional). This means that, for example, if an indicator is defined for reporting at the district level and there are 6 districts in a county, there will be 6 figures reported for that national indicator. The performance of district councils will therefore only be reported for those 64 indicators which are defined at the district spatial level.
- 3.3.2** Where it is considered useful – or in some cases where MAAs are agreed - the data specified at one level could then be aggregated to provide results at higher spatial levels.
- 3.3.3** We want to minimise the need for variations in reporting, while ensuring that we do not create an unreasonable burden universally. It is therefore important that the national indicators are defined at the correct spatial level. The spatial level for collecting and reporting national indicators is intended to set the lowest spatial level at which national reporting - and therefore national performance management - will be required. The only exception will be if a Local Strategic Partnership wants to agree a designated target in its LAA that is set at a lower spatial level. In such cases, they will do so on the basis that they will voluntarily report performance at this level in addition to the national indicator requirements.<sup>1</sup>
- 3.3.4** Where there is as yet no systematic collection of information at a low level, or where this exists only in pockets but not nationally, and you consider it would be useful for this to be developed in the longer term, please flag this in your response.
- 3.3.5** ***Please highlight in your response to this consultation any indicators which you consider are not defined at the right spatial level. Space is provided on the response form for you to do this.***

<sup>1</sup> For further information on agreeing targets in LAAs, please refer to *Development of New LAA Framework Operational Guidance 2007*, which will be published shortly.

### **3.4 The national indicators and Multi-Area Agreements (MAAs)**

- 3.4.1** Some areas will be negotiating voluntary Multi-Area Agreements (MAAs) to reflect local priorities that impact across local authority boundaries. These priorities will either be agreed alongside their LAA targets or captured in them, as they choose. It will be for the local partners involved to agree with the GO what measures they wish to use to track progress against their MAA priorities. However, if they are captured in individual LAAs, they will need to be reported on in the way set out in Section 3.2.
- 3.4.2** Partners may choose to use measures from the national indicator set for this. Where they do so, they and the GOs may be able to use the national indicator reporting system to monitor progress, depending on the indicators chosen and whether they can be aggregated up from the level reported to the level of the MAA.
- 3.4.3** For other measures, the MAA partners will need to agree with the GOs the means of reporting against their agreed measures. It may be possible to use the new reporting system as a vehicle for this.

### **3.5 Disaggregation by equalities strands**

- 3.5.1** Local authorities and their partners are subject to a range of statutory equalities duties relating to race, gender and disability. They need to have suitable mechanisms in place, including information, to monitor and deliver on these duties.
- 3.5.2** As with spatial level, disaggregation of data by equalities strand could be used to identify groups of people within an area who are disadvantaged in relation to the outcome being measured by the indicator, and to enable local authorities and their partners to set targets aimed specifically at delivering improvement for those groups in the LAA.
- 3.5.3** Where Government wants to be able to agree targets that relate to particular groups through LAAs, specific measures have been included in the indicator set for these groups (eg educational attainment for BME pupils). For other indicators that are defined at the universal population level, but where that data is already broken down for different groups for equalities management, we are considering whether reporting of the data for those different equalities categories should also be required at national level. That would enable comparison between areas and ensure data is available for benchmarking, local decision-making and priority setting which needs to take equalities issues into account.

- 3.5.4** In many cases, it will be possible to do this without any additional burden on local partners, eg where the data for the national indicator is already available through an existing source (eg schools data). In this consultation document, we have not set out for which indicators this disaggregated data should be required, but we intend to do so in the final technical handbook. We'd like to hear your views on which they should be.
- 3.5.5** If Local Strategic Partnerships want to agree designated targets in their LAA for a particular sub-group or groups of a national indicator defined at the universal population level, they may seek to do so on the basis that they will voluntarily report the performance against that group in addition to the national indicator requirements.
- 3.5.6** ***In terms of monitoring progress and informing delivery against which indicators do you think data should be collected for different groups? Please highlight these in your consultation response, using the space provided on the form.***
- 3.5.7** The *Development of New LAA Framework Operational Guidance 2007* gives more detail as to how target setting for smaller areas within an authority or subsets of the general population will work.
- 3.5.8** Government will not directly performance manage local authorities and their partners on disaggregated data, but will use it to inform LAA negotiations and monitoring of their delivery. Local authorities and their partners are also encouraged to consider additional means by which they can improve the stock of data on equalities groups without undue burden. This may help inform future LAA negotiations.
- 3.6 The Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA)**
- 3.6.1** Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) will be introduced from 1 April 2009 as part of the new local performance framework, replacing the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA), Childrens Services Joint Area Reviews and Annual Performance Assessments, and social care star ratings. CAA will focus more on outcomes, on citizens' experiences and perspectives, and on areas rather than individual institutions. Its scope will encompass all outcomes delivered by local authorities working alone or in partnership.
- 3.6.2** The inspectorates will be consulting from November to February on the framework for the new CAA. They will also be developing more detailed methodologies through action-learning pilots in the early part of 2008 and consulting again in summer 2008, before finalising the new methodologies in late 2008/early 2009.

**3.6.3** One of the four key components of the CAA will be an annual publication of performance against the national indicator set. The inspectorates will draw the data for this from the national reporting system, so will not place any additional burden on local authorities or their partners.

**3.6.4** Other elements cover judgements on performance and future prospects for delivery of local priorities, as agreed through LAAs and MAAs, and performance against the whole national indicator set. To inform these judgements, the inspectorates will draw on the information in the reporting system, together with local performance management information and self assessments. The CAA will inform the annual review of LAAs led by the GOs.

### **3.7 London and single purpose authorities**

**3.7.1** A few of the indicators are reported by functional bodies (such as Transport for London) or single purpose authorities (such as passenger transport authorities), which operate larger areas than individual local area agreements do. These indicators are relevant to local area agreements (or where applicable multi-area agreements).

### **3.8 Implementation of the national indicator set**

**3.8.1** Information will be collected against the majority of the new national indicator set from April 2008. There are 3 indicators whose introduction will be delayed until 2009/10, whilst definitions are further developed and refined. These are identified in the detailed definitions which follow at Annexes C 1–4 and in the table at Annex A.

## Chapter 4: Reporting arrangements and information system

The Government is committed to reducing the public sector data reporting burden. As well as significantly reducing the number of national indicators from around 1,200 to 198, it wants to streamline the processes for reporting these indicators. The aim is to implement a new system that adopts the COUNT (collect once, use numerous times) principle.

### 4.1 A new system for reporting data on the national indicators

**4.1.1** The Government has been developing, with stakeholders, a system for reporting against the national indicators that will seek to minimise the reporting burden on local authorities and their partners through:

- directly drawing information from other sources wherever possible, eg Office of National Statistics, iQuanta, existing reporting arrangements to Government Departments, etc. It is currently estimated that data for 25% of the national indicators will be able to be gathered in this way;
- simplifying as far as possible the actions needed for local authorities and their partners to report against the remaining 75% indicators - ultimately we aim to enable the system to electronically collect the relevant data returns from internal corporate monitoring systems, where local authorities and their partners wish to do this;
- ensuring any indicator only needs to be reported once by making the data in the central repository accessible to local authorities and their partners, GOs, Government Departments and inspectorates - and any others with a legitimate interest. In addition, the system will enable structuring of data returns so that information can be aggregated up from the reporting level (as defined for each indicator) to higher levels where wanted;
- by capturing data as quickly as possible, ensuring there is a single source of the most up-to-date data on national indicators; and
- supporting analysis of the data to enable effective local performance management, national monitoring and inspectorates' judgements, including tracking cross-cutting themes measured through baskets of indicators and enabling comparisons and benchmarking between different areas.

#### 4.1.2 The new reporting system is being developed in two phases:

**Phase 1** will deliver by April 2008 a mechanism for the collection of all the national indicators and their viewing in a single place by those with a legitimate interest. No changes will be required at this stage to the current mechanisms through which Government Departments already collect existing indicators as part of a routine collection of a bundle of departmental data. Collection of new indicators will be done in the most efficient way, including through a new single collection portal where appropriate.

**Phase 2** will consider options for further improving data collection and exchange, and for making indicator data available in a more timely fashion, and at lower spatial levels. It will extend the capacity for automatic transfer of data without the need to manually upload data, where partners sign up to this approach. It will also explore putting in place a more effective “discovery service” to help LSPs efficiently find and use additional sources of data across government and elsewhere.

#### 4.1.3 The development of the new approach is being taken forward through a pilot to test the collection, exchange, and reporting of the new indicator set, including reporting to the Government Office and Central Government. Four authorities in the North West of England, in conjunction with the Government Office for the North West, are collaborating to assess the business process and technical requirements for the delivery of the new indicators, and a North West data hub is being provided. Further information on this pilot is available at <http://www.esd.org.uk/esdtoolkit/Communities/PIE/ContentView.aspx?ContentType=Content-257>.

#### 4.1.4 More detailed information on how to use the new reporting system will be provided in the finalised handbook for the national indicators in the new year. ***In the meantime, any authorities and their partners who wish to understand more about the emerging technical proposition and/or trial out their use should contact [niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:niconsultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk).***

### 4.2 Data quality management

#### 4.2.1 Timely information is crucial to effective local performance management. Traditionally, Government’s performance monitoring and management and inspectorates’ judgements have relied on audited data from the last full financial year. This can mean they are taking views that do not reflect the current position locally and can cause delays in responding to under-performance. The new performance framework aims to enable

Government and inspectorates to base their activity on more up-to-date data. This will mean that, while post-hoc checking of data quality through audit may still be needed, on a proportionate basis, this will not be sufficient. The quality of data needs to be improved at the point of collection and reporting, to ensure it is fit for purpose.

**4.2.2** Local authorities and their partners are responsible for having in place effective arrangements for managing data quality. These arrangements will be considered as part of the annual audit and any concerns reflected in the Audit Commission's Use of Resources judgement as part of Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA). The Audit Commission is publishing advice on improving the quality of data on which it will base its audit judgements – see <http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/index.asp?from=toolbox>

## Chapter 5: Detailed definitions for the national indicators

5.1. This chapter explains the detailed definitions for each of the national indicators which follow at Annexes C 1 to C4. For each indicator – with the exception of those noted at para 5.2 below, a template is set out as follows:

<b>Indicator number and title</b>			
<b>Is data provided by the LA or a local partner?</b>	<b>Y/N</b>	<b>Is this an existing indicator</b>	<b>Y/N</b>
<b>Rationale</b>	Explanation for the inclusion of indicator.		
<b>Definition</b>	<p>Explains how the indicator will be measured and what is being measured. It also includes the precise meaning of any specific terms.</p> <p>It includes information that is essential to the calculation included in the definition.</p> <p>If data from another source is used in the calculation, information on the data provider will be provided.</p>		
<b>Formula</b>	Explanation of the method of calculation		
<b>Worked example</b>	Will show how the definition and formula will work in practice.	<b>Good performance</b>	Will state whether good performance is represented by a higher or lower figure.
<b>Collection interval</b>	Will explain the frequency of collection	<b>Data Source</b>	Will give information on data series used, the form on which data will be collected and whether the collection is specifically for the national indicator set.
<b>Return Format</b>	Will explain what the data should look like	<b>Decimal Places</b>	Number of decimal places required
<b>Reporting organisation</b>	Will provide information on the organisation which will be providing the data, i.e. Office for National Statistics and Government Department.		
<b>Spatial level</b>	Will provide information on the area for which data should be reported.		
<b>Further Guidance</b>	An explanation of where further information is available either to help with reporting against an indicator or to understand the data that will be provided by another organisation.		

**NOTES:**

**New or existing indicators: Where this field is marked 'Y' it signifies an indicator which either**

- is unchanged (eg a continuation of an existing BVPI)
- uses an existing data source without the need for new calculation

**Where this field is marked 'N' it signifies a new indicator which either**

- will require a new data collection from either local authorities or local partners or central Government (or other agencies)
- uses an existing data source but requires a new calculation.

**The table at Annex B gives further detail on new and existing indicators.**

**Spatial level: Where the spatial level is defined as 'Single tier council' this includes London Boroughs, Metropolitan Authorities, Unitary Authorities, Council of The Isles of Scilly, Common Council of the City of London.**

**5.2** Annex A lists those indicators which are

- a) to be measured through the Place-Based Survey – detailed definitions will be included in the separate consultation on methodology to follow shortly (see section 1.2)
- b) indicators which are also included in the Assessment of Policing and Community Safety (see section 1.3)
- c) indicators which require further development, and which will be introduced from 2009/10
- d) indicators included in the consultation on Fire and Rescue Services (see section 1.4).

Annex A: Table of national indicators also included in APACS, Place Survey and FRS consultations and those not for implementation until 2009/10

NI No	Definition of indicator	APACS	Place Survey	FRS	2009/10
NI 1	% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area		Y		
NI 2	% of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood		Y		
NI 3	Civic participation in the local area		Y		
NI 4	% of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality		Y		
NI 5	Overall / general satisfaction with local area		Y		
NI 6	Participation in regular volunteering		Y		
NI 10	Visits to museums or galleries		Y		
NI 15	Serious violent crime rate	Y			
NI 16	Serious acquisitive crime rate	Y			
NI 17	Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	Y	Y		
NI 18	Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision	Y			
NI 19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	Y			
NI 20	Assault with injury crime rate	Y			
NI 21	Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	Y	Y		
NI 22	Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area		Y		
NI 23	Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and dignity		Y		
NI 24	Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour	Y			
NI 25	Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour	Y			

NI No	Definition of indicator	APACS	Place Survey	FRS	2009/10
NI 26	Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence	Y			
NI 27	Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	Y	Y		
NI 28	Knife crime rate	Y			
NI 29	Gun crime rate	Y			
NI 30	Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders	Y			
NI 31	Re-offending rate of registered sex offenders	Y			
NI 32	Repeat incidents of domestic violence	Y			
NI 33	Arson incidents	Y		Y	
NI 34	Domestic violence - murder	Y			
NI 35	Building resilience to violent extremism	Y			
NI 36	Protection against terrorist attack	Y			
NI 37	Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area		Y		
NI 38	Drug-related (Class A) offending rate	Y			
NI 41	Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	Y	Y		
NI 42	Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	Y	Y		
NI 47	People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	Y			
NI 49	Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties, excluding precautionary checks			Y	
NI 71	Children who have run away from home/care overnight				Y
NI 111	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17	Y			
NI 119	Self-reported measure of people's overall health and wellbeing		Y		
NI 128	User reported measure of respect and dignity in their treatment				Y
NI 137	Healthy life expectancy at age 65		Y		

<b>NI No</b>	<b>Definition of indicator</b>	<b>APACS</b>	<b>Place Survey</b>	<b>FRS</b>	<b>2009/10</b>
<b>NI 138</b>	<b>Satisfaction of people over 65 with both home and neighbourhood</b>		Y		
<b>NI 139</b>	<b>The extent to which older people receive the support they need to live independently at home</b>		Y		
<b>NI 140</b>	<b>Fair treatment by local services</b>		Y		
<b>NI 190</b>	<b>Achievement in meeting standards for the control system for animal health</b>				Y

## Annex B: Table of new or existing indicators

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 1	% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	Y		
NI 2	% of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood			Y
NI 3	Civic participation in the local area			Y
NI 4	% of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality	Y		
NI 5	Overall/general satisfaction with local area			Y
NI 6	Participation in regular volunteering			Y
NI 7	Environment for a thriving third sector			Y
NI 8	Adult participation in sport	Y		
NI 9	Use of public libraries			Y
NI 10	Visits to museums or galleries			Y
NI 11	Engagement in the arts			Y
NI 12	Refused and deferred Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) license applications leading to immigration enforcement activity			Y
NI 13	Migrants English language skills and knowledge			Y
NI 14	Avoidable contact: The average number of customer contacts per resolved request			Y
NI 15	Serious violent crime rate		Y	
NI 16	Serious acquisitive crime rate		Y	
NI 17	Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	Y		

<b>NI No</b>	<b>Definition of indicator</b>	<b>Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation</b>	<b>New – existing data return but recalculation required</b>	<b>New data return</b>
NI 18	Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision		Y	
NI 19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	Y		
NI 20	Assault with injury crime rate		Y	
NI 21	Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	Y		
NI 22	Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	Y		
NI 23	Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration	Y		
NI 24	Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour			Y
NI 25	Satisfaction of different groups with the way the police and local council dealt with anti-social behaviour			Y
NI 26	Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence			Y
NI 27	Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police			Y
NI 28	Knife crime rate	Y		
NI 29	Gun crime rate		Y	
NI 30	Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders		Y	
NI 31	Re-offending rate of registered sex offenders		Y	
NI 32	Repeat incidents of domestic violence		Y	

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 33	Arson incidents	Y		
NI 34	Domestic violence – murder	Y		
NI 35	Building resilience to violent extremism			Y
NI 36	Protection against terrorist attack			Y
NI 37	Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area			Y
NI 38	Drug-related (Class A) offending rate		Y	
NI 39	Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates		Y	
NI 40	Drug users in effective treatment			Y
NI 41	Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	Y		
NI 42	Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	Y		
NI 43	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	Y		
NI 44	Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals	Y		
NI 45	Young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training	Y		
NI 46	Young offenders access to suitable accommodation	Y		
NI 47	People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	Y		
NI 48	Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	Y		
NI 49	Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties, excluding precautionary checks	Y		
NI 50	Emotional health of children			Y

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 51	Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHs) services			Y
NI 52	Take up of school lunches	Y		
NI 53	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth			Y
NI 54	Services for disabled children			Y
NI 55	Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year			Y
NI 56	Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6			Y
NI 57	Children and young people’s participation in high-quality PE and sport			Y
NI 58	Emotional and behavioural health of children in care			Y
NI 59	Initial assessments for children’s social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	Y		
NI 60	Core assessments for children’s social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	Y		
NI 61	Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption		Y	
NI 62	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of moves	Y		
NI 63	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement	Y		
NI 64	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	Y		
NI 65	Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	Y		

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 66	Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales	Y		
NI 67	Child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	Y		
NI 68	Referrals to children’s social care going on to initial assessment	Y		
NI 69	Children who have experienced bullying			Y
NI 70	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people		Y	
NI 71	Children who have run away from home/care overnight			Y
NI 72	Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy		Y	
NI 73	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Threshold)	Y		
NI 74	Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3 (Threshold)	Y		
NI 75	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold)	Y		
NI 76	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2 (Floor)	Y		
NI 77	Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at KS3 (Floor)	Y		
NI 78	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths (Floor)	Y		

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 79	Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	Y		
NI 80	Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	Y		
NI 81	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19		Y	
NI 82	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19		Y	
NI 83	Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3	Y		
NI 84	Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent		Y	
NI 85	Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Physics, Chemistry and Maths)		Y	
NI 86	Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour	Y		
NI 87	Secondary school persistent absence rate		Y	
NI 88	Number of Extended Schools			Y
NI 89	Number of schools in special measures	Y		
NI 90	Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas			Y
NI 91	Participation of 17 year-olds in education or training		Y	
NI 92	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	Y		
NI 93	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2		Y	
NI 94	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2		Y	

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 95	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3		Y	
NI 96	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3		Y	
NI 97	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4		Y	
NI 98	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4		Y	
NI 99	Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2		Y	
NI 100	Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2		Y	
NI 101	Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)		Y	
NI 102	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4		Y	
NI 103	Special Educational Needs – statements issued within 26 weeks			Y
NI 104	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/ non-SEN gap - achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths (Threshold)	Y		
NI 105	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/ non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths	Y		
NI 106	Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education		Y	
NI 107	Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups	Y		

<b>NI No</b>	<b>Definition of indicator</b>	<b>Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation</b>	<b>New – existing data return but recalculation required</b>	<b>New data return</b>
NI 108	Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups	Y		
NI 109	Number of Sure Start Children Centres	Y		
NI 110	Young people’s participation in positive activities	Y		
NI 111	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17	Y		
NI 112	Under 18 conception rate	Y		
NI 113	Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds			Y
NI 114	Rate of permanent exclusions from school	Y		
NI 115	Substance misuse by young people	Y		
NI 116	Proportion of children in poverty			Y
NI 117	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)	Y		
NI 118	Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families	Y		
NI 119	Self-reported measure of people’s overall health and wellbeing			Y
NI 120	All-age all cause mortality rate	Y		
NI 121	Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75	Y		
NI 122	Mortality from all cancers at ages under 75	Y		
NI 123	16+ current smoking rate prevalence	Y		
NI 124	People with a long-term condition supported to be independent and in control of their condition			Y

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 125	Achieving independence for older people through rehabilitation/ intermediate care			Y
NI 126	Early access for women to maternity services			Y
NI 127	Self reported experience of social care users			Y
NI 128	User reported measure of respect and dignity in their treatment			Y
NI 129	End of life care – access to appropriate care enabling people to be able to choose to die at home			Y
NI 130	Social Care clients receiving Self Directed Support (Direct Payments and Individual Budgets)			Y
NI 131	Delayed transfers of care from hospitals		Y	
NI 132	Timeliness of social care assessment	Y		
NI 133	Timeliness of social care packages	Y		
NI 134	The number of emergency bed days per head of weighted population	Y		
NI 135	Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer’s service, or advice and information			Y
NI 136	People supported to live independently through social services (all ages)			Y
NI 137	Healthy life expectancy at age 65	Y		
NI 138	Satisfaction of people over 65 with both home and neighbourhood	Y		
NI 139	The extent to which older people receive the support they need to live independently at home	Y		
NI 140	Fair treatment by local services			Y

<b>NI No</b>	<b>Definition of indicator</b>	<b>Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation</b>	<b>New – existing data return but recalculation required</b>	<b>New data return</b>
NI 141	Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living	Y		
NI 142	Number of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living	Y		
NI 143	Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or licence		Y	
NI 144	Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or licence	Y		
NI 145	Adults with learning disabilities in settled accommodation			Y
NI 146	Adults with learning disabilities in employment	Y		
NI 147	Care leavers in suitable accommodation	Y		
NI 148	Care leavers in employment, education or training	Y		
NI 149	Adults in contact with secondary mental health services in settled accommodation			Y
NI 150	Adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment	Y		
NI 151	Overall employment rate	Y		
NI 152	Working age people on out of work benefits		Y	
NI 153	Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods		Y	
NI 154	Net additional homes provided	Y		
NI 155	Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	Y		

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 156	Number of households living in Temporary Accommodation	Y		
NI 157	Processing of planning applications as measured against targets for 'major', 'minor' and 'other' application types	Y		
NI 158	% decent council homes	Y		
NI 159	Supply of ready to develop housing sites	Y		
NI 160	Local authority tenants' satisfaction with landlord services	Y		
NI 161	Learners achieving a Level 1 qualification in literacy			Y
NI 162	Learners achieving an Entry Level 3 qualification in numeracy			Y
NI 163	Working age population qualified to at least Level 2 or higher		Y	
NI 164	Working age population qualified to at least Level 3 or higher			Y
NI 165	Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 or higher			Y
NI 166	Average earnings of employees in the area	Y		
NI 167	Congestion – average journey time per mile during the morning peak	Y		
NI 168	Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	Y		
NI 169	Non-principal roads where maintenance should be considered	Y		
NI 170	Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years			Y
NI 171	VAT registration rate	Y		
NI 172	VAT registered businesses in the area showing growth		Y	

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 173	People falling out of work and on to incapacity benefits			Y
NI 174	Skills gaps in the current workforce reported by employers	Y		
NI 175	Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling	Y		
NI 176	Working age people with access to employment by public transport (and other specified modes)	Y		
NI 177	Local bus passenger journeys originating in the authority area	Y		
NI 178	Bus services running on time	Y		
NI 179	Value for money – total net value of ongoing cash-releasing value for money gains that have impacted since the start of the 2008-09 financial year	Y		
NI 180	Changes in Housing Benefit/ Council Tax Benefit entitlements within the year	Y		
NI 181	Time taken to process Housing Benefit/ Council Tax Benefit new claims and change events			Y
NI 182	Satisfaction of businesses with local authority regulation services			Y
NI 183	Impact of local authority regulatory services on the fair trading environment			Y
NI 184	Food establishments in the area which are broadly compliant with food hygiene law	Y		
NI 185	CO <sub>2</sub> reduction from Local Authority operations			Y
NI 186	Per capita reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in the LA area	Y		

NI No	Definition of indicator	Existing – unchanged indicator or uses existing data return with no recalculation	New – existing data return but recalculation required	New data return
NI 187	Tackling fuel poverty – people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating			Y
NI 188	Adapting to climate change			Y
NI 189	Flood and coastal erosion risk management			Y
NI 190	Achievement in meeting standards for the control system for animal health			Y
NI 191	Residual household waste per head	Y		
NI 192	Household waste recycled and composted	Y		
NI 193	Municipal waste landfilled	Y		
NI 194	Level of air quality - reduction in NO <sub>x</sub> and primary PM <sub>10</sub> emissions through local authority's estate and operations			Y
NI 195	Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of graffiti, litter, detritus and fly posting)	Y		
NI 196	Improved street and environmental cleanliness – fly tipping	Y		
NI 197	Improved local biodiversity – active management of local sites			Y
NI 198	Children travelling to school – mode of travel usually used			Y