

Measure	Frequency	Polarity (high is good, low is good or trend)	Definition
% of schools are judged good or outstanding by Ofsted (Corporate)	Annual	High is good	Ofsted use a four-point grading scale in all inspections to make the principal judgements: grade 1 – outstanding grade 2 – good grade 3 – requires improvement grade 4 – inadequate.  On average Ofsted inspect 6 schools in Brighton and Hove each year. Around 19 of 68 schools have been inspected in the last three calendar years.
The average progress 8 score for all pupils in state-funded schools at the end of Key Stage 4 (Corporate)	Annual	High is good	Progress 8 is key measure that shows how well schools are performing with the cohort of children they are working with. A positive result shows better than expected progress and a negative result shows worse than expected progress; when comparing KS4 results with other schools whose pupils achieved similar results for KS2 attainment. The target is to be above the national result. Attainment 8 is separate measure which better measures the outright attainment of pupils. It is a single number which represents average performance of all pupils across 8 GCSEs and equivalent qualifications at the end of secondary school, with extra weightings given to English, and Maths.
The average Progress 8 score of disadvantaged pupils all pupils attending state funded schools at the end of Key Stage 4 (Corporate)	Annual	High is good	See definition of 'progress 8.' Disadvantaged pupils are those pupils eligible for free school meals in the last six years; or looked after continuously for 1 day or more; or formerly in care and recorded as such in school census).
% of all pupils attending state funded schools achieving the 'expected standard' in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key Stage 2 (Corporate)	Annual	High is good	The combined reading, writing, and maths measure uses the reading and maths test results along with the outcome of the writing teacher assessment (TA). To reach the expected standard in all of reading, writing and maths, a pupil must achieve a scaled score of 100 or more in reading and maths tests and an outcome of 'reaching the expected standard' or 'working at greater depth' in the writing TA. Together, these subjects give a broad measure of pupil attainment.
% of disadvantaged pupils attending state funded schools achieving the 'expected standard' in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key Stage 2 (Corporate)	Annual	High is good	See definition of 'expected standard' and 'disadvantaged pupils.'
Number of children in care (Corporate)	Monthly	Low is good	Under the Children Act 1989, a child is looked after by a local authority if he or she falls into one of the following: is provided with accommodation, for a continuous period of more than 24 hours; is subject to a care order; and is subject to a placement order.
The average Progress 8 score of children in care in state funded schools at the end of Key Stage 4 (Corporate)	Annual	High is good	Children who have been continuously in care for at least 12 months up to and including 31 March 2018. This definition has been used because 12 months is considered an appropriate length of time to gauge the possible association of being looked after on educational attainment.
Number of first time entrants (FTE) to the youth justice system	Quarterly	Low is good	First time entrants are defined as young people (aged 10 – 17) who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a reprimand, a final warning with or without an intervention, or a court disposal for those who go directly to court without a reprimand or final warning)
% of re-referrals to Children's Social Care Front Door for Families	Monthly	Low is good	A referral is defined as a request for services to be provided by children's social care and is in respect of a child who is not currently in need. A referral may result in: an assessment of the child's need; the provision of information or advice; referral to another agency; or no further action. If a child is referred more than once in the year then each referral is counted in the figures. New information relating to children who are already on an open episode of need is not counted as a referral. A re-referral is where a child has been referred within 12 months of a previous referral.
Strengthening Family Assessments - % completed in 45 days	Monthly	High is good	Under the Children Act 1989, local authorities are required to provide services for children in need for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting their welfare. Local authorities undertake assessments of the needs of individual children to determine which services to provide and what action to take. Statutory guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' was revised in 2013 giving local authorities more flexibility when assessing children. Previously local authorities carried out an initial assessment within 10 working days and (where needed) a more in-depth core assessment within 35 working days. Local authorities now have the flexibility to carry out a single continuous assessment within 45 working days.
% of young people with a learning disability turning 18 with a transition assessment in place	Quarterly	High is good	It is a statutory requirement for young people with a learning disability who are the responsibility of the local authority and are turning 18 to have a Care Act compliant assessment by the time they are 18 (and have transition arrangement in place).
% of EHC Plans issued within 20 weeks (commentary to include number including and excluding exceptions)	Quarterly	High is good	Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans (formerly statements of SEN). Exceptions are when EHC plan production timescales overlap with school holiday periods, causing delays outside of control within the service.

