

Communities Scrutiny Commission Agenda



Date: Thursday, 23 March 2023

Time: 5.00 pm

Venue: City Hall Meeting Spaces - First Floor - 1P 09 -
City Hall, College Green, Bristol, BS1 5TR

Distribution:

Councillors: Barry Parsons, Henry Michallat, Amirah Cole, Kerry Bailes, Amal Ali, Martin Fodor,
James Scott, Gary Hopkins and Tessa Fitzjohn

Issued by: Bronwen Falconer, Democratic Services
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Date: Wednesday, 15 March 2023



Agenda

1. Confirmation of Chair

2. Welcome, Introductions and Safety Information

(Pages 4 - 6)

3. Apologies for Absence

4. Declarations of Interest

5. Minutes of the Previous Meeting

To follow.

6. Action Tracker

(Page 7)

7. Chair's Business

8. Public Forum

Up to 30 minutes is allowed for this item

Any member of the public or Councillor may participate in Public Forum. The detailed arrangements for so doing are set out in the Public Information Sheet at the back of this agenda. Public Forum items should be emailed to



scrutiny@bristol.gov.uk and please note that the following deadlines will apply in relation to this meeting:-

Questions - Written questions must be received 3 clear working days prior to the meeting. For this meeting, this means that your question(s) must be received in this office at the latest by 5pm on **Friday 17th March**

Petitions and Statements - Petitions and statements must be received on the working day prior to the meeting. For this meeting this means that your submission must be received in this office at the latest by 12.00 noon on **Wednesday 22nd March**.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 9. Q2 2022-23 CSC Performance Report | (Pages 8 - 50) |
| 10. Waste Improvement Project | (Pages 51 - 68) |
| 11. Community Safety Partnership (Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership) | (Pages 69 - 153) |
| 12. Work Programme | (Pages 154 - 158) |



Public Information Sheet

Inspection of Papers - Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

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COVID-19 Prevention Measures at City Hall (from March 2022)

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- promotion of good hand hygiene: washing and disinfecting hands frequently
- while face coverings are no longer mandatory, we will continue to recommend their use in venues and workplaces with limited ventilation or large groups of people.
- although legal restrictions have been removed, we should continue to be mindful of others as we navigate this next phase of the pandemic.

COVID-19 Safety Measures for Attendance at Council Meetings (from March 2022)

Government advice remains that anyone testing positive for COVID-19 should self-isolate for 10 days (unless they receive two negative lateral flow tests on consecutive days from day five).

We therefore request that no one attends a Council Meeting if they:

- are suffering from symptoms of COVID-19 or
- have tested positive for COVID-19

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Public Forum

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The following requirements apply:

- The statement is received no later than **12.00 noon on the working day before the meeting** and is about a matter which is the responsibility of the committee concerned.
- The question is received no later than **5pm three clear working days before the meeting**.

Any statement submitted should be no longer than one side of A4 paper. If the statement is longer than this, then for reasons of cost, it may be that only the first sheet will be copied and made available at the meeting. For copyright reasons, we are unable to reproduce or publish newspaper or magazine articles that may be attached to statements.

By participating in public forum business, we will assume that you have consented to your name and the details of your submission being recorded and circulated to the Committee and published within the minutes. Your statement or question will also be made available to the public via publication on the Council's website and may be provided upon request in response to Freedom of Information Act requests in the future.

We will try to remove personal and identifiable information. However, because of time constraints we cannot guarantee this, and you may therefore wish to consider if your statement contains information that you would prefer not to be in the public domain. Other committee papers may be placed on the council's website and information within them may be searchable on the internet.

During the meeting:

- Public Forum is normally one of the first items on the agenda, although statements and petitions that relate to specific items on the agenda may be taken just before the item concerned.
- There will be no debate on statements or petitions.
- The Chair will call each submission in turn. When you are invited to speak, please make sure that your presentation focuses on the key issues that you would like Members to consider. This will have the greatest impact.
- Your time allocation may have to be strictly limited if there are a lot of submissions. **This may be as short as one minute.**
- If there are a large number of submissions on one matter a representative may be requested to speak on the groups behalf.
- If you do not attend or speak at the meeting at which your public forum submission is being taken your statement will be noted by Members.
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Origin	Action	Lead	Action taken
17th November 2022			
Minutes of Previous Meeting	That the Parks and Green Spaces Strategy be noted for consideration as part of Scrutiny Work Programming	Bronwen Falconer, Scrutiny Advisor	PGGS and other items raised throughout the 2023-24 year have been noted by Scrutiny Officers for consideration as part of 2023-24 Scrutiny Work Programming. Further arrangements for participation in Work Programming will be forthcoming.
PGGS 7 Tenant Participation	That further information around the hierarchy of decision making for the 'named person' is provided.	Lesha Wilson, Business Intelligence Manager	The regulator stipulates: 'It should be clear to tenants who, in the leadership of their landlord, is responsible for ensuring good quality customer service'. Guidance is clear that the responsible person will ensure that the organisation is complying with consumer standards, ensure delivery of good quality customer service and should be sufficiently senior to drive culture change where it is needed. Since the meeting a decision has been made to make the Director for Housing and Landlord services (Donald Graham) the named person responsible for consumer standards. The director of Housing and Landlord services has overall responsibility for landlord services and is sufficiently senior to enable change across housing AND able to influence, commission or challenge other BCC services that supports the delivery of customer service, for example, citizen services, community development, communication, consultation and engagement.

Communities Scrutiny Commission

27 February 2023



Report of: Insight, Performance & Intelligence Team

Title: Quarterly Performance Report (Quarter 2 2022/23)

Ward: All wards

Officer Presenting Report: Felicity Williamson, Strategic Intelligence & Performance Advisor

Contact Telephone Number: N/A

Recommendation

That Scrutiny note the progress to date made against delivering the Business Plan Performance Metrics and Actions relevant to the Communities Scrutiny Commission remit, and that Scrutiny members identify areas of specific interest or concern to review progress (positive or negative) with relevant Managers or Directors.

The significant issues in the report are:

This is a new approach to performance reporting, with performance progress reports for the Themes in the BCC Corporate Strategy, plus a data appendix specific for this Commission.

Of Performance Metrics and Actions reported this quarter against the Communities Scrutiny Commission remit:

- **69%** of Priority Measures are **on or above target** (11 of 16)
- **58%** of Priority Measures **have improved** (7 of 12)
- **71%** of Actions are currently **On Track or better** (12 of 17)



1. Background context

Performance reporting is now based on the Bristol City Council (BCC) [Corporate Strategy 2022-27](#). This report and appendices provide the relevant Performance Measures from the [Business Plan 2022/23](#), as approved by CLB in Feb and noted by Cabinet in March 2022. Key points of note:

Thematic Performance Clinics (TPCs) - As per the [Performance Framework 2022/23](#), reporting is primarily through new Thematic Performance Clinics, which focus on overall Performance for each of the 7 Business Plan themes, and address specific Performance Improvement issues for that theme.

Business Plan Actions – for the first time, Performance reporting includes progress of the Business Plan Actions as well as Performance Metrics. This allows more focus on delivery of the Business Plan Priorities.

Business Plan Priority Measures / City Outcomes – The quarterly reports focus on **Business Plan Priority Measures** (mainly quarterly measures centred on the Corporate Strategy priorities; primarily metrics the council has more direct responsibility over, so used to measure council performance). Where relevant they'll note **City Outcomes** (annual indicators on the Corporate Strategy themes and overall 'health of the city'; primarily outcome-focused measures that are longer term and slow moving, with long-term targets); these will all be in the Annual report.

Impact of Covid-19 – Covid-19 renewal and recovery is embedded into Business Plan Priorities and delivered across all areas of the council. Targets take account of this, including some which may be counter-intuitive compared to last year's outturn (see [2022/23 Performance Measures and Targets](#)).

Performance reports to Scrutiny Commissions – Each Scrutiny Commission is sent all 7 Thematic Summary reports (Appendix A1), showing the full picture of progress towards the BCC Business Plan, and the cover report (section below) will highlight areas of relevance for this Scrutiny Commission. In addition, the Performance Metrics and Actions included here (Appendix A2) are only those relevant for the remit of this Scrutiny Commission. A list of short definitions for each measure is in Appendix A3.

Please note: Each Performance metric or action is only reported to one Scrutiny Commission. As the Scrutiny Commissions no longer fully align to BCC Directorates, this has been based on the agreed areas of Scrutiny oversight rather than on management lines of reporting.

2. Summary

Overall Performance summary:

Taking the available Performance Metrics and Actions for this quarter, as relevant to the Communities Scrutiny remit:

- **69%** of Priority Measures (with established targets) are on or above target (11 of 16)
- **58%** of Priority Measures (with a comparison 12 months ago) have improved (7 of 12)
- **71%** of Actions are currently On Track or better (12 of 17)

Key Points of focus:

The Communities Scrutiny Commission has 45 Performance Metrics and Actions in 6 of the 7 Themes, but mainly these are focused in the Environment and Sustainability (18) and the Homes and Communities (22) Themes. The Children and Young People, Transport and Connectivity, Economy and Skills and Effective Development Organisation Themes all have one Performance Metric and the Education and Skills Theme has one Action and one Metric. Where data is due to for these in Quarter

2, the Action is on track and the Metrics are better than target. Please note, some Performance Metrics are annual and are not updated in Q2.

Key points of note for this Scrutiny Commission are below. A full appendix of progress against all relevant metrics and actions is included in Appendix A2.

Theme 3 - Environment and Sustainability:

- All four Metrics are on target or above. Total household waste and the percentage of household waste recycled are both better than target after being worse than target in Q1.
- Only half of the Actions are On Track (4 out of 8). Three Actions have a worse status than Q1 due to recruitment or project funding being frozen.
- Theme 5 - Homes and Communities:
- Community Participation – one of the two Actions (transfer of some sports facilities to community organisations) is no longer On Track and is awaiting approval of project resources to progress. The two Metrics (community clean -up and community development engagement) are both Significantly better than target and numbers have improved when compared to the same quarter last year.
- The external contractor framework has been approved and will be mobilising in Q3 which should improve the performance of the average re-let times and the number of empty properties Metrics which are currently Significantly worse than target.
- Rough sleeping and temporary accommodation numbers are continuing to be worse than target and are expected to increase this year because of the cost-of-living crisis.

3. Policy

Performance is reported as part of quarterly governance process as soon as possible after gathering all the necessary data. All Business Plan performance metrics and actions contained within Appendix A1 are designed to demonstrate our progress towards the BCC Corporate Strategy 2022-27.

4. Consultation

a) Internal

Performance progress has been presented to relevant Divisional Management Teams (DMT), Thematic Performance Clinics (new for 2022/23), Executive Director Meetings (EDM), Corporate Leadership Board (CLB) and Cabinet Board prior to the production of this report.

b) External

Performance progress is also presented publicly to Cabinet.

5. Public Sector Equality Duties

- 5a) Before making a decision, section 149 Equality Act 2010 requires that each decision-maker considers the need to promote equality for persons with the following “protected characteristics”: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. Each decision-maker must, therefore, have due regard to the need to:

- i) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Equality Act 2010.
- ii) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
 - remove or minimise disadvantage suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic;
 - take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of people who do not share it (in relation to disabled people, this includes, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities);
 - encourage persons who share a protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- iii) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to –
 - tackle prejudice; and
 - promote understanding.

5b) Not applicable

Appendices:

Appendix A1: All 7 Thematic Performance Clinic Summary reports

Appendix A2: Performance Metrics and Actions relevant for the remit of this Scrutiny Commission

Appendix A3: Short definitions for all Performance metrics

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

Background Papers: None

Thematic Performance Clinic Report Children & Young People - Qtr 2 (01 Apr '22 – 30 Sept '22)

Report of the Lead Director: Fiona Tudge [Director Children, Families & Safer Communities]

Date: 08 Nov 2022

Actions	Priority Metrics	Outcome Metrics	Overall Progress
Performance			On schedule
82% on schedule or better (9 of 11)	50% on target or better (2 of 4)	100% on target or better (2 of 2)	
Direction of Travel			
0% better than Q1 (0/11) 100% same as Q1 (11/11) 0% worse than Q1 (0/11)	100% improved compared to 12 months ago (1/1)	100% improved compared to 12 months ago (2/2)	

The Thematic Performance Clinic met for Quarter 2 (Q2), on 8 Nov '22. The progress against the relevant actions and metrics listed in the 2022/23 Business Plan for the Children & Young People Theme have been reviewed by the Thematic Lead and this report produced as a position statement at Q2 and intended actions to improve.

1. Theme Actions / Priority Metrics performing well:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPOM217 – 17-18 year-old care leavers in EET– The work underway to improve opportunities for care leavers is proving successful, having the highest percentage (at 81%) for 3 years. • BPPM213 – Incidents of serious violence involving children & young people –Safer Options continues to work with and support children and families affected by serious violence. • BPPM257 - Increase the percentage of Family Outcomes achieved through the Supporting Families programme – This has moved from significantly below target to better than target as family outcome plans are achieved. The most challenging outcome is regarding school attendance. • CYP4.3 - Provide evidence-based training programmes to ensure that we offer families the best support so children can thrive – The training programme and the delivery of the training is well underway.
2. Theme Actions / Priority Metrics that are of concern:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPPM201 Percentage of audited children's social work records rated good or better– Performance for this quarter has dipped by 11% from Qtr 1 [66%] to 55% up to 30 September '22. The increase in the number of social work records rated 'Requires Improvement to be Good' can be directly correlated with capacity issues within the workforce and a higher vacancy and turnover rate over the past 12 months. • BPPM246 - Percentage of schools and settings rated 'Good' or better by Ofsted (all phases) – In general the LA maintained schools supported by BCC are improving and the Multi Academy Trusts independent of BCC have fallen behind slightly. Work continues with all schools and academies through the Excellence in Schools Group to improve the standards of schools across the city.
3. Performance Clinic Focus points (Agenda):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Notes / Actions from Q1 Thematic Performance Clinic ○ Percentage of Family Outcomes achieved through the Supporting Families programme ○ Tackle high levels of absence and suspensions

4. Proposed - Performance Clinic Recommendations / Actions:

Q1 Actions update:

1. Progress against Poverty will be considered at Q3
2. All members of the group have been invited to all future Thematic Performance Clinics to ensure coordinated support and actions for the cross-cutting themes.
3. All but one of the Annual Performance Indicators have an update or an indication of when the data will be available

Agreed Actions & dates:

- Progress against Poverty will be considered at Q3, as although the data is reported annually, we need to consider together what actions need to be undertaken to progress this priority.
- There will be a similar TPC established to specifically focus on Children in Care access to Health Assessments, Dentists and Mental Health and this will be reported back at the next meeting.

5. Items for next Thematic Performance Clinic:

- Reduce % of children living in poverty (low income families)
- Other items as Qtr 3 progress report indicates
- Report back from additional TPC on Children in Care Health

6. Lead Director Comments:

One intended focus for the meeting had been Family Outcomes Plans. However due to a focus on the data and ensuring SMART plans the indicator is now performing well and required less focussed discussion.

The meeting focussed on the indicator to tackle high levels of absence and suspensions in school. A detailed presentation was provided by the Head of Service for Inclusive City and Virtual Hope School which gave insight into attendance and gave the opportunity for further analysis and discussion.

There are a number of initiatives underway to improve the levels of attendance and belonging in schools across the city. The Bristol Inclusion Panel (BIP) is already having an impact; 90 children were reviewed through the BIP process in Term 1 of 2021 compared to only 20 children in Term 2 this year. The number of suspensions for the first 6 months this year stood at 409 (41 Primary phase & 368 Secondary phase) this figure does not indicate the number of sessions lost or the number of pupils involved.

The attendance rate is being closely monitored through the Schools Attendance Network and there is work underway to support senior leaders in schools in their continued professional development.

The coming months / year ahead brings opportunities with the Inclusion Summit in February 2023 and the new statutory duties which will include independent schools in the data.

Attendance is not solely a school issue, and the clinic raised the importance of partners working together to improve this. Public Health colleagues can contribute by ensuring pupils are physically healthy (immunisation programmes) and emotionally healthy so that they can attend school. Following the clinic there will be a joint meeting with members of the group to progress this targeted work.

Fiona Tudge [Children & Families Service]

Date of Thematic Performance Clinic

8 Nov 2022

Thematic Performance Clinic Report

Economy & Skills - Qtr 2 (01 July '22 – 30 Sept '22)

Report of the Lead Director: Christina Gray [*Director – Public Health & Communities*]

Date: 09 Nov 2022

Actions	Priority Metrics	Outcome Metrics	Overall Progress
Performance			On schedule
92% on schedule or better (12/13)	50% on target or better (5/10)	100% on target or better (3/3)	
Direction of Travel			
0 improved since Q1 12 are the same as Q1 1 is worse than Q1	56% improved on 12 months ago (5/9)	100% improved on 12 months ago (3/3)	

Overall progress is given as behind schedule due to 4 of the 10 Priority Metrics being 'significantly worse than target'. The Thematic performance clinic met to review progress against the relevant actions and metrics listed in the 2022/23 Business Plan. In addition to detailed notes, the key findings with summary from lead Director, are:

1. Theme Actions / Metrics performing well:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPPM141: Increase the number of organisations in Bristol which are Living Wage accredited is performing 'significantly better than target'. The number of compliant organisations has more than doubled since 2019 (173 to 369). • BPPM506: Increase the level of Social Value generated from procurement and other Council expenditure. This is the first year that we have reporting a monetary figure against this measure, but so far progress is better than anticipated. • The Action (P-ES2.2) around 'supporting businesses, social enterprises and cultural organisations to become more resilient, sustainable and better placed to win contracts and investment' is progressing well, with 233 entrepreneurs and businesses supported this quarter.
2. Theme Actions / Metrics that are of concern:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been delays in progressing the Action (P-ES2.1) which relates to 'commissioning a new Employment Land Strategy to shape the Strategic Development Strategy and Local Plan.' • BPPM263a: Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown is showing as 'significantly below target'. This metric appears as though it could be profiled better throughout the year, as historically there is a dip in quarter 2 performance which is not reflected in the target. To discuss at the Clinic alongside the related BPPM270: Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups, which is also significantly below. • BPPM266: Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care who are in paid employment is showing as 'significantly below target'. A discussion around this is being held at the Clinic alongside the following metric: • BPPM308: Increase number of people able to access care & support through the use of Technology Enabled Care is the last of the 4 Economy & Skills related metrics showing as 'significantly below target'. This is seemingly at odds with the related Action (P-ES5.2) - 'Increase access to technology enabled care and maximise the use of digital technology to support people to live independently at home', which is showing as 'on track'.
3. Performance Clinic Focus points (Agenda):

- Discuss key metrics **BPPM270** - *Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups* and **BPPM263a** - *Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown.*
- **BPPM266** - Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care who are in paid employment and **BPPM308** - Number of people able to access care & support through the use of Technology Enabled Care (TEC). Also referencing Action **P-ES5.2** re progress of the TEC 2 project.

4. Performance Clinic Notes / Recommendations / Actions:

NEET and Priority groups

'Bristol Works', a programme established through the Learning City Partnership to help meet one of the Mayor's manifesto priorities, providing inspirational experience of work for young people who are most at risk of becoming NEET. Last year, this included over 6,000 experiences of work provided by 100 pledged employers for students aged 11-16 in priority schools and other education settings. The relevant team are pushing hard to get funding through WECA for this work as there is no core funding through BCC. There has been some delay in achieving the KPI target this year due to issues with recruiting to 5 new posts. Successful appointments have recently been made into three of these posts and we anticipate that work will now accelerate, with the summer term always the busiest period for the team. The Bristol WORKS team works closely with the Hope Virtual School to allocate career coaches who provide 1-to-1 mentoring support over 5 years to children in care.

It was acknowledged that a re-profiling of the Q2 NEET/Not Known target would help better frame this metric (NEETs) throughout the year, as there is always a significant drop off in the quarter covering the school summer break. The current NEET figures includes 143 young people who have dropped out of post 16 courses they started in September. We need 16 providers like the City of Bristol College (CoBC) to be more flexible in terms of having a rolling intake – at the moment, if you drop out of a one or two year course, you have to wait a long time to re-enrol, and this doesn't always help those who are most in danger of falling through the gaps. Senior officers from BCC recently met with the Interim College Principal and Chair of Governors and there was agreement that both organisations would benefit from a high-level Partnership Agreement that outlines clearly the urgent priority areas for collaboration which will include Post 16. This work is scheduled to begin in December.

NEET Transition Panels have been set up for priority groups of young people – including young people engaged with the Youth Justice System and young people who attending Alternative Learning Providers. This provides a detailed focus on individual cases where young people are NEET to provide the right support to help find them a post 16 place and get them back on track.

Action – Adapt the NEET/Not Known KPI indicator and quarter targets so they better reflect the annual pattern of participation. **This was achieved as a result of discussion at People EDM (23/11/22)**

Action – BCC to work with CoBC on a draft Partnership Agreement and the draft to be shared and discussed at a future Clinic.

Technology Enabled Care (TEC)

It was noted that referrals from Adult Social Care (ASC) have so far this year been lower than expected, however there is a dedicated PMO Project Manager liaising with ASC to increase referral numbers from their operational teams.

As part of the current ASC deep dive in respect to reducing expenditure, any new costs will need to be signed off by a Case Discussion Forum Plus (CDF+) panel, which currently has circa 100 applications a week. All new case proposals must answer a question about whether TEC has been considered as part of the care plan. It was suggested that a Single Funding Panel should necessarily have a representative from TEC sitting on it, as savings attributed to this mechanism were potentially being missed.

Action – Ensure that a TEC representative was present at all CDF+ panel funding discussions.

Action – Update SPAR.net with further comments relating to the savings that TEC can bring.

BNSSG

Issues were noted with the Bristol, North Somerset and South Glos (BNSSG) ICB Digital Board in that we were only able to move as quickly as the slowest member of the group. It was agreed that Bristol City Council has an opportunity to instigate a strategic conversation with the Director of BNSSG around this to help progress technology enabled care.

Action – BCC to raise this with the Director of BNSSG.

Bristol Waste laptop contract

Action - Investigate further around the contract with Bristol Waste for them to distribute 3,000 reconditioned BCC laptops to those most in need across the city. It looks as though only around half (1,500) of these have been delivered so far. Where are the blockages?

Action - Set up a KPI on SPAR.net so we can continue to track progress against this measure each quarter.

Employment Support Panel

Although the Education & Skills element of this is progressing well, performance from ASC could be improved somewhat, in respect to key metric - BPPM266 - Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care who are in paid employment.

Action - Progress establishing an Employment Support panel with Adult Social Care. Speak to relevant Director to establish the Panel; also to put forward names of individuals to sit on it.

5. Items for next Thematic Performance Clinic:

- **BPPM224** Percentage of Childcare (non-domestic) settings rated good or better by Ofsted. Just to note that this is heading in the wrong direction, albeit with a 95% outturn. One to keep an eye on.
- Looking at the positive success of **BPPM141: *Increase the number of organisations in Bristol which are Living Wage accredited*** to see if there is any collective learning that can be achieved.

6. Lead Director Comments:

- There is evidence of close collaboration in relation to priority groups and employment and training and it is expected that metrics will improve in the next quarter. As there is a seasonal aspect to the outturn it is recommended that the quarterly targets are reprofiled.
- The low referral rate by ASC into tech care presents a problem and an opportunity. Embedding tech care into ASC panels and having a digital by default approach is recommended. £300,000 savings made with progress so far.
- Bristol Waste laptop repurposing target to be added to the technology section of this report for future quarterly reporting.

Christina Gray; Director – Public Health & Communities (Director lead for Economy & Skills)

Date of Thematic Performance Clinic

9 Nov 2022

Thematic Performance Clinic Report

Environment & Sustainability – Qtr 2 - (01 July '22 – 30 Sept '22)

Report of the Lead Director: John Smith [*Director – Economy of Place*]

Date: 08 Nov 2022 (*Clinic was postponed*)

Actions	Priority Metrics	Outcome Metrics	Overall Progress
Performance			Behind schedule
73% on schedule or better (11/15)	100% on target or better (4/4)	100% on target or better (1/1)	
Direction of Travel			
0 improved since Q1 12 are the same as Q1 3 are worse than Q1	100% improved on 12 months ago (2/2)	100% improved on 12 months ago (1/1)	

Overall progress is given as behind schedule due to the limited number of metrics with an outturn (even though they are all showing positively) and the fact that 27% (4 of 15) of the Actions are now behind schedule. The Thematic performance clinic met to review progress against the relevant actions and metrics listed in the 2022/23 Business Plan. In addition to detailed notes, the Key findings with summary from lead Director, are:

1. Theme Actions / Metrics performing well:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BPOM433: Reduce the total CO2 emissions in Bristol City (k tonnes) – Outturn this year is better than target, with a reduction of almost 7% being seen from the previous year. The City Council is undertaking a wide range of actions, with work being undertaken in the housing, energy and transport sectors to keep performance moving in the right direction. Both BPPM542: <i>Reduce the residual untreated waste sent to landfill (per household)</i> and BPPM544: <i>Reduce total household waste</i> are performing at significantly better than target, although this is expected to increase somewhat as we make our way through the rest of the year (with performance still expected to be positive). Action P-ENV1.1: Launch the City Leap Energy Partnership joint venture, which is designed to attract £1 billion of new investment into Bristol’s energy projects, supporting the creation of a zero-carbon, smart energy city by 2030. Mobilisation phase nearing completion ahead of November Cabinet approval to enter into contracts and go live on 1 December 2022.
2. Theme Actions / Metrics that are of concern:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action P-ENV1.2: Due to the financial pressures on the City Council the additional projects approved by Cabinet in June ‘22 for our ecological emergency response have not been able to start. Action P-ENV2.2: To create a Bristol Blue/Green Infrastructure Strategy, which refers to the use of blue elements, like rivers, canals, ponds, wetlands etc., and green elements, such as trees, forests, fields and parks, in urban and land-use planning. No further work has been undertaken in Q2 due to funding (reserve drawdown) being frozen. Action P-ENV2.3: Monitor and report on the delivery of the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy with partners. Unfortunately the role of Ecological Emergency Co-ordinator is being held vacant as part of the council's management of its financial pressures, so progress here is behind schedule as a result. Action P-ENV3.2: Work with businesses and commercial waste companies to deliver a cleaner, more sustainable approach to commercial waste across the whole of the city. There are a number

of unfilled vacancies which are impacting the size of each phase of the roll out and this is affecting the speed at which we can deliver.

3. Performance Clinic Focus points (Agenda):

Points of note as above

4. Performance Clinic Recommendations / Actions:

The Performance Clinic was not able to go ahead as planned, due to focus on the budget setting process. Issues will be addressed via routine Directorate Performance reporting processes.

5. Items for next Thematic Performance Clinic:

- Issues relating to the 'Waste' element of the E&S theme – potentially around City Centre enforcement, the new 'neighbourhood approach' or the Big Tidy for example.
- Looking at specifics around the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy/Programme in terms of how best to mitigate against the worst excesses of the financial pressures that we are under at this time.

6. Lead Director Comments:

- I am pleased with the overall progress in the challenging circumstances facing the team – budget processes and work streams have been a priority over the last few weeks as the Council faces what could be as much as an £80m revenue funding gap;
- The introduction of the Clean Air Zone on 28 November is an important step;
- The recruitment freeze and need to find savings has had an impact on the work this quarter but the team have worked hard to maintain progress as far as possible and to deliver savings which minimise impact on this important programme.

John Smith; Director – Economy of Place (Director lead for Environment & Sustainability)

Date of Thematic Performance Clinic

N/A

Thematic Performance Clinic Report

Health, Care & Wellbeing - Qtr 2 (01 Apr '22 – 30 Sept '22)

Report of the Lead Director: Stephen Beet [Director Children, Adult Social Care]

Date: 9 Nov 2022

Actions	Priority Metrics	Outcome Metrics	Overall Progress
Performance			On schedule
100% on schedule or better (9 of 9)	60% on target or better (3 of 5)	100% on target or better (2 of 2)	
Direction of Travel			
11% better than Q1 (1/9) 89% same as Q1 (8/9) 0% worse than Q1 (0/8)	80% improved compared to 12 months ago (4/5)	2 worsened compared to 12 months ago	

The Thematic Performance Clinic met for Quarter 2 (Q2), on 9 Nov '22. The progress against the relevant actions and metrics listed in the 2022/23 Business Plan for the Health, Care & Wellbeing Theme have been reviewed by the Thematic Lead and this report produced as a position statement at Q2 and intended actions to improve.

1. Theme Actions / Priority Metrics performing well:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the published actions (100%) for this theme are presently on schedule • 5 of the 7 performance metrics (71%) are on target or better than target
2. Theme Actions / Priority Metrics that are of concern:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPOM282a Improve healthy life expectancy for men – The healthy life expectancy, is recorded and reported as a three-year rolling average. For 2022/23 (reporting 2018-2020) the average healthy life expectancy for men was 59.8 years, this is nearly 2 years fewer than reported in 2021/22 [61.7 years] (reporting 2017-2019). • BPOM282b Improve healthy life expectancy for women – The healthy life expectancy, is recorded and reported as a three-year rolling average. For 2022/23 (reporting 2018-2020) the average healthy life expectancy for men was 61.5 years, this is effectively just over a month less than reported in 2021/22 [61.6 years] (reporting 2017-2019). • BPPM291a & b - Number of service users (aged 18 – 64) & (aged 65+) in Tier 3 (long term care) [Snapshot] – Both metrics are worse than target at Q2, the nett difference is 1 person less than the same period last year (18 – 64, 58 fewer people and 65+, 57 more people)
3. Performance Clinic Focus points (Agenda):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Notes / Actions from Q1 Thematic Performance Clinic ○ Developing the Community Mental Health Framework ○ Provide emergency payments to reduce food and fuel poverty and housing costs
4. Proposed - Performance Clinic Recommendations / Actions:
<p>Q1 Actions update:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cllr Holland was advised of the changes to the Household Support Fund at Cabinet 2. All officers linked to the Performance progress of this theme, not just those with agenda items, have been invited to all future Thematic Performance Clinics

3. All but one of the Annual Performance Indicators have an update or an indication of when the data will be available

Agreed Actions & dates:

- Director of Adult Social Care to see if the option to return energy rebates to the local crisis prevention fund can be progressed.

5. Items for next Thematic Performance Clinic:

- Two items actions listed in section 2
 - **Improve healthy life expectancy for men & women**
 - **Number of service users in Tier 3 (long term care)**
 - Other items as Qtr 3 progress report indicates

6. Lead Director Comments:

Developing the Community Mental Health Framework:

Firstly, it was noted that the action itself is slightly misleading, in that Bristol City Council contributes to the delivery of the CMHF, rather than developing it. It is a shared responsibility across the Bristol, North Somerset & South Gloucestershire region (BNSSG). The reality is that there are three locality partnership boards, one of which is chaired by the Director of Adult Social Care and it's these locality partnerships that collectively help to deliver the CMHF.

Other members of the locality partnerships are the Integrated Care Board, Sirona Health, Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership, GPs and the voluntary, community and social enterprise.

Within the Bristol Adult Social Care division work is specifically underway to incorporate mental health support in our Rehabilitation Team, the Integrated Personal Care Team and in future commissioning work.

Provide emergency payments to reduce food and fuel poverty and housing costs:

In May 2022, the Chancellor announced that there will be a third round of the Household Support Fund (HSF) to cover the period from October 2022 to March 2023. The amount awarded was slightly over £4m and the spending proposals for these monies were considered and approved at Cabinet on 1 November '22: [Household Support Fund October 2022 - March 2023 November Cabinet Final.pdf \(bristol.gov.uk\)](#)

The type and amount of money is outlined in the appendix of the report that Cabinet approved. However, to indicate the areas of spend, for this clinic, they include support for: Targeted free school meals support over school holidays, targeted support for refugees & asylum seekers, local crisis prevention fund, care leavers and foster care payments, feeding Bristol and the centre for sustainable energy. All of which supports the most vulnerable people to reduce food and fuel poverty & housing costs.

It was noted that Bristol's housing staff also signpost people in need to the Discretionary Housing Payment scheme. Also, there is work underway to develop a way to enable citizens, who have asked for this service, to return the Energy Rebates awarded to them, so that the monies can be recycled into the local crisis prevention fund to help the most vulnerable.

Stephen Beet [Adult Social Care]

Date of Thematic Performance Clinic

9 November 2022

Thematic Performance Clinic Report

Homes & Communities Qtr 2 (01 July '22 – 30 Sept '22)

Report of the Lead Director: Donald Graham [Director Housing and Landlord Services]

Date: 3 Nov 2022

Actions	Priority Metrics	Outcome Metrics	Overall Progress
Performance			Behind schedule
87% on track or better (13/15)	50% on target or better (8/16)	N/A	
Direction of Travel			
13% better than Q1 (2/15) 80% same as Q1 (12/15) 7% worse than Q1 (1/15)	53% improved compared to 12 months ago (8/15)	N/A	

The Thematic performance clinic met to review progress against the relevant actions and metrics listed in the 2022/23 Business Plan. In addition to detailed notes, the Key findings with summary from lead Director, are:

1. Theme Actions / Priority Metrics performing well:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households where homelessness is prevented is significantly above target and above the same point 12 months ago. • Number of households moved on into settled accommodation below target Q1, Q2 above target. • Independent living enabled through home adaptations -team is now fully staffed and contractor capacity has increased so the Q2 figure is significantly better than target. • Community Participation – all four indicators are now significantly better than target and have increased when compared to the same quarter last year.
2. Theme Actions / Priority Metrics that are of concern:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPPM375 Empty council properties and BPPM374a Average relet times both significantly below target although a new contractor framework has now been awarded. • BPPM414– Improve energy efficiency from home installations is significantly below target, although better than 12 months ago. • P-HC1.5 More accessible housing for people with social care needs – now On Track, but progress will be discussed in the Q2 clinic. • BPPM225e % of final EHCP's issued within 20 weeks this measure was behind in Q1 and is significantly behind in Q2.
3. Performance Clinic Focus points (Agenda):
<p>Key agenda points agreed via discussion with Lead Director / plus any other points raised at the clinic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPPM374a Average relet times – update on the new contractor arrangements & expected progress • P-HC1.5 More accessible housing for people with social care needs – update on progress and cross-directorate working • BPPM225e % of final EHCP's issued within 20 weeks – explanation of the current challenges and actions in place to address.
4. Proposed - Performance Clinic Recommendations / Actions:
<p>Q1 Actions update:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BPPM375 Empty council properties and BPPM374a Average relet times -meeting took place in September. Update below as part of Q2 meeting. 2. P-HC1.1 More accessible housing for people with social care needs – meeting took place in September. Update below as part of Q2 meeting. <p>Agreed Actions & dates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repairs - The contractor framework went live on 1 November. 185 voids can be worked on at one time (165 previously - 12% increase). In addition, there have been structural changes implemented to minimise duplication of work. In Q1 there was a backlog of 304 properties, down to 80 in Q2. Some pre-term tenancy inspections have been undertaken, but the recent fire incidents have

limited capacity. A proposal on surveyor career grading is being created and will be moving forward in the next 3 months. The re-let standard is being updated. **ACTION** Monitor relet times in Q3 to see impact of changes.

2. There is a high refusal rate on age-restricted hard-to-let properties. Varied reasons for refusal but often connected to the reality of a small property for people downsizing. The Direct Offer referral forms are all being reviewed before an offer is made to check e.g. medical requirements. To improve the acceptance rate, teams are establishing if there is capacity, given the recruitment freeze and budget reduction plans, for each applicant to be called to go through the offer to explain what it means. **ACTION** "What would have made you take this property?" question to be added to the refusal form and responses reviewed to look for trends and issues that could be addressed to increase the acceptance rate.
3. Access to housing for people with social care needs has seen 27 offers of housing made and 10 people moved so far and is on-track for 40 offers to be made by the end of the financial year. This has generated £100k of savings to date. A timeline for property offers being made by Housing and considered by Adult Social Care has now been agreed so the impact on re-let times can be minimised. This cross-directorate working is incredibly positive in terms of benefits for individuals and council spend. Given the required budget savings, consideration is needed to determine the resource level required to continue and expand this work in 2023-24 when there is a target of 140 housing offers to adult social care clients. **ACTION** Feedback on the experience from tenants and staff to be collected. **ACTION** Documentation to formalise the package available for new tenants to be produced.
4. Special Educational Needs is an area with a high level of scrutiny from within and outside the council. Nationally there are challenges with meeting statutory timescales for processing Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) requests. Bristol has seen a 17% increase in EHCP requests 2022-23 on top of a 17% increase the previous year without corresponding increases in staffing. There are currently nine vacancies in the team which has a direct impact on this metric. In particular, the Educational Psychologists (a statutory part of the assessment) currently have capacity to produce 70 reports a month compared to the 100 requests being received. Agreement given this week to recruit four new Education Psychologists. A recent Ofsted inspection of SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disability) services is due to be published and may result in changes being proposed to performance indicators to measure average wait times. **ACTION** review inspection performance monitoring recommendations and Q3 figure.

5. Items for next Thematic Performance Clinic:

- Monitoring of indicators and actions identified in section 4.
- BPOM430a delivery of new homes and BPPM425 – number of affordable homes delivered
- BPPM352b - Rough sleeping

6. Lead Director Comments:

Q1 progress to date for the Homes and Communities theme is Behind Schedule. Whilst the percentage of Actions on track or better has improved compared to Q1, only half of the Metrics are on target or better. However, eight of the Metrics are significantly better than their targets so it is a mixed picture in terms of Theme performance. The barriers and required actions for improvement are known and understood by the relevant managers. Many of the challenges are national issues and not specific to Bristol. Nevertheless, the impact of two major fire incidents in Tower Blocks has meant the urgent re-prioritisation of works and deployment of human resources onto these critical areas. The full impact on performance cannot be assessed or projected at this time. It is hoped that there will be improvements seen in some of the significantly behind target Metrics following the new contract for housing works going live in November and the recruitment of Education Psychologists for the EHCP assessment process. The Homes and Communities Theme may therefore be able to be categorised as On Track in the future. However, the difficult financial position the council is facing may impact on the progress that can be made.

Donald Graham [Director Housing and Landlord Services]

Date of Thematic Performance Clinic

3 Nov 2022

Thematic Performance Clinic Report Transport & Connectivity Qtr 2 (01 July '22 – 30 Sept '22)

Report of the Lead Director: Patsy Mellor [Director Management of Place]

Date: 2 Nov 2022

Actions	Priority Metrics	Outcome Metrics	Overall Progress
Performance			Behind schedule
40% on schedule or better (4/10)	33% on target or better (1/3)	N/A	
Direction of Travel			
0% better than Q1 (0/10) 60% same as Q1 (6/10) 40% worse than Q1 (4/10)	100% improved compared to 12 months ago (3/3)	N/A	

The Thematic performance clinic met to review progress against the relevant actions and metrics listed in the 2022/23 Business Plan. In addition to detailed notes, the Key findings with summary from lead Director, are:

1. Theme Actions / Metrics performing well:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levelling Up Fund Bid submitted for a regional cycling centre to replace the Hengrove Park facility. • Bristol's Clean Air Zone (CAZ) launch on 28th November 2022 is on track. Cameras and signs are in place, finance companies are starting to release funding to those eligible for grants and loans and the exemption portal is live. • Implementation is due to start in December to replace existing streetlights with LED lights and utilise a Central Management System which will save around £1 million per year when completed as well as reduce the council's carbon footprint.
2. Theme Actions / Metrics that are of concern:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only four of the ten Actions are On Track and four of the ten Actions have a worse status than in Q1. All three Actions in the Connectivity priority are behind or well behind schedule. • Action P-TC1.2 Behind Schedule: Improve connectivity across the city. • Action P-TC1.3 Well Behind Schedule: Maximise regional and national funding streams to deliver significant transport connectivity improvements • Action P-TC 3.2 Behind Schedule: Euro 6 emissions standard replacement hackney carriage and private hire vehicles. • Action P-TC4.1 Behind Schedule Reduce flood risk by upgrade of Underfall Yard Sluices
3. Performance Clinic Focus points (Agenda):
<p>Key agenda points agreed via discussion with Lead Director / plus any other points raised at the clinic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P-TC3.3 – CAZ - update on enquiry numbers and timescales for response. • P-TC3.2 Further detail on the policy amendment to allow older Euro 6 compliant vehicles • P-TC1.2 – Improving Connectivity & P-TC1.3 – Maximise funding streams - Mayor's Office update
4. Proposed - Performance Clinic Recommendations / Actions:
<p>Q1 Actions update:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean Air Zone (CAZ) ACTION Relevant lead to provide an update in a month (12 Sept) on the call backlogs – Complete and Q2 Agenda item for latest position. 2. CAZ – outstanding recruitment of additional staff – being reviewed at the Board ACTION Patsy to support in getting approval – Complete and recruitment approved. 3. Timeliness of WECA quarterly data. Keep under review. Q2 received in time for Performance Clinic. 4. ACTION Patsy to raise how the One City Board can work with First Bus on their plan and timescale to address the driver shortage, and maintain bus routes – Complete.

5. **ACTION** Relevant leads to produce a one page summary / flow-chart of processes to flag issues to Transport Management Team (TMT) and EDM as a formal escalation / decision-making process.
Superseded by Transport and Highway Overview Board (THOB).

Agreed Actions & dates:

1. CAZ on track for go-live on the 28 November and teething problems around processing enquiries now resolved with staff and automated systems in place. 91% of expressions of interest had been contacted as at 21 Oct with an average of 217 contacts being made per week compared to around 100 per week being received. Local exemptions extended until 31st March 2023 and those going through the Finance Assistance Scheme (FAS) can apply for exemption until 31st July 2023 (or until new vehicles arrives if sooner), although applicants will need to apply for an exemption via the portal which went live in September. A meeting with the government on the 9 Nov will decide on whether to go live on the 28 Nov. **ACTION** In Q3, confirm go-live went ahead.
2. Improving air quality and promoting the use of low carbon transport by only issuing licences for replacement hackney carriage and private hire vehicles that comply with the Euro 6 emissions standard or have ultra-low emissions is being compromised due to a national shortage of new and second hand wheelchair accessible vehicles. Whilst the Action is being complied with, proprietors of existing non-CAZ compliant licensed vehicles are struggling to replace their vehicles due to the shortage and second-hand prices have significantly increased. In an effort to increase supply, a proposal to amend the [Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy 2021-2026 \(bristol.gov.uk\)](http://bristol.gov.uk) to allow vehicles over 3 and half years old (but CAZ compliant) is currently passing through the Public Safety & Protection Committee (PSP). A short consultation is required pending referring back to PSP for adoption in December. This means it will not be determined before the CAZ go live date and that drivers of non-compliant vehicles will need to pay the CAZ charge from the 28 Nov. **ACTION:** Lead Manager to raise at Mayor's briefing on 10 November.
3. The City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS) Actions under the Connectivity priority in this Theme are behind schedule. Clarity is required as to which projects or components of projects can be progressed. **ACTION** Responsible Officers to continue to engage with the Administration to find a way forward.

5. Items for next Thematic Performance Clinic:

- Clean Air Zone (CAZ) update after go-live
- CRSTS Actions
- Underfall Yard Sluices if no progress made in Q3

6. Lead Director Comments:

Most of the projects that came to the clinic are well sighted and covered at G&R Board. Progress has been made on the Clean Air Zone recruitment. The project has made good progress with customer contact and the processing of exemptions and financial. A small risk remains that not all exemptions will be progressed in time. If for instance there is a last-minute surge in exemption applications however the team are processing twice the number of applications received so working through any still outstanding.

The replacement of private hire vehicles and Hackney carriages is problematic due to cost and availability of wheelchair accessible hackney carriages. There is a shortage on the market. To help the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy will be amended to allow vehicles over 3.5yrs old (CAZ compliant) The Mayor's office is being briefed on this 10 Nov.

City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS) does need progressing as several projects are delayed and flagging red awaiting decisions from the Mayor's office. CLB to discuss how to progress with Mayors Office

Patsy Mellor [Director Management of Place / Lead for Transport & Connectivity]

Date of Thematic Performance Clinic 2 November 2022

Thematic Performance Clinic Report

Effective Development Organisation - Qtr 2 (01 July '22 – 30 Sept '22)

Report of the Lead Director: Tim Borrett [*Director – Policy, Strategy & Digital*]

Date: 09 Nov 2022

Actions	Priority Metrics	Outcome Metrics	Overall Progress
Performance			Behind schedule
69% on schedule or better (9/13)	33% on target or better (4/12)	n/a	
Direction of Travel			
1 improved since Q1 11 are the same as Q1 1 is worse than Q1	43% improved on 12 months ago (3/7)	n/a	

Overall progress is given as behind schedule due to the majority of metrics being both below target and performing less well than the same period last year. We also have almost a third (31%) of our Actions reported as behind schedule. The Thematic performance clinic met to review progress against the relevant actions and metrics listed in the 2022/23 Business Plan. In addition to detailed notes, the Key findings with summary from lead Director, are:

1. Theme Actions / Metrics performing well:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPPM513: <i>Reduce the race pay gap</i> – this continues to be performing significantly ahead of target at 6.7%. It is worth noting that only six years ago the gap was over 15%, so while we are not yet at destination, we have seen significant progress in that time. However, it should also be noted that one of the drivers of recent statistical improvement was the transfer of a cohort of lower paid staff with higher levels of representation from racially minoritised groups to an external provider. • BPPM535: <i>Improve the percentage channel shift achieved for Citizens Services overall.</i> We are continuing to see an upward trend of customers using self-service online. This ultimately has positive knock-on effects for us in terms of resource/associated costs, and is being help by the following project: • P-EDO2.2, the Digital Transformation programme which sets out to drive down costs and increase efficiency. With work around channel shift strategy being the focus in Q3, we could reasonably expect to see further progress on the metric above when that takes effect in 2023/24.
2. Theme Actions / Metrics that are of concern:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPPM516: <i>Increase the percentage of Corporate FOI requests responded to within 20 working days</i> – this is of concern, as it is now showing as significantly below target. After a period of improving performance, the outturn has begun to head in the wrong direction. Suggest that this could be a focus of the Q3 Performance Clinic alongside Complaints. • BPPM528: <i>Increase the percentage of employment offers made to people living in the 10% most deprived areas.</i> Performance here continues to be intransigent, however as noted at the Clinic in Q1 there may be a better measure for us in terms of measuring this cohort. This would look at the workforce as a whole and not just new offers made; especially in light of the current recruitment freeze. • BPPM529: <i>Increase the % of young people (16-29) in the Council's workforce.</i> After some years of gradual improvement, performance against this metric has reversed and is now showing as significantly below target. Getting more young people into employment with BCC is a priority, so this is another measure which could be looked at in more detail in future performance clinics. • P-EDO4.1/ P-EDO4.2/ P-EDO4.3 All three of the actions owned by the Insight, Performance and

Intelligence team are behind schedule. These involve improving our corporate performance framework more generally, with specifics around related databases, automated data, analytic tools and dashboards. Issues here are to be the focus of the Q2 Clinic (details below).

3. Performance Clinic Focus points (Agenda):

Look at the blockages to progress against developing and implementing a new corporate performance reporting framework. Inc Power BI development needed to improve our performance reports, alongside having more automated data and detail in order to best serve senior leaders within the organisation.

4. Performance Clinic Recommendations / Actions:

Agreed Actions & dates:

- In respect to Workforce more generally it was noted that Human Resources/Learning & Development should still be giving advice to Managers restating that the focus on employing both young people and those from more deprived areas remains a corporate priority, even with the challenge of budget pressures. This is something that could be signposted more explicitly in the guidance notes for our imminent Service Planning process, and perhaps also noted in any associated cover email from the Chief Executive.

Action – Lead Director (Tim Borrett) to progress.

- **P-EDO4.1** *Give service areas access to better insights and data tools to support evidence-led decision making through the Data and Insights Programme; focus for this year is Children's Social Care, Housing and Education.*

It was acknowledged that although progress against the action has been slower than hoped and the Programme has been re-baselined. It is still expected to be delivered. One of the reasons for the delay has been pausing work to redesign the staffing structure in light of the Common Activities Programme (CAP) running; meaning managers chose to wait until all colleagues had been centralised to the service, rather than run two restructure processes within a year.

There are related issues here (and more generally for all three actions) about the level of time and financial contingency built in from the start. The D&I programme built in a programme-wide contingency amount that has been allocated out to individual projects on a needs basis and ratified by the Programme Sponsor at Board meetings. Upon reflection, it may have proved more helpful to have allocated a percentage to each project from the outset to enable better planning and budgetary control.

- **P-EDO4.2** *Develop the Think Family database to share improved information with partners, such as the Police, about risks and vulnerability of children and families in the city. This will enable us to identify and respond at the earliest possible point.*

Issues here included identifying and then trying to manage/rectify problems with the robustness of partner data, while having to also bear in mind trying to eventually join all of these disparate areas up with the proposed 'data lake' – a single place where all data is able to be both stored and accessed. Again, the contingency element of this could have been better gauged at a Project rather than Programme level.

- **P-EDO4.3** *Take a new approach to corporate performance management, including a new corporate scorecard and city dashboard to monitor different performance measures. This will give managers, political leaders, Scrutiny members and the public a more joined-up overview of performance, both of the council and the wider city.*

This requires financial investment and third party support to build, and in light of in-year council-wide budget pressures and other financial pressures in the Programme, this has not been possible. In terms of the Corporate Scorecard, the cost as quoted is £35k and although a funding source has been tentatively identified it is not confirmed this can be progressed given the need to mitigate in-year divisional financial pressures.

The aspiration for a City Dashboard emerged initially from the Mayor's Office. The work is linked to, albeit a separate entity, the corporate scorecard work as there are some elements of overlap. The funding position remains a challenge and there is no internal capacity to develop, test and maintain the dashboard to the necessary quality. It is unknown when or indeed if, such a product can be initiated when set against the current financial and resource constraints, given there is no statutory requirement to have one.

Action – Explore options for external grant opportunities to pay for the Corporate Scorecard development. To explore opportunities for internal collaboration and co-funding with other council teams. If funding cannot be achieved then it is proposed to hold this project until the next financial year.

5. Items for next Thematic Performance Clinic:

- **BPPM516** Increase the percentage of Corporate FOI requests responded to within 20 working days
- How can the BCC corporate hub better engage with colleagues working out in the Directorates? In order to smooth processes and increase both understanding and compliance with policies/protocols to make working towards common goals more effective and efficient. To achieve this we may want to engage with external learning - specifically around systems thinking. It may be that this element necessarily needs more thought and may not be realised until a later date. To keep in mind for future Clinics.
- To look more deeply at how we could streamline the amount of bureaucracy more generally across the organisation in a safe and secure way.

All of the above issues are subject to change when the Director sets the agenda for Q3 during January 2023.

6. Lead Director Comments:

- Performance in this theme has declined in Q2, and to some extent this is likely to be due to the impact of both a corporate recruitment freeze and the redirection of much management time and resource to major transformation programmes such as Common Activities.
- In light of this – and the priority focus on 2023/24 budget planning at the time of the Q2 performance cycle – a lighter touch was taken in terms of the performance clinic as resources are stretched and the issues and causes of performance dips well-understood.
- The Data and Insight Programme has been trialling entirely new ways of working and rebuilding both a service and its functions from the ground up, and so the challenges have also proven useful to capture learning and this will stand future data and insight projects in better stead, particularly when planning investment in them and developing future business cases. Whilst there are legitimate reasons for the delays and some issues, the service will need to prioritise completion of its restructure and skills-transfer from the council's external partner to in-house staff as that contract draws to a close later in the financial year.
- With very challenging financial times facing all councils, it is likely future performance will be impacted by limited funds and shrinking services. With this in mind, making back-office processes more efficient and helping services across the council fulfil many and varied corporate reporting requirements more easily will become increasingly important. Therefore, the Q3 Clinic is likely to look at this topic and how reporting methods and cycles across topics such as risk, performance, finances, audit actions etc. are better joined up to reduce administrative and management burdens whilst maintaining a safe, effective system of governance.

Tim Borrett; Director – Policy, Strategy & Digital (Director lead for Effective Development Organisation)

Date of Thematic Performance Clinic

09 Nov 2022

2022-2023 Quarter 2 Communities Scrutiny Actions & Performance Metrics

CYP Priority 1: Child friendly city

Children and young people are supported by the city, their community, and the council to have the best possible start in life. They can reach their full potential and are kept safe from and supported to overcome violence, abuse and other adverse childhood experiences, whatever the circumstances of their birth.

CYP1	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
PERFORMANCE METRICS	BPPM213	Reduce incidents of serious violence involving children and young people	Children Families & Safer Communities		Significantly better than target Quarter 2 Actual 435 Annual Target 975		Rate of serious violence incidents remains lower than target. This is particularly positive over the summer period which is usually a peak for serious violence incident. The work of Safer Options continues to provide a public health and contextual safeguarding response and this appears to be having positive impact.

EDO Priority 2: One Council

Make it easier to get things done as 'One Council' by adopting more consistent standardised and well-communicated procedures and processes, with corporate support services that are the right size for the needs of the organisation.

EDO2	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
PERFORMANCE METRICS Page 28	BPPM535	Improve the percentage channel shift achieved for Citizens Services overall	Resources - Policy Strategy & Digital		Better than target Quarter 2 Actual 35.4% Annual Target 32.5%	↑	The number of citizens that are accessing services online continues to be high. Transactional services such as Waste are most popular for self-service.

Theme 3: Environment & Sustainability

Decarbonise the city, support the recovery of nature and lead a just transition to a low carbon future.

ENV	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
PERFORMANCE METRICS	BPOM330	Increase the percentage of citizens who have created space for nature (QoL)	G&R - Economy of Place		Data not due Annual Target 54%		We have supported a range of communication activities to encourage citizens to create space for nature in partnership with organisations such as the Natural History Consortium and Avon Wildlife Trust. This includes the Festival of Nature in June.
	BPOM335z	Increase the city's tree canopy cover	G&R - Management of Place		Data not due Establish Baseline		This is a new performance measure which has been created to measure the increase in the tree canopy. We are currently developing a method to effectively measure the increase in the tree canopy.
	BPOM435z	Increase the % of Bristol's waterways that have water quality that supports healthy wildlife	G&R - Economy of Place		Data not due Annual Target Establish Baseline.		A methodology for monitoring this will be developed in 22/23 and targets set.

P	BPOM540	Reduce percentage of people who feel that street litter is a problem in their neighbourhood (QoL)	G&R - Property Assets & Infrastructure		Data not due Annual Target 80%		
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ENV Priority 1: Carbon Neutral

Drive delivery of the One City Climate Strategy aim for the city to be carbon neutral for all emissions by 2030. Work to secure major external investment, including £1 billion through the City Leap programme. Bring everyone with us in our just transition to a low-carbon future.

ENV1	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
ACTIONS	P-ENV1.2	Deliver our Climate and Ecological Emergency Programme that will contribute to Bristol City Council specific 2025 climate and ecological goals. This will include delivering projects promoting sustainable food, the pesticide amnesty and supporting community action by offering small financial grants.	G&R - Economy of Place		Behind Schedule		The original programme approved in Nov 2020 is progressing well and most elements are on track. However due to the financial pressures on the city council the additional projects approved by Cabinet in June 22 for ecological emergency response have not been able to be started.

ENV Priority 2: Ecological recovery

Drive delivery of the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy and the council's own action plan. Increase space for nature, reduce the use of pesticides, make waterways cleaner and reduce everyone's use of products that undermine the health of wildlife and wider ecosystems. Double the city's tree canopy by 2045.

ENV2	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
ACTIONS	P-ENV2.1	As part of our response to the Ecological Emergency, develop planning policies that protect and improve biodiversity within the forthcoming Local Plan, including delivery of 10% increase in biodiversity on development sites.	G&R - Economy of Place		On Track		Policies were presented to the Local Plan Working Group and agreed. These policies will be included in the imminent public consultation (now scheduled to start in November).
	P-ENV2.2	Create a Bristol Blue/Green Infrastructure Strategy, to ensure that enhancing the natural environment is embedded into planning policy, council projects and new developments. Blue-green infrastructure refers to the use of blue elements, like rivers, canals, ponds, wetlands, floodplains, water treatment facilities, and green elements, such as trees, forests, fields and parks, in urban and land-use planning.	G&R - Economy of Place		Behind Schedule		No further work undertaken due to funding (reserve drawdown) being frozen

	P-ENV2.3	Monitor and report on the delivery of the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy with partners and support the One City Environment Board, key networks and initiatives	G&R - Economy of Place		Behind Schedule		We are developing the monitoring and reporting arrangements for the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy but the role of Ecological Emergency Co-ordinator is being held vacant as part of the council's management of its financial pressures.
PERFORMANCE METRICS	BPPM336	Increase % of Council's land managed for the benefit of wildlife	G&R - Management of Place		Data not due Establish Baseline		We are currently developing an effective measure for monitoring the increase in land managed for wildlife.
	BPPM436	Reduce Bristol City Council's use of pesticides	G&R - Economy of Place		Data not due Annual Target 1922 Litres		Consumption in 21/22 was 1,773. Target for 22/23 set on basis of use in 20/21 and a trajectory to 2030 target.

ENV Priority 3: A cleaner, low-waste city

Create a cleaner city and become a national leader in reducing waste. Help the city reduce its consumption of products and transform its relationship with waste, increasing recycling, repair, reuse and sharing of goods. Use waste to create energy.

ENV3	Code	Title	Directorate	Q1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
ACTIONS	P-ENV3.1	Trial new way of working with Bristol Waste which will adopt a 'neighbourhood approach' to street cleansing and will provide a focus on local communities, this approach has been successful in the Big Tidy initiative.	G&R - Property, Assets & Infrastructure		On Track		Phase 2 is underway, with improved monitoring taking place an IT roll out continuing.
	P-ENV3.2	Work with businesses and commercial waste companies to deliver a cleaner, more sustainable approach to commercial waste across the whole of the city. This approach is being trialled in the Old City where commercial bins will be removed from the streets. Discussions are also being held with waste contractors and businesses to see how we can collectively improve the look of the streets.	G&R - Property, Assets & Infrastructure		Behind Schedule		Phase 2 in the City Centre enforcement, with 346 commercial bins on the street being reduced to below 30. Phase 3 is being planned for East central Bristol and due to start engagement before Christmas. There a number of vacancies which are impacting the size of the each phase of the roll out and is effecting the speed the speed of the roll out.
	P-ENV3.3	Improve the ways citizens can report fly tipping, graffiti and other waste & street cleaning issues.	Resources - Policy Strategy & Digital		On Track		The online forms are still due to be reviewed as part of the Channel Shift and CRM workstream under the Digital Transformation Programme 2. The procurement process for the Digital Strategic Partner (DSP) has commenced, the FBC for this project will be developed by the DSP. In the meantime incremental changes continue to be made.
	BPPM541	Increase the percentage of household waste sent for reuse recycling and composting	G&R - Property Assets & Infrastructure		On target Quarter 2 Actual 47% Annual Target 47%	↑	Recycling performance is appearing to be recovering following Covid.

ACTIONS	P-ES5.3	By 2024, deliver a digital service for Bristol City Council housing residents. Reviewing residents' access to information and services to identify areas for improvement and ensure we have the right IT systems and tools in place to deliver effective services.	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services	On Track		Outline Business Case completed and approved as planned, funding agreed and the team engaged on delivering outcomes agreed in this: requirements documented and approved, business process mapping and gap analysis in underway, procurement has started with responses due in Nov-22.
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Theme 5: Homes and communities

Healthy, resilient, and inclusive neighbourhoods with fair access to decent, affordable homes.

HC	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
PERFORMANCE METRICS Page 32	BPOM249	Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour incidents reported	Children Families & Safer Communities		Data not due Establish Baseline		
	BPOM251	Reduce the percentage of people whose day to day life is affected by fear of crime (QoL)	Children Families & Safer Communities		Data not due Annual Target 18%		
	BPOM312	Increase % respondents who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year (QoL)	Communities & Public Health		Data not due Annual Target 46%		The cost of living crisis community response relies heavily on people giving time to support community action and volunteering. 250 people have signed up via CanDO Bristol to a call to action (for COVID it was in the thousands). Community and voluntary sector groups are all reporting difficulty in recruiting volunteers which is thought to be a symptom of the cost of living crisis e.g. people working longer hours, more people off work due to ill health.

HC Priority 1: Housing supply

Ensure the affordability, availability, diversity and sustainability of housing for all. This includes accelerating home-building in the city to at least 2,000 homes each year, with at least 1,000 affordable, by 2024. Build and retain new social housing; review the system for allocating social housing; provide more supported and extra-care housing for those who need it; pursue a 'living rent' in the city; and ensure there are strong long-term plans for the council's own housing stock and the use of land in the city.

HC1	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
ACTIONS	P-HC1.1	Review access to housing for people with social care needs to live independently in their communities by improving the lettings process and enabling them to be eligible for band one priority on housing waiting lists. Continue to deliver outcomes of the Better Lives at Home programme which is a partnership between adult social care and housing to develop more accessible housing for people with care and social care needs in the community.	People - Adult Social Care	On Track		The process has been set up to identify people who are ready to move on to more independent accommodation. Housing has been identified and people can then be matched to the right place for them. We have moved a number of people into their own tenancies and reached 14% of the target for this year. We have also developed a legal framework to enable Specialist Supported Housing to be built - enabling trusted providers to build the right housing for people with care and support needs. We are piloting this approach.	

	P-HC1.3	Improve how council and social housing is allocated and let in Bristol to make the process more user friendly and makes best use of housing supply from our existing stock to ensure that priority is given to those most in need in the city.	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		On Track		Consultation closed 7 Oct with 1658 completed responses received. Largely positive in response to proposals but full analysis is in progress. Work to understand cost/effort/potential timing of policy and process changes underway. RISK: Work requires high degree of engagement from SME's who are very involved with budget work at the moment. Aiming for CLB in December and Cabinet in Feb 2023.
PERFORMANCE METRICS	BPPM310	Increase the number of private sector dwellings returned into occupation	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		Significantly better than target Quarter 2 Actual 213 Annual Target 375	↓	Progress is ahead of target.
	BPPM350z	Number of households on the BCC Housing Waiting list	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		Not calculable Quarter 2 Actual 18,845 Annual Target Not Set		
	BPPM374a	Reduce average relet times (all properties)	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		Significantly Worse than target Quarter 2 Actual 98 days Annual Target 50 days		External contractor framework approved and mobilising in Q3 which will increase capacity to deliver more voids. As part of action plan, team restructure communicated and beginning, aligned with contractor mobilisation. All of which will result in expected improvements to number of days a property remains as relet.
	BPPM375	Reduce the number of empty council properties	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		Significantly Worse than target Quarter 2 Actual 297 Annual Target 150	↓	Although still significantly worse than target, contractor framework now awarded, mobilisation meeting underway and additional support from contractors will increase capacity. Marginal improvement indicating emergent decreasing trend.
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HC Priority 2: Low and zero carbon homes

Work to decarbonise housing while improving warmth and benefitting people's health. This includes building innovative, low or zero carbon homes, retrofitting existing housing stock, promoting schemes for private homeowners, and exploring innovative financing and modern methods of construction.

HC2	Code	Title	Directorate	Q1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
ACTIONS	P-HC2.2	Invest £97m between 2022-2030 into Council-owned homes for energy efficiency and carbon retrofitting measures. The funds will be spent on measures such as wall insulation schemes and a programme of solar panel installations. This will ensure all homes reach a minimum EPC of C by 2030.	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		On Track		A new Energy & Renewables Manager has been recruited, and is due to start in Jan '23. We have been assessing our energy data, and identifying priority properties. Energy works to priority council homes are scheduled for financial years 23/24 and 24/25, totalling £14m, and we have submitted a grant funding bid to BEIS (Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) for the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) which if successful, will bring in over £4m to BCC to support the costs of this work.
PERFORMANCE METRICS	BPPM377c	Reduce the number of Council homes with an EPC rating of D or lower	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		Significantly Worse than target Quarter 2 Actual 27.7% Annual Target 22.5%	↑	Minor improvement from 27.8% to 27.7%. Asset Management are currently working on a bid to install external wall insulation on our worst performing properties. This project will significantly improve this performance indicator.

HC Priority 3: Homelessness

Reduce and prevent homelessness and rough sleeping, tackling the underlying causes . Reduce the number of households in temporary accommodation . Where people have high or complex needs, take a 'Housing First' approach to provide stable accommodation at the start of providing wider support . Help prevent homelessness by building and retaining social housing, supporting good mental and physical health, developing employment and skills opportunities, taking ethical approaches to debt collection, and responding to the diverse needs of different people.

HC3	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
ACTIONS	P-HC3.1	Develop new, as well as retaining existing successful, employment and skills programmes for rough sleepers and those at risk of becoming homeless	People - Education & Skills		On Track		The 'Move In, Move On, Move Up' programme is currently delivering to profile and achieving beyond it's into work profile of 20%. Through working with St Mungos and our Rough Sleeper Team, we have built up a strong pipeline of referrals
	P-HC3.2	With partners, we will increase the amount of flats or bedrooms in shared houses for homeless people to move into when they are ready to live independently	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		On Track		61 of the 150 Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme units have been delivered and are being used to facilitate moves out of temporary and supported accommodation for individuals who have experienced homelessness. Further units are being delivered across 2022/23 and 2023/24. In Q2, the BCC's private rented team supported 41 households into private rented accommodation.
	P-HC3.3	Review the current needs of the homeless population and conduct an audit of homeless deaths in the city. By working with key partner agencies, such as Golden Key we will be better able to target services to meet needs.	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		On Track		Public health professionals are in the process of undertaking a health needs analysis of people experiencing homelessness in Bristol. Work is on track to deliver by the end of December 2022.
PERFORMANCE METRICS	BPPM352b	Reduce the number of people sleeping rough on a single night in Bristol - BCC quarterly Count	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		Significantly Worse than target Quarter 2 Actual 70 Annual Target 50	↓	Two of the bi-monthly counts took place this quarter. July 2022 - 73, September - 70. The September figure has been used for the quarter 2 reporting.
	BPPM353	Increase the number of households where homelessness is prevented	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		Significantly better than target Quarter 2 Actual 756 Annual Target 1,300	↑	Prevention figures include prevented cases who we owed a Part 7 application. It also includes successful prevention work within WRAMAS (Welfare Rights and Money Advice Service), tenancy support services and Youth Maps.
	BPPM357	Reduce the number of households in temporary accommodation	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		Worse than target Quarter 2 Actual 1,181 Annual Target 1,100	↓	Increase in homelessness presentations in Q2 compared to previous quarter, however the number of placements in Temporary Accommodation is comparable with Q1
	BPPM358a	Number of households moved on into settled accommodation	G&R - Housing & Landlord Services		Better than target Quarter 2 Actual 531 Annual Target 1,050	↓	Increased focus on move on has brought us back in line with target

HC Priority 5: Community participation

Make sure that more people can actively participate in their community and in the life of the city. Work to make neighbourhoods safer and more accessible, with good local amenities and strong cultural and social networks. Build the power of individuals, communities and partners to play a greater role in managing social, cultural and community assets. Enable and encourage civic, political and democratic participation.

HC5	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
ACTIONS	P-HC5.1	Look to transfer some sports facilities to community organisations where there is appetite for the community to run and manage them	G&R - Management of Place		Behind Schedule		Waiting on approval of project resources to allow the project to be progressed.
	P-HC5.3	Maintain a responsive, accessible, and sustainable network of libraries working with communities and partners for the good of local communities and the city as a whole.	G&R - Management of Place		On Track		All 27 libraries open with Southmead Library now relocated to a new location in Southmead House. Unplanned closures are still a challenge due to staffing shortages.
PERFORMANCE METRICS	BPPM194	Numbers of citizens participating in community clear-ups per quarter	G&R - Property Assets & Infrastructure		Significantly better than target Quarter 2 Actual 2,620 Annual Target 3,500	↑	Litter picking performance continues to be strong.
	BPPM311	Maintain the levels of engagement with community development work	Communities & Public Health		Significantly better than target Quarter 2 Actual 5,015 Annual Target 8,000	↑	We have had good engagement numbers over the first and second quarter. We are above target. We have also connected 372 people together and supported 619 people to action in their community.

Theme 6: Transport and connectivity

A more efficient, sustainable, and inclusive connection of people to people, people to jobs and people to opportunity.

TC	Code	Title	Directorate	Q 1	Q2 Status and Performance	Comparison over 12 months	Management Notes
PERFORMANCE METRICS	BPOM323	Increase % of people who see friends and family as much as they want to (QoL)	Communities & Public Health		Data not due Annual Target 78%		It is very difficult to assess this. Cost of living could mean less travel and less entertaining but could also mean people are more likely to be helping each other out.

Theme 1: Children & Young People					
A city where every child belongs and every child gets the best start in life, whatever circumstances they were born in to.					
Corporate Strategy Theme	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition	
CYP	BPOM211	Reduce % of children living in poverty (low income families)	Annual	This is defined by the rate of children living in poverty after having taken housing costs into account (this is a nationally published figure) Published at: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children-in-low-income-families-local-area-statistics-2014-to-2020	
CYP	BPOM215	Reduce incidents of domestic abuse involving children	Annual	This KPI records the number of domestic abuse contacts as primary reason that progress to a locality team in either early help or social care	
CYP	BPOM217	Improve the % of 17 - 18 year old care leavers in Employment, Education or Training (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Quarterly (Cumulative & 3 months in arrears)	Performance is reported with a 3 month data lag owing to the way the statutory measure is recorded. The percentage of former care leavers aged 17 - 18 who were looked after under any legal status (excl V3 or V41) on 1 April in their 17th year, who were in education, employment or training. These figures also include those care leavers who we are not in contact with.	
CYP	BPOM220	Increase the number of new specialist schools places available	Annual	This is a direct count of the number of new specialist places delivered against the 450 pledge, over 2 years	
Page 36	CYP	BPOM230b	Key Stage 2: Increase % of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing & Maths	Annual (Previous Academic year)	Scaled scores help test results to be reported consistently from one year to the next. National curriculum tests are designed to be as similar as possible year on year, but slight differences in difficulty will occur between years. Scaled scores maintain their meaning over time so that two pupils achieving the same scaled score in different years will have demonstrated the same attainment. This performance indicator measures the percentage of disadvantaged children in Bristol Schools who achieved the expected standard in all three subject combined and is reported for the previous academic year. Pupils are defined as disadvantaged if recorded as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligible for Free Schools Meals (FSM) in the last six years • Looked After Children (LAC) continuously for one day or more • Post LAC: because of an adoption, a special guardianship order, a child arrangements order or a residence order.
	CYP	BPOM231d	Key Stage 4: Attainment 8 - Reduce the gap between Disadvantaged and Non-Disadvantaged pupils	Annual (Previous Academic year)	Attainment 8 was introduced in 2016 by the Department for Education (DfE) for pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 (age 16), to measure overall GCSE performance and encourage students to take at least 8 qualifications. A full DfE explanation of this measure is at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/583857/Progress_8_school_performance_measure_Jan_17.pdf This KPI's focus is on the attainment of disadvantaged pupils. (definition of disadvantaged, two rows above). Except this measures the gap in attainment levels of Disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils and is reported for the previous academic year.
CYP	BPOM253	Reduce % of children with excess weight (10-11 year-olds)	Annual (1 year lag)	This performance data is measured by NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme and records 10-11 year olds Proportion of children aged 10-11 classified as overweight or obese. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their Body Mass index (BMI) is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex.	
CYP	BPOM263	Improve the percentage of 16 /17 year olds (Academic Age) in Employment, Education or Training (Sep Gua)	Annual	This measures the percentage of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET). AND Destination Unknown. Whilst this records data quarter by quarter, unusually the DfE return (and therefore the Q4 figure) is the snapshot for the 3 month period 1st December - last day of February.	

CYP Priority 1: Child friendly city

Children and young people are supported by the city, their community, and the council to have the best possible start in life. They can reach their full potential and are kept safe from and supported to overcome violence, abuse and other adverse childhood experiences, whatever the circumstances of their birth.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
CYP1	BPPM201	Percentage of audited children's social work records rated good or better	Quarterly (Cumulative & 3 months in arrears)	Following inspections, this KPI reports the percentage of children's social work records rated good or outstanding. The formula used is: $N = (x / y)100 = \%$ Where x = total number of audits rated good or outstanding by social care Where y = total number of audits completed by social care Q1 reports Jan – Mar / Q2 reports Jan – June / Q3 reports Jan – Sept / Q4 reports Jan - Dec
CYP1	BPPM213	Reduce incidents of serious violence involving children and young people *	Qtly	Number of incidents defined by the youth offending team that have a crime type of violence against the person. Due to the way that crime stats become available this will always be on 1 years delay e.g. 2022/23 outcomes will be for the year 2021/22
CYP1	BPPM203	Increase % of workforce trained to be trauma and adversity champions [or trained in trauma and adversity awareness]	Qtly	This KPI records the percentage of workforce trained to be trauma and adversity champions [or trained in trauma and adversity awareness], using the formula: $N = (x / y)100 = \%$ where the numerator x = Number of staff that have had the training delivered and denominator y = the baseline of approved staff including vacancies that are eligible for the training

CYP Priority 2: Supported to thrive

Children, young people, parents, and carers have access to and benefit from lifelong services – such as family hubs, parenting and community learning courses and youth zones – that support them to thrive.

Corporate Strategy Theme / Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
CYP2	BPPM247	Increase % of Family Outcomes achieved through the Supporting Families programme	Qtly	This KPI records the positive impact of support for a number of specific outcomes, including; crime/ASB, Education, work & finance, domestic violence, Health and where a child needs help. The formula is for the combined outcomes: $N = (x/y) \times 100$ where the numerator x = number of successful outcomes achieved at case closure and denominator y = number of targeted outcomes for the child that could have been achieved

CYP Priority 3: Equity in education

Help improve educational outcomes, value diversity, and reduce educational inequality at all stages of education. Work with education providers to become an inclusive, zero-exclusion city, making sure high-quality specialist provision is effectively targeted. Ensure that the education system can meet the needs of COVID-19 recovery and provides children and young people with the academic, social, and emotional development they need.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
CYP3	BPPM244a	Reduce the number of suspensions from Primary Schools	Qtly	This KPI counts the number of PRIMARY School suspensions (formally known as fixed term exclusions) and refers to separate incidents that take place over a specified period. They would not include internal exclusions, detentions or permanent exclusions. The time frame is based on the financial year and not the academic year, our first reporting cycle will start in April 22 for each quarter based on the number of suspensions split by primary and secondary settings. Therefore figures will be based on live data streams at a local level via X Vault into the Local Authority. Further guidance can be seen at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-exclusion
CYP3	BPPM244b	Reduce the number of suspensions from Secondary Schools	Qtly	This KPI counts the number of SECONDARY School suspensions (formally known as fixed term exclusions) and refers to separate incidents that take place over a specified period. They would not include internal exclusions, detentions or permanent exclusions. The time frame is based on the financial year and not the academic year, our first reporting cycle will start in April 22 for each quarter based on the number of suspensions split by primary and secondary settings. Therefore figures will be based on live data streams at a local level via X Vault into the Local Authority. Further guidance can be seen at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-exclusion
CYP3	BPPM246	Increase percentage of schools and settings rated 'Good' or better by Ofsted (all phases)	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This records the present percentage of schools, across all phases, where the Ofsted inspection rating is 'Good' or better. The DfE published this information at: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsteds-school-inspections-outcomes#history

Theme 2: Economy & Skills

Economic growth that builds inclusive and resilient communities, decarbonises the city, and offers equity of opportunity.

Corporate Strategy Theme	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
ES	BPOM041	Improve the overall employment rate of working age population	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This is the proportion of the working age population (16-64) who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition.
ES	BPOM105	Track out of work benefits claimant rate	Annual	Data published by the Department of Works and Pensions (DWP)
ES	BPOM222	Increase the take-up of free early educational entitlement by eligible 2 year olds	Annual (Previous Financial Year)	This measure reports on the percentage of take-up of free early educational entitlement by eligible 2 year olds. Performance is reported annually in July; owing to Department for Education (DFE) publication dates and it is for the previous financial year outturn i.e. the figure reported in 22/23 will be for the financial year 21/22.
ES	BPOM269	Increase the number of adults aged 19+ who progress from all employment support activities into employment or better employment	Qtly	Following support, this KPI records the number of adults who progress from all employment support activities into employment or better employment.
ES	BPOM438	Increase the % of people living in deprived areas who have access to the internet at home (QoL)	Annual	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
ES	BPOM505	Increase percentage of procurement spend with 'Small and Medium sized Enterprises' (SME's)	Annual	This PI measures the percentage of Bristol City Council's overall procurement expenditure committed to SME's. The aim is to support BCCs policy to ensure that SMEs have the opportunity to bid for and win council contracts. The formula is: $x = a / b * 100$, where: Where a = SME procurement spend Where b = Total procurement spend

ES Priority 2: Access to employment

Lead partners in developing skills and routes into employment that tackle structural inequality. Plan for how the economy will change in the future and support people to access good jobs whatever their formal level of qualification. This applies whether people are starting out, re-entering or migrating into the job market, or changing roles and needing new skills.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
ES2	BPPM263a	Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years-old who are NEET & destination unknown	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the percentage of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET). AND Destination Unknown. Whilst this records data quarter by quarter, unusually the DfE return (and therefore the Q4 figure) is the snapshot for the 3 month period 1st December - last day of February.
ES2	BPPM266	Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care who are in paid employment	Quarterly (12 month rolling year)	The measure shows the proportion of adults with a learning disability who are "known to the council", who are recorded as being in paid employment. The information would have to be captured or confirmed within the reporting period 1 April to 31 March. The definition of individuals 'known to the council' is restricted to those adults of working age with a primary support reason of learning disability support who received long term support during the year. The measure is focused on 'paid' employment. Voluntary work is excluded from the measure. Paid employment is measured using the following two categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working as a paid employee or self-employed (16 or more hours per week); and, • Working as a paid employee or self-employed (up to 16 hours per week).
ES2	BPPM268	Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This is a cumulative count to show the growth of the Future Bright in work support programme and the new Get Well - Get On programme which focusses on supporting people in work who have mental health of muscle, joint or bone conditions.
ES2	BPPM270	Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the number of people who gain experiences of work for identified priority groups - Young people at risk of and currently not engaging in education, employment and training, Children in care or Care leavers (CIC/CL), people with a Learning difficulty and/or disability, people with a disability, Black, Asian and other non-white minority back grounds (BAME), Returning to work, living in the 25% most deprived lower super output areas, over 55'.
ES2	BPPM265a	Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measure the amount of budgeted levy money spent on apprenticeships by Bristol City Council as an organisation.

ES Priority 3: Good growth

Help create inclusive, sustainable, and resilient economic growth, positively influencing wider economic systems. Work towards making Bristol a real living wage city with access to decent jobs for all. Secure social value and community benefits from growth and development, while using our direct power as a funder and buyer to embed social value and tackle inequality. This includes co-developing the voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) sector, cultural sector, and community capacity.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
ES3	BPPM103	Increase the number of Black Asian and minority ethnic-led businesses supported	Biannual	The number of Black, Asian and minority ethnic-led businesses supported through work commissioned with Black South West Network.
ES3	BPPM141z	Increase the number of organisations which are Living Wage accredited in Bristol	Qtly	The number of employers that are Living Wage accredited.
ES3	BPPM506	Increase the level of social value generated (quantified notional value) from procurement and other Council expenditure	Annual	For each of the Bristol TOMs (Themes, Outcomes & Measures), the £ per-unit proxy financial value of the measure will be multiplied by the number of units of that measure that have been delivered. This will then be summed up over all measures into a single total proxy financial figure

ES Priority 4: Childcare

Help parents and carers to access and stay in employment and/or education by developing a city-wide approach to increasing the availability of quality affordable community and workplace-based childcare.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
ES4	BPPM224	Increase the percentage of Childcare (non-domestic) settings rated good or better by Ofsted	Qtly (Snapshot)	This KPI records percentage of Childcare on non-domestic settings (PVIs & maintained) rated good or better by Ofsted, divided by all providers inspected. The data is published nationally at: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsteds-school-inspections-outcomes#history

ES Priority 5: Digital Inclusion

Work with partners to tackle digital poverty, helping make sure citizens and voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) organisations have the equipment, internet access, skills, and knowledge they need to access online opportunities effectively and safely.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
ES5	BPPM308	Increase number of people able to access care & support using Technology Enabled Care	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measure records the number of people enabled to live more independently in their own home as the result of the installation of Technology Enabled Care, and is linked to BPB307 which records the number of homes which has received home adaptations are part of enabling independent living.

Theme 3: Environment & Sustainability

Decarbonise the city, support the recovery of nature and lead a just transition to a low carbon future.

Corporate Strategy Theme	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
ENV	BPOM335	Increase the City's tree canopy cover	Annual	Definition being worked up in Q2
ENV	BPPM336	Increase the percentage of citizens who have created space for nature (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
ENV	BPOM435z	Increase the % of Bristol's waterways that have water quality that supports healthy wildlife	Annual	Definition being worked up in Q2
ENV	BPOM433	Reduce the total CO2 emissions within Bristol (in k tonnes)	Annual (18 month lag)	This measures the annual amount of end user CO2 emissions across an agreed set of sectors (housing, roadtransport and business).
ENV	BPOM540	Reduce percentage of people who feel that street litter is a problem in their neighbourhood (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.

ENV Priority 1: Carbon Neutral

Drive delivery of the One City Climate Strategy aim for the city to be carbon neutral for all emissions by 2030. Work to secure major external investment, including £1 billion through the City Leap programme. Bring everyone with us in our just transition to a low-carbon future.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
ENV1	BPPM420a	Reduce the council's direct carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (in tonnes)	Qtly	The tonnes of CO2 equivalent emitted from operational sites under council control, highways electricals (streetlighting, traffic signals, traffic signs, bollards, etc. and fleet vehicles (road vehicles and specialist parks maintenance vehicles) under council control. The figures are calculated from consumption of fuel, heat or refrigerant gas multiplied by the relevant scope 1 and 2 UK Government emission factor(s). This includes electricity, gas, LPG, woodfuel, diesel, petrol, heating oil, heat and refrigerant gases. The factors change each year.

ENV Priority 2: Ecological recovery

Drive delivery of the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy and the council's own action plan. Increase space for nature, reduce the use of pesticides, make waterways cleaner and reduce everyone's use of products that undermine the health of wildlife and wider ecosystems. Double the city's tree canopy by 2045.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
ENV2	BPOM336	Increase % of Council's land managed for the benefit of wildlife	Annual	Managed for wildlife' is defined as BCC land covered by active nature conservation management plans, or management brief and/or with a nature conservation grounds maintenance specification.
ENV2	BPPM436	Reduce Bristol City Council's use of pesticides	Qtly	The volume in litres of pesticides, including herbicides for destroying weeds and unwanted vegetation from the combination of use in parks and public open spaces, pavements and highways and the volume in litres used by Blaise Nursery and Public Rights of Way.

ENV Priority 3: A cleaner, low-waste city

Create a cleaner city and become a national leader in reducing waste. Help the city reduce its consumption of products and transform its relationship with waste, increasing recycling, repair, reuse and sharing of goods. Use waste to create energy.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
ENV3	BPPM542	Reduce the residual untreated waste sent to landfill (per household)	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This indicator is the number of kilograms of residual household waste collected per household. The Numerator (X) for this indicator is total kilograms of household waste less any household waste arisings sent for reuse, sent for recycling, sent for composting, or sent for anaerobic digestion. The Denominator (Y) is the number of households as given by the dwelling stock figures from the Council Taxbase.
ENV3	BPPM541	Increase the percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the percentage of household waste which is sent for reuse, recycling and composting.
ENV3	BPPM544	Reduce total household waste	Qtly	Average weight of waste from household collections divided by total population to give the average weight in Kg per person.
ENV3	BPPM545	Reduce the number of incidents of flytipping that are reported and removed	Qtly	Fly tipping is the number of instances of flytipping on the public highway reported through the BCC web form. A fly tip can be a bag of rubbish, fridge, sofa or larger van sized.

Theme 4: Health, Care & Wellbeing

Tackling health inequalities to help people stay healthier and happier throughout their lives.

Corporate Strategy Theme	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
HCW	BPOM258	Reduce the percentage of households which have experienced moderate or worse food insecurity (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
HCW	BPOM259	Reduce the percentage of households in the most deprived areas using a food bank or charity in the last year (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
HCW	BPOM260	Reduce the % of people in the 10% most deprived areas of Bristol who report below national average Mental Wellbeing (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
HCW	BPOM281a	Reduce the life expectancy gap between men living in the most and least deprived areas of Bristol	Annual	Data lag of approximately 2 years, e.g. 2015 figure published in February 21/22 reports 2018 -2020 years 22/23 reports 2019 -2021 years
HCW	BPOM281b	Reduce the life expectancy gap between women living in the most and least deprived areas of Bristol	Annual	Data lag of approximately 2 years, e.g. 2015 figure published in February 21/22 reports 2018 -2020 years 22/23 reports 2019 -2021 years
HCW	BPOM282a	Improve healthy life expectancy for men	Annual	Prevent a deterioration in healthy life expectancy for men; Healthy life expectancy for men in years (PUBLISHED MAY time) 21/22 reports 2017 - 19 years 22/23 reports 2018 - 20 years
HCW	BPOM282b	Improve healthy life expectancy for women	Annual	Prevent a deterioration in healthy life expectancy for men; Healthy life expectancy for women in years (PUBLISHED MAY time) 21/22 reports 2017 - 19 years 22/23 reports 2018 - 20 years
HCW	BPOM283	Reduce the Suicide Rate per 100,000 population	Annual	Number of Suicides (Persons) / 100,000 population
HCW	BPOM295	Increase the percentage of adult social care service users who feel that they have control over their daily life	Annual	This measure asks a question drawn from the Adult Social Care Survey is Question 3a: 'Which of the following statements best describes how much control you have over your daily life?', to which the following answers are possible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have as much control over my daily life as I want • I have adequate control over my daily life • I have some control over my daily life but not enough • I have no control over my daily life Worked example: The number of users who said 'I have as much control over my daily life as I want or "I have adequate control over my daily life"' was 156. In total the number of users who responded to the questions was 210. (Data weighted to reflect the stratified sampling technique that has been used when conducting the survey) The indicator value is $[(156/210)*100] = 74.3\%$

HCW Priority 1: Transforming care

Work with partners to implement an Integrated Care System, transforming adult social care and joining up health, care, education, skills and community activities. Support people to be as resilient and independent as possible, developing their assets to live fulfilling lives. When more support is needed, this will be person-centred, offering people choice and control. Co-create a system that takes a public health approach to achieve health and wellbeing equality for local people of all ages and backgrounds. Work together to attract and retain a suitable health and care workforce.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
HCW1	BPPM290a	Reduce the percentage of contacts to Adult Social Care (aged 18-64) starting Tier 3 services	Monthly (Snapshot)	$\left[\frac{\text{New tier 3 clients aged 18 -64}}{\text{Adults aged 18 -64 with a contact in quarter}} \right] *100\%$ <p>(New tier 3 clients 18 - 64) = number of persons whose first “tier 3 service” as defined above was authorised on ContrOCC in the quarter, on a day before their 65th birthday (18 -64 with a contact in quarter) = distinct count of adults with a contact recorded on LAS where the contact date is in the quarter, up to the adult’s 65th birthday. Example: (New tier 3 clients under 65) = 541 (Under 65s with a contact in quarter) = 5,677 $PI = (541/5,677) \times 100 = 9.53\%$</p>
HCW1	BPPM290b	Reduce the percentage of contacts to Adult Social Care (aged 65+) starting Tier 3 services	Monthly (Snapshot)	$\left[\frac{\text{New tier 3 clients 65+}}{\text{Adults 65+ with a contact in quarter}} \right] *100\%$ <p>(New tier 3 clients 65+) = number of persons whose first “tier 3 service” as defined above was authorised on ContrOCC in the quarter, on a day on or after their 65th birthday (Adults 65+ with a contact in quarter) = distinct count of adults with a contact recorded on LAS where the contact date is in the quarter, on or after the adult’s 65th birthday. Example: (New tier 3 clients under 65) = 199 (Under 65s with a contact in quarter) = 2,866 $PI = (199/2,866) \times 100 = 6.94\%$</p>
HCW1	BPPM291a	Reduce the number of service users (aged 18-64) in Tier 3 (long term care)	Monthly (Snapshot)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC is managing it’s use of Tier 3 (long term care). It is a count of the number of Service users (aged 18-64) receiving “Long Term Care” as defined above on last day of the month. Excludes carers. Includes Longterm Inhouse Care. “Long Term Care is defined here as any of Nursing, Residential, Homecare, ECH, Day Services, Supported Accom, Supported Living, Shared Lives, Direct Payments (Not one off)” .. excludes Longterm Inhouse Care.
HCW1	BPPM291b	Reduce the number of service users (aged 65+) in Tier 3 (long term care)	Monthly (Snapshot)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC is managing it’s use of Tier 3 (long term care). It is a count of the number of Service users (aged 65+) receiving “Long Term Care” as defined above on last day of the month. Excludes carers. Includes Longterm Inhouse Care. “Long Term Care is defined here as any of Nursing, Residential, Homecare, ECH, Day Services, Supported Accom, Supported Living, Shared Lives, Direct Payments (Not one off)” .. excludes Longterm Inhouse Care.
HCW1	BPPM292a	Of service users (aged 18-64) who receive Tier 3 (long term care), increase the percentage receiving care at home or tenancy	Monthly (Snapshot)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC is commissioning and utilising alternative Tier 3 (long term care) provision to continue to maximise people’s independence. Excludes carers and inhouse care. The formula is: $N = (x / y)100 = \%$ where the numerator x = Number of 18-64 Service Users at end of period receiving long term care at in their own home or tenancy and denominator y = Number of 18-64 Service Users at end of period receiving long term care.

HCW Priority 1: Transforming care

Work with partners to implement an Integrated Care System, transforming adult social care and joining up health, care, education, skills and community activities. Support people to be as resilient and independent as possible, developing their assets to live fulfilling lives. When more support is needed, this will be person-centred, offering people choice and control. Co-create a system that takes a public health approach to achieve health and wellbeing equality for local people of all ages and backgrounds. Work together to attract and retain a suitable health and care workforce.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
HCW1	BPPM292b	Of service users (aged 65+) who receive Tier 3 (long term care), increase the percentage receiving care at home or tenancy	Monthly (Snapshot)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC is commissioning and utilising alternative Tier 3 (long term care) provision to continue to maximise people's independence. Excludes carers and inhouse care. The formula is: $N = (x / y)100 = \%$ where the numerator x = Number of 65+ Service Users at end of period receiving long term care at in their own home or tenancy and denominator y = Number of 65+ Service Users at end of period receiving long term care.
HCW1	BPPM294	Increase % of BCC regulated CQC Care Service providers where provision is rated 'Good or Better'	Qtly	This monitors on a quarterly snap-shot basis these Adult Care Services regulated by CQC, in Bristol..eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care Homes • Home Care • Some Supported Living The formula is: $(X/Y) \times 100$ Where x = Number of registered Care Service providers whose CQC rating is good or better Where y = Total number of registered Care Service providers

Theme 5: Homes and communities

Healthy, resilient, and inclusive neighbourhoods with fair access to decent, affordable homes.

Corporate Strategy Theme	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
HC	BPOM249	Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour incidents reported	Annual	This KPI records the number of antisocial behaviour contacts that resulted in an Anti-Social Behaviour conference
HC	BPOM251	Reduce the percentage of people whose day to day life is affected by fear of crime (QoL)	Annual	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
HC	BPOM312	Increase the % respondents who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
HC	BPOM411	Increase the percentage of people who take part in cultural activities at least once a month (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
HC	BPOM430a	Increase the number of new homes delivered in Bristol	Annual (1 year lag)	This measures the net increase in dwelling stock over one year and is calculated as the sum of new build completions, minus demolitions, plus any gains or losses through change of use and conversions.

HC Priority 1: Housing supply

Ensure the affordability, availability, diversity and sustainability of housing for all. This includes accelerating home-building in the city to at least 2,000 homes each year, with at least 1,000 affordable, by 2024. Build and retain new social housing; review the system for allocating social housing; provide more supported and extra-care housing for those who need it; pursue a 'living rent' in the city; and ensure there are strong long-term plans for the council's own housing stock and the use of land in the city.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
HC1	BPPM375	Reduce the number of empty council properties	Quarterly (Snapshot)	The current number of empty properties as at the end of the measuring period. A property is classified as empty when there is no tenancy in force and the property is void. The number should include all standard voids as well as those classed as undergoing major works, or pending a decision to dispose or demolish.
HC1	BPPM310	Increase the number of private sector dwellings returned into occupation	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the number of non-local authority-owned vacant dwellings returned to occupation or demolished during the financial year as a direct result of action by the local authority.
HC1	BPPM350	Number of households on the BCC Housing Waiting list	Qtly	Number of households on the BCC Housing Waiting list - snapshot at each quarter end. In order to be accepted onto the list, the applicant must be eligible. The following groups of people will not be eligible and their application will be rejected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants under 16 years of age at the date they apply • Applicants not currently living in the Bristol city boundary or not having lived in the Bristol city boundary for at least 2 years at the date which they apply. • Applicants earning over £40,000 per year • Applicants with savings over £40,000 • Applicants who own their own home • Prisoners still serving a sentence • Applicants guilty of serious breaches of a current or previous tenancy • Applicants providing false or misleading information • Applicants not currently living in the United Kingdom • Applicants who have been assessed but have subsequently not placed any bids
HC1	BPPM425	Increase the number of affordable homes delivered in Bristol	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This records the numbers of social rented and intermediate housing units added to the city's overall housing stock during the year. Affordable housing is defined in the Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3) from the Ministry for Housing Communities & Local Government (MHCLG).
HC1	BPPM374a	Reduce average relet times (all properties)	Quarterly (Cumulative)	On a year-to-date basis, this measures the average number of calendar days an HRA dwelling spends vacant before it is relet. It is calculated as follows: Where A is the total number of properties relet in period, and B is the total number of calendar days these properties spent void prior to relet. All relet properties should be included, both major/minor works, for the total period spent vacant.

HC Priority 2: Low and zero carbon homes

Work to decarbonise housing while improving warmth and benefitting people's health. This includes building innovative, low or zero carbon homes, retrofitting existing housing stock, promoting schemes for private homeowners, and exploring innovative financing and modern methods of construction.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
HC2	BPPM377c	Reduce the number of Council homes with an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating of D or lower	Qtly	The percentage of HRA owned properties where the EPC rating is D,E,F,G or lower.
HC2	BPPM414	Increase the number of energy efficient home installations	Qtly	The number of domestic installations realised from the initiatives led by the Energy Service's Investment Team.

HC Priority 3: Homelessness

Reduce and prevent homelessness and rough sleeping, tackling the underlying causes . Reduce the number of households in temporary accommodation . Where people have high or complex needs, take a 'Housing First' approach to provide stable accommodation at the start of providing wider support . Help prevent homelessness by building and retaining social housing, supporting good mental and physical health, developing employment and skills opportunities, taking ethical approaches to debt collection, and responding to the diverse needs of different people.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
HC3	BPPM352b	Reduce the number of people sleeping rough on a single night in Bristol - BCC quarterly count	Quarterly (Snapshot)	The number of people sleeping rough on a single night within the area of the authority. This is a local count done to the same methodology as the annual count and is intended to provide a snapshot each quarter.
HC3	BPPM357	Reduce the number of households in temporary accommodation	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measure reports on the numbers of households living in temporary accommodation provided under the homelessness legislation.
HC3	BPPM358a	Increase the number of households moved on into settled accommodation	Quarterly (Snapshot)	The number of single and family households that have moved from any form of temporary or supported accommodation or who have been housed into settled accommodation as a result of being owed a homelessness duty. (This includes households that have not entered temporary accommodation.)
HC3	BPOM353	Increase the number of households where homelessness is prevented	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measure reports the number of households where homelessness is prevented as a result of advice provided through a dedicated Housing Advice service funded by a local authority, or in-house housing advice service, to fulfil the authority's statutory duties under section 179(1) of the Housing Act 1996 part VII, as amended by the Housing Act 2002.

HC Priority 4: Disability

Create improved approaches, founded upon disability equality, to enable and support disabled people throughout their lives. These will be co-produced with disabled people, including children and young people with special educational needs, and city partners.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
HC4	BPPM225e	Increase the % of final Education and Health Care Plans issued within 20 weeks excluding exception cases *	Quarterly (Cumulative & 3 months in arrears)	Number of Education Health Care Plans in the last quarter that were issued within 20 weeks, excluding exception cases, as a percentage of all such statements issued throughout the calendar year. The reported data aligns with the SEN Census reporting (ie a Calendar year).... This means that this KPI is reporting cumulatively and 3 months in areas: Q1 reports Jan – Mar / Q2 reports Jan – June / Q3 reports Jan – Sept / Q4 reports Jan - Dec
HC4	BPPM307	Increase the number of people enabled to live independently through home adaptations	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measure records the number of people enabled to live more independently in their own home as the result of a home adaptation. the Home Adaptations Service operates across both the public and private housing sectors.

HC Priority 5: Community participation

Make sure that more people can actively participate in their community and in the life of the city. Work to make neighbourhoods safer and more accessible, with good local amenities and strong cultural and social networks. Build the power of individuals, communities and partners to play a greater role in managing social, cultural and community assets. Enable and encourage civic, political and democratic participation.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
HC5	BPPM194	Increase the number of citizens participating in community clear-ups per quarter	Qtly	Total numbers of citizens participating in community clear ups per quarter. This data is provided by Bristol Waste Company and includes residents conducting litter picks using equipment given to them on long term loans.
HC5	BPPM311	Increase the levels of engagement with community development work	Qtly	This measures the number of residents who actively engage in community building conversations throughout the year. This supports an approach which is based on Asset Based Community Development.
HC5	BPPM410	Increase the number of visitors to Bristol Museums Galleries and Archives	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures visitors to Bristol Museums, Galleries and Archives and is taken from automated counters as well as snap shot surveys.
HC5	BPPM537	Improve the ratio of consultation response rate for the most and least deprived 20% of Bristol citizens	Qtly	Ratio of the consultation response rate per 10,000 citizens from people living in the 20% least deprived parts of the city (quintile 5) and the response rate from the 20% most deprived areas (quintile 1). Calculated as the mean of responses for all city-wide consultations with 500 or more respondents, which closed during the year ending in the reporting quarter.

Theme 6: Transport and connectivity

A more efficient, sustainable, and inclusive connection of people to people, people to jobs and people to opportunity.

Corporate Strategy Theme	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
Page 47	TC	Increase the % of people who see friends and family as much as they want to (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
	TC	Satisfaction with the local bus service	Annual	The percentage of residents who are "very satisfied" or "fairly satisfied" with the local bus service when answering the annual National Highways and Transport Public Satisfaction Survey question in June / July each year.
	TC	Reduce the proportion of deaths attributed to particulate air pollution	Annual (2 year lag)	This measure is reported by Public Health England
	TC	Reduce the percentage of people saying that traffic congestion is a problem in their area (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
	TC	Increase the percentage of people travelling actively to work by walking and cycling (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
	TC	Increase the % of monitoring sites that meet the annual air quality target for nitrogen dioxide	Annual (Calendar year)	This measures the percentage of monitoring sites across the city which achieve the annual air quality target. It is published at q4 the following year as unverified data, prior to sign-off by Defra i.e. calendar year 2021 data to be reported at Q4 2021-22 pre-verification.

TC Priority 2: Improved bus services

Enable inclusion through better bus services. Work with partners to double frequency, improve safety and reliability, move to a zero-emission bus fleet, and increase the number of routes so more places are served.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
TC2	BPPM474	Increase the number of journeys on park & ride services into Bristol	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the number of journeys made on Park and Ride (P&R) services in Bristol. Data is supplied by the various commercial operators of P&R designated services
TC2	BPPM475	Increase the number of passenger journeys on buses	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the number of journeys made on all services which has a boarding point in Bristol. Data is supplied by the various commercial operators of P&R designated services

TC Priority 3: Safe and active travel

Enable inclusion through better bus services. Work with partners to double frequency, improve safety and reliability, move to a zero-emission bus fleet, and increase the number of routes so more places are served.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
TC3	BPPM120	Road Safety: reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic incidents	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the numbers killed or seriously injured in road traffic incidents in the authority's area. Data is supplied by Avon & Somerset Police and is reported 3 months in arrears.
TC3	BPPM477	Increase the number of public electric vehicle charging points	Qtly	Installation, operation and maintenance of new charge-points for public use, located on Highways or other BCC land. These can be a mixture of low powered chargers attached to lampposts on the Highway, Fast and Rapid chargers on BCC land assets (including under tenancy). One unit in this indicator means one charging socket that can be charged independently. A slow charger typically has one socket unit; Fast and Rapid units typically have 2 sockets.

TC Priority 4: Physical Infrastructure

Plan, prioritise and begin a refreshed and long-term (25-year+) programme of maintenance, repair, and renewal of the city's infrastructure, such as roads and bridges. This will help make sure that the city is safer, more climate- resilient, nature-friendly, and able to grow its economy in an inclusive and sustainable way.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
TC4	BPPM118	Percentage of principal roads where maintenance should be considered	Annual	The percentage of the local authority's A-road and principal (local authority owned) M-road carriageways where maintenance should be considered as determined by an annual survey of the surface condition of the road network in both directions.
TC4	BPPM170	Satisfaction with the condition of road surfaces	Annual	The percentage of residents who are "very satisfied" or "fairly satisfied" with the condition of road surfaces when answering the annual National Highways and Transport Public Satisfaction Survey question in June / July each year.

Theme 7: Effective Development Organisation

From city government to city governance: creating a focused council that empowers individuals, communities and partners to flourish and lead.

Corporate Strategy Theme	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
EDO	BPOM520	Increase the % of colleagues who would recommend the council as a good place to work	Annual	Staff survey measure - based on the question: I would recommend Bristol City Council as a place to work X = respondents who chose 'strongly agree' or 'agree' as a percentage of all responses to the question
EDO	BPOM530	Increase the satisfaction of citizens with our services (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
EDO	BPOM531	Increase the % of people who think that the Council provides value for money (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.

EDO Priority 2: One Council

Make it easier to get things done as 'One Council' by adopting more consistent standardised and well-communicated procedures and processes, with corporate support services that are the right size for the needs of the organisation.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
EDO2	BPPM523	Maintain appropriate staff turnover (10%-15%)	Qtly	The numerator is the total number of leavers; including those who retire, or leave involuntarily due to dismissal or redundancy over the period. The denominator is the average total number of staff employed over the period.
EDO2	BPPM535	Increase the percentage channel shift achieved for Citizens Services overall	Qtly	The channel migration score is calculated by comparing the number of transactions completed online against the number of inbound telephone calls, automated telephony, face 2 face visits and emails.
EDO2	BPPM536	Increase the % of all Equality Action Plan actions reporting expected progress (or better)	6 Monthly	Increase % of all Equality Action Plan actions reporting expected progress (or better) Worked example: 150 total actions identified overall in 2020-21 service area action plans 25 actions marked as 'data not due' (only applicable in Q2) 30 actions rated as 'Better than expected' 70 actions rated as 'Progress as expected' 25 actions rated as 'Less progress than expected' KPI score = $(100/125) * 100 = 80\%$

EDO Priority 3: Employer of Choice

Live our organisational values and show leadership on equality, diversity and inclusion across the council and city, becoming a recognised employer of choice. Make sure we have an inclusive, high-performing, and motivated workforce that is representative of the city we serve. Support people to learn, develop in their careers and maximise their wellbeing.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
EDO3	BPPM512	Reduce the gender pay gap in Bristol City Council	Annual	The gender pay gap shows the difference between the average earnings of men and women employed by Bristol City Council. This is expressed as a percentage of men's earnings e.g. women earn 15% less than men.
EDO3	BPPM513	Reduce the race pay gap in Bristol City Council	Annual	The race pay gap shows the difference between the average earnings of BME and White British employed by Bristol City Council. This is expressed as a percentage of White British earnings e.g. BME earn 20% less than White British.
EDO3	BPPM522	Reduce the average number of council working days lost to sickness	Qtly	The numerator is defined as the aggregate of working days lost due to sickness absence irrespective of whether this is self certified, certified by a GP or long term. The denominator is the average number of FTE staff during the reporting period
EDO3	BPPM528	Increase the percentage of employment offers made to people living in the 10% most deprived areas	Qtly	To measure the percentage of employment offers made to people living in the 10% most deprived areas. This includes all positions advertised and offers made through iTrent (Bristol City Council's HR system) within the reported period, including Apprentice positions.
EDO3	BPPM529	Increase the % of young people (16-29) in the Council's workforce	Qtly	Increase the percentage of young people (16-29) in the Council's workforce.

EDO Priority 5: Good Governance

Make sure that we are financially competent and resilient, offering good value for money. Take safe but proportionate approaches to risk, performance, project, and contract management. Enable effective democratic decision-making and scrutiny.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
EDO5	BPPM515	Reduce the % of complaints escalated from Stage 1 to Stage 2	Qtly	Reduce the number and percentage of complaints that escalate from Stage One to Stage Two.
EDO5	BPPM502a	Increase the percentage of Council invoices paid on time	Qtly	The percentage of invoices for commercial goods and services which were paid by the authority within 30 days of such invoices being received by the authority
EDO5	BPPM507	Increase the percentage of agreed management actions implemented within agreed timelines	Qtly	Each piece of audit work has an overall conclusion of the residual level of risk to the Council of the area that has been audited. Numerator = the number of two and three star recommendations made in reports which concluded 'significant' or 'of concern' levels of risk that have passed the due date for implementation and the due date for follow up work Denominator = the number of two and three star recommendations made in reports which concluded 'significant' or 'of concern' levels of risk that have passed the due date for follow up.
EDO5	BPPM516	Increase the percentage of corporate FOI requests responded to within 20 working days	Qtly	Increase the percentage of corporate FOI requests responded to within 20 working days

EDO Priority 6: Estate Review

Review our operational estate to ensure we have the right amount and right quality of workspaces. Make sure they are carbon neutral by 2025, as well as climate resilient. Explore the potential for a greater presence in neighbourhoods alongside partners.

Corporate Strategy Priority	Code	Title	Reporting frequency	Definition
EDO6	BPPM420b	Reduce the council's direct carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from council buildings (in tonnes)	Qtly	Reduce the council's scopes 1 and 2 direct carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from: Operational sites under council control
EDO6	BPPM420c	Reduce the council's direct carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from council fleet vehicles (in tonnes)	Qtly	Reduce the council's scopes 1 and 2 direct carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from: Fleet vehicles (road vehicles and specialist parks maintenance vehicles) under council control.

Communities Scrutiny Commission

23rd March 2023



Title: Waste Improvement

Ward: All

Recommendation:

That the Communities Scrutiny Commission consider and comment on the report provided.





Communities Scrutiny Commission

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Waste Improvement Project & Flats Recycling Project

Kurt James & Ken Lawson

Waste, Neighbourhood Enforcement and Street Scene Service

23rd March 2023

Background

- As we looked to recover from the impacts of the pandemic in 2021/22, we changed our approach to waste collection with the aim of creating a cleaner, safer, litter-free environment, which would encourage more visitors to the city as it opened up once more.
- We introduced a new standard for how commercial waste should be stored and how waste bins or sacks were presented on the highway and public land.
- Businesses needed to store their bins on their own premises. If this was not possible, they had to work with waste contractors to find alternative methods for storing and presenting their waste.

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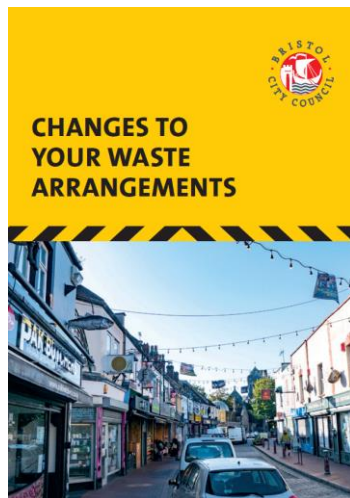
Streets that were free from trade bins and waste:

- Are more pleasant and inviting for residents and visitors
 - Allowed people more space to move around the city
 - Were better for people with mobility issues or with pushchairs
 - Could help businesses gain more customers
 - Attracted less vermin
 - Caused less litter
- Ward Members informed about the project
-

Waste Improvement Project Process for Officers

- Step 1 - Initial letter/leaflet to be delivered and bins labelled
- Step 2 - Follow-up visits to discuss progress
- Repeat this step up to 4 times
- Step 3 – Section 47 Environment Protection Act 1990 notices served on businesses and Section 149 Highways Act 1990 notices on waste contractors
- Step 4 – Bin seizures and contractors invoiced
- Step 5 – Fixed Penalty Notices issued for non-compliance
- Step 6 – area handed over to 3GS for ongoing enforcement

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Waste Improvement Project – Phase 1

- Initial pilot was carried out in the Old City due to ongoing pedestrianisation of streets and limited vehicle access:
 - Project launched 24 September 2021 – Monitoring is ongoing
 - 102 commercial trade bins were identified as being stored on streets
 - A systematic approach was taken to identify and label the business using the bin, the number of collections in place, and the type of waste generated
 - Regular visits were made over the months to educate and encourage businesses to make a start on implementing the necessary changes to their methods of waste collection
 - Section 47 Environment Protection Act 1990 notices were served on businesses on how/when to present waste for collection and Section 149 Highways Act 1980 notices served on waste contractors to remove bins
 - A timed collection zone was introduced which was made possible by an existing traffic regulation order
 - 102 commercial waste bins are no longer stored on the highway

Waste Improvement Project – Phase 1

King Street BS1:

Before



After



Baldwin Street BS1:

Before



After



Clair Street / St Stephens Avenue BS1:

Before



After



King William Avenue BS1:

Before



After



Waste Improvement Project – Phase 2

WIP Phase 2 Broadmead, City Centre and Redcliff and Temple Business Improvement District (BID) areas

- Project launched 7 July 2022 – Monitoring is ongoing
- We took the same systematic approach as we did in the Old City with the three new BID areas

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We identified 346 commercial trade waste bins belonging to 90 businesses serviced by over 20 commercial waste providers that were causing an obstruction on the highway

- The enforcement team have completed all three phases of the project
 - 53 commercial trade waste bins have been seized
 - 346 commercial trade waste bins no longer stored permanently on the highway

Waste Improvement Project – Phase 2

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Waste Improvement Project – Phase 3

WIP Phase 3 Stapleton Road

- Project launched 13 December 2022
- Area of benefit is Old Market to Fishponds Road (Muller Rd junction)
- Audit showed 113 commercial waste bins used by 81 businesses serviced by 12 contractors

Engagement phase started end January 2023 with Bin Go stickers put on bins starting 7 February

- Bin lift removing all remaining commercial waste bins will start 21 March 2023
- WIP 4 options include Bedminster, Stokes Croft and Church Road





Project Benefits and Delivery Challenges

- In Phase 1 and Phase 2, the Waste Improvement Project has seen over 450 commercial waste bins removed from the streets, making them more pleasant and inviting for residents and visitors. They are now less cluttered, easier to navigate for people with mobility issues or with pushchairs, and easier to keep clean.

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- Delivery challenges include:

- Limited enforcement resources
 - Some waste contractors can be inflexible
 - Working with businesses can be challenging
 - Changing waste collection arrangements can be more expensive for businesses
 - There is no easy way in Bristol to impose timed waste collection windows like there is in London due to differences in legislation
 - Introducing the Waste Improvement Project to new areas is resource intensive so expanding the approach to the whole city requires a new approach
 - Removing commercial waste bins highlights other problems on the highway such as domestic waste bins that are left on the highway after collection
-

Domestic Waste Presentation Issues

Presentation issues are most prevalent in:

“properties with no space for residents to store bins off the pavement/highway between collections and where there is no space for communal bins in a secure location off the pavement/highway”

There are approx. 8,000 properties across the city with these challenges. Predominately:

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- Flats above shops;
- Terraces with no rear access;
- Properties built on embankments; &
- Converted period properties.

Impact

- Encourages side waste & pests
- Increases litter
- Blocks highway for people with mobility issues.



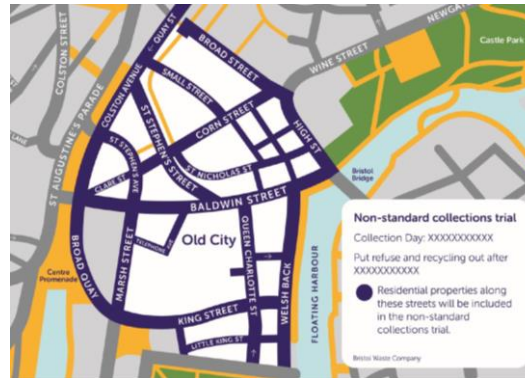
Non Standard Collections – Old City Pilot

Project Status:

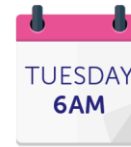
- Collections commenced 6th February 2023
- Successful transferred 180 properties over to new service
- One large block on St Nicholas street remains with wheelie bins until storage requirements are assessed

Trial Resources:

- Engagement team on the ground every day for the first three weeks
- Information leaflet to give out with sacks and bags
- Specific email and website landing page (password protected)
- Seagull sacks (refuse) and clear bags (recycling)
- Dog tag for bags for addresses



Changes to your recycling and refuse



Your waste is being collected on Tuesdays

Your **pin-up** and **keep guide** to the new waste and recycling bags.



Non Standard Collection Results so far



Initial indications:

- Reduction bins on street between collections
- Increase in recycling participation
- Less litter and side waste issues

What's next?

- Expansion in city centre
- Explore funding options for expanding citywide
- If presentation issues continue a formal notice will be issued.

Flats Recycling Project

Background

- Started April 2021
- Roll out of full suite of recycling
- To approx. 1,000 locations citywide with 31,000 properties

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Bristol Waste audited and identify most suitable solution

Solutions are:

- Kerbside recycling service provided
- New recycling service provide
- Recycling service updated
- New signage and leaflets were created to provide to support new infrastructure



Flats Recycling Project Progress

	Audited	Completed	Moved to kerbside	New recycling service(s) added*	Full MRC service now available
Number of sites	715	528	38	213	490
% of total sites	72%	53%	4%	21%	49%

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Roll out is on course to completed by end of 2023

Working with HRA/Housing Officers on Council Estate

- Participation in recycling has increased

Challenges include

- Labour intensive
- Some sites will require civils work
- Keeping engagement up and reducing contamination



*one material or more at each site. Most common services added are card and food, includes properties moving to kerbside where original MRC was missing materials.

Feedback from Residents

“Thank you! It (updates to the bin store) was much needed!”

Resident, Fallodon Court

“I've been trying to get a food bin but got told we couldn't have one so this is great, thank you”

Resident, Bartholomews Square

Any Questions?

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Presentation by:

Kurt James, Neighbourhood Enforcement and Street Scene Manager

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Communities Scrutiny Commission

23 March 2023



Report of: Safer Communities Manager

Title: Bristol Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny

Ward: City-wide

Officers Presenting Report: Clare Sims, Safer Communities Manager

Recommendation:

That Scrutiny notes this report into Bristol's Community Safety Partnership activity from April 2021 to March 2023 and delivers any observations and/or recommendations to both the Bristol City Council Senior Leadership Team and the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership Executive Board.

The significant issues in the report are:

Bristol's Community Safety Partnership remains within the combined Keeping Bristol Safe (KBSP) arrangements. The Partnership's duties and activity is overseen by the Keeping Bristol Safe Group who have recently completed a final draft of their Community Safety Partnership/Joint Local Police and Crime Plan. This plan serves to provide the Partnership and the various groups and boards that sit within it with a clear work plan going forward into 2023/2024. The plan has been produced in a truly collaborative way and is owned by the groups delivering and overseen by the Keeping Communities Safe Group. In addition to this, a significant amount of grant funding has been secured and is being implemented effectively

It should be noted that since the merging of the three statutory Boards/Partnerships, the Community Safety Partnership has only completed one strategic needs assessment and no independent Community Safety Partnership annual report. This is recognised as a clear area for improvement and has been scheduled into a work plan for the forthcoming year.

Contents:

- 1 - Purpose of Report
- 2 - Background
- 3 - Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership arrangements & Combined Annual Report 21-22
- 4 - New Bristol Community Safety Partnership Plan & Joint Police and Crime Plan 23-26
- 5 - Focus on Hate Crime Partnership activity 22-23
- 6 - Office of Police and Crime Commissioner Police and Crime Grant funding and projects 22-23
- 7 - Home Office Grant Funding Projects 22-23
- 8 - Forward plan for 2023-24

1. Purpose

- 1.1. This report provides an overview of the Bristol Community Safety Partnership activity and impact during 2021-2023 for the purpose of scrutiny.
- 1.2. As requested by the Communities Scrutiny Commission, this report will endeavor to provide an overview of the current combined KBSP arrangements and the combined KBSP annual report 2021-2022 (appendix A), looking at this through a community safety lens.
- 1.3. The Partnership is soon to publish its 2023-2026 Community Safety Partnership Plan – which also fulfils the duty to have a Local Joint Police and Crime Plan. The agreed thematic priorities will be outlined and a deeper dive into the work of the Strategic Partnership Against Hate Crime will be provided. This will also provide the Scrutiny Commission some insight into our data analysis and insights work that we recognise needs to be strengthened going into next year and subsequent years.
- 1.4. This report will also provide an overview of the Partnership’s allocation of the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner Police and Crime grant for April 2022 to March 2023 and outline the intended grant spend for 2023 to 2024.
- 1.5. Additional and more detailed information can be provided to the Committee on individual areas of business, if required.

2. Background

- 2.1. Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 sets out that every local authority shall ensure that it has a crime and disorder overview and scrutiny committee with power to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge of crime and disorder functions and to make reports or other recommendations to the local authority or its executive with respect to the discharge of those functions. The Bristol Communities Scrutiny Commission is responsible for discharging responsibilities relating to the scrutiny of crime and disorder matters.
- 2.2. The item to report on is as follows ‘Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership - Keeping Communities Safe’ or otherwise known as Bristol’s Community Safety Partnership.

- 2.3. The Crime and Disorder Act (1998) outlines the duties placed on specified authorities (Local Authorities being one of the five specified authorities). Whilst Community Safety Partnerships are responsible for a huge range of activity, the statutory obligations upon them are currently limited to:
- Set up a strategic group to direct the work of the partnership (Community Safety Partnership Board)
 - Regularly engage and consult with the community about their priorities and progress achieving them
 - Set up protocols and systems for sharing information
 - Analyse a wide range of data, including crime levels and patterns, in order to identify priorities in an annual strategic assessment
 - Set out a partnership plan and monitor progress
 - Commission Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews (*it is worth noting that this Duty is currently held by the KBSP Business Team and the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Delivery Group which reports to other Scrutiny Commissions*).
- 2.4. Bristol's Community Safety Partnership continues to be combined within the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership (KBSP) arrangements along with the Safeguarding Children and Safeguarding Adults Partnership arrangements, which are overseen by the KBSP Executive Board. The current arrangements work to a combined three-year Strategic Plan of which there are currently five priorities. This KBSP strategic plan is due to be refreshed this year.
- 2.5. The KBSP Business Team also publishes a KBSP combined Annual Report on behalf of the three Statutory Partnerships. We have attached the KBSP annual report for 2021 – 2022 for the perusal of the Scrutiny Commission (appendix A). The following section of this report sets out to signpost Scrutiny Commission to elements of the KBSP report that are most pertinent to the scrutiny of the Community Safety Partnership. It is for noting that this combined KBSP report was produced by the KBSP Business Team and carries a strong safeguarding theme throughout, with less focus on crime and disorder matters.
- 2.6. During the Autumn of 2021, the Keeping Communities Safe Group, set out to produce a specific Community Safety Partnership Plan to complement that of the KBSP strategic plan (which also serves as our Local Joint Police & Crime Plan). The Community Safety Partnership Plan has been agreed by the Avon and Somerset OPCC and all of our Community Safety Partners and is currently going through the Bristol City Council decision making pathway for sign off. This plan makes clear our vision and sets out our 7 thematic priorities with high level objectives that sit under these priorities. Identified groups own these objectives and will continue to deliver on these throughout 2023. Further detail is provided in section 4 of this report.
- 2.7. Given the KBSP annual report's focus on child and adults safeguarding, this report, sets out to provide the Community Scrutiny Commission with some additional information about the partnership's activity:
- Police and Crime Grant spend and our plans for utilising this grant next year (section 6)

- Progress in tackling hate crime (thematic priority 6), particularly highlighting how improved data collection and data analysis can inform and improve our activity right across our community safety and crime reduction portfolio (section 5).
- Update on other grant funded activity underway involving our work as a Community Safety Partnership.

3. The current KBSP arrangements & Combined Annual Report 21-22

- 3.1. As stated above Bristol meets its statutory duty to have a strategic Community Safety Partnership group. Currently the Community Safety Partnership sits within the combined KBSP arrangements. The 'Community Safety Partnership arrangements' are made up of a number of community safety/crime reduction/safeguarding thematic groups which report into the Keeping Communities Safe Group, which in turn reports into the KBSP Executive Board.
- 3.2. These arrangements have been in place since 2019 and continue to grow and evolve. These arrangements do provide opportunities for partners to collaborate across the overall KBSP.
- 3.3. In its current structure, the Keeping Bristol Safe Business Unit provides coordination, direction, and support right across the KBSP and in doing so holds the KBSP combined Strategic Plan and produces the combined KBSP annual report. The Community Safety Partnership currently is not required to produce a separate annual report. However, going forward, it is anticipated that this will resume in 2023/24.
- 3.4. Page 9 of the KBSP report references 2,482 hate crimes in Bristol for 2021-2022, an increase in 28% compared to the previous year. However, the previous year is not comparable in that 2020 -2021 included all three lock-downs seeing a lesser number of most crime types. Also, we have seen a peak in the summer months of this year as a consequence of the Black Lives Matter movement and the George Floyd protests, raising awareness and improved reporting. This rise in hate crime also correlates with a national increase of 29% in England 21/22.
- 3.5. Pages 12 to 16 outlines the KBSP progress against the KBSP priorities for 2021-2022.
- 3.6. Progress against priority 1 - *End to End Excellence* references achievements made primarily by the Keeping Children Safe Group by improving the transparency of child protection conferences and continuing to implement a city-wide contextual safeguarding approach enabling the earlier identification and multi-agency co-ordination to tackle child exploitation. The Bristol Violence Reduction Unit (Safer Options) is Bristol's Partnership approach to respond to extrafamilial harm and Ofsted in December 21 state that 'strong working relationships with the police have resulted in a shared culture of collaborative and child-focused working'.

- 3.7. Progress against priority 2 – *Citizens are our Equal Partners* highlights the work that the newly formed Participation and Communication (PEC) group within the wider KBSP are doing to ensure that we listen to those with lived experience. The PEC have also set up a domestic abuse forum whereby individuals who have experienced domestic abuse are heard and empowered to inform and shape future initiatives and service provision. The Community Safety Partnership is closely aligned with the PEC and will continue to utilize this function and ensure that it grows and provides lived experience to our work going forward.
- 3.8. Progress against priority 3 – *Commission and deliver domestic abuse services which are trauma informed and recovery focused* is very much held by the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Delivery Group who successfully commissioned a new domestic abuse service for Bristol. It should also be noted the statutory duty to commission Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) is held by this group and supported by the KBSP Business Unit and page 17 of the KBSP report reports on how during 21/22 the KBSP have commissioned two new DHRs and have 9 ongoing.
- 3.9. Progress against priority 4 – *Seamless Transitions – Transitional safeguarding (16–25-year-olds)* again holds a focus on safeguarding young adults who are vulnerable and outlines how the Partnership has scaled up the specialist response to children and young adults who have been exploited to ensure there is access to specialist services post 18 for young people who have experienced criminal exploitation.
- 3.10. *Progress against priority 5 - Safe in our Communities, Safe in our Homes* references how the Keeping Adults Safe Group has applied learning from a Domestic Homicide Review and are developing a new risk management framework for supported accommodation providers to improve protection of vulnerable individuals from domestic abuse. The KBSP report also references Community Safety Partnership activity that has taken place with partners such as South-West Crime Stoppers and Neighbourhood Police to tackle doorstep fraud.
- 3.11. The KBSP report references Home Office Safer Streets funding (SSF). Funding for SSF round 4) was secured by Bristol City Council Safer Communities Team in July 2022 to prevent neighbourhood crime, violence against women & girls (VAWG) and anti-social behaviour (ASB) in a designated area – that being Bedminster and Hartcliffe. The Home Office awarded £500K for 22/23 and a further £250K to be spent by September 2023. Interventions being delivered include; community participation, youth work, situational crime prevention such as CCTV and lighting, equalities training, substance misuse harm reduction and the expansion of the Safety for Women at Night agenda. This project is currently being delivered and on schedule for completion in September 2023.
- 3.12. The KBSP report also highlights the Modern Slavery work that BCC has undertaken in accordance with the BCC Modern Slavery Transparency statement. This work has now expanded into the wider Community Safety Partnership where we have used some police and crime grant funding to commission our external partner 'Unseen' to set up and coordinate the Bristol Modern Slavery Partnership. This group will drive forward the

objectives set out in our new Community Safety Partnership Plan (further detail in the following section).

4. Bristol Community Safety Partnership Plan / Joint Local police & Crime Plan 2023-2026

- 4.1. The Bristol Community Safety Partnership (hosted by the Keeping Communities Safe Group) has responsibility for developing strategies to reduce crime and disorder and we are also bound to have due regard to the local Police and Crime Plan. In Autumn 2021 the Partnership met to begin scoping out our priorities that would feed into the Bristol Community Safety Partnership Plan 23-26. This plan remains independent of, but aligned to, the overarching KBSP Strategic Plan.
- 4.2. A 2021 Community Safety Strategic Needs Assessment provided the basis for a partnership consultation exercise that identified the 7 thematic priorities that the Community Safety Partnership will drive forward into 2026. The wider Partnership, which includes the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner, and several specialist thematic partnership groups have agreed the objectives that sit under each of the 7 priorities and the reporting arrangements that underpin the activity. The final draft of the plan is currently being taken through the decision-making pathway within BCC.
- 4.3. Outline draft plan as below:

**The Draft Bristol Community Safety Partnership Plan
Draft Bristol Local Joint Police & Crime Plan
2023-2026**

**Vision:
To ensure that the Community Safety Partnership and its members are able to work in collaboration to contribute proactively and reactively to improving the safety of our communities**

Priority	We Will	Lead
Drug Harms	1) Ensure that treatment and support services are effective and can successfully take referrals. 2) Raise awareness of the harm caused by drug use, including alcohol. 3) Targeted enforcement and disruption of those who cause the most harm.	Drug and Alcohol Strategy Group (incorporating the Combatting Drugs Partnership)

Priority	We Will	Lead
ASB	1) Reduce the number of repeat incidents of neighbourhood, street and City Centre ASB. 2) Be proactive in the prevention of ASB particularly where it impacts on the vulnerable. 3) Continue to improve Bristol's ASB Partnership response to tackling ASB	The Bristol Tackling ASB Partnership

Priority	We Will	Lead
Serious Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduce serious violence, particularly targeting hotspot locations. 2) Reduce child exploitation as the context for serious violence. 3) Reduce the number of young people carrying knives. 4) Comply with the Serious Violence Duty. 	The KBSP Serious Violence Prevention Group

Priority	We Will	Lead
Violence Against Women & Girls	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduce violence against women and girls. 2) Ensure that our response to those affected by domestic abuse and sexual violence in Bristol is continuously improving. 3) Bring about long-term cultural change whereby violence against women and girls in our City is not tolerated and actively challenged. 	The Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Delivery Group

Priority	We Will	Lead
Child Sexual & Criminal Exploitation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduce incidents and severity of both child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation. 2) We will ensure that our safeguarding responses to reduce risk and vulnerability are effective. 3) Target perpetrators and strengthen our community response to tackling these crimes. 	Bristol Child Exploitation Project Contextual Safeguarding Steering Group

Priority	We Will	Lead
Hate Crime	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Prevent hate crime and reduce incidents of hate crime in the City. 2) Increase the reporting of hate crime incidents. 3) Improve the Partnerships support for victims of hate crime. 4) Improve the Partnership's operational response to hate crime incidents. 5) Build our understanding of hate crime incidents and develop innovative responses. 	The Bristol Strategic Partnership Against Hate Crime Group (SPAHC)

Priority	We Will	Lead
Modern Slavery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Work in partnership to increase the identification, protection and provision of support for victims of modern slavery and human trafficking. 2) We work collaboratively with our partners to disrupt and target offenders and to bring perpetrators to justice, especially those in organised crime. 3) Reduce the risk of vulnerable people being pulled into modern slavery and exploited. 	The Bristol Modern Slavery Partnership

5. A focus on Priority number 7 – Strategic Hate Crime Partnership activity 2022-2023

- 5.1. As part of its role in supporting the strategic Keeping Communities Safe Group, in summer 2022, the BCC Safer Communities team was tasked with supporting the rejuvenation of the Strategic Partnership Against Hate Crime (SPAHC).
- 5.2. Working with key partners such as the police and the Bristol Hate Crime and Discrimination Service (BHCDS), the group revised their terms of reference and worked

together to produce a new SPAHC action plan that was far more concise and aligned with that of the overarching draft Community Safety Partnership Plan

- 5.3. One key theme of the new action plan is focused on developing the use of data to inform activity across the strategic, tactical, and operational levels. To help fulfil this action, the BCC Safer Communities Data Analyst worked with partners to create the Hate Crime Dashboard which utilises Power BI to pull data together from a range of partners, to include the Police, BHCDs and a range of Bristol City Council departments. Please see appendix C for an extract of the Hate Crime dashboard.
- 5.4. Furthermore, the Partnership has undertaken a review of the longstanding 'High Risk Case Review Panel (a multi-agency safeguarding panel that assesses and supports partners to work with high-risk victims and high-risk perpetrators of hate crime). The model had been changed to meet need and has subsequently been evolved into the 'Hate Crime Operational Group (HCOG)'. Currently this panel meets once a fortnight and HCOG uses data from the dashboard (as well as more qualitative data from partners and communities) to identify hotspots, repeat victims and perpetrators and high-risk cases and in turn, applies problem solving techniques to address the identified individuals/cohorts and/or locations. HCOG is also utilised to identify issues that require a more strategic response (for example, when victims of hate crime are referred to BHCDs).
- 5.5. Current challenges that the operational arm of the SPAHC face include some unresolved data sharing problems and the absence of administrative support. BCC Safer Communities Team looks forward to continuing to support this work as the SPAHC moves through the other objectives contained within the new SPAHC action plan and overarching CSP plan.

6. Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) grant funding and projects

- 6.1. The Police and Crime Commissioner's Police & Crime Grant seeks to support organisations and projects whose work helps to prevent offending, protect communities and support victims of crime to cope, recover and move forward. The Bristol Community Safety Partnership received £267,019 of grant funding from the OPCC for 2022-23, which the Keeping Communities Safe Delivery Group allocated to support the following projects:

Project	
Bristol Youth Offending Service	Part funding - This essential service operates on a pooled budget basis; it is deemed necessary to use some of the grant to ensure levels of this service are maintained for some of the most vulnerable young people in Bristol. Youth Crime is a high-profile crime which affects families and communities

Domestic Homicide Reviews	Part funding - DHRs are a statutory duty to overview the VAWG services in Bristol are joined up and the referral processes are effective. Each review needs an independent chair and has associated costs to produce an individual report on a person's death should domestic violence be an element in the cause of death.
Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Coordination (Coordinator) – High Risk Domestic Abuse Conferences	Part funding - The coordination of the MARAC function is essential for the management of the multi-agency function. The individuals being discussed at the MARAC are high risk individuals who are suffering from Domestic Violence. The success of the approach relies on consistent meetings, data sharing coordination and a professional framework of recording. Safe-Lives offer a toolkit for MARAC Coordination which exemplifies the complexities of the MARAC process.
ASB Problem Solving Partnership Project Officer	The coordination of multiagency collaborative projects has been ad hoc and fell to a variety of partner agencies depending on where the notification came from and who is considered lead agency. This can result in missed opportunities to work more effectively and in a joined-up way. Funding a project worker to focus on locations and specific cohorts that are linked to ASB and crime in the city will provide an additional and specific resource into this agenda and provide an opportunity to test out the effectiveness of working in this way.
Education Safeguarding post – DA/MISPAs etc notifications to education providers	Part funding - The Safeguarding in Education Service operationalises the Police Safeguarding Notification scheme. This shares NICHE reports to education establishments to facilitate information sharing. This ensures timely, proportionate and trauma informed approaches by providing early help to children and families. The team provide information to schools with a view to prevent acute presentations requiring statutory responses from agencies.
Sanctuary Scheme project for victims of domestic abuse – provision of security hardware	Part funding - The KBSP/BCC is currently developing a Sanctuary Scheme project for victims of domestic abuse. The support costs for victims within this scheme is covered by the Domestic Abuse Act monies but this does not allow for funding any capital spend e.g., target hardening at the property/ making a safe room etc. This fund will provide the much-needed hardware to enable safety plans to be strengthened and provide

	victims with additional support by way of feeling safer and more protected.
Unseen – Modern Slavery Partnership	The Partnership recognises that we have a long way to go to fully understand the gravity and picture of modern slavery in the City. It is a high risk, high harm crime that is currently largely hidden. Strengthening our Bristol Modern Slavery Partnership will enable partners to produce a risk profile, better support victims and disrupt offenders.
Life Skills – Immersive Learning facility	This project supports our public health approach in tackling crime and disorder with a particular focus on deterring young people from serious violence and carrying weapons. It will also aid community cohesion and investment in our communities.
Business Crime Reduction Partnership (BCRP)	Part funding - City centre crime and disorder continues to impact on our local businesses both in so far as acquisitive offending and violence and disorder. Bristol has well established Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) and supporting this Partnership will strengthen further the impact stakeholders can have on City Centre business related crimes and ASB.
Annual subscription to Resolve ASB	Tackling ASB is a priority for Bristol and features heavily in communities' call for action. Whilst we have effective ASB partnership arrangements, this subscription will enable access to a national forum of advice, support and best practice.
Purchase of bleed kits	Tackling Serious Violence in the City is a priority for all partners. Bristol has witnessed a number of knife related deaths in recent years. The partnership would like to work with our NTE Partners and stakeholders to improve the capacity for door staff to manage knife injuries by delivering NTE specialist First Aid training to include provision of specialist bleed kits. Bleed Control - Turtle Engineering (turtledefibcabinets.co.uk)

- 6.2. Reporting to the OPCC occurs biannually. Please see attached appendix B that outlines the performance associated with each of the items/projects funded by the P&C grant up until September 2022. In essence the Partnership is satisfied with the performance against each project. Reporting against the Modern Slavery Partnership, Life-Skills project, BCRP, subscription to RESOLVE and purchase of bleed kits is limited as these were commenced in January 2023 following negotiations with the OPCC to repurpose part of

the grant funding relating to an underspend from the ASB Partnership Officer (delay in recruitment).

- 6.3. The Partnerships' bid for the OPCC P&C grant for 23-24 will be submitted on 17th March 2023 and does not differ significantly from the above proposed spend/funding of projects.

7. Home Office grant funding and projects

- 7.1. Bristol City Council has also continued to be successful in securing a further round of Home Office Safer Streets Funding (round 4) in July 2023. Progress against this project has been outlined above. The partnership is very satisfied with the delivery of this project so far and the BCC Safer Communities Team will continue to oversee this until completion in September 2023.
- 7.2. Bristol was identified by the Home Office as a Prevent Priority area in 2021 and BCC secured Home Office grant funding for April 2022 to March 2023 for two specialist posts and a lesser amount for community engagement activity. We successfully recruited to the posts of Prevent Coordinator and Prevent Education Officer in December 2022 and January 2023. Both posts are active and enabling Bristol City Council and the wider partnership to effectively deliver on their statutory Prevent Duty.
- 7.3. Bristol City Council has recently been notified of a successful bid for Prevent funding to take us through to March 2024. This round includes funding for three posts, the existing posts plus a Community Engagement Officer (12 months). We have also secured additional funding to deliver a number of projects within our communities. These will commence in April 2023 and continue through to March 2024. We are commissioning a number of local and national partners to deliver projects that will directly impact on our current local risk profile.
- 7.4. Going forward into 2023/24 the BCC Prevent Team will also be working with partners to strengthen our Bristol Prevent Board, drive forward our Bristol Prevent Board action plan and continue to forge collaborative and innovative initiatives with our Counter Terrorism and local police, our education, health and wider partners in order to safeguard those who present as being susceptible to radicalisation. Going forward, we will be able to report on the progress and improved outcomes linked to the Prevent agenda. In particular, we look forward to delivering the grant funded initiatives we are taking forward with Bristol Bears, Empire Fighting Chance, the National Autistic Society, and Small Steps (specialist Extreme Right-Wing awareness raising training).

8. Forward Plan for 2023-2024

- 8.1. The Bristol Community Safety Partnership recognises that it has been on a significant journey of change following the move from the stand alone 'Safer Bristol' Community Safety Partnership arrangements into the combined arrangements under the Keeping

Bristol Safe Partnership in 2019. Settling into these new arrangements was significantly impacted by the global Covid pandemic. However, we hope that what has been presented provides the Communities Scrutiny Commission with assurance that the Bristol Community Safety Partnership remains strong and continues to develop at a significant pace.

- 8.2. It is recognised that the Partnership is required to carry out an annual strategic needs assessment (or review) and this was not achieved in 2022. The Partnership is investing in this area of data and insights and the work carried out by our data analyst partners in creating the Hate Crime and Domestic Abuse dashboards provides a flavour of what can be achieved. Dashboards are also in place for our ASB partnership work, and we endeavor to push this out across all our thematic priorities as appropriate. We have also committed to a schedule of work across 2023/2024 to include an annual crime and disorder needs assessment, a review of the Partnership Plan and the publishing of an independent annual CSP report.
- 8.3. The reporting and governance of the thematic/priorities groups is also being reviewed by senior BCC officers and senior leaders from the other statutory community safety partners to ensure that the current arrangements enable the partnership to fulfill its statutory duties and be as effective and as innovative as we possibly can.
- 8.4. 2021 & 2022 has been a challenging time for communities and organisations alike recovering from the effects of Covid 19 and the subsequent impact on growing crime rates, increased community tensions and a rising cost of living. However, with our draft Community Safety Partnership agreed and partnership activity in Bristol continuing to thrive, we hope that the Communities Scrutiny commission can be assured that there is an exceptional drive and a willing to collaborate amongst partners to make Bristol a safer place. Whilst also recognising that there are also some improvements to take forward.



**KEEPING
BRISTOL
SAFE
PARTNERSHIP**



Annual Report 2021–2022



NHS
Bristol, North Somerset
and South Gloucestershire
Clinical Commissioning Group



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Documents available in other formats:

You can request alternative formats of this document by contacting the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership at:

kbsp@bristol.gov.uk

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Foreword

Firstly, welcome to this, our second combined Annual Report and thank you for your interest in the vitally important subjects of safeguarding and protecting children, safeguarding adults with care and support needs and keeping our communities safe.

The report is published by the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership which includes the three statutory safeguarding partners (Bristol City Council, Avon and Somerset Police, and Bristol, North Somerset, South Gloucestershire Clinical Commissioning Group (BNSSG CCG), who are responsible for putting in place effective arrangements to support the co-ordination, quality assurance and continuous improvement of activity to safeguard children and young people.

The partnership is also constituted to discharge its duties in accordance with the Care Act 2014 statutory guidance to safeguard adults with care and support needs and includes the Probation Service and Avon Fire and Rescue as the additional two responsible authorities, who alongside the other strategic partners are responsible for the delivery of duties under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to keep communities safe. The executive also benefits from the membership of a lead education representative and representation from the voluntary and community sector.

The independent chair of the executive group and partnership facilitates key meetings and acts as a 'critical friend' to scrutinise and support the evaluation of the quality and impact of safeguarding activity in Bristol.

This includes chairing the executive meetings which are held seven times throughout the year.

This report sets out the progress made by the strategic safeguarding partnerships during the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 despite the challenges and impact of the COVID-19 pandemics, which continues to impact on our local services.

The strength of relationships between practitioners and leaders at all levels has been built upon, allowing multi-agency working to adapt dynamically to respond to the rapidly shifting requirements of COVID-19. Effective joint working continued and in particular partners had to adopt new ways of working. The partnership is actively considering the value and sustainability of some of these new models, alongside scrutinising whether a return to previous methods would add value or be considered a backward step. This will take further time to fully evaluate.

Finally on behalf of the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership Executive, thank you to the whole workforce that makes up the partnership for the extraordinary work you have done in 2021–22. Your commitment and professionalism have been outstanding, and we recognise what a truly challenging year this has been for you all.



**Bristol, North Somerset
and South Gloucestershire**
Clinical Commissioning Group



Introduction

This is the combined annual report for safeguarding children, adults and communities for the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership, which was established in September 2019.

The Executive Board oversees the multi-agency safeguarding arrangements for children (formally the Local Safeguarding Children’s Board LSCB), Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) and Community Safety Partnership (CSP). These safeguarding arrangements include statutory duties to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of children as required by Working Together 2018, to help and protect adults at risk of neglect and/or abuse as required by the Care Act 2014; and to protect our local communities from crime and to feel safe in accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

The partnership also fulfils the requirements of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 in delivering the Domestic Abuse Partnership Board and holds the local responsibility for the Serious Violence Prevention Board which coordinates the delivery of the Bristol spoke of the Avon and Somerset Violence Reduction Unit.

The partnership comprises a core membership of statutory partners from Bristol City Council, Avon and Somerset Police, the Integrated Care Board, the Probation Service and Avon Fire and Rescue Services. These safeguarding partners are required to name other relevant partner agencies that they consider appropriate to work with in exercising safeguarding functions, and those relevant partner agencies have a duty to co-operate.

For the KBSP this includes representation from education and schools and a range of health providers, criminal justice services, voluntary and third sector organisations who work across Bristol and play a pivotal role in supporting the partnership with improvements across Bristol’s safeguarding system.

The past year has been both an extraordinary and challenging year for the partnership because of the second year of the coronavirus pandemic and rising pressures with increasing cost of living. The safeguarding partners have been required to make some difficult and pragmatic decisions as they have navigated through exceptional circumstances to continue safeguarding the citizens of Bristol effectively.

I have had the privilege to observe the tireless work of the KBSP and it’s partners and on behalf of the partnership I extend my thanks and appreciation to Bristol’s local agencies for their ability to quickly adapt their delivery models in response to the pandemic to ensure that services have continued to be delivered to our most vulnerable citizens.

Ivan Powell

Independent Chair and Scrutineer

Demographics

Bristol is the largest city in the South West and one of the 11 'Core Cities' in the United Kingdom. With a population of 472,400 in 2021, Bristol was the fastest growing of all the Core Cities in England and Wales over the last decade.

Bristol has 41 areas in the most deprived 10% in England, including three in the most deprived 1%. 15% of our residents (70,800 people) live in these most deprived areas including 19,000 children and 7,800 older people.

Bristol has a relatively young age profile with more children aged 0-15 than people aged 65 and over. The median age of people living in Bristol is 32.4 years compared to 40.3 years in England and Wales. Between 2011 and 2021, the population in all age groups increased in Bristol except for 0-4-year-olds which fell by 3,700 (12.6%), reflecting falling birth rates since 2012 and people aged 80 and over which fell by 850 (4.9%), opposite to the national trend. The largest increase in Bristol was in those aged 30 to 39 years, which grew by 14,800 (22.2%), compared to a rise of 9.6% in England and Wales overall. There are currently 9,000 people living in Bristol aged 85 and over.

The population of Bristol has become increasingly diverse, with at least 45 religions, 187 countries of birth and 91 main languages spoken. The proportion of the population who are not 'White British' increased from 12% (2001) to 22% (2011), with 6% White Minority Ethnic, 6% Black, 6% Asian, 4% Mixed and 1% Other. Recent data on school pupils shows that the percentage

15% of Bristol residents live in the most deprived areas –

19,000 children

7,800 older people

Bristol median age **32.4**

Only falling numbers of residents are aged 0-4 and over 80

Bristol has at least:

45 religions

187 countries of birth

91 main languages

of pupils who are not 'White British' has increased from 31% in 2011 to 38% in 2021. 70% of Bristol residents citywide feel that *"people from different backgrounds get on well together"* in their local area, for residents in the most deprived areas this was 57%, a rise from 52% previously (QoL 2021/22)

Bristol's population life expectancy for women is 82.7 years and for men 78.5 years (2018–2020) both are lower than the national average. The inequalities gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas in Bristol is 9.9 years for men and 6.9 years for women.

Bristol has a higher proportion of working age (16–64-year-old) people than nationally – 69% of the total population in Bristol is of working age compared to 62% in England and Wales. The highest proportions are amongst the 20–34-year-olds which make up almost a third (31%) of Bristol's total population compared to 20% nationally.

Many of the people in this age group will be students living in Bristol during term time. In 2020/21 there were 64,200 students in total registered at the two Bristol universities – 29,800 at the University of Bristol and 34,400 at the University of the West of England (UWE) 51. Over 5 years there has been an increase in university student numbers of 14,600 (29%). The number of overseas students has trebled over the last 20 years and now make up 27% of all students at the University of Bristol

Bristol's 85,700 children make up 18.4% of the total population, slightly lower than England and Wales at 19.1%. 15,300 children under 16 are living in relative low-income families, which is 17.8% of all

70% feel that people from different backgrounds get on well together

Life expectancy:
78.5 men
82.7 women

64,200 students in total registered at the two Bristol universities

29% increase over five years

85,700 children in Bristol

17.8% living in relative low-income families

children. Bristol has the highest number of children living in poverty in the South West with 21% of our young people living in deprived areas.

There were 694 children in care at the end of March 2022, a slight increase on the previous year. The number of children with a child protection plan also increased, from 215 last year to 258 at March 2022.

In 2019/20 there were 829 emergency hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged 0 to 14 years. This is a rate of 102 per 10,000 children aged 0–14, significantly above the England average of 91 per 10,000.

Among young people aged 15–24 years there were 1,219 injury admissions a rate of 158 per 10,000 population, significantly higher than the England average of 131 per 10,000.

Injury admission rates in young people in Bristol have risen in recent years, the highest causes being intentional self-poisoning or self-harm. Children and young people in Bristol have higher than national rates of hospital admissions for mental health conditions and for self-harm.

For many children and young people in Bristol education represents a positive and happy experience where they do well, progress into further or higher education and move into the workplace. For some this is the opposite, turning things around for our most disadvantaged and vulnerable learners represents our greatest challenge. Of the 150 schools in Bristol inspected by OFSTED (March 2022), 122 schools (81.3%) were rated as Good or Better for overall effectiveness. In 2020/21 (academic year), 16.9% of Bristol pupils received Special

694 children in care at the end of March 2022

258 children with a child protection plan at March 2022

829 emergency hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged 0–14 years (2019/20).

81.3% schools rated Good or Better for overall effectiveness (March 2022)

16.9% of pupils received Special Educational Need support (2020/21)

Educational Need (SEN) and 49 receive support or have an Education Health & Care Plan (EHCP). Significantly fewer young people in Bristol go on to Higher Education (31.6% compared to 42.2% in England).

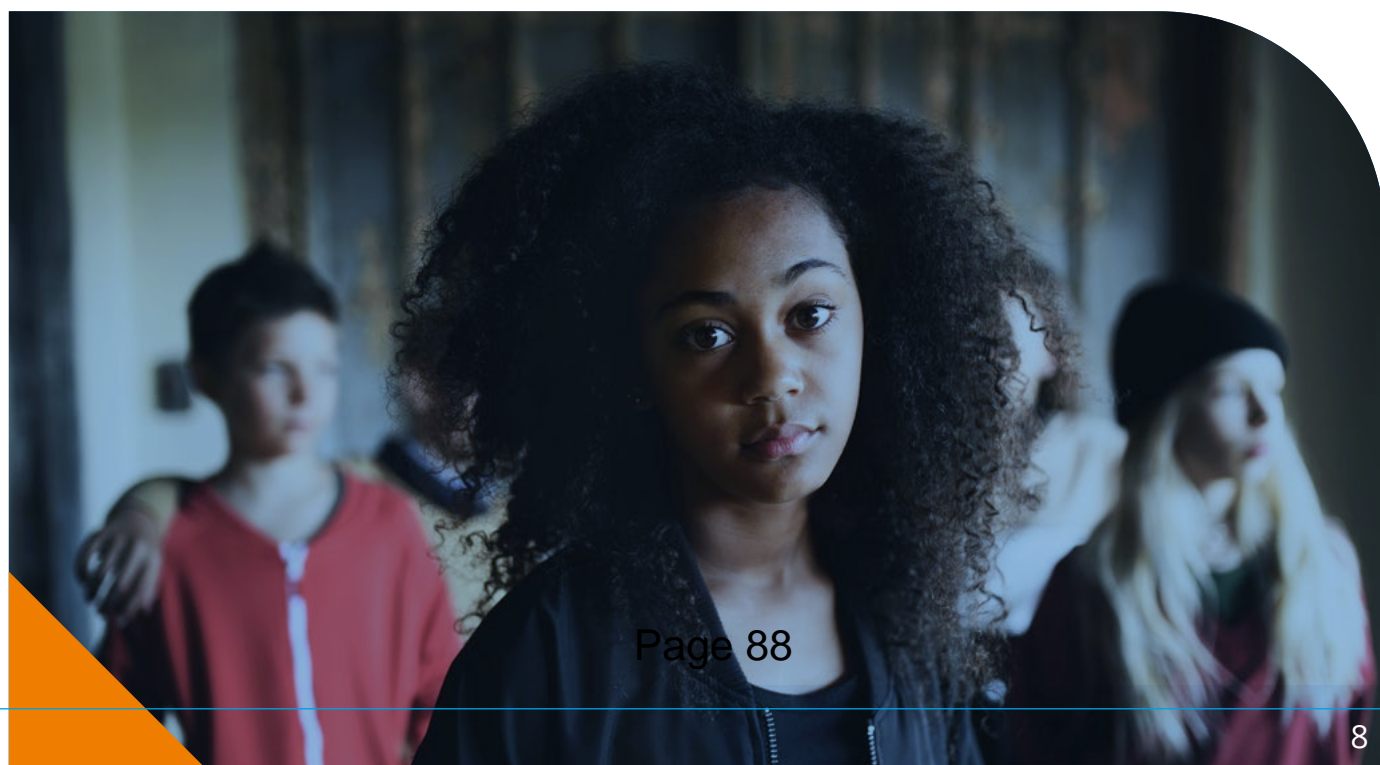
In Bristol we recognise that caring for our young people stretches beyond the home. Children and young people deserve to grow, learn, and play in communities, and have friendship groups and spaces which nurture and support them to flourish and meet their potential. We know that when harm happens to children and young people in the community it can be as impactful on their opportunities and development as harm within their families and homes. The partnership saw an increase in serious violence incidents in the city at the start of the 2021-2022 as the city came out of lockdown. The interventions delivered by services across this time have contributed to the peak reducing, and we aim to continue to work together towards our vision of a safer city for all our citizens.

The KBSP has been working with the University of Bedfordshire in piloting the implementing of a contextual safeguarding approach to support our young people

at risk or victims of criminal exploitation and/or sexual abuse, including a city-wide system review including thresholds and assessment frameworks which now include peer groups, locations and premises. We believe this approach will lead to the earlier identification of young people at risk of violence and exploitation and reduce their risk of harm and becoming known to criminal justice services.

The rate of first-time entrants to the Youth Justice System in Bristol in 2021 was 215.7 per 100,000, which is higher than the national average, though the gap between Bristol and England is gradually reducing and is significantly narrower than in 2010. Rates of people whose day-to-day life is affected by fear of crime has risen to 19% (from 16% the last two years) and is now 36% in the most deprived areas of the city (QoL 2021/22).

There were 2,482 recorded hate crimes in Bristol 2021/22 an increase of 28.9% when compared to the previous year. Over 71% of hate crime in 2021/22 was recorded as racial prejudice, followed by sexual orientation (12.2%) and disability (8.1%).



COVID-19: what it has meant for safeguarding in Bristol

Between March 2020 and 31 March 2022, the cumulative case rate of COVID-19 per 100,000 people in Bristol was 34,777, higher than the England rate (31,650.22). The mortality rate for COVID-19 was 246.1 per 100,000 people, and between March 2020 and 25 March 2022 a total of 804 of our citizens had died.

In terms of the disease itself, between March 2020 and 31st March 2022 there were nearly 162,000 reported positive cases, and 10,866 Bristol residents were hospitalised. Bristol started vaccinations on 8th December 2020, and as of 31st March 2022, 76% of adults (16+ years) in Bristol had had two doses and 60% had received a booster/third dose.

We know that the COVID-19 pandemic is having a disproportionate impact on children and young people and our adult populations, and this is amplified for those who face additional adversity of disadvantage or discrimination, with the pandemic exacerbating existing vulnerabilities and structural disadvantage. Bristol's [Black South West Network](#) supported BAME led businesses, organisations and communities by giving advice and guidance, and collected data to produce a report on the [impact of coronavirus on BAME](#) communities with recommendations for addressing gaps in the support available.



The tragic impact we have seen on children and families and our disadvantaged communities have brought about learning for the Partnership paralleled with changes in practice, systems, and new ways of working. During the year partner agencies found themselves having to adapt their modes of service delivery to accommodate the COVID-19 restrictions which included the withdrawal of non-essential services to respond to the needs of the pandemic. This was particularly so for Health partners, but also impacted on a range of other services normally available for children and families and adults.

Many of our children were not attending school during periods of lockdown and so were largely hidden from view. Vulnerable children were identified in accordance with government guidelines and were actively monitored by school staff and education services, but this left others, not previously identified as being at risk, without access to trusted adults during a challenging time for some families.

The impact of lockdown on family dynamics saw an increase in domestic abuse being reported, whilst the long-term impact on mental health is yet to be realised with health partners seeing an increase in mental health referrals for both children and adults during the reporting period. Similarly, we have seen an increase in adult self-neglect cases during the lockdown periods.

The partnership response during this time included increasing agile and flexible working amongst our workforce and utilising IT platforms such as Microsoft Teams, to ensure that partners continue to support children, families and vulnerable people, and engage effectively in

multiagency meetings. We also provided online training and bite size webinars which enabled practitioners from across the Partnership to access useful practice information and resources.

The changes in working practices have enabled the partnership to function well during the past 12 months of pandemic, performing its safeguarding duties, including the successful completion of Section 11 statutory audits and the completion of rapid reviews within the required timescales.

The KBSP ran targeted campaigns during the pandemic to assist local communities with their mental health and wellbeing, provided information and signposting for financial help and assistance, and targeted support for domestic abuse, which we saw an increase in during national lockdowns. These continued through 2021–22. We also provided a dedicated [COVID-19 webpage](#) with useful information, resources and a helpline for children and families during the pandemic.



KBSP Governance and Resourcing

The Partnership oversees the delivery of its statutory duties through the KBSP Executive, which has an Independent Chair, and includes a core membership of Executive Director of People Bristol City Council, Superintendent of Neighbourhood and Partnerships Avon & Somerset Police, the Chief Executive of the Integrated Care Board, the Assistant Chief Officer of the Probation Service and the Chief Officer of Avon Fire and Rescue Service.

In addition to the five statutory partners the KSPB includes representation from the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner, a representative from the Voluntary & Community sector and Education Sector (through a nominated Head Teacher) and the Directors from both Children and Families Services and Adult Services.

The Executive is supported by a Safeguarding Business Unit which co-ordinates the work of the partnership, undertakes quality assurance activity and delivers workforce training. It also ensures the partnership legislative functions

including statutory reviews are conducted in line with requirements.

The Executive delivers its responsibilities through six key delivery groups:

- Keeping Adults Safe group
- Keeping Children Safe group
- Keeping Communities Safe group
- Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence group
- Serious Youth Violence group
- Participation, Engagement and Communication.

A detailed structure chart and a breakdown of the KBSP budget for 2021/22 can be found at Appendix 1 of this report.

KBSP Effectiveness:

An account of progress made against the priorities set for 2021/22

In August 2019 the business functions of the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) merged with that of the Local Children's Safeguarding Partnership (LCSB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and became the KBSP. The work of the KBSP is co-ordinated by a dedicated KBSP Business Unit. The KBSP agreed priorities for 2019-2022 are set out in the KBSP three-year Strategic Plan which is delivered and monitored by an operational business plan. The business plan set out a number of actions needed to meet the priorities and many of the required outcomes have been met or are in progress. These include:

Priority 1: End to End Excellence – An integrated Partnership that is equipped to meet the ever-changing needs of our communities

A priority for the KBSP is the development of a multi-agency safeguarding framework and co-located hub model for adults which is aligned to the First Response Assessment Service, Children's MASH, the Lighthouse Safeguarding Unit (LSU), Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) enabling earlier identification and improved risk management of complex

cases. A model for this work has been developed and the partnership is reviewing resources needed to pilot the MASH in the next financial year.

The KBSP also created a self-neglect task and finish group to improve the current identification and earlier intervention for adults suffering from self-neglect. This includes the improvement of pathways and a more coordinated and timely multi-agency response to complex cases.

The group has developed improved risk enablement tools and worked with colleagues in housing to improve risk compatibility assessments in all commissioned supported housing provision across the city.

The KBSP have delivered training to the partnership workforce on self-neglect and updated our multiagency guidance document and highlighted self-neglect through our regional work for Stop Adult Abuse Week.

Under this priority, the Keeping Adults Safe (KAS) Group were responsible for ensuring the effective roll out of the new guidance in relation to the Liberty Protection Safeguarding (LPS) which will replace current Deprivation of Liberty guidance. This was due to be published in October 21, but at the time of this report we are still awaiting this from central government. In the meantime, the KAS

group have scoped this work to ensure there is clear communication and training of the implementation for the workforce, and appropriate reporting for oversight of compliance with statutory legislation on LPS is in place.

The Keeping Children’s Safe (KCS) has focused on improving child protection conferences by employing ‘parent experts by experience’ consultants, who themselves were participants in CP conferences. Through this work the partnership has introduced systemic outcome letters from conference, leaflets and information for other parents and removed ‘confidential slots’ from CP agendas ensuring all meetings are transparent and inclusive.

The group continue to oversee the successful implementation of a city wide contextual safeguarding approach enabling the earlier identification and multi-agency co-ordination to tackle child exploitation, and Operation Topaz has also expanded its targeted activities to encompass both child criminal and sexual exploitation.

This year the partnership contributed to the national Contextual Safeguarding Implementation toolkit and rolled-out Contextual Safeguarding and Conflict Resolution in Peer groups training across the partnership. Bristol were also successful in receiving funding to pilot the Changing Futures Programme, which seeks to support older adolescents including those who may be at risk of exploitation.

“There was a young person I was working with and he kept getting raised at Safer Options alongside a number of other young people. What we did was gathered up all of the workers and we had a separate meeting where we did peer mapping and figured out where they were hanging out and what they were doing. I think if Safer Options wasn’t there that wouldn’t have been an option, I don’t think we would have even figured out that that network was quite so large.”

University of Bedfordshire
Contextual Safeguarding
Research into Safer Options

Safer Options is the name we give to a coordinated whole system response to prevent serious violence and exploitation. Safer Options provides an umbrella under which new initiatives are brought together to enable a coherent response to extrafamilial harm. Safer Options is Bristol’s devolved violence reduction unit which is part of the Avon and Somerset-wide violence reduction partnership. In Bristol we have decided that our approach will span all forms of extrafamilial harm. Between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022, Bristol’s First Response service received 972 contacts about 787 individual children where referrers were concerned about the child being harmed through extra-familial abuse.

“Tackling extra familial harm including exploitation and knife crime is a priority for the local authority and its partner agencies. Strong working relationship with the police have resulted in a shared culture of collaborative and child-focussed working. Children’s welfare is at the centre of practice and they are considered primarily as victims. Initiatives linked to drugs and the carrying of knives in education settings have resulted in fewer children being excluded.”

Ofsted Focused Visit, Dec 2021

The KCS group have overseen the city wide roll out of the ICON program across universal health service for protection of under 1’s, which aims to provide information and support to new parents, especially care leavers and those under 25 years.

The KCS also ensured the Statutory S11 audits were completed within the required timescales and that services continued to work to ensure compliance with core standards of safeguarding.

Priority 2: Citizens are our Equal Partners – Ensuring individuals and their choices remain the centre of all our work

The KAS group have been working with the KBSP Participation, Engagement & Communication (PEC) group to improve the voice of vulnerable adults and in making services and information accessible and more personal. The group will be

undertaking a Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) audit in the new year to gain feedback from current service users on their experiences of using adult safeguarding services and this will be broadened out to engage with more individuals and services across the city. The KBSP website has also been improved and now meets accessibility standards.

The KCS group have devised a new mentoring training programme with City of Bristol College for serious violence community mentors and have also supported dedicated parent support workers for parents who have lived experience of Child Criminal Exploitation and a Domestic Abuse forum has also been launched to gain better insight and the views of those with lived experience in the future work of the Partnership.

Priority 3: Domestic Abuse – Commission and deliver domestic abuse services which are trauma informed and recovery focused

The Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Group (DASVG) was established following the new Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and oversee the delivery of the domestic abuse and sexual violence agenda on behalf of the Partnership. In 2021/22 the group successfully led the commissioning and implementation of domestic abuse services which better meets the needs of our local population. These services include trauma recovery support for adult victims including those with complex needs and support to children and for those perpetrating the abuse. Going forward the DASVG will be responsible for the development and

implementation of a KBSP Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy

The KBSP have undertaken quality assurance audits in relation to the effects of domestic abuse on children, and its multiagency safeguarding under 1 year's audit also identified the risk of hidden harm and domestic abuse. There are action plans in place because of these audits and a new training programme for domestic abuse has been developed for the partnership workforce, to influence trauma informed practice.

Priority 4: Seamless Transitions – Transitional Safeguarding (16–25 year-olds)

Young people entering adulthood can experience a 'cliff-edge' in terms of support during transition. The notable differences between thresholds and eligibility of children's and adults' safeguarding can mean some may be left unsupported or disengaged. There is a need to ensure appropriate support for young people who are transitioning into adulthood do so successfully.

This year the partnership scaled up the specialist response to children and young adults who have been exploited to ensure that there is access to specialist services post 18 for young people who have experienced criminal exploitation (this was already in place for young adults who had been sexually exploited).

The KBSP are in the process of creating a Transitional Safeguarding group which will include representation from vulnerable adult's services and the children and families service to improve the experiences of young people during transition. The KBSP have worked closely with colleagues in both adult and children's services looking at ways they can effectively work together to reduce risks to young people, who may not strictly meet the criteria for support under the Care Act (2014). This work is in the early stages and follows on from the government paper, [Bridging the Gap \(2018\)](#).

This group will consider the learning from our local safeguarding reviews and look at our current local population of young people and plan for their needs using their lived experience to inform individual transitional support plans and improve workforce knowledge and practice. This work will build on our contextual safeguarding strategy [Keeping Children Safe in our Communities](#) which sets out the approach for implementing a contextual safeguarding approach to improve the multi-agency identification and interventions for those at risk of child exploitation.

The Partnership will also work with commissioners and service providers in ensuring our services are fully accessible for 16–25 year-olds and in going forward involve them in the quality assurance process and in design and co-production of services.

Priority 5: Safe in our Communities, Safe in our Homes

The KAS group have been working with BCC Housing teams on a new risk management framework for supported accommodation, which was as a result of learning linked to a local SAR and DHR which occurred within a supported housing environment. The KAS also provided local supported housing providers with free adult safeguarding training to improve the identification of risk and responsive practice.

The Keeping Communities Safe group have worked closely with BCC Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) teams, Trading Standards and Licensing teams to protect local communities from financial door step and online scams and to deter drug related antisocial behaviour within

neighbourhoods. They have also been working in conjunction to with the KCS group to improve responses to serious youth violence across the city. They were also successful in applying for Safe Streets 2 funding which enabled targeted support for women and girls experiencing sexual harassment in public places, eg Harbourside location.

The Keeping Communities Safe group have also led on the development of modern slavery pathways and workforce training to improve the local use of the National Referral Mechanism in supporting victims of modern slavery and trafficking. Whilst the Keeping Childrens Safe group recently launched Independent Child Trafficking Guardians, which provide a programme of targeted support for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children who have been trafficked into Bristol from other areas in and outside the UK.



Learning from statutory reviews

Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SAR)

The SAR/DHR subgroup has had a busy year, four new SARs have been commissioned and three reviews are ongoing. There were no SARs completed or published by the Partnership during this time and therefore the actions taken will be reported in next year's annual report.

The work of the Safeguarding Adult Review group has included an audit of transitions to supported care, delivery of Mental Capacity Act training, consultation around meaningful activities for people living in the community with learning disability and promotion of mate crime support and resources.

Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR)

During 2021/22 the KBSP have commissioned two new Domestic Homicide Reviews and have nine ongoing. The partnership completed one Domestic Homicide Review for 'Nicki', the full report and executive summary have not been published for this DHR, however a [learning briefing](#) has been published instead.

Some of the work of the Domestic Homicide Reviews group has included the planning of multi-agency domestic abuse training, the promotion of domestic abuse and sexual violence services as part of the Are You OK? campaign, learning from

a review has been shared with drug and alcohol commissioners showing the need for alternative routes to detox for those experiencing domestic abuse, and an audit of routine enquiry has taken place in GP practices.

Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (CSPR)

"We thought your LCSPR was clear and concise with thorough methodologies, strong and detailed case analysis and clearly grounded in a robust academic framework. The LCSPR addressed some pertinent systemic issues and identified a number of helpful learning points."

National CSPR Panel,
August 2021

KBSP published a Child Safeguarding Practice Review looking at peer-on-peer abuse and child criminal exploitation on 4th November 2021. The review was undertaken jointly with North Somerset Safeguarding Children Partnership and South Gloucestershire Children's Partnership. The review focused on eight young people impacted by peer-on-peer abuse and knife crime across Bristol, North Somerset & South Gloucestershire between 2018–2021.

The review identified the following findings:

- Relationship based practice with a consistent professional network is a protective factor for young people
- Involvement with young people came at a late stage despite clear indicators of background vulnerability
- Specialist CCE resources and responses are required
- Long term work that does not end after 12 weeks is required
- Serious Violence Education Inclusion Managers were particularly effective in advocating for young people to remain in mainstream school

The review made nine recommendations for improvements across the three areas:

- Improved therapeutic provision including speech and language, mental health support
- Responses to boys under 10 experiencing physical abuse
- Innovation in supported accommodation for young people at risk of CCE
- Working towards a zero-exclusion policy in education settings
- Improved risk assessment tools
- Review of multi-agency case coordination arrangements for adolescents experiencing exploitation
- Identification and response to perpetrators of CCE, County Lines, organised crime
- Escalation to DfE & Home Office the challenge of providing consistent services and long-term support
- A regional approach to increasing safety in peer groups

Rapid Reviews

KBSP submitted one rapid review to the National Child Practice Review Panel during this reporting period. The rapid review was undertaken after a serious assault on a young person by a peer. The young person was seriously harmed but survived their injuries.

As a result of this rapid review partners have made improvements to communication with the school and PRU for dual registered children, the Education Inclusion Manager role has been promoted across the workforce so more people are aware they can provide advice and support, and access to trauma counselling for children who have been the victims of serious violence has been reviewed and social media conflict research has been shared with partners.

“We thought your rapid review was thorough with a good level of analysis and a strong set of core actions identified.”

National CSPR Panel,
Sept 2021

Partners have continued to show significant commitment to ensure this review was completed within the 15 working day timescale. The National Panel agreed with the CSPR sub-group’s decision that this case should not progress to a full Children Safeguarding Practice Review.

Quality Assurance Activities

Quality Assurance activities enable the KBSP and its partner organisations to monitor compliance with policies and procedures; evidence strengths and good practice; identify gaps and areas for development; drive learning and service improvement.

The monitoring of the KBSP safeguarding response is set out below and recorded and monitored within the KBSP Quality Assurance Framework (QAF) the QAF is reported to the Executive on a six-monthly basis at the end of Q2 and Q4.

- Multi Agency Data
- Self-Assessment audits
- Statutory Safeguarding Audits, including S11 and S175
- Multi-agency thematic audits
- Inspection findings
- Assurance reporting by partner agencies
- Service User feedback
- Evaluation of multi-agency training

The KBSP delivery groups report data and performance at their meetings, and this is reported to the Executive and the Accountability and Oversight Group on a six-monthly basis at Q2 and Q4. Further information on the KBSP data can be found in the appendices of this document.

Independent Scrutineer

The role of the independent scrutineer is primarily focussed on how well the statutory safeguarding partners are working together and with any relevant agencies and organisations, to ensure that local children are safeguarded, and their welfare promoted. The role of the Independent Scrutineer is held by the Independent Chair of the KBSP. The areas of scrutiny framework activity during this reporting period are identified below.

The continuing year on year areas of scrutiny activity are:

- Scrutiny and challenge of data provision to the board
- Observations of the COVID-19 multi-agency response for children (until mid-2022 – *see below*)
- Assurance seeking around implementation of contextual safeguarding
- Challenge to core partners on insecure funding arrangements for the partnership
- Scrutiny of decision-making by core partners in respect of rapid reviews and CPSRs and learning loop
- Engagement with child death panel in respect of findings of annual report

2021–22 Scrutiny framework activity:

At an early stage in the pandemic Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership tasked its delivery groups (Keeping Children/Adults/Communities Safe) to flex how they were operating in the way each delivery group best felt the need given their portfolio area.

On the 9 March 2021 KBSP received the national panel report from December 2020 ‘*Supporting vulnerable children and families during COVID -19 lockdown*’. By attending the ongoing keeping children safe group, by this time a weekly meeting of one hour the Independent Scrutineer was able to gain assurance of the effectiveness of the partnership by focussing on the key themes of:

- **An increase in parent and family stressors** – with a specific focus on monitoring trends of reporting of domestic abuse. Across Bristol whilst we did not see significant increases in reporting to police, we did see increased reporting to and importantly the access of domestic abuse support agencies.
- **Exacerbated vulnerabilities for children and young people** – it was identified that the attendance of ‘vulnerable children’ as set out in government guidance, at school was less than anticipated. The safeguarding in education team showed substantial leadership to this by working closely with schools safeguarding leads to explore and understand potentially increasing vulnerability. The roll out of IT provision for vulnerable children and families was a notable success. The impact of school closure was again mitigated by the joint work between the safeguarding in education team and work with schools directly.

- **Impact of adaptations for COVID-safe practice** – Bristol services had recognised at an early stage that reduction of face to face and home visiting was going to be a significant challenge at an early stage. Considered risk assessment procedures and guidance to practitioners was put in place to enable face to face contact to continue where appropriate. Continuing into 2021 -22 the multi-agency system across Bristol sought to learn from the first year of ‘pandemic practice’ embedding new ways of working where efficiency and effectiveness had been seen to improve, notable virtual ‘home visit’ where appropriate and safe to do so, and the delivery of strategy discussions. Additionally, where a return to pre-pandemic working was felt necessary that was undertaken.

During the period end of March 2021 until mid-2022, the Chair held a number of discussions regarding the preparedness for the domestic abuse act and to be implemented serious violence duty, these areas will be carried forward into year 2022–23.

In April 2021 the Chair clarified with the police lead the work to pick up the issues identified in ‘Everyone’s Invited’ was appropriately resourced and robust.

During May and June 2021, the Chair was directly involved in the discussions with Sir Stephen Bubb who had been commissioned to conduct a review into the response of services to people with autism and was actively engaged in bringing the ‘Building Rights’ report for scrutiny and assurance conversations at the KBSP executive.

In May 2021 the Chair took the feedback report from the CYP Shadow Board 'Are you okay' workshop to the KBSP executive to set out the CYP 'next steps' expectation from the partnership in respect of the event.

From June 2021 onwards the Independent Chair has been in discussion with Avon and Somerset Police regarding the missing adult's framework and related protocols. This remains ongoing work being led by the police.

In June 2021, the Chair sought assurance on how the recommendations from the DA Mayoral Commission would form part of the strategic assessment work and resultant strategy and action plan. This was due to be embedded in the domestic abuse partnership board and will be subject of the scrutiny framework for 2022–23.

In October 2021 the Chair scrutinised findings from of Bristol's peer challenge report, working with police to explore plan to implement Operation Innerste and children the subject of emergency police powers intervention.

In November 2021 the KBSP published its thematic cross border review on peer-on-peer abuse report. The Chair was involved in scrutinising the progress of the report and related action planning. In addition, he met with two family members and fed back their experiences and views on the report to the KBSP executive.

In December 2021 a review of partnership consideration of and response to the Tri-Ministerial letter regarding Arthur Labinjo Hughes and Star Hobson and timeless of rapid reviews and child safeguarding practice reviews. All rapid reviews in the reporting period were submitted to

national panel on time, national panel both agreeing with conclusions of rapid review meetings but also consistently giving positive feedback on the quality of reports submitted by KBSP to the national panel.

In January and February 2022 – the Chair undertook scrutiny and contributed to Operation Scorpion, a police-led combatting drugs initiative.

Independent Scrutiny

As well as the challenge and oversight brought through the independent Chair who has held the scrutineer role since September 2019, elected members also have oversight of the KBSP performance and effectiveness through the Accountability and Oversight Group which meets on a quarterly basis and receives detailed presentations on the current performance of the KBSP against its strategic plan and operational business plan. This annual report will also be presented to this group.

The partnership is committed to involving young people and adults and works closely with the youth shadow board, whose activity this year has focussed on quality assuring our first response assessment service and campaigns to promote the mental health and wellbeing of our young people. We have also established a domestic abuse forum which provided information and lived experience to our colleagues in Public Health in the commissioning of local domestic abuse services.

Adult Self-Assessment (ASA)

The Adult Self-Assessment (ASA) Audit is a tool which is used by the Partnership to evidence and assure itself against its Safeguarding Responsibilities under the Care Act (2014) and the effectiveness of their local adult safeguarding arrangements

The five Avon & Somerset Safeguarding Partnerships worked in collaboration on the 2021/22 audit which was sent to 28 Bristol organisations. The Partnership will continue to work with commissioners and through the partnership network to annually increase involvement in the ASA process.

The ASA Report included regional recommendations based on common themes from across the Avon & Somerset Safeguarding Partnership areas and those which pertain to Bristol. These are as follows:

ASA Regional Recommendations:

- The Partnership Boards will devise a pick and mix of different resources to help assist the learning from SARs across the region. This will include learning briefings, closing the loop learning audits, useful guides to being involved in the SAR process and other learning resources pertaining to SARs.
- The Avon & Somerset Safeguarding Partnership Boards will create a regional toolkit to support the promotion and understanding of key policy and practice documents and training. This includes Resolution of professional Differences, Professional Curiosity, MCA and Best Interests, Exploitation and Transitions guidance. This work will include the development of future regional MA policy and practice documents such as a potential regional threshold guide.

- The Partnership Boards should work together to improve their engagement with adults who have lived experience and identify opportunities for them to inform and co-produce future services, policies, procedures and practice.
- The Partnership Boards should increase their scoping, understanding and responses to young and older adults who require support when transitioning into adulthood, and/or into or between adult services, with a view to providing better support in conjunction with Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) principles, sharing effective practice across the region.

ASA Local Recommendations:

- The KBSP should consider working with Avon and Somerset Safeguarding Partnerships and Boards to review the learning of how the Resolution of Professional Differences multi agency policy is disseminated and shared.
- The KBSP should ensure training and supportive resources pertaining to adult safeguarding is made available and promoted across the city. This should include multi agency training for MCA and complex Best Interests decision making. Level 2 and 3 Safeguarding training, Exploitation and Professional Curiosity.
- The KBSP should consider how to widen the reach of SAR learning across the city and QA this learning is used to improve future safeguarding policy, procedures, and practice.

- The KBSP should continue to improve their engagement with adults who have lived experience and their families and identify opportunities for co-production to improve current and future services, policies, procedures and practice.
- The KBSP should increase scoping, understanding and responses to young and older adults who require support when transitioning into adulthood, and/or into or between adult services, with a view to providing better support in conjunction with Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) principles.
- Organisations continue to develop their YP engagement ensuring the voice of YP is heard including those who are currently underrepresented, and their feedback obtained about the services they access. Where possible YP should be included in future opportunities for co-design and co-production
- The KBSP to circulate the revised Threshold document and Escalation Guidance to all partners once review is complete.

Impact Identified:

Section 11 Audit

The section 11 audit was undertaken in conjunction with the four neighbouring authority areas of Avon & Somerset. Each Safeguarding Partnership identified three local organisations to participate in peer reviews and local reports with recommendations were published. The KBSP continues to work with commissioners and through its network to annually increase the reach off the section 11 audit across the city.

Recommendations from the Peer Reviews included:

- KBSP to continue to work with specialist organisations on workforce training themes eg, Child Exploitation, Domestic Violence and Abuse, Hate Crime etc and promote this across the city.
- KBSP should review the current practice of sharing information amongst its statutory and VCS Partners to ensure information is appropriately shared in a timely manner; with relevant feedback provided to those VCS who have contributed information, data, or intelligence.

- KBSP online multi-agency child safeguarding training and resource materials developed to reflect the latest and emerging safeguarding themes.
- Increased involvement from service users and those with lived experience to inform quality assurance activities and provide mystery shopper function.
- Despite the continued social distancing and disruption caused by the pandemic, the partnership has continued to undertake its quality assurance and scrutiny functions.

Multi Agency Thematic Audits

The KBSP has undertaken a variety of multiagency thematic audits in line with the KBSP QAF for Adults and Children and Young People for 2021/22. These are as follows:

Adult Audits

Transitional safeguarding – Christopher SAR Rec 13 audit.

This audit was undertaken in response to a recommendation from a 2018 SAR following the death of a 31-year-old male, Christopher. Christopher had complex health and learning disabilities throughout his life. He was admitted to hospital after becoming ill and losing significant weight due to refusing food and medication in his supported living provider's care. The full SAR report can be accessed via the [KBSP website](#).

The purpose of the audit was to better understand the effectiveness of providers in the support provided to individual adults who may have complex needs including the escalation of concerns for those who may refuse nutrition and/or medication. To ascertain if the views and wishes of family members were considered as part of support planning process and if the workforce felt confident and adequately trained in relation to local arrangements for escalation and challenge. As a result of this audit there will be improvements in the recording of previous and historical information pertaining to refusal of medication and or nutrition and bespoke training for professionals working with complex needs to ensure they are confident in use and escalation of MCA.

Learning from SARs

The audit was requested by the KBSP Keeping Adults Safe Group to understand and improve how learning from SARs could be more effectively shared across organisations. It also includes how learning has been embedded into practice to improve outcomes. The audit considered how effectively the learning from SARs is shared within and across local organisations and embedded into practice. The training and support available for the partnership workforce who support vulnerable adults with care and support needs and the effectiveness of multiagency working, including escalation and challenge and information sharing amongst professionals to safeguard adults.

Whilst 100% of audit participants had processes in place where learning from SARs could be disseminated to their workforce the audit highlighted the need for a review of current SAR guidance to ensure timescales for the conduction of reviews was updated and circulated across the partnership. We hope to undertake this review of guidance in 2022/23.

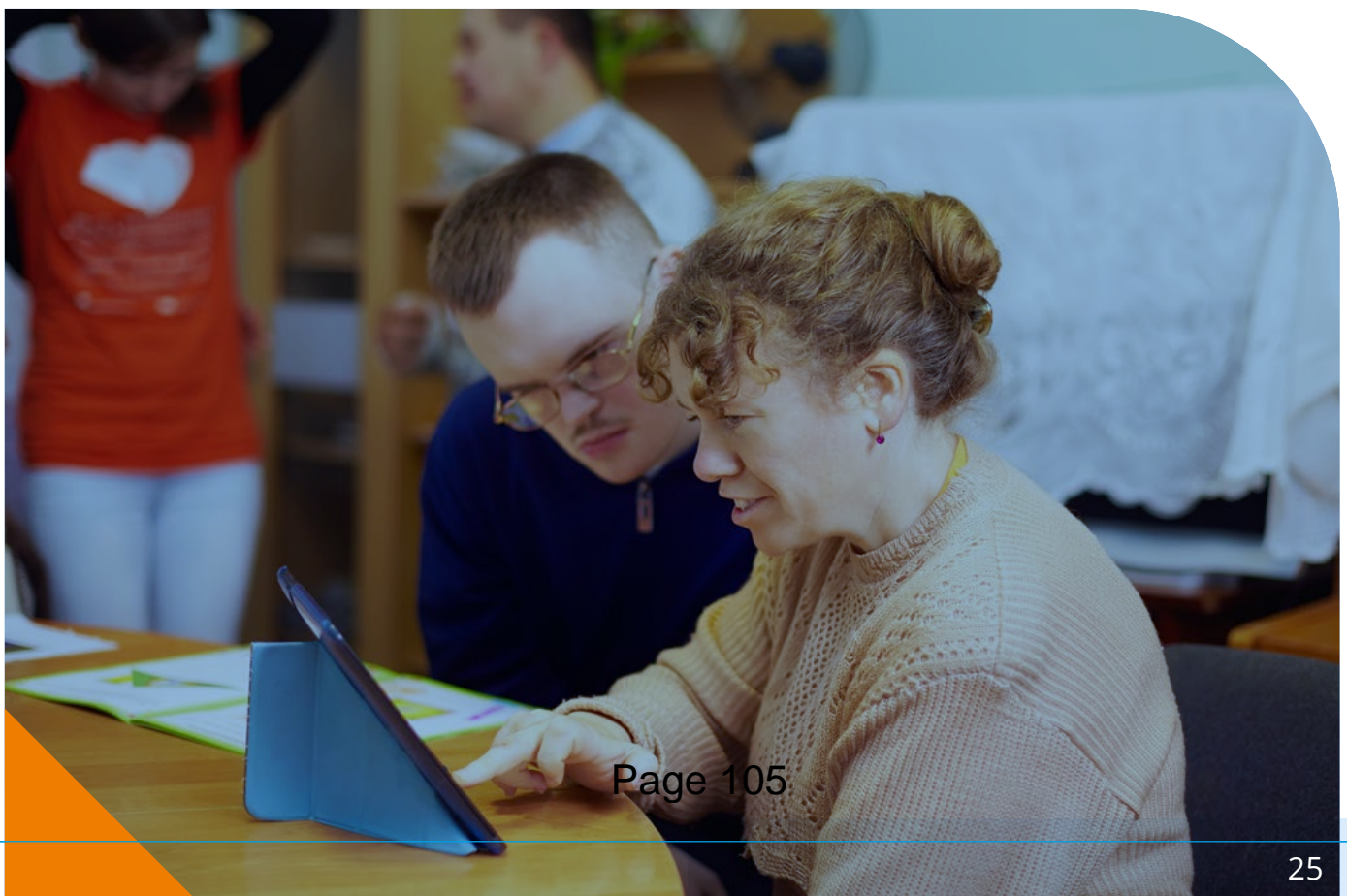
BCC Audit for Adult Social Care Risk during COVID-19

In 2021/22 Bristol City Council undertook an audit on adult social care services. The objective of the review was to provide an independent opinion and assess the progress in developing the “Keeping Adults Safe” (KAS) delivery group and how these feed into the established “Keep Bristol Safe Partnership (KBSP) as Bristol’s Safeguarding Executive. The audit included:

- Delivery of the Corporate Adult Safeguarding Risk mitigations
- Recording of care reviews and file notes recorded on LAS
- How concerns are shared with partnering organisations and what is reported to KAS and escalated to the KBSP.

The council has a management system called *Liquid Logic Adults System (LAS)* to record and report on all service users for Adult Social Care. In LAS there are embedded recording systems for adult safeguarding. The audit found improvements were needed in the timelines of recording concerns and those which followed through to a S42 Enquiry on the LAS recording system. The audit suggested data downloads were not extracting all available data from LAS and some ordinarily visible “safeguarding enquiries” may not be seen to be progressed.

The audit also identified data analyses was not included in the standard reports and currently failed to generate any meaningful management reporting. This is an area which adult social care are focusing on to ensure improvement in both the recording and reporting of accurate information for adults with care and support needs.



Children's Audits

Avon and Somerset Regional Child Criminal Exploitation Audit

In 2021 the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel published its national review 'It was Hard to Escape' highlighting the risk posed to children from criminal exploitation. In seeking to respond to this emerging threat and the recommendations of the report, the Avon and Somerset Strategic Safeguarding Practice (ASSSP) requested a regional audit of Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE). The focus of the audit was to look at multi-agency safeguarding practice across the five local authority areas for those children identified at being at risk of or exploited through county line networks and the current responses to protect and support them.

As a result of the audit Bristol began work with the university of Bedfordshire and undertook a systematic review across the partnership to ensure a contextual safeguarding approach was included to aid the early identification and protection of young people at risk of Extra Familial Harm (EFH), including county lines. Whilst Operation Topaz was also expanded to protect victims of both Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) in September 2021.

Children Affected by Domestic Abuse

In July 2021 the KBSP undertook a multiagency audit to assess the quality and effectiveness of the multi-agency response to children affected by domestic abuse, identifying areas for improvement and effective practice. The audits focus was to consider how timely and appropriately children affected by domestic abuse were

identified and systemically processed. How these cases were investigated and responded to by safeguarding partners and how timely and effective these responses were.

The audit also looked at how timely and responsive the Partnership were in identifying and managing risk of those children and how the voice of the child and their non-abusive parent was considered and heard in safety and support planning.

Following this audit, the KBSP have supported colleagues in Public Health to undertake the commissioning of specialist domestic abuse services which include trauma informed recovery services for children and young people and the co-location of specialist domestic abuse workers within children's social care. A training programme for the partnership workforce has also been designed to improve understanding of the dynamics of domestic abuse, and in using a specialist domestic abuse risk assessment tool so they can learn to identify risk and provide appropriate safeguarding support for victims and their child(ren). This training will be rolled out across the city in 2022/23.

Under 1s Audit

In November 2021 the KBSP undertook an audit to assess the effectiveness of the current multi-agency response to safeguarding babies under one. Babies under one are mostly non-mobile and as such, very rarely cause injuries to themselves, and therefore considered at significant risk of abuse and harm. The audit considered the national analysis of under one safeguarding reviews and subsequent Child Safeguarding Practice

Review Panel report 'National Review of Non-Accidental Injury in under 1s' and focused on how effectively the KBSP safeguarded babies up to one year. This included how timely they were identified and systemically processed, and the impact of Covid 19 restrictions on the ability of Partnership agencies to identify and respond to safeguarding this age group.

The audit highlighted gaps in information being recorded on the father or partners of the mothers, and the importance of improving professional curiosity and

routine enquiry regarding these fathers/partners. It also highlighted the need to improve discharge planning both in terms of the immediate recording of information on mother and baby health records and in recording professionals who had been invited and attended discharge meetings as this had significantly reduced due to Covid 19 restrictions. The audit also requested that risk assessment tools were promoted and the strengthening of Domestic Abuse Services and Children Services safety planning within CP/CIN assessments and plans for domestic abuse were aligned.



Participation, Engagement and Communication (PEC)

The PEC group, undertake engagement and participation work on behalf of the KBSP and includes membership from a broad range of organisations including statutory and voluntary and community sector partners and other participation and engagement officers from across the city. The work of the group is directly aligned to the KBSP business plan priority 2, where our citizens are equal partners.

As with previous years, in 2021/22 the group worked with Somerset, South Gloucestershire, North Somerset and Bath & North East Somerset Safeguarding Partnerships to run a campaign aligned to the Ann Craft Trust National Adult Safeguarding Week. Work included the delivery of a week of webinars, and a variety of promotional resources and tools shared across the Partnership.

The group also supported the completion of:

- Participation in Education Guidance
- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum Film
- Creation of City and Guild level 2 award in Advocacy
- Supporting the auditing of the A&S Police Call relating to DA

The group also works closely to support the work of the young people's shadow board including the formulation of *Are You Ok?* workshops and the shadow board Mystery Shopping audit exercise on the First Response Assessment Teams work. They have continued to support the work of the domestic abuse forum including the creation of a film and supporting the audit of the Avon & Somerset Police for more effective call handling relating to Domestic Abuse. The group also created a new City and Guild level 2 award in Advocacy for supporting victims and survivors of domestic abuse.

They also assisted with the recruitment for two parents to sit on the Child Protection Conference Development Board. Both had experience of children being on child protection plans and their conversations during meetings have resulted in the police confidential slot being removed from conferences and the creation of leaflets and virtual tours of conference spaces, including photographs of local bus stops, parking areas, entrances to the offices, and the meeting rooms to help other parents engage more easily and better understand the child protection process.

Our priorities going forward into 2022/23

In 2022/23 the KBSP will continue to deliver against the five priorities identified in its first strategic plan of 2019–2022, whilst consulting with partnering agencies, children and families and our local communities in the formulation of a new plan for 2023–2026.

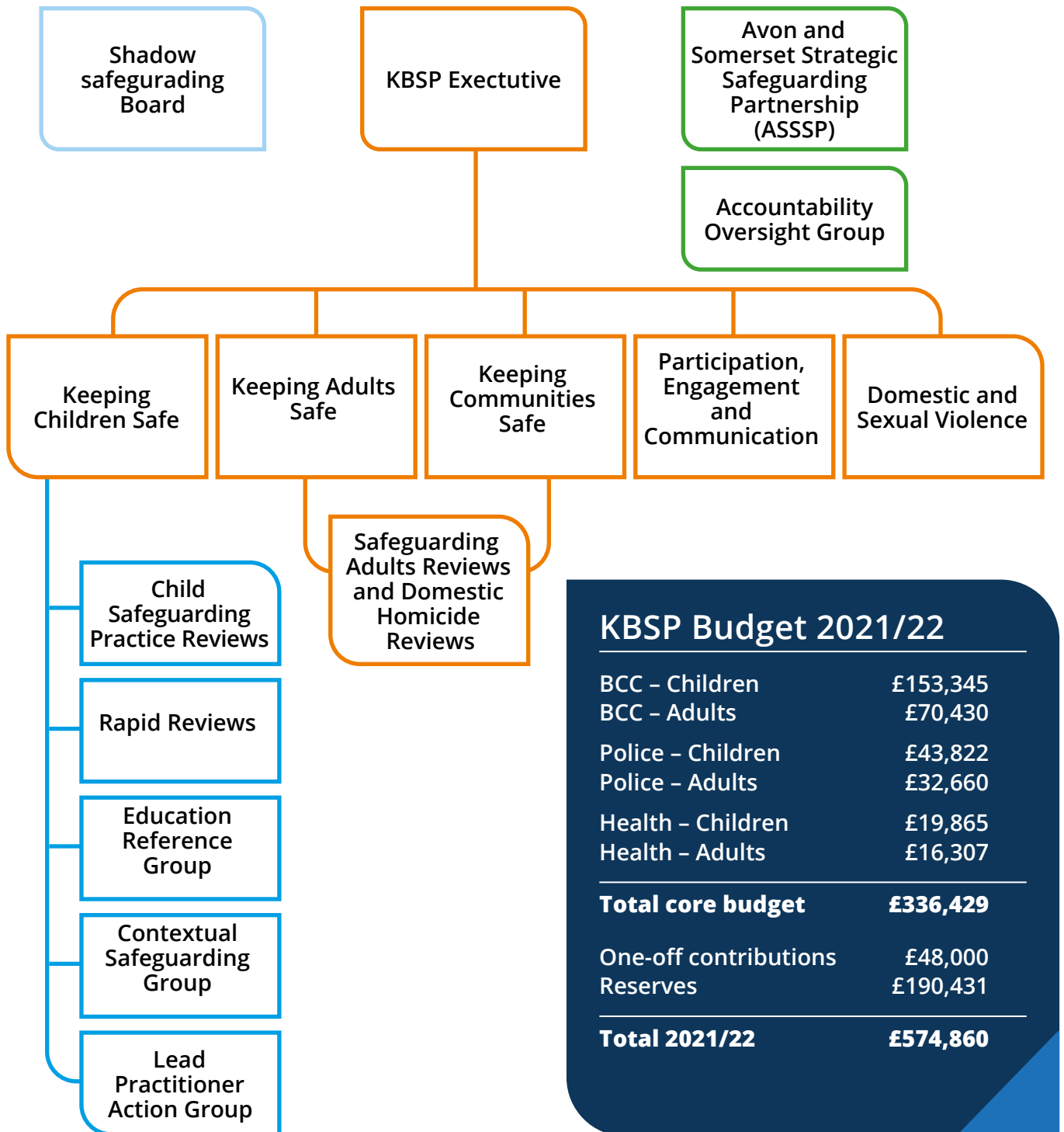
We continue to be informed by our partnership data, the outcomes from local and national reviews and draw upon existing participation work with organisations and community groups across the partnership, to understand what our citizens are saying about safeguarding and how partners are responding to the voice and lived experience of those who use our services.

This annual report was approved by the KBSP Executive on 12/12/22. In line with statutory requirements and best practice this annual report will be shared with:

- Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel
- The What Works Centre for Children’s Social Care
- The Chief Executive, Bristol City Council
- Director of Children and Safer Communities, Bristol City Council
- Director of Adult Social Services, Bristol City Council
- The Police and Crime Commissioner
- The Health and Wellbeing Board
- The Keeping Children’s Safe Delivery group
- The Keeping Communities Safe Delivery Group
- The Keeping Adults Safe Delivery Group

Appendix 1

KBSP Structure and Budget



KBSP Budget 2021/22	
BCC – Children	£153,345
BCC – Adults	£70,430
Police – Children	£43,822
Police – Adults	£32,660
Health – Children	£19,865
Health – Adults	£16,307
Total core budget	£336,429
One-off contributions	£48,000
Reserves	£190,431
Total 2021/22	£574,860

The KBSP Business Unit supports the work of the KBSP Executive and its groups. It consists of a business manager, a policy and projects officer, a participation officer, a projects officer, training officer, and business support administrators. The role of data analyst is currently vacant.

Appendix 2

KBSP Training and Development

Training Attendance

Figure 1: Course attendance data

During April 2021 to March 2022 the total number of professionals attending training was 909. The KBSP delivered courses covering a range of safeguarding topics these all include the lived experience from Bristol citizens, to ensure their voices and experiences are directly reflected in our training courses.

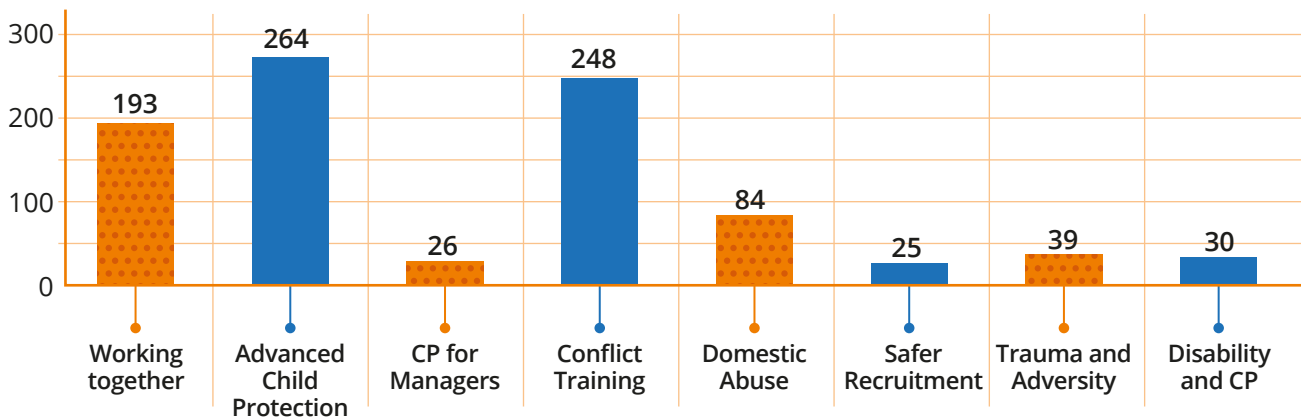
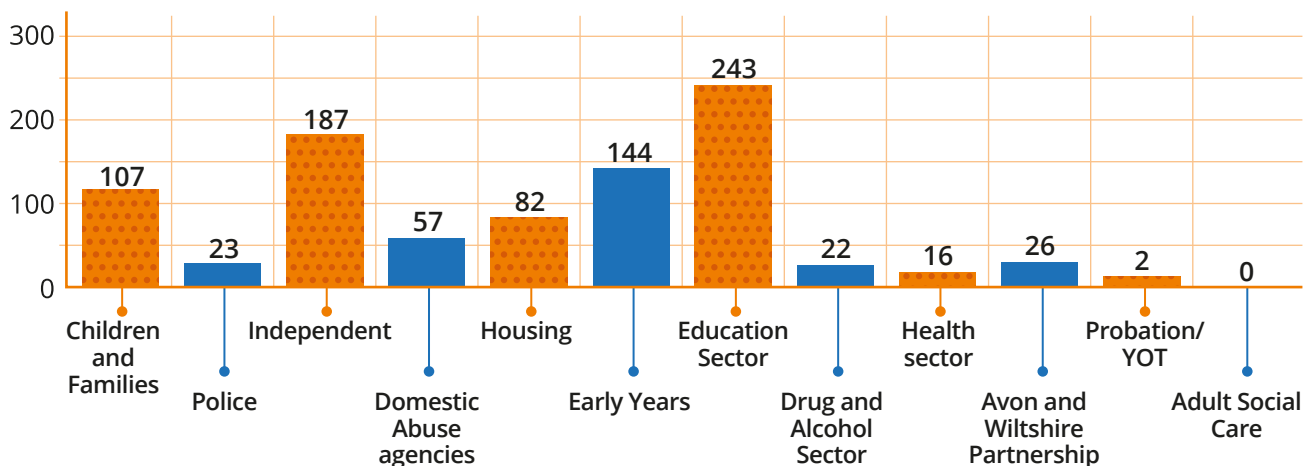


Figure 2: Attendance by agency data

The KBSP delivers and evaluates a high-quality multi-agency programme of learning opportunities that meets the development needs of the local children and adult workforce. These courses are attended by a variety of agencies including local authority social care staff, education, housing, police and voluntary and community sector organisations.



Training topics for 2021–2022 included:

- Introduction to safeguarding (Working together: our Shared Responsibility)
- Domestic Abuse
- Advanced Child Protection
- Safer Recruitment
- Child Protection for Managers
- Trauma and Adversity Awareness Training

The Partnership have also provided bitesize webinars on a range of safeguarding and community safety topics in keeping with the partnership priorities. These bitesize sessions are recorded so they are accessible for all. These can be found on the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership website.

Topics for webinars 2021–2022 included:

- Recognising and responding to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- Be Safe (Harmful Sexual Behaviour)
- Disclosures of Child Sexual Abuse (CSA)
- Hate and Mate Crime
- Self-neglect in adults
- Gambling Awareness and Safeguarding
- Honour Based Abuse and Forced Marriage
- Safeguarding boys and young men
- Emotional abuse (in support of SAAW Stop Adult Abuse Week 2021)
- Safeguarding Under 1's/ babies
- Perinatal Mental health
- Online Safety
- Domestic abuse- Next Link (in support of VAWG 16 days of action)

- Domestic abuse – Opoka (in support of VAWG 16 days of action)
- Mind your language (working with exploitation victims/ survivors)

The Partnership are procuring a new electronic management system for training to enable expansion of the training offer for children, adults, and community safety. This will also ensure ease of booking for training delegates as well as a registered CPD area (continued professional development pool). This new system will be launched and go live in Quarter 1 of 2023.

The following comments were received by agencies who participated in KBSP training courses and webinars during 2021/22.**On equality and diversity:**

“The facilitator was very respectful, even asking for correct pronunciation of names to get them right.”

“The trainer was incredible, very knowledgeable, respectful and engaging.”

“The trainer was amazing keeping the interest of everyone and made sure it was inclusive and participative.”

“Trainer creates a great space to learn that is non-judgemental and encourages delegates to participate.”

“The trainer worked hard at involving everyone and was respectful to different views.”



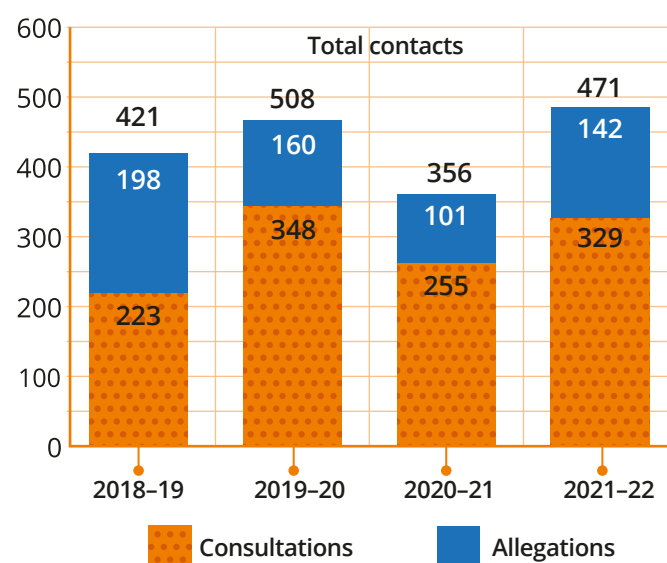
Appendix 3: The Work of the LADO

The following extracted data is from the local authority LADO performance report for 2020/21 which included:

- 471 contacts to LADO of which 329 met the LADO threshold as defined in Working together to safeguard children and 142 consultations or lower-level concerns
- 160 Referrals – a decrease of 11% on the previous year
- 48% reported by Education sector
- 49% of referrals were in relation to physical abuse and 22% were for sexual abuse

Contacts to LADO

Fig 1: Nmber of contacts to LADO

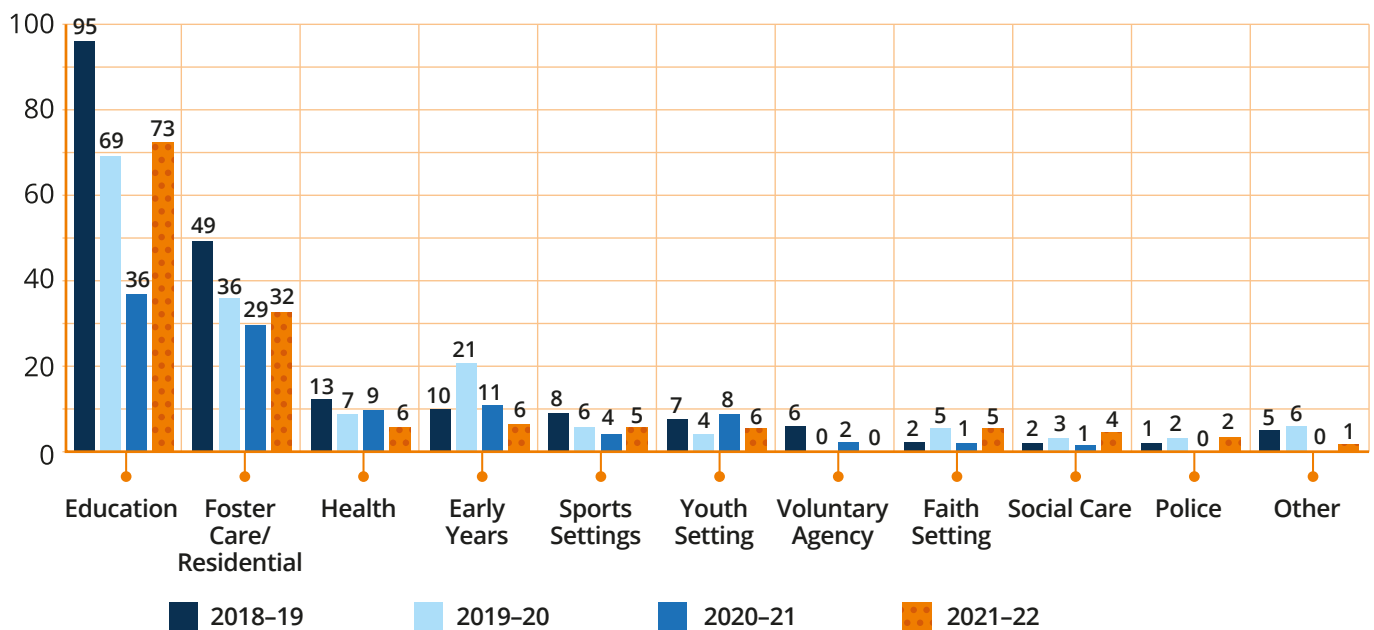


There were 356 contacts in 2021/22. We believe this reflects the national lockdown, in response to the Covid 19 pandemic, when most settings working with children and young people were closed.

It is therefore more appropriate to compare the data for the reporting year with that of 2019-2020. In comparing these two reporting periods there was a decrease of 18 referrals (11%) that met the LADO threshold. This could be explained by the fact that in March 2021 England came out of the third national lockdown and many organisations working with children and young people took some time to resume normal operation.

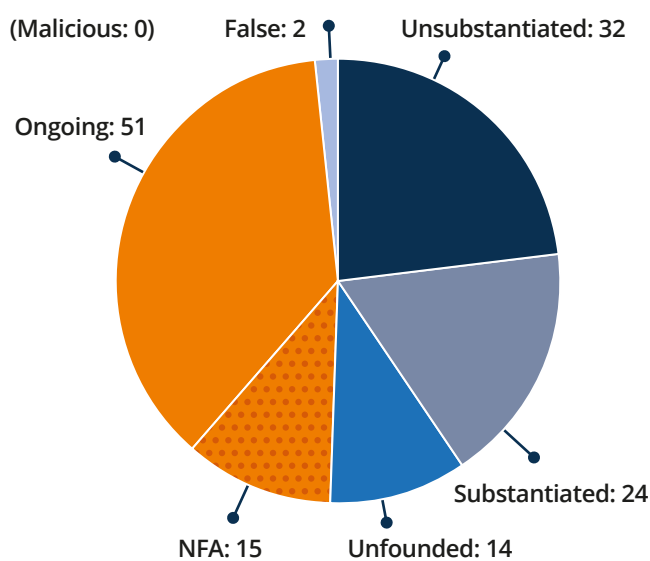
As with the previous two years in 2021-22 the highest number of allegations to the LADO were regarding education staff at 73, accounting for 52% of referrals. The next highest number of allegations were regarding foster carers and residential care workers; 29 referrals (23 %) As with previous reporting periods there was a low number of referrals regarding police staff, two (1.4%). This reflects the pattern both in the southwest region and nationally. A likely explanation for this is due to concerns regarding police being dealt with via Police Professional Standards and not being referred to the LADO as is required.

Fig 2: Agency for employment



Allegations

Fig 3: Type of allegation

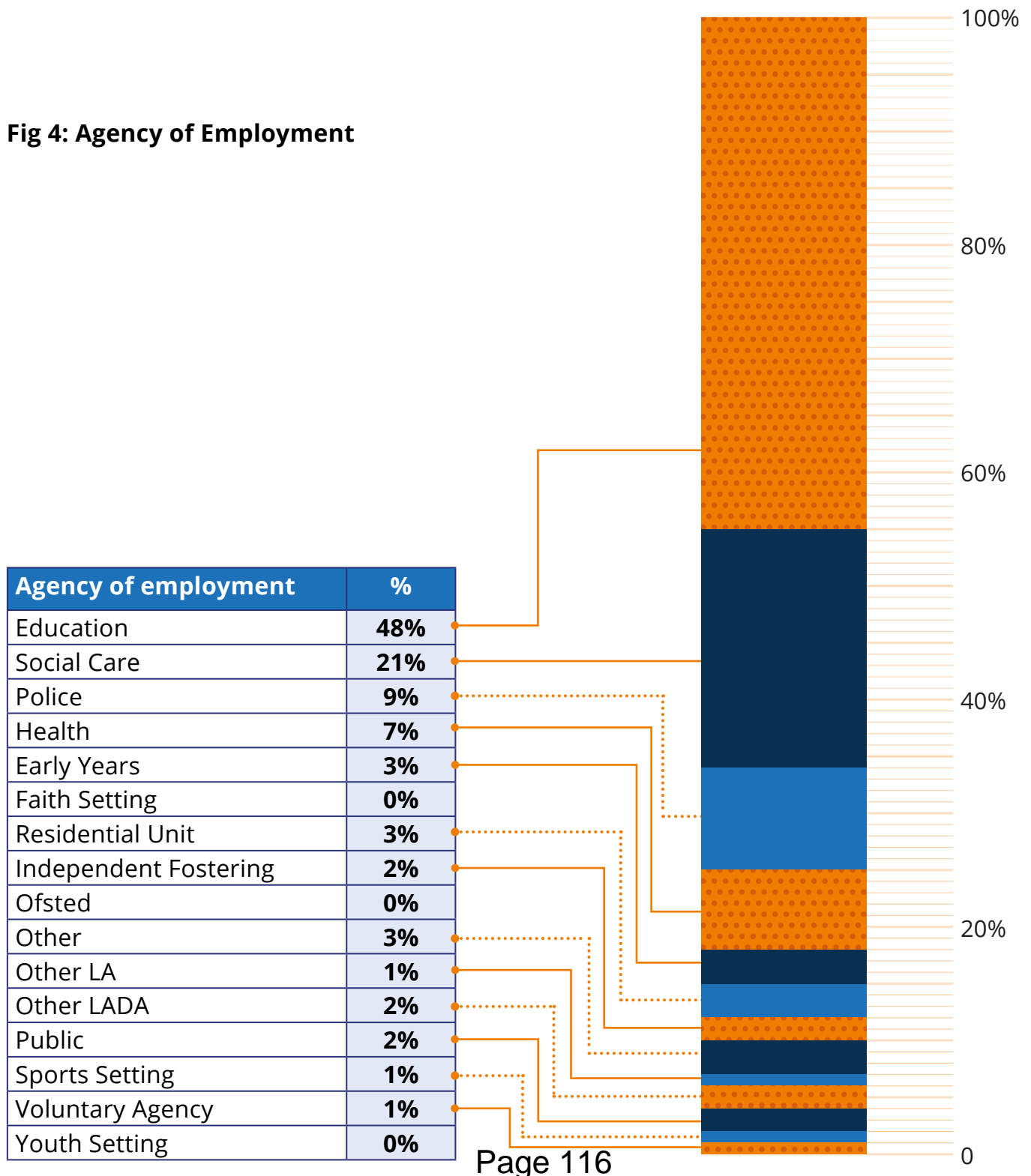


Type of allegation in the reporting period as with previous reporting year the highest proportion of investigations concluded that the allegation was unsubstantiated 32 (23%) followed by substantiated 24 (17%). As with the previous three years there was a low number of investigations that concluded that allegation was false or malicious.

At the time of reporting a significant number of cases were ongoing 51 (37%), an increase of 50% from the previous year and 64.5% increase on the year 2019-2020. Of the ongoing cases 12 are criminal investigations.

In 2021-2022 as with the two previous reporting years the highest number of referrals to the LADO were regarding education staff 73, accounting for 52% of referrals. Historically, since reporting began education has been the agency with the highest number of referrals to the LADO and mirrors the pattern both in the southwest and nationally. This is due to educational settings being the largest workforce in the city having the most contact with children. In addition to this schools and colleges are obliged to comply with statutory guidance; Keeping Children Safe in Education which requires schools to report allegations regarding staff to the LADO.

Fig 4: Agency of Employment



Appendix 4: Safeguarding in Education Team

Section 175 of the Education Act 2002 puts a duty on Local Authorities to make arrangements for ensuring that their education functions are exercised with a view to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

The Safeguarding in Education Team (SET) undertake the S.175 audit and work with educational establishments on the wider sections in s. 175 of the Education Act 2002 which places a duty on the governing bodies of maintained schools and FE colleges and that further legislation places similar duties on all other non-maintained settings including academies and free

schools (S. 157 of the Education Act 2002 and the Education (Independent School) Regulations 2014). The SET undertook the following activities in 2021/22 in its work to support educational establishments:

Complaints and concerns

The Safeguarding in Education Team have the duty to review practice where a concern has been raised about an establishment. These have come via a variety of different sources – the flow chart generally demonstrates the process of how these are responded to with setting’s headteachers/ principal and their governance.



Table: Number of complaints and concerns responded to by the Safeguarding in Education Team

Academic year	Regulatory Bodies (Ofsted, DfE, EFSA)	Other agencies (Social care, Police, Health)	Complaints from parents/public	Total
2019-20	24	23	0	47
2020-21	37	1	2	54
2021-22	64	8	7	79

The outcomes for these interventions have generally found and concluded that safeguarding arrangements remain effective. In the small minority, support has been made available to the setting through additional training, recommendations, and advice. It is noted that themes have centred around:

- Child on Child harm (bullying, responding to harmful sexualised behaviour)
- Prejudice related incidents.
- Staff management of behaviour.
- Unmet Special Education Needs and Disabilities. Unresponsive leadership and management.

There have been additional resources for the workforce around these concerns in the Safeguarding in Education Team's training and CPD opportunities.

Setting Safeguarding Reviews

The Local Authority has been commissioned to carry out more in-depth reviews for a few settings in Bristol where concerns around safeguarding arrangements have been ineffective and requiring a higher level of support.

Type of establishment	Cause for concern	Outcome
SEMH Residential	Concerns raised from statutory agencies and Ofsted around Child-on-Child harm.	Pending
Alternative Learning Provider School	The setting was involved with two children subject to Rapid Reviews under Working Together to Safeguard Children.	Safeguarding arrangements effective, however wider systemic work required around SEN and Safeguarding.
Complex Need Special School	A significant series of anonymous complaints against the headteacher and concerns around system.	Safeguarding arrangements effective. Setting has action plan to work on and ongoing support as necessary.
Independent School	Inadequate judgements and significant concerns around leadership	The review forms part of formal ongoing intervention and support for the establishment.

Training

The training offer to education settings can be found on the Bristol Safeguarding in Education Website. The training offer is commissioned but is affordable. All income generated comes back to into the High Needs Block funding for vulnerable learners.

Training has been delivered virtually online since the pandemic. Training courses are adapted to reflect the needs of the workforce informed by the findings of the exercising of the Local Authority's s.175 Duties. It is noted that prior to doing the New DSL course, delegates are required to complete the Advanced Child Protection (level 3) multi-agency training through the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership.

The following training is made available through the SET:

- DSL Training
- DSL Refresher Training

Courses required of the Local Safeguarding partnership (mandatory):

- Police Safeguarding Notification Briefing.
- Graded Care Profile 2

Specialist courses (optional):

- Adverse Childhood Experiences Ambassador course for Education (FREE)
- Tackling Child Exploitation in Education training.
- Tackling Domestic Abuse Training.
- Tackling Female Genital Mutilation Training.
- Training facilitated by other teams/ organisations:
- Undertaking investigations training.

- Safeguarding Governors Training
- Children Affected by Parental Offending (CAPO) – Barnardo's

Emerging need for 2022–23

The s.175 audit will be in a different format will incorporate changes that the workforce requested. The following areas will be explored and expanded through the Keeping Bristol Safeguarding Partnership Education Reference Group and operationalised through the SET.

- Review of the Police Safeguarding Notification Scheme considering new published statutory guidance around Domestic abuse and Force Marriage.
- Develop a Critical Incident resource (guidance and training) for education settings.
- Work with Ofsted and the LADO around further CPD and resource to respond to Low Level Incidents.
- Develop a sustainable model of Safeguarding CPD and learning for Governing bodies.
- Create accessible 'easy read' versions of safeguarding related policies and complaints.

Appendix 5:

Local Authority children's Data

The analysis for children safeguarding data in this section of the annual report has used information provided by Bristol City Council for the Safeguarding Children's' Collection for 2021/22, together with data from the Department of Education's Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT) which provide easy access to a wide range of data related to children and young people sourced from various departments across government.

Measure	Bristol 2020–21 (%)	Bristol 2021–22 (%)	Bristol 2022–23 Q2 (%)	Current LA Quartile	Stat Nbr Average 2021–22 (%)	England Average 2021–22 (%)
Percentage of re-referrals within 12 months	23	26	23	D	21	22
Percentage of assessments completed within 45 working days	88	87	86	B	84	85
Percentage of initial child protection conferences held within 15 days of s47 commencement	81	85	83	B	77	79
Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time	21	25	16	A	24	23
Percentage of children subject to a child protection plan for at least 2 years at de-registration	0	2	5	C	5	4
Percentage of looked after children with 3 or more placement moves in the last 12 months	8	7	6	A	10	10
Percentage of children who have been in care for at least 2.5 years, who have been in the same placement for the last 2 years	73	77	75	A	70	70
19–21 year old care leavers – Percentage Total number in education, employment, or training (EET)	65	65	64	A	53	55

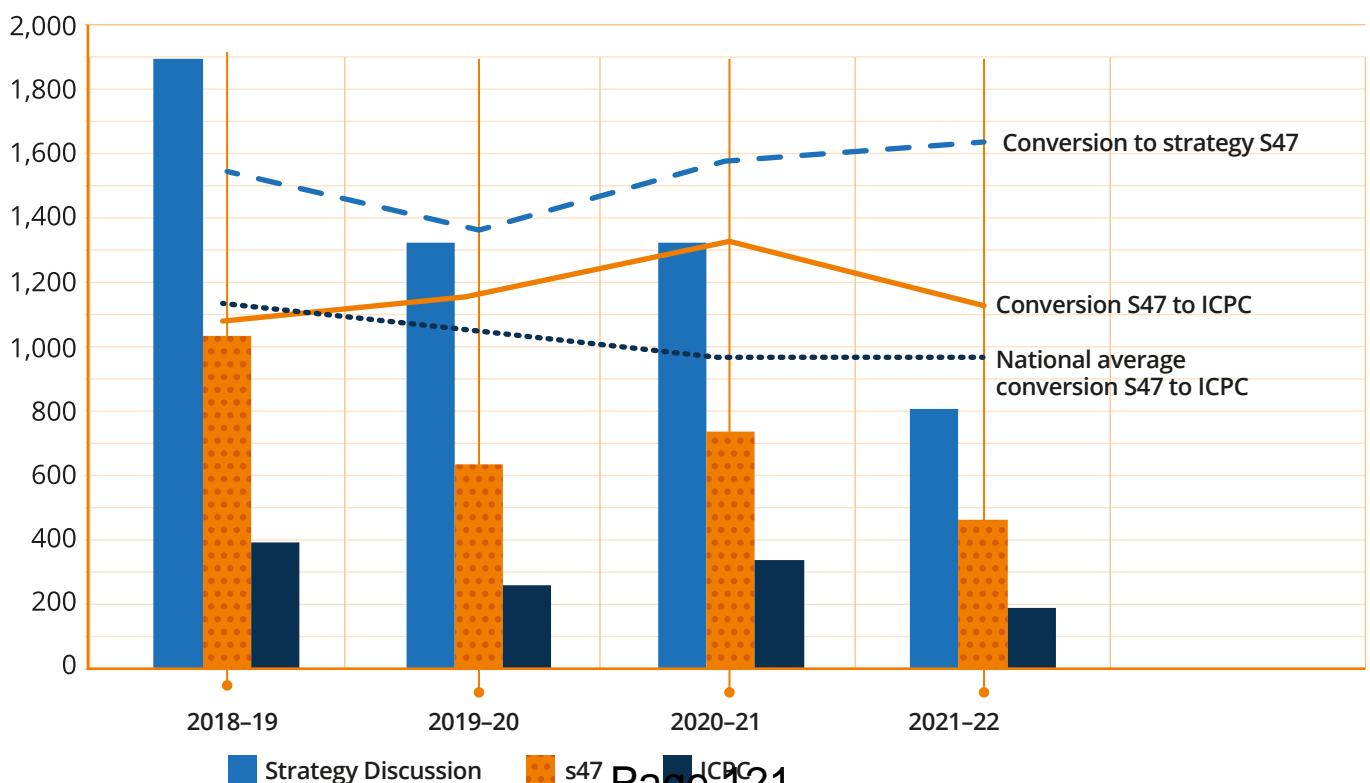
- 2021/22 showed continued general strong performance across key performance metrics for the children’s social care system.
- Some indicators, most noticeably for repeat referrals and repeat Child Protection Plans, showed a declining position in 2021/22. This has been an area of focus in 2022 to ensure families are better supported to sustain the changes they have made. Performance for the first two quarters of 2022/23 have shown sustained improvement for these measures, with our repeat referral rate now approaching national average and our repeat Child Protection rate now lower than national average.
- Continued strong performance in both short and long-term placement stability indicators does not reflect the current pressure on securing placement sufficiency. This has been exacerbated by further increases in the increased

number of children in care and the increasing complexity of children’s needs.

- Good outcomes have been maintained for our care leavers, including retaining our high rates of young people in education, employment, and training. Bristol saw a reduction in the volume of Strategy Discussions in 2020/21 coinciding with COVID-19, which continued into 2021/22. There has been an increase in Strategy Discussion in 2022/23 with an average of 136 per month, compared with 111 per month in 2021/22.

The conversion rate of Strategy Discussions to Section 47 enquiries or single assessment has remained high in 2022. In the calendar year 2022 to end of October 2021, 22% of Strategy Discussions resulted in No Further Action (reduction from 27% in 2021). This includes those children already open to social work teams where the service continues.

Fig 1: Strategy Discussions, S47 Enquiries and ICPCs (inc. conversion rates)



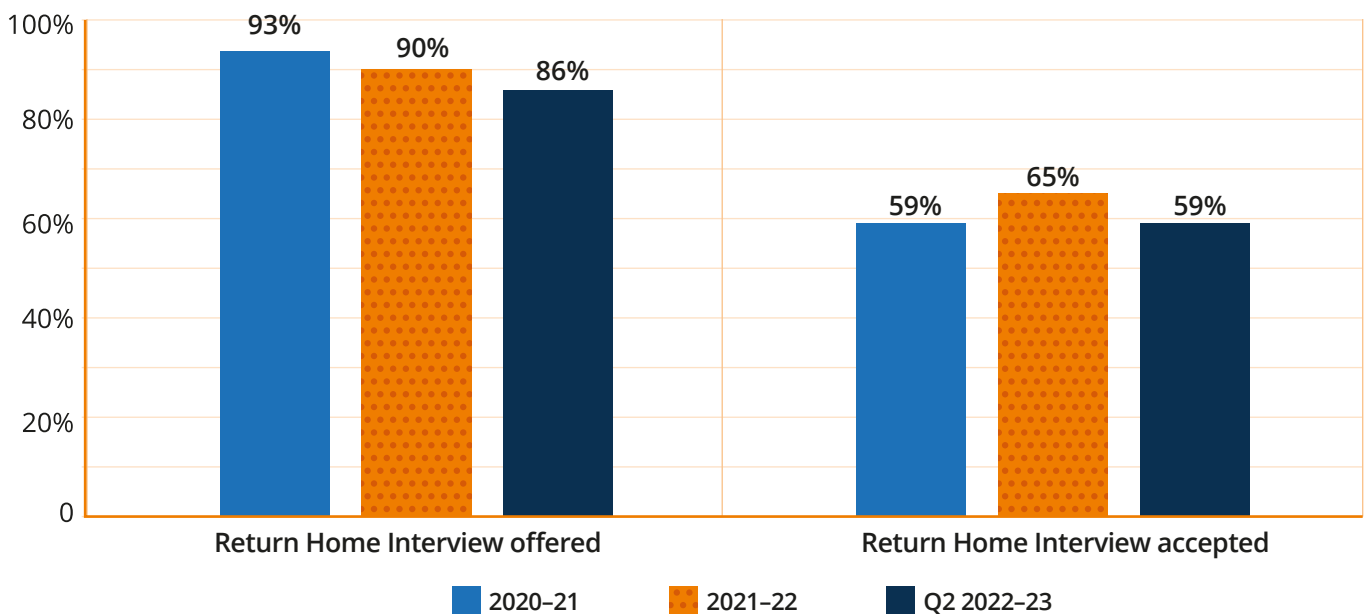
Bristol has maintained a relatively high conversion rate from Section 47 to ICPC. The rate for 2021/22 of 46% is significantly higher than the 2021/22 England average of 34%. In the first two quarters of 2022/23 there has been a decrease in the conversion rate in Bristol to 40% although remains higher than the national average and is in line with 2020/21. This is in line with our strategic intent to work with families at the lowest level of statutory intervention whilst being clear when there are concerns about harm.

Information sharing in child protection strategies has generally improved through the increased use of technology reducing the reliance on holding a series of calls. There have been some concerns raised by

the service and triangulated with multi-agency auditing about strategy meeting timeliness impacted by capacity within the police teams when investigations are led by non-specialist teams. This led to DCS escalation through the KBSP Executive Board. Improvement actions have been taken by the police and timeliness is improving.

Strategy meeting attendance is good with consistent engagement of police and health. Where invited, education and VCSE attendance and contributions are good. There are opportunities to improve the coordination of joint investigations particularly the involvement of social workers in Achieving Best Evidence Interviews (ABEs).

Fig 2: Missing from Home Return Interviews Offered and Accepted



In 2021/22 1,018 episodes were eligible for a Missing Return Conversation of which 917 were offered, a slight drop on 2020/21 performance to 90%. Of the 917 children offered, 598 (65%) were accepted which is an improvement from 59% in the previous year.

Where children have not been offered a missing return conversation this is generally because there have been multiple short episodes in short succession which will be covered by a single return conversation. However, the offer has also been affected by workforce sufficiency

challenges which have impacted the capacity of Area Social Work teams to consistently offer timely missing return conversations.

In response we have undertaken a review of our capacity and model for delivering missing return conversations and are in the process of procuring an external partner to deliver all missing return conversations and integrating this service in its entirety with our specialist exploitation service. This aims to increase the independence of the service offered and provide more consistency and wraparound support to young people who go missing.

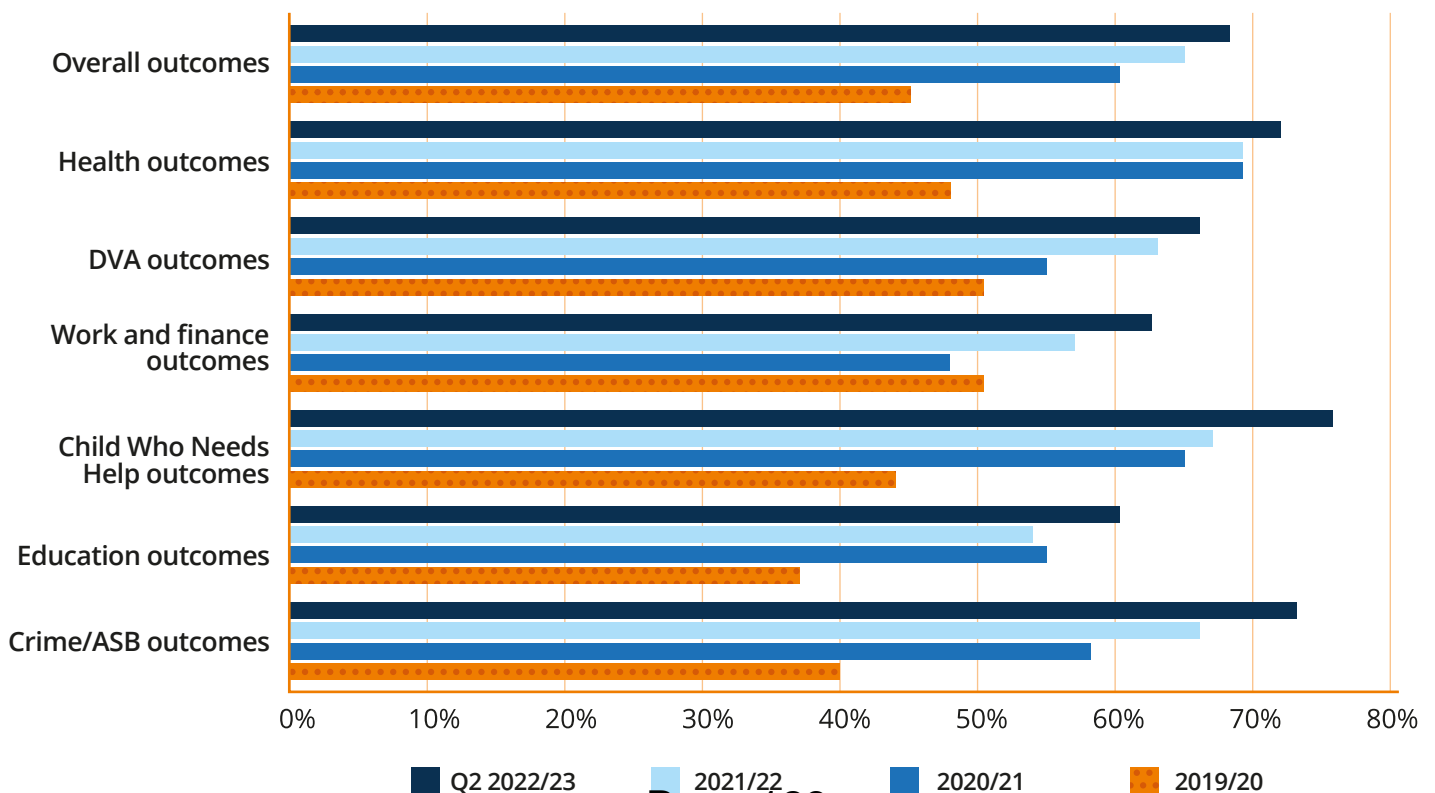
In addition, we are currently partnered with the University of Durham leading on the Building Safety programme for Contextual Safeguarding. In this we are working with children in care and their carers, as well as the professionals around them developing new approaches to improving

the missing response for children in care and addressing issues of disproportionality and inequality.

Early Help and Edge of Care

- We have continued to invest in early intervention across our integrated localities (which include Children’s Centres, Team Around the School, Targeted Youth Services, Early Help and Edge of Care Services). Our multi-disciplinary Families in Focus and other early help teams have continued to deliver throughout the pandemic, working with over 900 children and 600 adults at any one time.
- Referrals to Families in Focus have increased and remained high throughout 2021/22 and into 2022/23, consistently over 250 referrals per quarter, with over 250 families open to Families in Focus at any one time.

Fig 3: Early Help Family Outcomes Achieved



- Weekly multi-agency locality meetings enable discussions and review of children and decisions to be made about how best to meet the child and families presenting needs. This includes families open to children’s social care who are stepping out to early help.
- Our Strengthening Families teams work with families with children ages 10+ on the edge of care delivering intensive and longer term interventions. The caseload has been significantly increasing since January 2022 rising to 298 by May 2022 compared with 221 in May 2021.
- In 2021/22 Strengthening Families Team worked with 550 families which included 963 children. Only 36 of the 963 children have since entered care. 6 of these were due to Remand; 2 were already in care; 2 were aged under 10.
- Early Help services continue to monitor their impact via delivery of objectives within Family Outcome Plans. There has been an improving trajectory in achieving agreed family outcomes:
 - 68% of overall agreed family outcomes being achieved in 2022/23, from 65% in 2021/22, 60% in 2020/21 and 45% in 2019/20.
 - Improved outcomes have been made across all domains in the 2021/22 and the first 2 Quarters of 2022/23, with a success rate now between 60% and 75%.
- Significant gains have been made for employment and finance outcomes which were the most difficult to achieve with families. Following joint work with Adult Learning and Skills, this domain has increased from 48% in 2020/21 to 63% in 2022/23
- The most challenging area for families to achieve improvement is school attendance, although this has improved to 60% in the first 2 Quarters of 2022/23

Bristol has secured £4.5m to implement Family Hubs and the Start for Life Programme (2022-25). The programme’s core objective is to improve access to integrated universal and early help family services, including Start for Life services, in areas with the highest levels of deprivation and disproportionately poor health and educational outcomes. The aim is to provide support as early as possible to enable improved outcomes for the whole family.

- A multi-agency steering group reporting to the KBSP Executive is in place to oversee this work and the delivery plan is being developed. Key milestones for the three-year programme include the establishment of a Parent Carer Panel and the publishing of the Start for Life offer by April 23, and the opening of three Family Hubs by June 23.

Front Door and Assessment

Measure	Bristol 2020-21	Bristol 2021-22	Bristol 2022-23 Q2	Current LA Quartile	Stat Nbr Average 2021-22	England Average 2021-22
Rate of referrals per 10,000 children (<i>rate</i>)	351	374	377	-	658	538
Percentage of referrals which were within 12 months of a previous referral (%)	23	26	23	D	21	22
Percentage of which resulted in no further action (%)	12	13	13	D	8	8
Percentage of which resulted in an assessment and the child was assessed not to be in need in the year (%)	30	26	-	B	23	29
Rate of assessments completed as a rate per 10,000 children aged under 18 years (<i>rate</i>)	307	346	344	-	616	533
Percentage of assessment timeliness 1: within 10 working days (%)	14	13	16	A	14	13
Percentage of assessment timeliness 2: within 45 working days (%)	88	87	86	B	84	85

- Contacts to the front door (First Assessment) have remained consistently high as we have exited the pandemic, with partners and members of the public continuing to use the front door to share their concerns about children, to request early help and support for families, and to request information from us: there were 1,980 contacts per month in 2021/22 and 2022/23 compared with 2,125 contacts per month in 2020/21. This reduction relates to improved joint triage processes with police. Contacts from schools have now returned to pre-pandemic levels, around 320 per month.
- Across the 2020/21 period, the front door (First Assessment) service realigned their structure and amended their processes to achieve improved efficiency, management oversight and timeliness of decision making. A RAG rating system was implemented and embedded in our performance reporting app, enabling improved oversight of our risk management.
- Children rated "Red" who require a referral to a children's social care have been progressed within timescale (24 hours) with 89% compliance across the first 2 Quarters of 2022/23. Staffing

challenges, particularly for key decision maker posts (deputy team managers and early help coordinators) have resulted in some timeliness challenges, with 74% of decisions made in the time defined by their rag rating across the 21/22 & 22/23 Q1 & Q2 year to date.

“Amber” RAG contacts are particularly affected by this challenge, where more lengthy and complex enquiries are needed to understand the experience of the child and family. The management team undertake regular service deep dives to qualitatively understand timeliness across the system, and a wide-reaching review and development of MASH arrangements post-covid is currently being undertaken to consider how we can better use MASH to support more rapid decision making.

Decision making in the front door has been deemed to be “sound” (LGA Peer Review) with data and data sharing used effectively to support decision making. This was also the view of Ofsted in December 2021 Focused Visit, when they stated, “Strong, effective leaders have systematically strengthened practice and decision making at the front door despite the additional pressures of COVID-19.”

- A Daily Incident Review Meeting (DIRM) is now embedded within the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub arrangements to jointly review with police, IDVAs, safeguarding in education, and our voluntary sector domestic abuse support provider all high or medium risk domestic abuse crime incidents and all “child protection” incidents reported to police in the previous 24 hours. This enables swift identification and response to children at risk of harm or in need of

support pertaining to domestic abuse incidents with information shared rapidly across key agencies for the child to enable a coordinated response to the child’s needs.

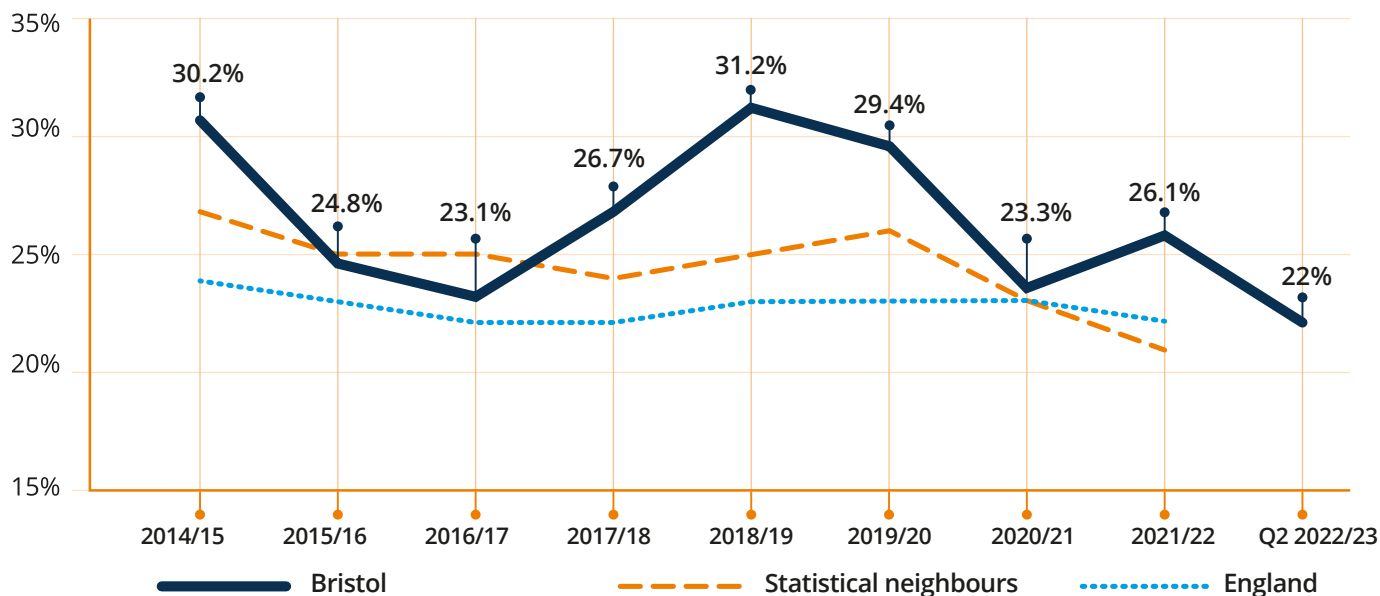
- In large part due to the DIRM, police front door activity has reduced and the overall proportion of police contacts requiring no further action has reduced to 28% (from 40% in 2019/20).

“The Daily Incident Review Meeting (DIRM), multi-agency forum makes rapid and effective decisions to support children living in homes where domestic abuse is a concern to get the help they need at the time that they need it.”

Ofsted Focused visit, December 2021

- Referral rates to children’s social care have shown a slight increase in 2021/22 and 2022/23 from 2020/21 (300 per month from 275). This increase was expected and the referrals that we have received indicate that children are living with increasingly complex needs and risks, including in relation to their own mental health following COVID-19.
- The re-referral rate for the first two quarters of 2022/23 is 23%, which was a significant improvement from the increase seen in 2021/22 (26%) and returning to be in line national average (22%). This is reflective of the activity undertaken with a focus on closures and step downs.

Fig 4: Percentage of referrals which were within 12 months of a previous referral



- Schools and education settings continue to benefit from advice and support from the Team Around the School approach and the Safeguarding in Education Team. Contacts and referrals from schools have returned to pre-pandemic levels in 2021/22.
- Overall, good assessment timeliness has been maintained for children although we have seen a dip to 86% of children's

assessments being completed within 45 days. While this is still above national average, we know that areas of poorer performance have reflected areas that have experienced workforce pressures and vacancies.

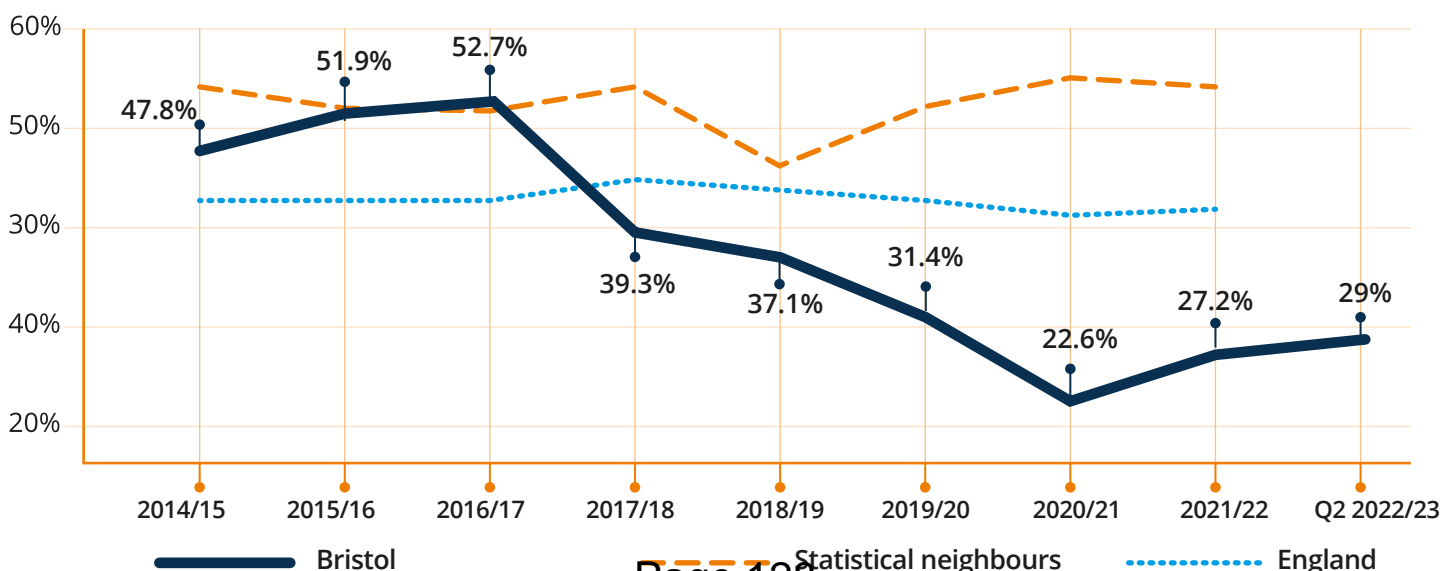
- The proportion of children seen during assessment has increased and is now consistently over 97%.

Child Protection

Measure	Bristol 2020-21	Bristol 2021-22	Bristol 2022-23 Q2	Current LA Quartile	Stat Nbr Average 2021-22	England Average 2021-22
Percentage of ICPC timeliness: within 15 working days	81	85	83	B	77	79
Conversion rate of children with S47 enquiries in the year to children with ICPCs in the year	43	46	39	B	36	34
Conversion rate of children with ICPCs in the year to children started CP plans in the year	95	97	95	A	87	87
Rate of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March per 10,000 children	23	27	29		54	42
Percentage of CP plans which were a second or subsequent plan	21	25	16	A	24	23
Snapshot 31 March - percentage 1 year but less than 2 years	17	8	7	A	18	14
Snapshot 31 March - percentage 2 years and over	2	2	0	A	2	3

- Through investment in early intervention and by meeting need at the earliest point, the rate of Bristol children supported by statutory intervention remains low, particularly for Child Protection Plans

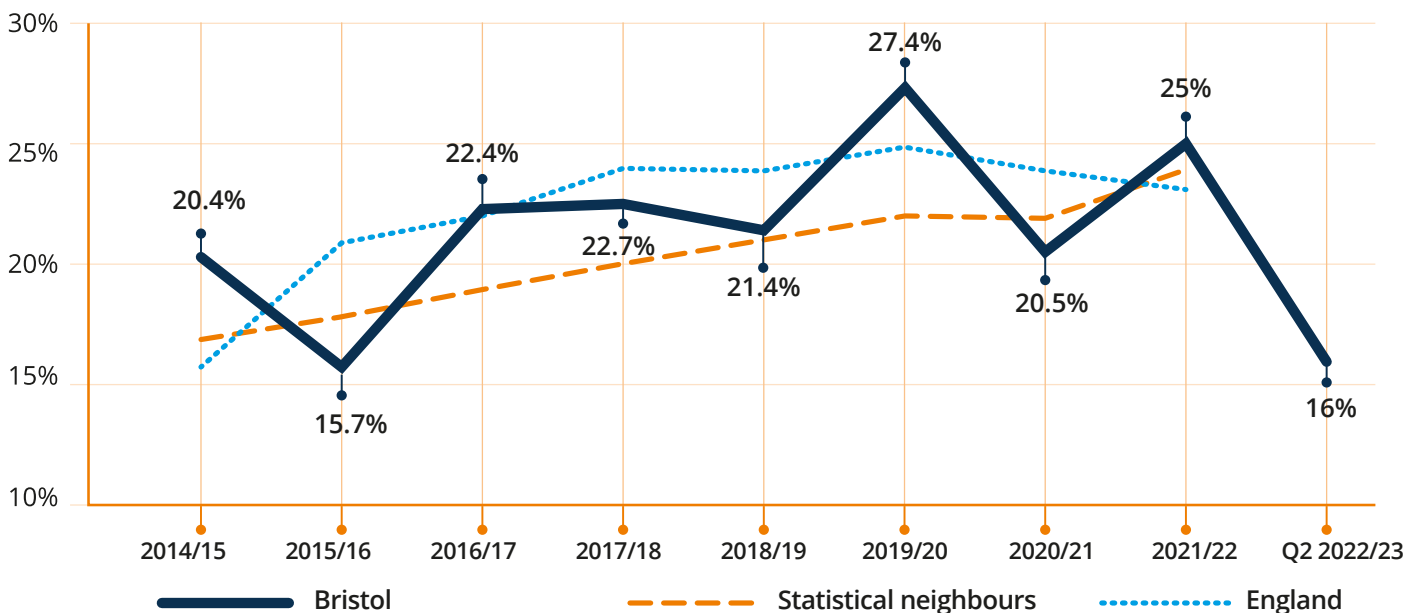
Fig 5: Rate of children who were subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March, per 10,000 children



- Following a focussed application of our threshold for child protection we have seen an expected increase of rate of Child Protection Plans, from 22 to 30 per 10,000 children in the last year (202 to 280 children). This rate is still low compared with England average and Statistical Neighbours but has now returned to an expected level.

- Repeat Child Protection Plans increased to 25% in 2021/22 which is above the statistical neighbour and national averages. Following focussed work in 2022 to ensure families are better supported to sustain the changes they have made, performance for the first two Quarters of 2022/23 with a repeat Child Protection rate is now 16%, lower than national average. We continue to apply management oversight to consider legal action if required for these particular children.

Fig 6: Rate of children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March, per 10,000 children



- Reduction in drift and delay is demonstrated by low numbers of Child Protection Plans being open longer than one year – with a 9-month management review focusing on impact and timely decision making for every child with a second plan. There are currently six Child Protection Plans that have been open for more than two years.

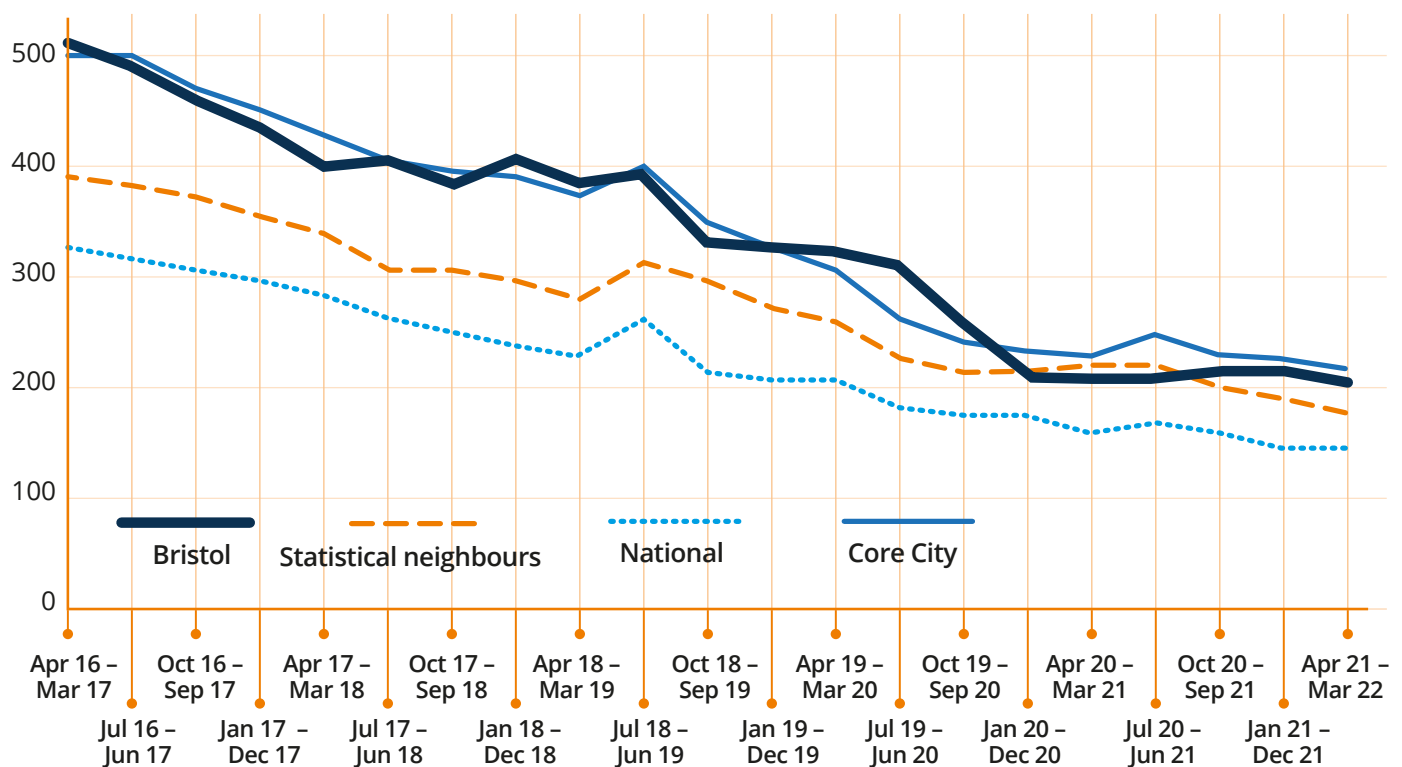
- Visiting timeliness for children with a Child Protection Plan has consistently remained over 90% for 21/22 and 2022/23. We continue to focus on ensuring our children are seen alone within their visits.

- The quality of our Child Protection Service has improved through 2022 as the team have begun to embed systemic approaches to practice, achieving safety for children through high levels of parental engagement. The work has been led by a multi-agency steering group that includes our 'Experts by Experience' parents. The improvements have included the introduction of systemic letters rather than conference

minutes; changes of venues; and more collaborative approaches to conference facilitation. The partnership is still working on improving the professional networks of support around children on Child Protection Plans to ensure that opportunities for recovery from trauma are facilitated. Recent developments such as the new children's service for recovery from domestic abuse contribute to these developments.

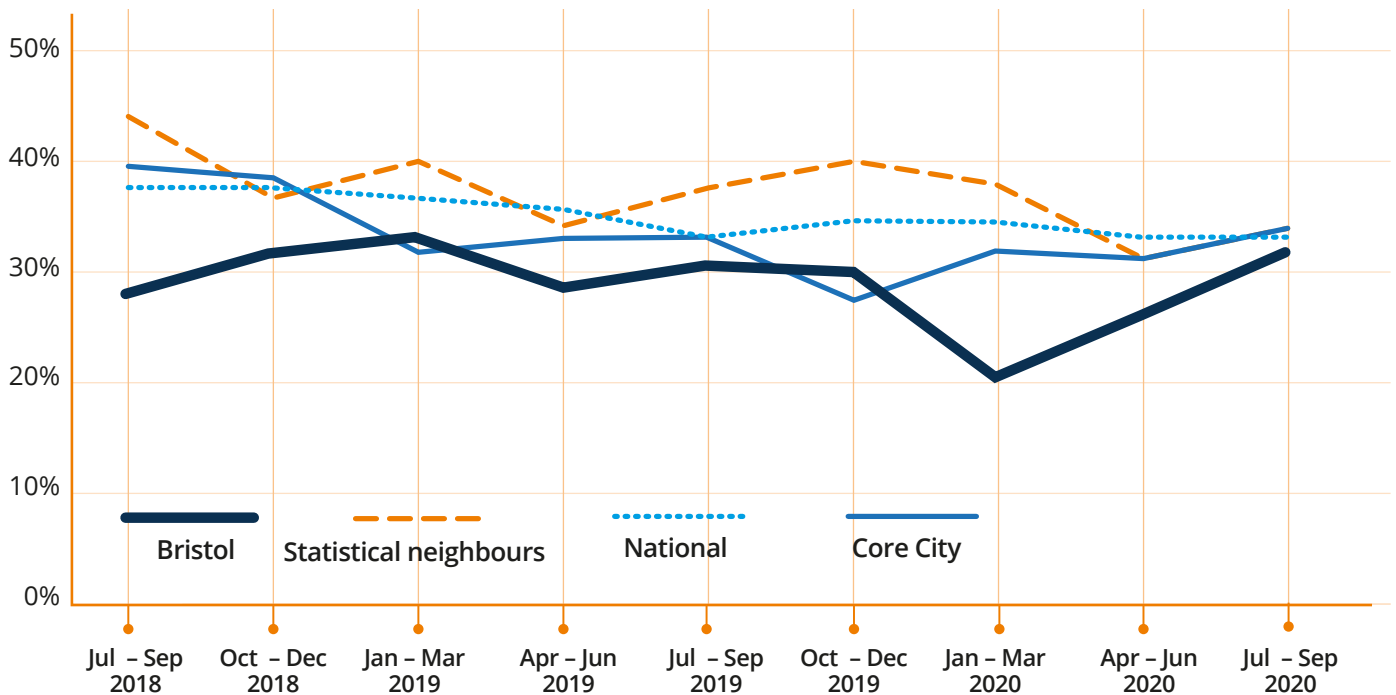
Youth Offending

Fig 7: FTE rate per 100,000 young people in Bristol, per rolling year, compared to the Core Cities average, National rate and YOT family average



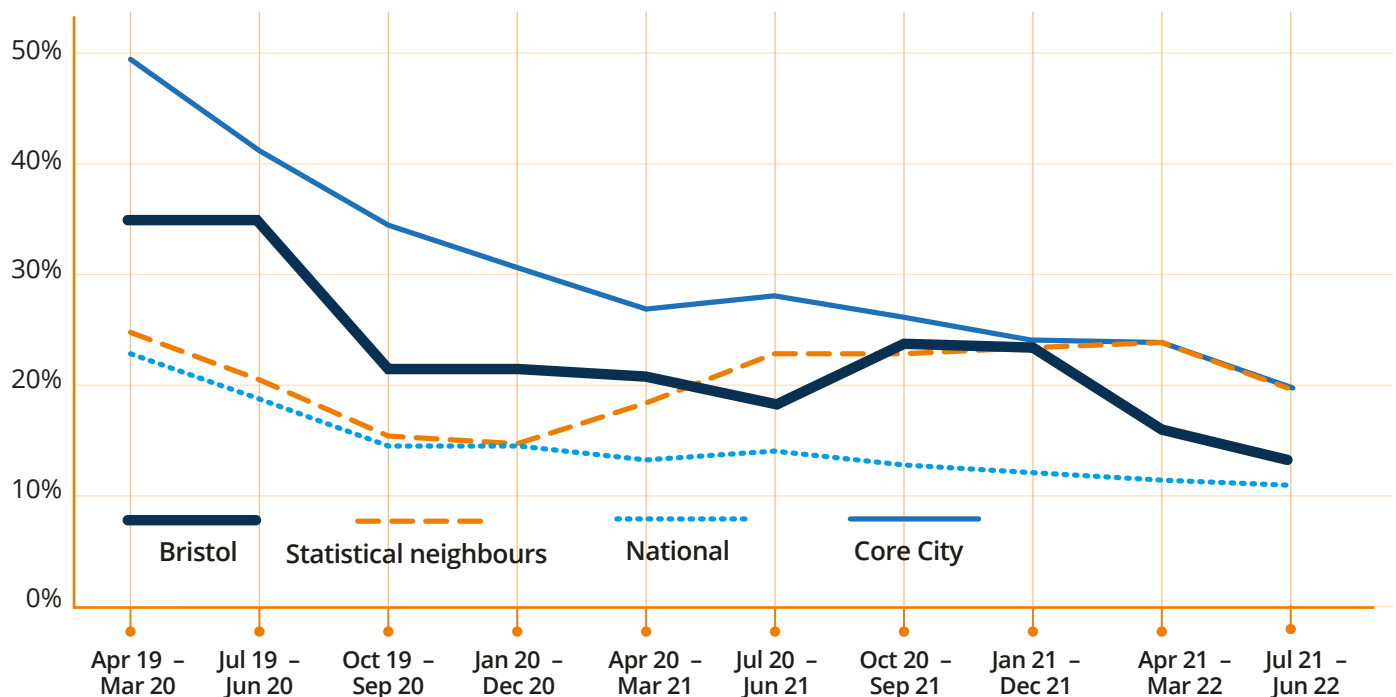
- There has been a steady decrease in the first time entrants rate to the youth justice system over the last 5 years, although this has levelled off in the last year. The first time entrant rate for April 2021 - March 2022 was 206 children per 10,000, a slight decrease from 207 in the previous year. Actions to further reduce the numbers of children entering the system include work with the police to divert children and a more coherent response to the delivery of prevention and diversion.

Fig 8: Binary reoffending rate (re-offenders/no YP in cohort) in Bristol compared to the Core Cities average and YOT Family average



- Performance in reducing reoffending is good, however there is significant time lag in the verified reoffending data. The latest binary reoffending rate for young people in the youth justice system Jul -Sep 20 was 31%, which is higher than the previous period (25.6%) but still lower than the national rate of 33%. Maintaining low case and relationship based, trauma informed practice contributes to strong performance in this area.

Fig 9: Custody rate per 1,000 young people for Bristol, Core Cities average, National and YOT Family average



- The custody rate of children (lates 0.13 per 1,000 young people) has have shown significant improvement in the last 2 reporting periods as closing the gap with the national average of 0.11 per 1,000 children. Work is in place to ensure robust packages of support are developed as an alternative to custody to continue to the trajectory of decline.

Fig 10: Proportion of young people in full-time ETE when they completed a Referral Order, YRO or DTO licence – Bristol compared to Core Cities average, and YOT family average

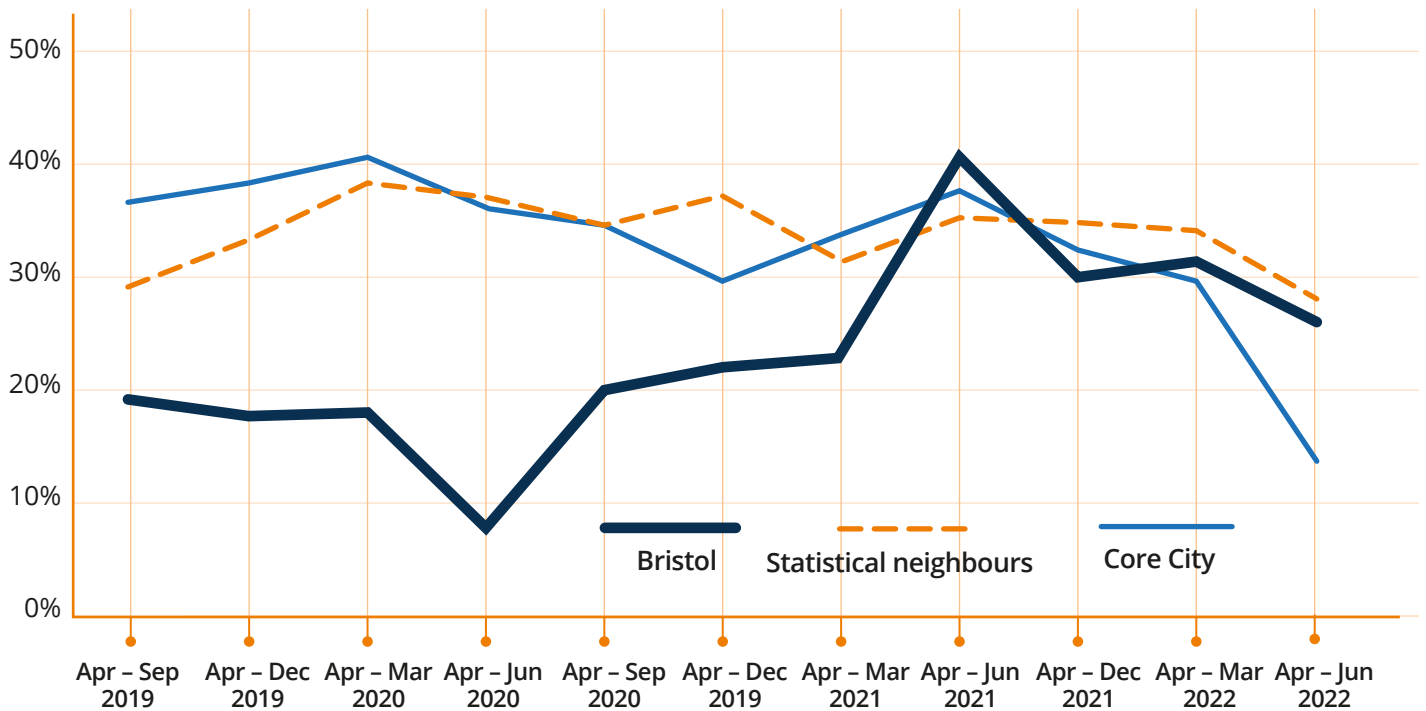
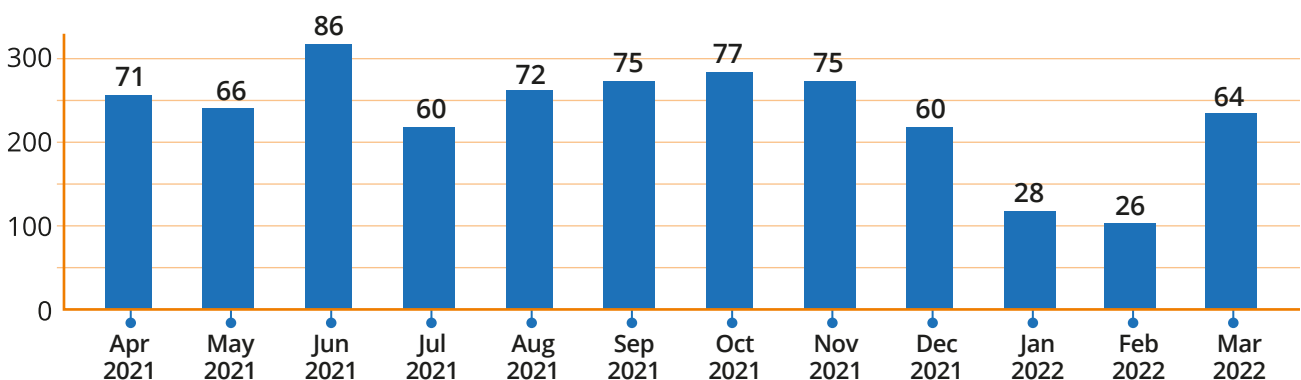


Fig 11: 2021 contacts to First Response where primary referral reason is extrafamilial harm



- 2021 contacts to First Response where primary referral reason is extrafamilial harm
- In the last five years Bristol City Council have identified an average of 123 children per year who are victims of child sexual exploitation and require Children and Families Service's involvement.
- 2022 has seen a decrease in serious violent crimes following a peak as we came out of lockdown in March 2021.
- 51% of children at risk of CCE in Avon and Somerset live in Bristol.
- New pilots launching this year with an expanded health offer for children affected by exploitation. New Clinical Psychologist embedded within Safer Options and specialist services offering case formulation.

Appendix 6: Local Authority Adults data

The analysis for adult safeguarding data in this section of the annual report has used information provided by Bristol City Council for the period 1/4/2021-31/3/2022 and for comparison of the previous years recorded data for the same period.

Referrals

There were 5,033 safeguarding concerns raised in this period (*Fig:1*) in respect of 3,368 individuals, individuals may experience more than one type of abuse. This is a -5.8% reduction on the previous year however 2020-2021 was an unusual year due to the Covid pandemic so these figures must be considered alongside other years data. The highest type of alleged abuse recorded before triage is as *Fig 2*.

Fig 1: Referral data - referrals made and Concerns same period previous year, by start of month

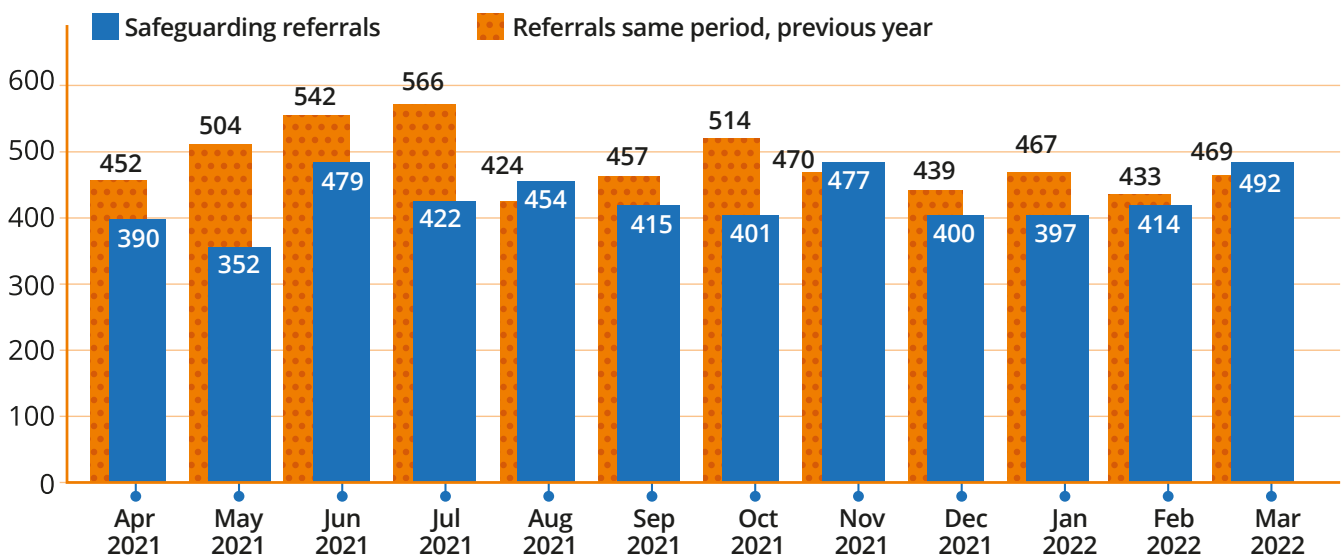


Fig 2. Referrals made by abuse type

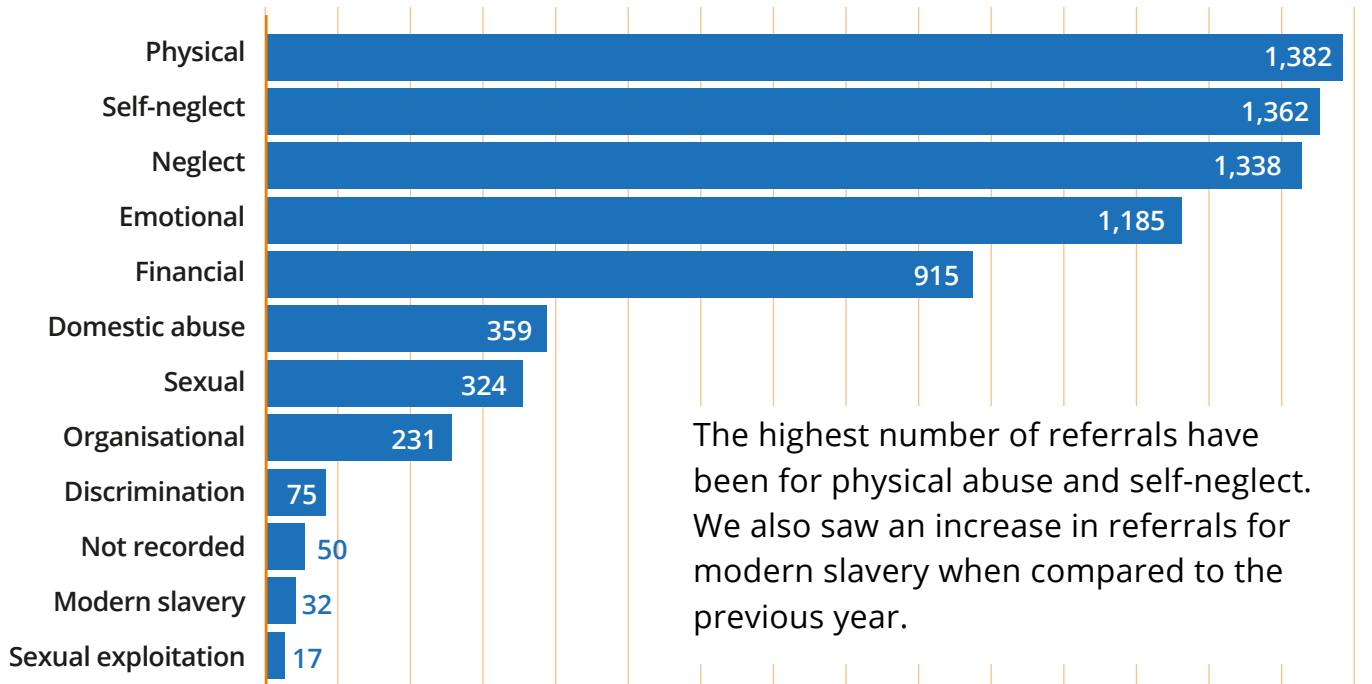
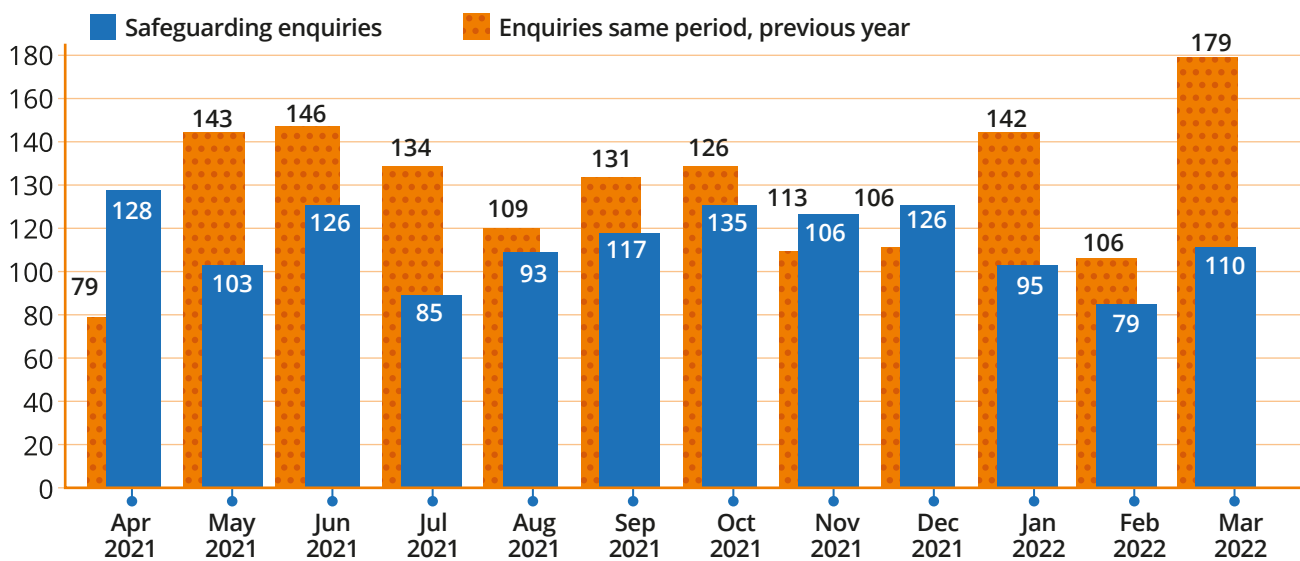


Fig 3: Enquiries and SA enquiries same period previous year, by start of month



A safeguarding enquiry is any action taken (or instigated) by a local authority (under Section 42 of the Care Act 2014) when there is reasonable cause to suspect that an adult at risk is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect

Following triage of the alleged safeguarding concerns 1294 Section 42 enquiries were undertaken in respect of 1111 individuals and 1211 completed (Fig:3) enquiries for March 2022 outcomes may be captured as outcomes in 2022 data depending on the date the enquiry started. Self-neglect being the dominant emerging issue during the Covid and post covid period (Fig: 4).

Fig 4: Enquiries by outcomes

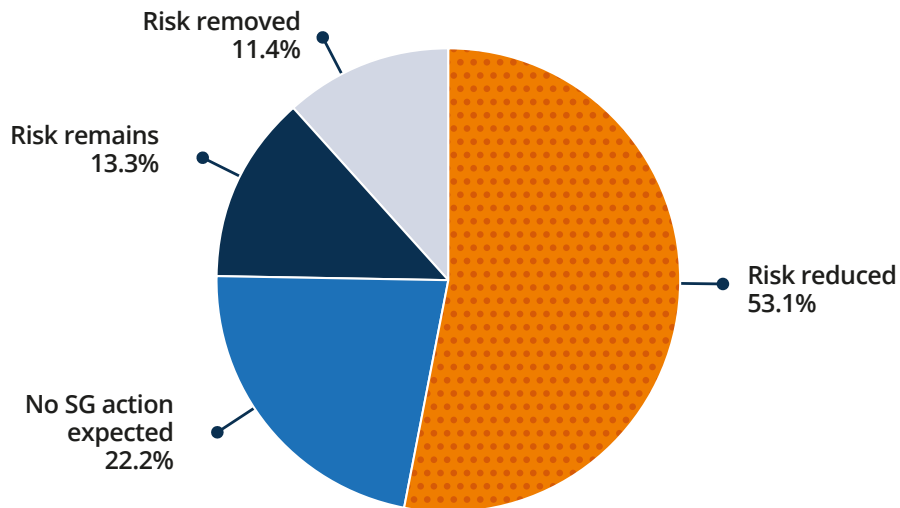
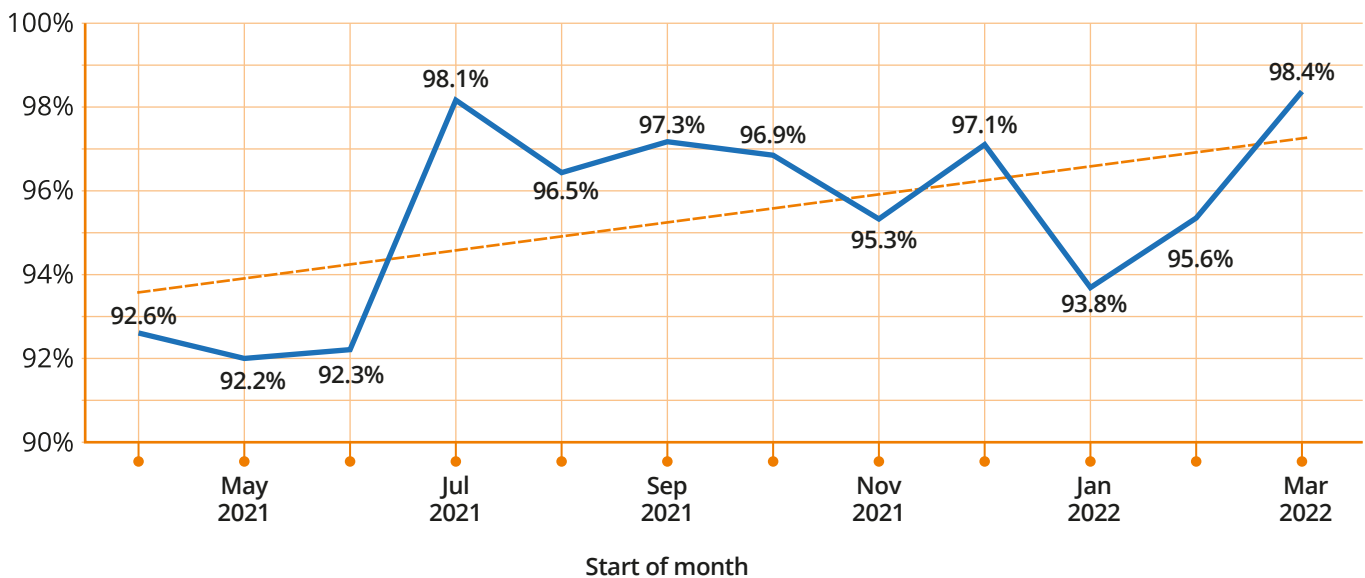


Fig 5: MSP Achieving Outcomes – percentage of enquiries with a recorded outcome achieving desired outcome

Over 95% of adults asked, agreed their outcomes had been met.



Enquiries and Outcomes

Risk to people was either reduced or removed in 64.5% of enquiries completed (Fig:4) and in terms of Making Safeguarding Personal 95.5% of peoples desired outcomes were met where recorded Fig 5.

Appendix 7:

Avon and Somerset Police Data

The data below was produced for the period of 2021/22 and provides the Constabulary's data submission for Bristol. The data covers the 12-month period 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 and the preceding 12 months for comparison.

Child Protection

The "Child Protection Crimes (excluding Domestic Abuse Crimes)" in the attached table are recorded crimes where there are child protection concerns (Child Abuse, Child Sexual Exploitation, Child Safeguarding), with this measure excluding Domestic Abuse Crimes where there are child protection concerns. The measure was considered by the former local safeguarding children boards to be a useful headline measure and includes crimes where the victim is a child, crimes where the suspect is a child and crimes where the child is an involved party. The measure also includes peer-on-peer crimes where both the victim and suspect are children. The measure includes non-recent child abuse allegations, regardless of whether the victim was a child or adult at the time of reporting.

The attached table shows that the volume of recorded "Child Protection" crimes in Bristol rose by 2.5%, or by 11 crimes, in the last 12 months compared with the previous 12 months, rising to 458 crimes. The 2.5% rise in Bristol is significantly below the 29.8% increase recorded across the force area.

Within that broad measure, there were increases in recorded offences in Bristol in Child Protection Serious Sexual Offences, which rose by 31.8% (or by 28 crimes), and non-familial sexual offences against children, which rose by 13.1% (or by 18 crimes). These rates of increase are well below those recorded force-wide at 63.6% and 60.6% respectively. Child neglect offences remained almost unchanged at 102 recorded crimes in the last 12 months, contrasting with the 30.2% increase across the force area.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is not a Home Office "offence type" and CSE offending is made up of a wide range of offences. As reported last quarter, the data in the attached report concerning the change in the number of CSE crimes should currently be disregarded. This is due to changes made to the way in which the CSE flag is attached to qualifying offences on police systems, to improve accuracy. The Constabulary introduced an automated process for newly recorded offences in October 2021 and applied this retrospectively to offences dating back to 1 October 2020. It will be October 2022 before 12 month rolling data can be accurately compared with data for the previous 12 months.

The overall number of child victims of crimes in Bristol rose by 170 victims to 1023 victims in the last 12 months, or by 19.9% compared with the previous 12 months.

This is significantly below the 37.1% increase recorded across the force area. The number of child suspects of crimes in Bristol in the last 12 months rose by 21.9% to 689 child suspects. This is well below the 31.6% rise experienced across the force area.

The number of recorded Domestic Abuse Crimes with a victim aged 16 or 17 in Bristol rose by 8 crimes to 62 crimes in the last 12 months. This represents a 14.8% rise, in line with the 14.9% increase recorded across the force area.

The number of child victims of recorded Race Hate Crimes rose by 2 victims to 36 in the last 12 months. The under reporting of all forms of Hate Crime is a significant issue and the prevalence will be far greater than is indicated by the number of child victims of recorded offences.

Missing Children

113 children were reported missing in Bristol in the last 12 months, one fewer than in the previous 12 months. 59 of these children were reported missing repeatedly, 12 fewer children than were reported missing repeatedly in the previous 12 months. However, the average number of occasions when children were reported missing repeatedly increased, resulting in a 48.5% increase in the overall number of missing children reports across the two periods.

The number of children missing from care in Bristol increased by 4 children to 16 children in the last 12 months. However, a large proportion of these children were reported missing repeatedly, with 12 of these children in having been reported missing repeatedly in the last 12 months.

Initial Child Protection Conferences

The Police were invited to 47 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) in Bristol in the fourth quarter of 2021/22 and attended all 47. The Police attendance rate at ICPCs in Bristol through 2021/22 was 98.4%, with the police attending 180 of the 183 of the ICPCs.

Use of Police Protection Powers

Across the force area, the Constabulary used police protection powers under Section 46 of the Children Act 1989 on 320 occasions in the last 12 months, compared with 139 occasions in the previous 12 months. It is possible that a contributory factor to this increase is additional awareness of the powers by frontline officers because of officer briefings and the creation of new recording templates within the Constabulary crime and incident recording system, Niche. However, the Constabulary is aware that the use of police protection powers is increasing as children and young people are continuing to struggle with existing care or family placements. The Constabulary has raised this issue at the Avon & Somerset Strategic Safeguarding Partnership where agreement was reached to set up a Task and Finish Group. Case audits have found that in cases where police protection powers were used, their use was necessary, and that in each audited case they were used appropriately.

The reporting of the use of police protection powers at local authority area level is subject to data quality issues, whereby 20 records in the last 12 months were not linked to a beat code. There are 125 records of the use of these powers linked to beat codes in Bristol in the last 12 months, compared with 46 records in the previous 12 months.

Children in Custody

In the last 12 months, 301 children and young people aged under 18, whose latest recorded address was in Bristol, were arrested and brought into custody, 16 of whom were charged and detained. Of these 301 children and young people, 67 were arrested and brought into custody in the fourth quarter of 2021/22, 1 of whom was charged and detained.

Table 1 provides data for Bristol for the agreed police child protection measures (12 month rolling).

Missing children	Current	Previous	Change	% change
Missing children	113	114	-1	-0.9%
Missing children reports	358	241	+117	+48.5%
Repeat missing children	59	17	-12	-16.9%
Children missing from care	16	12	+4	+33.3%
Repeat children missing from care	12	11	+1	+9.1%

Safety and anti-bullying	Current	Previous	Change	% change
Child suspects of crime	689	565	+124	+21.9%
Domestic abuse incidents (excluding crimes)	1,566	1,712	-146	-8.5%
Domestic abuse crimes	3,195	2,890	+305	+10.6%
Domestic abuse crimes – victim age 16 to 17	62	54	+8	14.8%
Child victims of crimes	1,023	853	+179	+19.5%
Child victims or race hate crimes	36	34	+2	+5.9%

Child sexual exploitation	Current	Previous	Change	% change
Child sexual exploitation crimes	212	141	+71	+50.5%

Child protection	Current	Previous	Change	% change
Child protection crime (excluding domestic abuse crimes)	458	447	+11	+2.5%
Child protection serious sexual offences	116	88	+28	+31.8%
Non-familial sexual crimes – child victim	155	137	+18	+13.1%
Child protection crimes for cruelty and neglect of children	102	103	-1	-1%

Appendix B

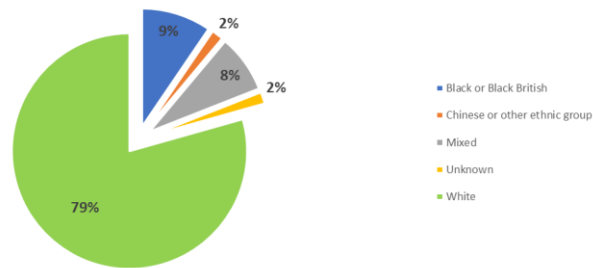
POLICE AND CRIME GRANT LOCAL PERFORMANCE RETURN 2022-23

Reporting period: Q1 & 2 (September 2022)
Q3 & 4 reporting due in April 2023

Progress Report

Project	Outcomes achieved (please ensure these link to your proposal document for the year).																						
Youth Offending Team	<p>1) Out of Court process</p> <p>During this period (01/04/2022-30/09/2022), there were 84 out of court disposals for 81 young people from which 65 disposals had an outcome for 63 young people. The remaining 18 young people had no outcome, their cases were withdrawn, discontinued, or dismissed from the process.</p> <p>From the disposals with an outcome, the vast majority (33.8%) received a Youth Conditional Caution.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Main outcome OUT OF COURT</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Youth Conditional Caution</td> <td>33.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Youth Caution + Conditions</td> <td>15.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No Further Action (Nfa)</td> <td>13.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community Resolution with YOT Intervention</td> <td>10.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Prosecution Outcome 22</td> <td>7.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Youth Caution</td> <td>7.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community Resolution Police Facilitated</td> <td>4.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Immediate Charge/Police Prosecution</td> <td>3.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fast Track Immediate Charge/Police Prosecution</td> <td>1.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No Proposal</td> <td>1.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: The 'Outcome 22' figure in the table above relates to children assessed under the 'Weapons in Schools' pathway, which supports schools to keep children on roll after an incident of them bringing a knife into school. The pathway allows an intervention to be delivered around the risk of knives, prevents exclusion and means the incident is recorded, but not prosecuted by Police.</p> <p>Ethnicity A total of 81 young people in the period were involved in the out of court process. Of these 63 (78%) had an outcome. Of the 63, 79% (50/63) have White ethnicity, 10% (6/63) were of Black or Black British origin and the remaining 11% (7/63) of ethnicities include Mixed, Chinese or other ethnic group, or Unknown. This presents a difficulty with drawing conclusions around the out of court process with regards to Ethnicity because of the small numbers in the period.</p>	Main outcome OUT OF COURT	Percentage	Youth Conditional Caution	33.8%	Youth Caution + Conditions	15.4%	No Further Action (Nfa)	13.8%	Community Resolution with YOT Intervention	10.8%	Deferred Prosecution Outcome 22	7.7%	Youth Caution	7.7%	Community Resolution Police Facilitated	4.6%	Immediate Charge/Police Prosecution	3.1%	Fast Track Immediate Charge/Police Prosecution	1.5%	No Proposal	1.5%
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Immediate Charge/Police Prosecution	3.1%																						
Fast Track Immediate Charge/Police Prosecution	1.5%																						
No Proposal	1.5%																						

Proportion of Young People who had a case discussed in the Out of Court Disposal Panel 01/04/2022 - 30/09/2022



Gender

Total: Of all young people managed by Bristol YOT who had an out of court disposal in this period, 62% were males and 38% females.

With an outcome: Most young people managed by Bristol YOT who had an out of court disposal with an outcome were males 59% and 41% were females.

Narrative

Children are referred to the Out of Court Disposal panel when the matter could be dealt with without the child appearing at Court, usually when they have admitted involvement in lower-level offences. The panel is jointly chaired by Bristol YOT and Avon and Somerset Police, and makes decisions on the most appropriate outcome for the child following an assessment completed by Bristol YOT. Most children receive an intervention from Bristol YOT as part of a Youth Caution, to help them understand the consequences of further offending, and to support them in making any positive changes needed.

Case Example: Child D, 16 years old, was stopped by Police in town in possession of a small folding knife. He had 1 previous conviction for assault in 2019 for which he received a Referral Order and worked successfully with YOT. There were no aggravating features to the offence, and no link to the previous offence. He accepted responsibility for being in possession of the knife, which he had been using earlier that day for a craft project. The assessment noted that D has an EHCP, and is diagnosed with ADHD. Children and Families Services had been involved with the family previously, and he had recently started a new college course, through was struggling to get to the new college site each day. He also disclosed regular cannabis use. The assessment recommended a Youth Conditional Caution to last around 8 weeks with a plan to complete sessions around his understanding of the risk of carrying a knife, reducing his use of cannabis and supporting improved attendance at college.

2) Court Disposals

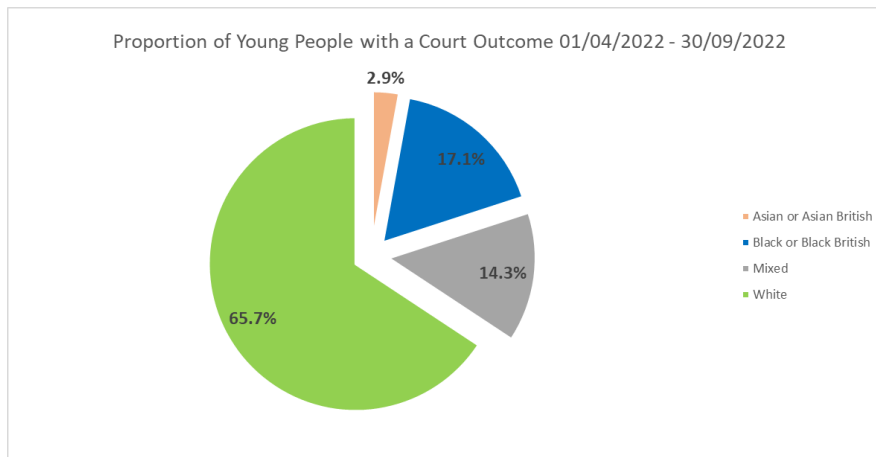
During the period 01/04/2022-30/09/2022, 99 young people participated in court. Of these **70** young people had an outcome. The remaining **29** young people had outcomes of "No Outcome/Withdrawn/Discontinued/Dismissed".

The vast majority of those young people (44.9%) had the outcome of Referral Order.

Main outcome COURT	Percentage
Referral Order	44.9%
Youth Rehabilitation Order	20.5%
Conditional Discharge	7.7%
Fine	5.1%
Order Varied	5.1%
Other	2.6%
Detention + Training Order (Custody)	2.6%
Disqualified from Driving	2.6%
Custody Section 53 (i) (Custody)	1.3%
Deprivation Order	1.3%
Penalty Points	1.3%
Found Not Guilty	1.3%
Order to Continue	1.3%
Compensation Order (Parent)	1.3%
Section 91 Order	1.3%

Ethnicity

Of the 70 young people with a court outcome, 65.7% (46/70) have White ethnicity, 17.1% (12/70) were of Black or Black British ethnicity, 14.3% (10/70) of Mixed ethnicity and 2.9% Asian or Asian British.



Gender

Total: Of all young people managed by Bristol YOT who were dealt with in court were 90.9% males and 9.1% females.

With an outcome: The vast majority of young people managed by Bristol YOT who were dealt with in court with an outcome were males 91.4% and 8.6% were females.

Narrative:

A Referral Order is the first community sentence that a child can receive at court and takes a restorative approach to addressing the areas of the child’s life that have contributed to the offence being committed. The child and carers meet with a panel of community volunteers who agree the programme of work to be completed on the Order, following an assessment by Bristol YOT, and which always includes an element of reparation in the community.

A Youth Rehabilitation Order allows the imposition of more restrictive requirements, such as curfews or prohibited activities, which are set by the court following an assessment by YOT.

Case Example: Child H appeared at Bristol Youth Court to be sentenced for a Sexual Assault offence. The YOT completed a detailed specialist assessment over

	<p>a 6-week period to assess the level of risk posed by the child, and to determine the outcome most likely to prevent further harm. The YOT workers provided a Pre-Sentence Report to the Court outlining their assessment, and the likely outcome of the different sentencing options available to the Court. The Court took account of that assessment, and sentenced the child to a Referral Order, which will allow an intensive programme of work to be completed with the child, alongside safety planning and risk management work with partner agencies, to encourage positive changes in the child's life, whilst managing the risk of harm they pose to others.</p>		
<p>Domestic Homicide Reviews</p>	<p>Number of ongoing DHR</p>	<p>12</p>	
	<p>Number approved by the Home Office for publication</p>	<p>0</p>	
	<p>Number concluded in this period (comment if to be published or not)</p>	<p>0</p>	
	<p>Of the ongoing reviews which are nearing completion</p>	<p>8</p>	
	<p>Numbers which are in beginning stages</p>	<p>2</p>	
	<p>Comments about DHR referrals which maybe considered from the DHR sub-group</p>	<p>Within this quarter, the DHR sub-group has considered 4 DHR referrals. 2 have progressed to DHRs and are included in the data above. 1 has been agreed by the sub-group and is awaiting approval from the Executive (not officially commenced yet so not included in data above). 1 has been determined NOT to meet the criteria and will not progress.</p>	
	<p>General comments</p>	<p>In this quarter, the 2 DHRs (DHRs 13 & 15) due for publication have been paused due to opposition from the families. One DHR will not be published, this has been agreed by the Home Office. For the other, conversations with the family are ongoing but we expect to be able to publish shortly in Q3.</p> <p>DHRs 16, 18 and 19 have been approved by the KBSP and will be submitted to the Home Office for quality assurance in early Q3.</p> <p>DHRs 12 and 17 are due for KBSP approval in early Q3 and will subsequently be sent to the Home Office for quality assurance.</p> <p>DHR 11 is at the end stages, it is anticipated that this review will be completed, signed off by KBSP and submitted to the Home Office by the end of Q3.</p> <p>DHRs 23 and 24 are about midway through in the information collecting stages.</p>	

		DHRs 25 and 26 are in the early stages of establishing TORs.
MARAC	Meeting stats	Number
	MARAC meetings held 1st October 2021 - 31st March 2022 (total)	25
	Number of cases discussed 1st October 2021 - 31st March 2022 (total)	144
	Number of cases discussed per meeting (average)	5.8
	Number of repeat cases discussed per meeting (average)	1.0
	Number of children involved in cases 1st October 2021 - 31st March 2022 (total, not accounting for repeats)	128
	Number of children involved per case (average)	0.9
	Source of referrals	Proportion of cases over six months
	Police	19.4%
	IDVA	50.7%
	Children's Social Care	6.3%
	Primary Care Service	0.7%
	Secondary Care/ Acute Trust	1.4%
	Education	0.7%
	Housing	0.0%
	Mental Health	1.4%
	Probation	6.9%

	Voluntary Sector	4.2%				
	Substance Abuse	3.5%				
	Adult Social Care	3.5%				
	MASH	0.0%				
	Other	0.7%				
	Demographics	Proportion of cases over six months				
	Cases from black and minority ethnic communities	13.2%				
	LGBT cases	3.5%				
	Cases where victim has a disability	13.9%				
	Male victims	7.6%				
Partnership Problem Solving Project Worker	<p>This post was recruited to in January 2023. So we accumulated and underspend that has been successfully repurposed.</p> <p>The post holder is currently chairing community triggers on behalf of the partnership and working with an extensive range of partners across the City coordinating multiagency problem-solving meetings and responding to locational ASB hotspots as they arise.</p>					
Sanctuary Scheme	<p>The Sanctuary Schemes service is currently being established in Bristol. Next Link (DA Services Main Provider) has recruited a Sanctuary Schemes Coordinator, whose role includes an initial period of project development. Next Link and BCC have been working together with a range of partners, e.g. North Somerset Council, to establish how the scheme will work across the area. Work has been undertaken with BCC Procurement team to procure a specialist service to provide target hardening as part of the scheme.</p>					
Educational Safeguarding	Date	Notifications	Unable to action	% of total	Breaches	% of total
	Term 3	1128	195	17%	7	0.6%
	Term 4	667	77	12%	1	0.1%
	Term 5	682	95	14%	2	0.3%

	Term 6	427	47	11%		
	Holidays	583	77	13%		
Unseen - Modern Slavery Partnership	Unseen has been working with the Partnership since January 2023 and have brought together a range of partners to and established a Partnership group and action plan to produce a Bristol Problem profile and engage with high-risk industries/sectors.					
Life Skills	Project commenced February – reporting on outcomes in April 2023					
Business Crime Reduction Partnership	Project commenced February – reporting on outcomes in April 2023					
Annual Subscription to RESOLVE ASB	Subscription commenced February 2023 - reporting on outcomes in April 2023					
Purchase of Bleed Kits	Project yet commence – reporting on outcomes in April 2023					



Hate Crime Offences - Trend Analysis

Data Refreshed: 13/03/2023 05:21 PM

1008
Total Offences

512
Total Offenders

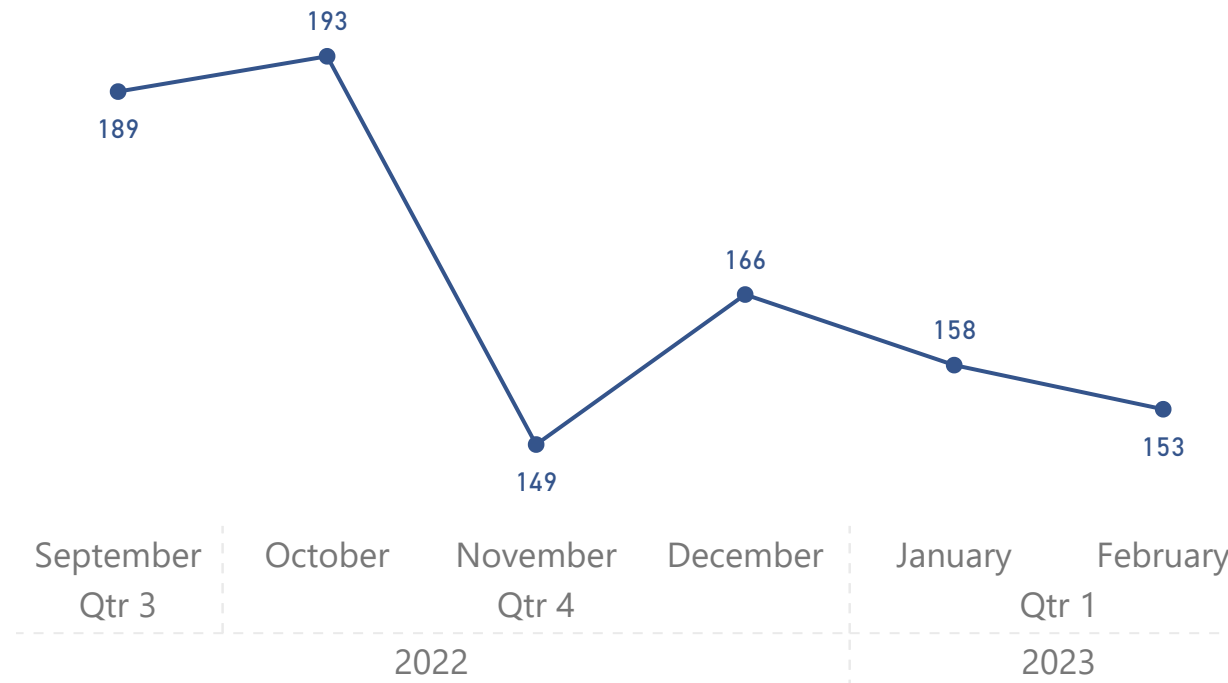
832
Total Victims



01/09/2022

28/02/2023

Overall Flagged Offences by month



[→ Hate Crimes by Hate Type](#)

[→ Hate Crimes by Offence Category](#)

Day			Time		
Friday	Monday	Tuesday			
170					
Saturday	Wednesday	Sunday			
157	147	136			
Thursday					
149	129	120			

- Three Month Comparison
- Month Comparison
- Year Comparison
- Disability
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender
- Transphobic
- Other / Unspecified
- Racial
- Religion



Hate Crime Offences - Location Analysis

Data Refreshed: 13/03/2023 05:21 PM

1008
Total Offences

512
Total Offenders

832
Total Victims



01/09/2022

28/02/2023

Three Month Comparison

Month Comparison

Disability

Transphobic

Gender

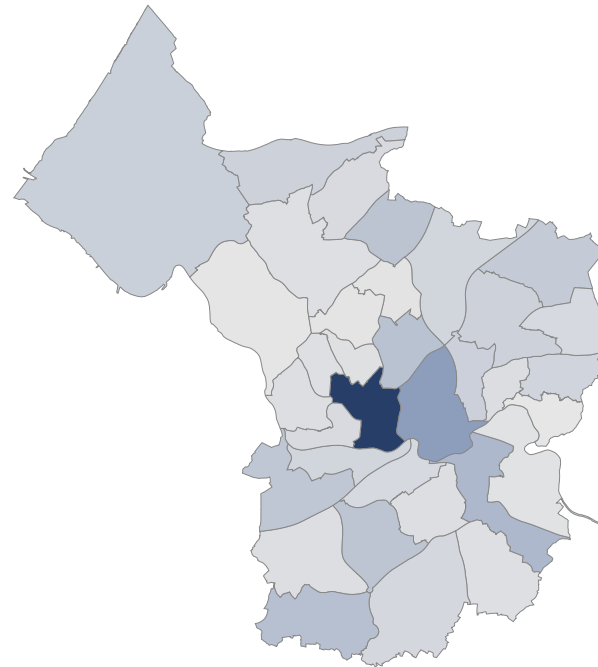
Other / Unspecified

Racial

Religion

Sexual Orientation

Page 148



Postcode Heatmap

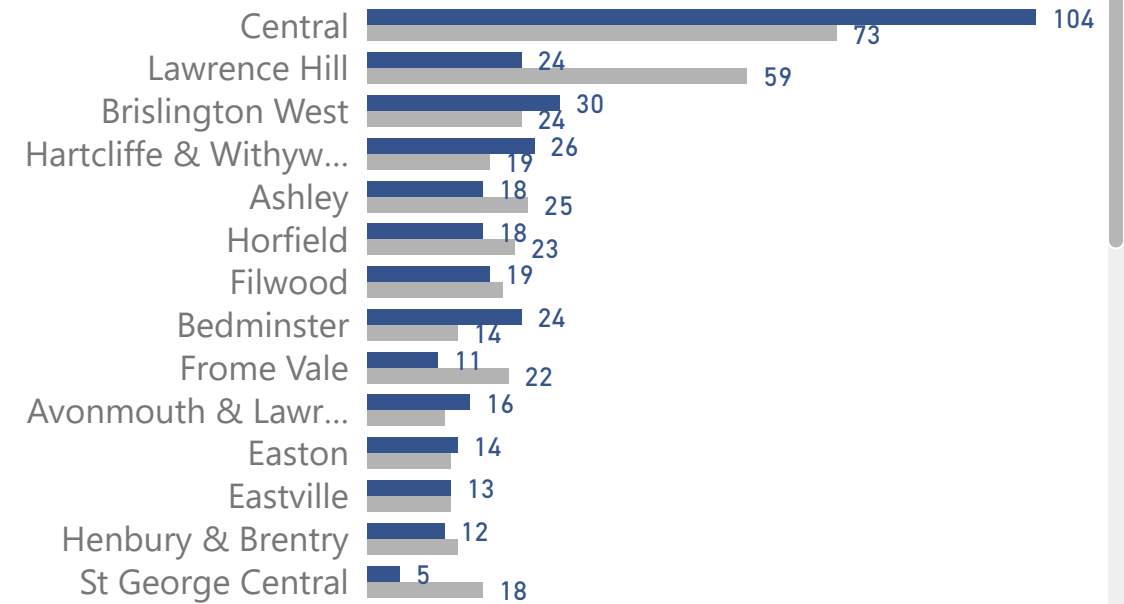
Ward

LSOA

Postcode

Offences by Location

● Last Three Months (December 22- February ... ● Previous Three Months (S...



Total Offences



247
Total Repeat Offences

152
Total Offenders

179
Total Repeat Victims



01/09/2022

28/02/2023

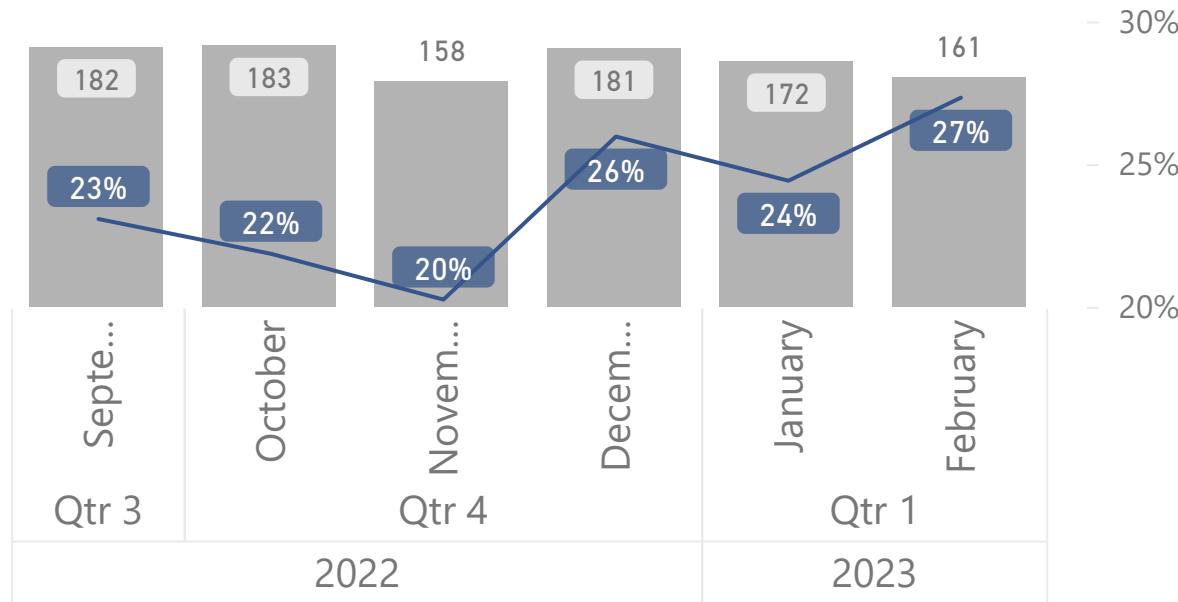


Three Month Comparison

Month Comparison

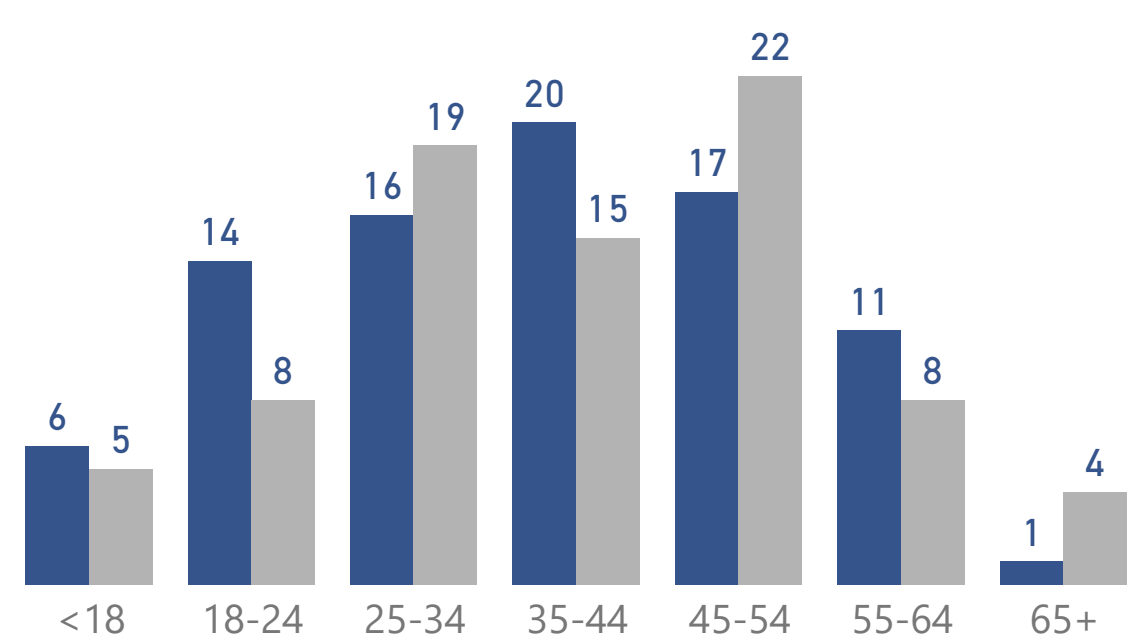
Repeat- Proportion Bar Chart

● Total Offences ● Percentage % Repeat Offences- Victim Perspective



Repeat Demographics- Victims by Age Group

● Last Three Months (December 22- Februar... ● Previous Three Months ...



[Return to Repeat Trend](#)

[Repeat Victims Ethnicity Analysis](#)

Disability Transphobic

Gender

Other / Unspecified

Racial

Religion

Sexual Orientation



398 Total Repeat Offences

257 Total Repeat Offen...

334 Total Victims



01/09/2022

28/02/2023

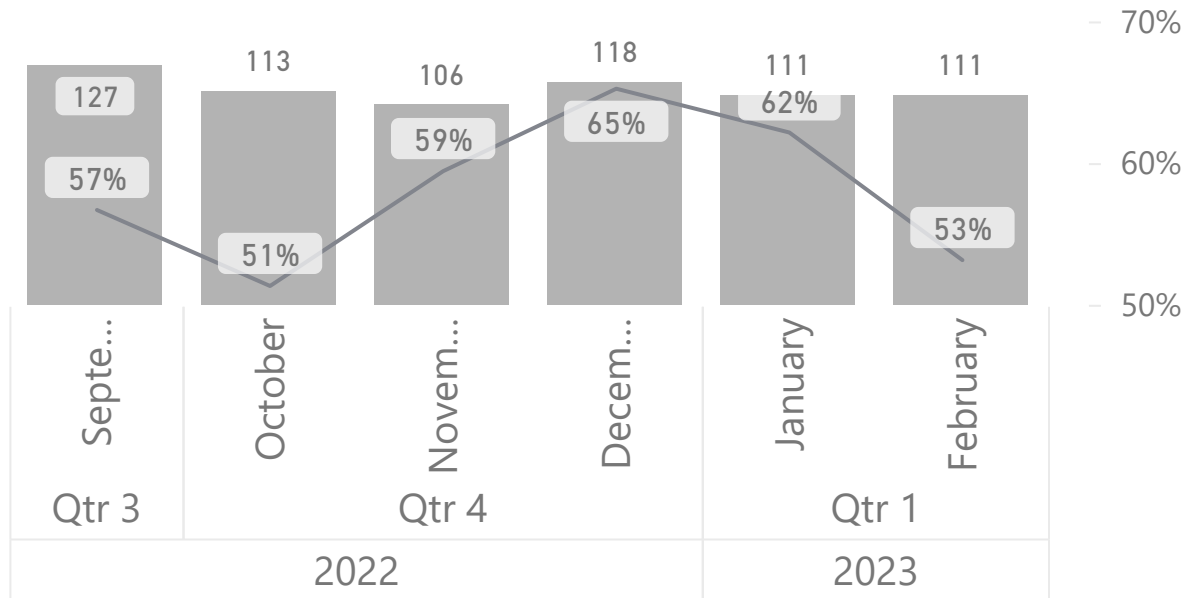


Three Month Comparison

Month Comparison

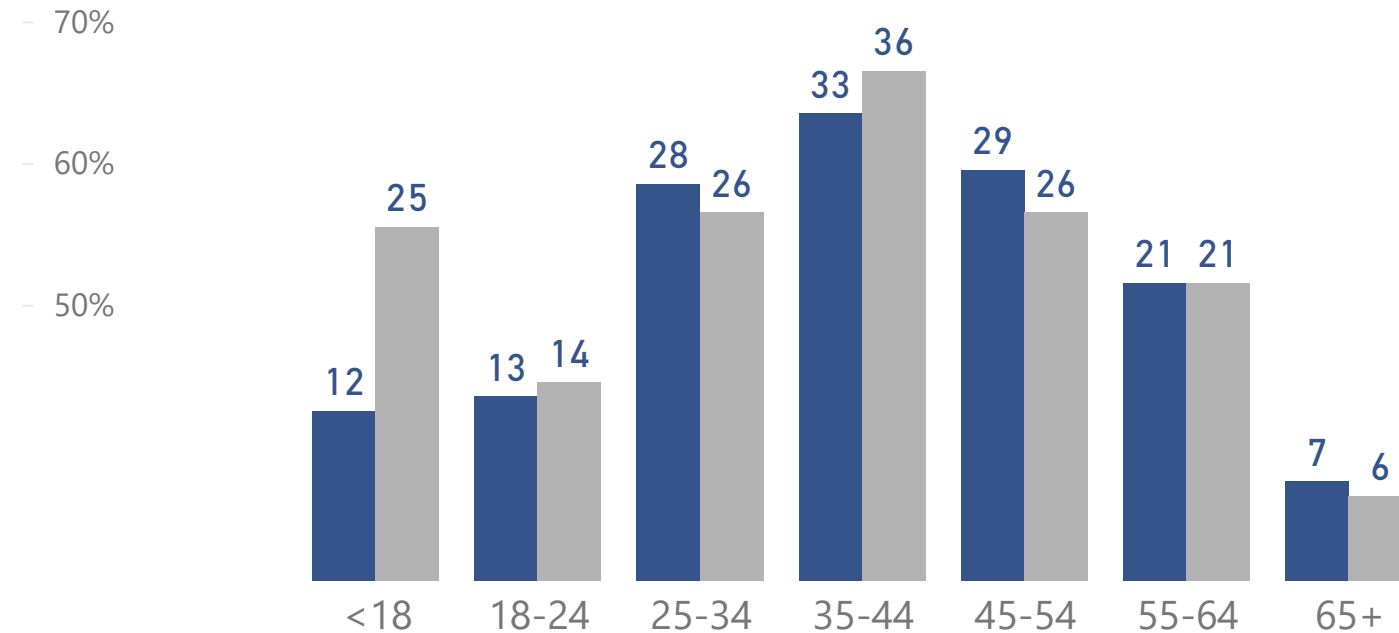
Repeat- Proportion Bar Chart

● Total Offences ● Percentage % Repeat Offences - Offender Perspective



Repeat Demographics- Offenders by Age Group

● Last Three Months (December 22- Febru... ● Previous Three Months (...)



Page 150

Disability Transphobic

Gender

Other / Unspecified

Racial

Religion

Sexual Orientation

[Return to Repeat Trend](#)

[Repeat Offenders Ethnicity Analysis](#)



01/01/2021 28/02/2023

Rolling 12 months Police Outcomes Analysis

In the last 12 months, 10% of hate crime offences resulted in a positive outcome, compared to 11% in the previous 12-month period

Positive Outcome

No Yes

Caution Summonsed or requisition

Charged Suspect Difficulties

Community Resolution an... Victim declines or unable to ...

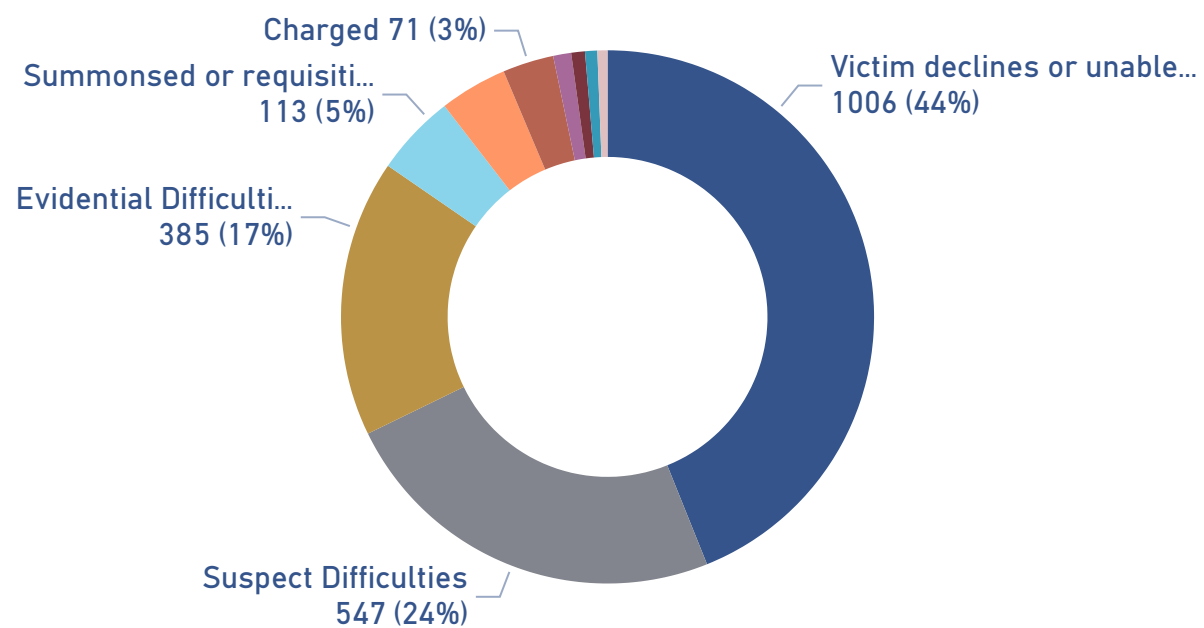
Evidential Difficulties

New- Under Investigation

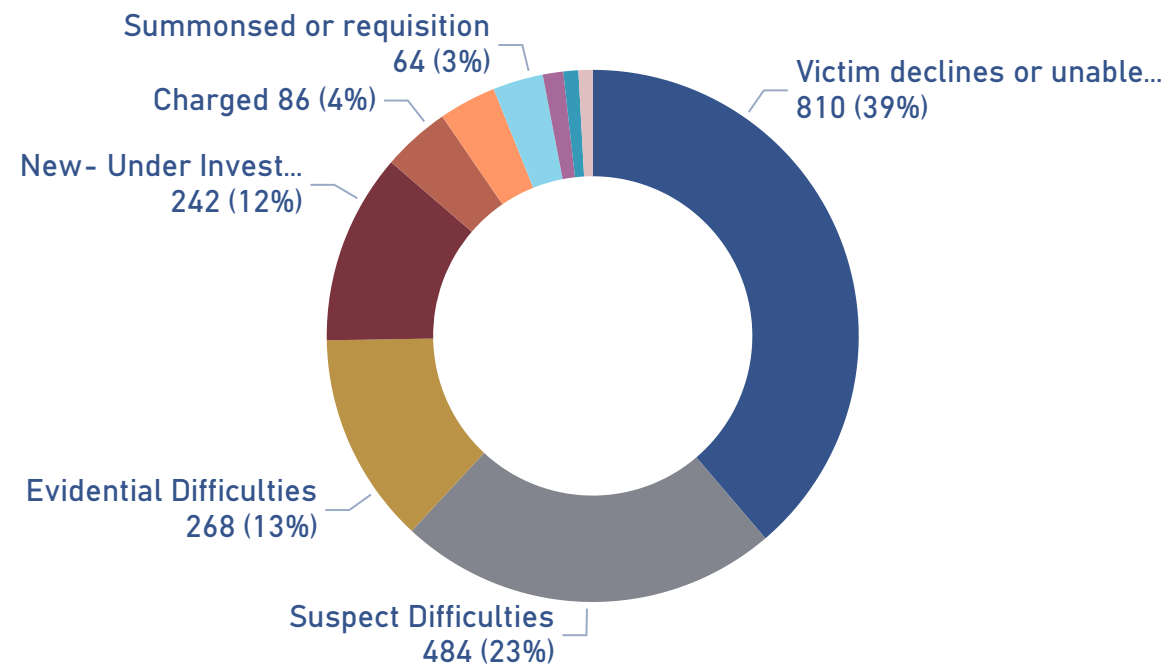
Not in Public Interest

Other

Previous 12 months (March 2021 - February 2022)



Last 12 months (March 2022 - February 2023)



01/09/2022

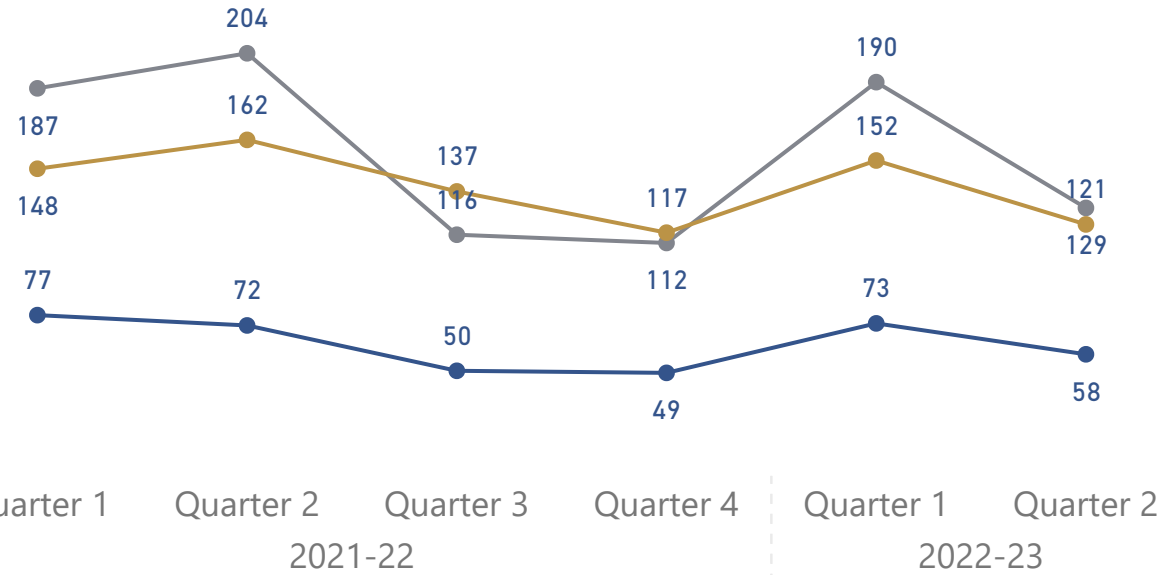
28/02/2023

2021-22

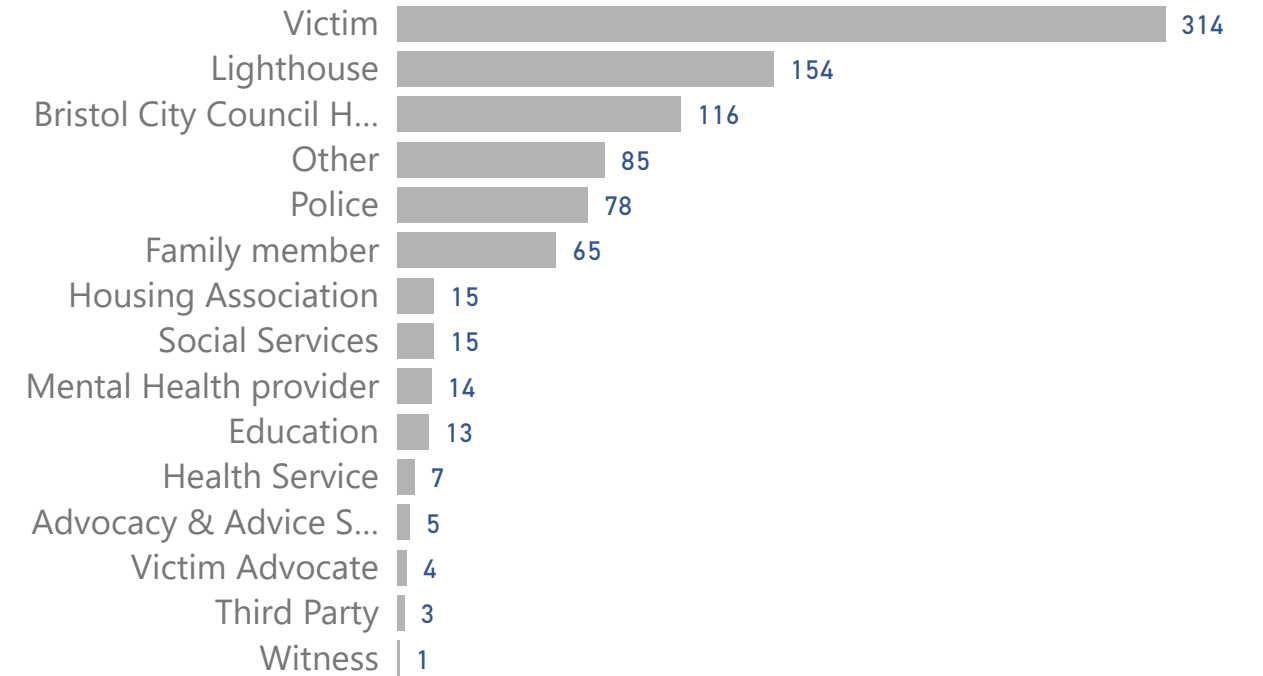
2022-23

SARI- Overview by Quarter

● Cases Opened ● Victims and Family Members ● Referrals



SARI- Referrals by Source



→ Incidents by Offence Category

→ Incidents by Hate Type

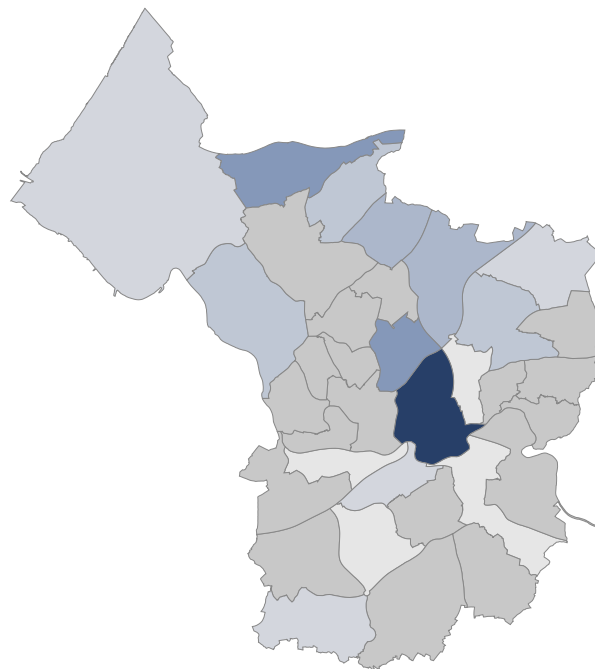
→ Referrals by Quarter

01/09/2022

28/02/2023

Three Month Comparison

Month Comparison >



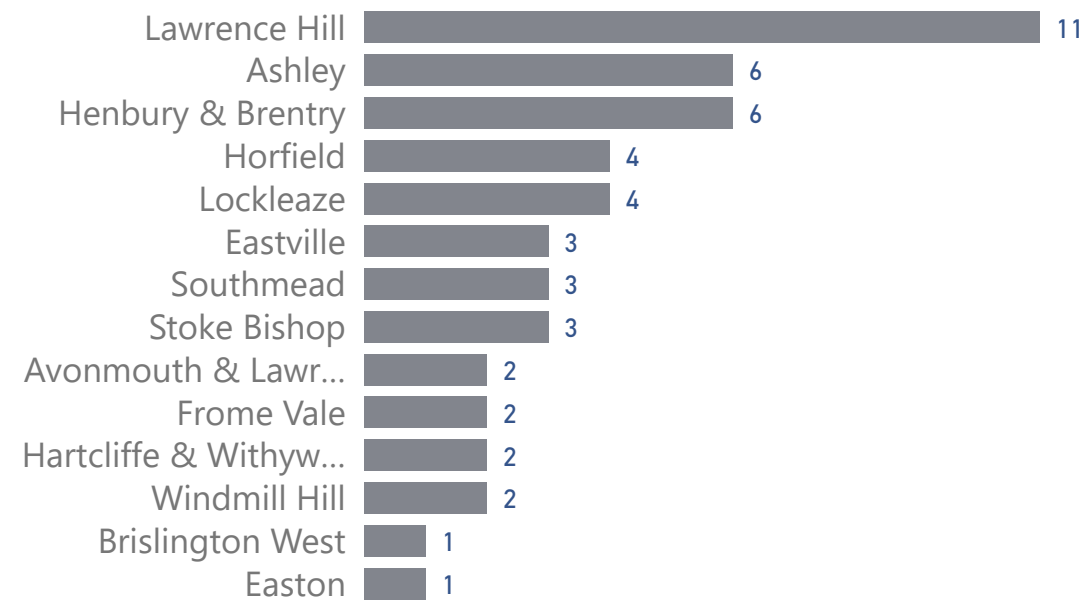
Ward

LSOA

Postcode

Offences by Location

● 2022



Total Offences

Bristol City Council - Scrutiny Work Programme 2022 / 2023 (Formal Public Meetings)

People Scrutiny Commission (PSC)	Health Scrutiny – Sub-Committee (of the PSC)	Communities Scrutiny Commission (CSC)	Growth & Regeneration Scrutiny Commission (G&RSC)	Resources Scrutiny Commission (RSC)	Overview & Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB)
July 2022					
					27th July, 2.30pm
					Annual Business Report: To include confirmation of Scrutiny Work Programme, Working Groups and Inquiry Days
					Liveable Neighbourhoods Inquiry Day (TBC)
					Q4 21/22 Corporate Performance Report
					Q1 Risk Report 22/23
					Forward Plan – Standing Item
					WECA – Joint Scrutiny minutes – standing item
					Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman Report
August 2022					
September 2022					
25th September, 5.00 pm			29th September, 5pm		26th September, 5.30pm
Annual Business Report			Annual Business Report		Q1 22/23 Performance Report - TBC
New schools provision (Temple Quay and The Park) and specialist school places provision update)			Planning Enforcement		Task Group Updates
Inclusive Educational Practice (PSC Working Group Report)			Temple Quarter (site visit before)		
LG Ombudsman report on EHC plan case (further to OSMB on 27 July)			Previously taken Emergency Key Decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity Contract Procurement and Renewals Half Hourly Electricity Supply Contract Extension’. 		
EHC plans – update/position statement			Risk Report		
Adult Social Care Transformation – (part 1)			Performance Report Q4		
Risk Report					
Performance Report					
October 2022					
	10 October, 4pm	3rd October, 1pm			27th October, 9am
	NHS access to planned health care - access to GP services	Annual Business Report			Working group updates
	Update on Integrated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Care 	Home Choice Review			Committee Model Working Group

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Agenda Item 12

People Scrutiny Commission (PSC)	Health Scrutiny – Sub-Committee (of the PSC)	Communities Scrutiny Commission (CSC)	Growth & Regeneration Scrutiny Commission (G&RSC)	Resources Scrutiny Commission (RSC)	Overview & Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care System Care Partnerships and Community Mental Health Framework 				
		Parks and Open Space Strategy			One City update
		Allotment Strategy			People Scrutiny Commission Working Group Report: Inclusion in Mainstream Education
		Q1 Risk Report			Performance Report Q1 22/23
		Performance Report Q4			Q2 Risk 22/23
November 2022					
28 November, 5.00 pm		17 th November, 6pm		22 nd November 2.45pm Public Forum. The meeting begins at 3.30pm. (To be reconvened on 23 rd November 2pm)	
Performance Q1		Ecological Emergency Action Plan		Budget scrutiny meetings to consider budget savings proposals: 22 nd Nov: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth & Regeneration Directorate budget savings proposals 23 rd Nov: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources and People Directorates budget savings proposals 	
Family Hubs update		BCC Tree Strategy Update and CSC Trees Working Group Recommendations			
Disproportionality in Youth Justice System		Tenant Participation Review			
Adult Social Care Transformation (part 2)		Q1 Performance			
Risk Q2					
'Snapshot' update on Education, Health & Care Plan performance					
December 2022					
	5 December, 4pm			1 st December, 5pm	5 th December, 1.30pm
	Children's Mental Health / Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services – early intervention			Annual Business Report	City Leap
	Update on NHS Bristol response locally to winter pressures			Collection Fund - Financial Surplus/Deficit Report	Resources Scrutiny Commission: Budget Scrutiny Update
				Debt Position Across the Organisation (incl pandemic impacts)	WECA – Joint Scrutiny minutes – standing item

People Scrutiny Commission (PSC)	Health Scrutiny – Sub-Committee (of the PSC)	Communities Scrutiny Commission (CSC)	Growth & Regeneration Scrutiny Commission (G&RSC)	Resources Scrutiny Commission (RSC)	Overview & Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB)
				Council Tax Base Report	Work Programme – standing item
				Finance Up-date Report	Forward Plan – standing item
				Performance Report Q1	Climate Change Working Group Terms of Reference
				Risk Report	
January 2023					
			25th January, 5pm	31st January, 4pm	
			WoE Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)	Budget Scrutiny Meeting (the meeting will be adjourned until the following)	
			Frome Gateway		
			Housing Delivery - Progress of Project 1000		
			High Streets Recovery		
			Performance Report Q2		
			Risk Report Q3		
February 2023					
		27th February, 2pm - POSTPONED		2nd February, 5pm	14th February, 1pm
				Budget Scrutiny Meeting (continuation of the adjourned meeting the 31 st Jan)	Companies Business Plan- Gorum and Bristol Holding.
					Work Programme – standing item
					Forward Plan – standing item
					WECA – Joint Scrutiny minutes – standing item
					Work Programme – standing item
					Q2 Performance Report
March 2023					
13 March, 5.00 pm	20 March, 4.00 pm	23 March, 5pm	5pm, 22nd March 2023		3 March, 2pm
'Snapshot' update on Education, Health & Care Plan performance	Update from Public Health (on work to encourage healthy weight and eating)	Waste Improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village Model Review Street Cleaning Review Commercial Waste 	Bristol Flood Risk Strategy (Statutory Item)		Companies Business Plans – Bristol Waste
Update – services for autistic people and people with learning difficulties (adult services)	Dental services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. NHS England update b. Update on UoB new dental school 	Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership	Strategic Transport & City Region Sustainable Transport Settlements (CRSTS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To include the transport elements of the Brabazon Arena Zero Emissions Transport Bid A4 Corridor Project 		WECA – Joint Scrutiny minutes – standing item
Latest risk report	Integrated Care Strategy update (update from ICB)	Q2 Performance	Western Harbour – Update		Work Programme – standing item
Latest performance report			Performance Report (TBC)		Forward Plan – standing item

People Scrutiny Commission (PSC)	Health Scrutiny – Sub-Committee (of the PSC)	Communities Scrutiny Commission (CSC)	Growth & Regeneration Scrutiny Commission (G&RSC)	Resources Scrutiny Commission (RSC)	Overview & Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB)
April 2023					
					13 April, 9am
	Quality Accounts - Sirona; AWP; NBT; UHBW; SWAS (closed briefings)				Business Plan 2023-24
					WECA – Joint Scrutiny minutes – standing item
					Work Programme – standing item
					Forward Plan – standing item
					Q3 Performance Report (TBC)
Provisional items / to be scheduled					
Briefing/update on the Delivering Better Value in SEND programme and the related grant application (Late March – date tbc)	Update on NHS Structures (briefing - 26 July)	Public Toilets	Place Making (incl - Housing Delivery and Health Infrastructure)	assess cost/effectiveness of the Council's public consultation/engagement processes	Heat-Networks
Overview on schools (inadequate Ofsted rated) – mid-late April		Community Asset Transfers	Parking		Quarterly Corporate Performance Reports
		Area Committees (part of wider review of democratic engagement)	Culture Review: To include: • Covid-19 recovery • Equalities & Diversity • Geographic Delivery		Strategic Transport
		Community Events and Festivals (Potential joint with G&RSC Culture Review in Jan)			Twice yearly risk reports
		Libraries Working Group report			Equalities and Inclusion Strategy – provisional (spring/summer TBC)
					Bristol City Council's Business Plans (to include Scrutiny Workshop)
Working Group / Task Group / Inquiry Days (provide timeframe if known)					
Transitional support – young, vulnerable adults 16-18 with SEND transitioning from school settings (inquiry day – mid May)		Libraries Working Group (Summer / Autumn 2022)		Finance Task Group Note – first meeting in late June. Frequent meetings from September.	Liveable Neighbourhoods Inquiry Day (20 th June)
				Procurement Strategy Working Group - Sustainable Procurement - Social Value	Flood Resilience Inquiry Day (TBC)
				Cross Party Subgroup - How to make the 2023/24 budget documents more accessible	Climate Change Task Group
					One City Plan Workshop (early 23)

Joint Health Overview & Scrutiny Committee (JHOSC)	
Topic	Date

