

People Scrutiny Commission

27th March 2017



Report of: Strategic Director - People

Title: Performance Report for 2016/17 (Quarter 3)

Ward: Citywide

Officer Presenting Report: Paul Jacobs, Service Director – Education & Skills

Contact Telephone Number: 0117 922 4836

Recommendation

To note:

- The People Performance Report for 2016–17 (Quarter 3)

Summary

The report and appendices are a summary of the main areas of progress towards the delivery of the Corporate Plan 2014–17.

The significant issues in the report are:

The most significant highlights, milestones and performance issues are contained within the People 2016–17 Quarter 3 Performance Report (Appendix A) and the management reports on the Bristol Corporate Plan (BCP) measures with performance reported as “Well Below Target” (Appendix B).



Policy

1. Not applicable

Consultation

2. **Internal**
Directorate Leadership Team and Senior Leadership Team
3. **External**
Not applicable

Context

4. The mayoral themes formed the basis of the Corporate Plan 2014/17 that was agreed at Full Council on 22nd July 2014. A suite of measures of success have subsequently been agreed to determine progress towards achieving the strategic objectives identified with the Corporate Plan. These performance measures have been realigned in the context of the new Key Objectives in the draft Corporate Strategy (2017-22) as an illustration of how they might continue to determine progress towards delivery of the new Corporate Strategy. There is also work in progress to review and develop the measures of success that may better reflect the aspirations of the new Corporate Strategy and underpinning business plans.

Appendix A (People 2016-17 Quarter 3 Performance Report) reports on key measures in delivering the Corporate Plan can be summarised as follows:

- 17 measures with performance status as:
 - 6 measures are above or well above target
 - 5 measures are below target
 - 2 measures are well below target
 - 1 measure with not target set, as establishing a baseline
 - 1 measure where the data is being verified with the DoH
 - 1 measure where the definition is being reviewed by the DfE
 - 1 measure where data collection has been postponed to 2017/18
- Of these 17 measures, 11 have historic data
 - 9 measures have an improving direction of travel when compared to the same period in 2015
 - 2 measures have a declining direction of travel when compared to the same period in 2015

Appendix B is presented in response to an OSMB resolution in 2015. The intent was to ensure that OSMB had the information required to ensure plans are in place for those indicators which present as “well below target” (showing as red in Appendix A).

This quarter there are two measures, BCP036a&b - *Percentage of 17 to 21 year old care leavers in EET*, where performance is well below target. The management note (Appendix B) sets out a range of factors which have contributed to this, and the actions in place in order to secure improvement.

Appendix C is presented in response to the People Scrutiny Commission's request on 18th July '16 to have a list of definitions for each of the performance indicators presented in appendix A; in order that scrutiny members may have a better understanding of what is being measured.

Headline findings for quarter 3 reporting:

- The work around promoting independence through 'Direct Payments' has had a beneficial impact for service users and performance has improved steadily.
- The percentage of both Primary & Secondary schools rated good or better by Ofsted remains high.
- The percentage of 17-21 year-old care leavers who are in Education, Employment or Training [open referrals] whilst 3% points higher than the same period in 2015/16, still disappointingly remains well below target.
- The way both Key Stage2 & Key Stage 4 attainment data has been recorded and reported has changed significantly.

Proposal

5. The People Scrutiny Commission is asked to note the contents of the summary performance report.

It is also asked to note that Strategic and Service Directors will continue to be involved in developments to performance reporting arrangements and measures of success which better reflect the Draft Corporate Strategy (2017-22) and the underpinning business plans. This includes how reporting can most efficiently enable Cabinet Leads, DLTs and Scrutiny Commissions to carry out their roles

Other Options Considered

6. Not applicable.

Risk Assessment

7. Not applicable.

Public Sector Equality Duties

- 8a) 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.

- 8b) This report is a statement of the progress on delivery of the Corporate Plan objectives and therefore no equality impact assessment been undertaken. Individual workstreams will have undertaken equality impact assessments as part of developing and delivering the work programmes.

Legal and Resource Implications

Legal

Not applicable.

Financial

(a) Revenue

Not applicable.

(b) Capital

Not applicable.

Land

Not applicable.

Personnel

Not applicable.

Appendices:

Appendix A: 2016/17 Qtr.3 Performance Report against Corporate Priorities

Appendix B: 2016/17 Qtr.3 Management Report of “Well below target” measure

Appendix C: Definitions for the performance indicators included in Appendix A

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

Background Papers:

None

2016/17 Quarter 3 (01 April 16 – 31 December 16) People Scrutiny; Measures of Success against the Corporate Priorities

KEY: Direction of Travel

↑	Better than same time last year	=	Same as same time last year
↓	Worse than same time last year	n/a	Not available / Not applicable

KEY: Summary of Performance

↑	9	=	0
↓	2	n/a	6

Well Below Target	2
Below Target	5
On/Above Target	6

People

Performance Indicators

Measures of success	Code	Frequency of measure	2015/16 Outturn	2016/17 Target	Qtr3 Performance	Direction of Travel (Q3 to Q3)	Comments about progress of the measures
Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	BCP005a	Quarterly	29.50%	30.0%	34.6% (Above Target)	↑	
Increase the percentage of carers receiving direct payments for support direct to carer	BCP005b	Quarterly	96.60%	88.0%	95.6% (Above Target)	↑	
Increase the percentage of adults with learning difficulties known to Health and Social Care, who are in paid employment	BCP006	Quarterly	7.50%	7.2%	7.5% (Above Target)	↑	
Increase the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation	BCP009	Annual	63.80%	64.0%	66.3% (Above Target)	↑	There was a significant increase in EYFSP outcomes in 2014, demonstrating, in part, the impact of targeted support for schools and settings through the systems leadership strategic partnership between the LA and the Bristol Early Years Teaching School. BME children, particularly black and black british boys, achieved less well than their peers and Specialist Leaders of Education have been recruited through the National College to improve attainment for these children, and maximise professional expertise in the early years sector.
Percentage of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation *	DPE009	Annual	81.10%	87%	85.8% (Below Target)	↑	There is a three-month data lag owing to the period being monitored. These are indicative numbers at this stage for this annual measure which is reported in April each year. For the reported figure at end of year further detailed analysis is undertaken.
Reduce the permanent admissions aged 65+ to residential and nursing care, per 100,000 population	DPE076a	Quarterly	961.4	1000.0	Data not due	n/a	We continue to review and interrogate the data. This indicator shows how many people the Council admits into residential or nursing care in a given period. Our attention was drawn to the potential for a data issue when we benchmarked Bristol data against other Councils – we were a significant outlier in that it appeared we were making many more placements than all other south west councils. We now know that we were including data that should not have been included. Specifically, only the first move should be counted. In Bristol we were counting that and subsequent moves. So if someone was in a residential home and their needs changed so they needed nursing care, we counted that move. And if someone wanted to move from one home to another to be closer to a relative, we were counting that in the indicator. We are currently working on adapting the programmes which capture the data so we can collect only the first move into a care home.
Reduce the percentage of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training	BCP033	Quarterly	5.9%	5.6%	Data not due	n/a	The DFE reporting requirements have changed and this Performance Indicator is in the process of being updated to reflect the changes (16 & 17 year-olds and to combine NEETS & 'Unknowns' into one metric). Whilst Bristol performance has been improving over time, performance remains well below national average. There has been a focus on reducing the number of 'Not Knowns' and now we are bringing a focus on young people in work without training.
Percentage of 17 to 21 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday) *	BCP036a	Quarterly	51.2%	58.0%	45.0% Q2 16/17 (Well Below Target)	↓	We now have an employment support worker embedded in the Care Leavers team to provide bespoke support and advice to this cohort. We continue to encourage Council teams and other employers to provide work experience, internships and job opportunities. See Appendix B for management comments.

People (cont.)

Performance Indicators							
Measures of success	Code	Frequency of measure	2015/16 Outturn	2016/17 Target	Qtr3 Performance	Direction of Travel (Q3 to Q3)	Comments about progress of the measures
Percentage of 17 to 21 year old care leavers in EET (open referrals)	BCP036b	Quarterly	48%	58.0%	51.0% (Well Below Target)	↑	<p>At 31 December 2016, there were 366 17-21 year old care leavers with an open referral. Of these, 188 were in education, employment or training. Although Q3 performance represents an improvement from the previous quarter and from the previous year, there has been a drop from a high of 56% in November 2016. This is partly due to delays in recording young people's status over the Christmas period, with the number of "unknowns" increasing from 32 in November to 63 in December. Review of case files show better EET performance and staff are being reminded to record EET status on LCS. Performance is expected to improve over the next months.</p> <p>See Appendix B for management comments.</p>

Our Future - Education and Skills

Performance Indicators							
Measures of success	Code	Frequency of measure	2015/16 Outturn	2016/17 Target	Qtr3 Performance	Direction of Travel (Q3 to Q3)	Comments about progress of the measures
Key Stage 4: Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	BCP031a	Annual	Changed Definition for 2016/17	50 points	47.7 points (Below Target)	n/a - New PI	This new indicator gives a measure of the achievement from 8 GCSE subjects. Bristol is close to the Core City average of 47.7 but below the national average of 48.2.
Key Stage 4: Progress 8 score	BCP031p	Annual	Changed Definition for 2016/17	0	- 0.19 (Below Target)	n/a - New PI	This new indicator gives a measure of the relative progress made from Key Stage 2 results to achievement from 8 GCSE subjects. Bristol is just below the Core City average of -0.09 and the national average of zero. Bristol Met Academy had the highest progress in Bristol and is sharing its practice with other secondary schools
Percentage of pupils achieving the national standard in reading, writing and maths at KS2	BCP032a	Annual	Changed Definition for 2016/17	Establish baseline	54%	n/a - New PI	We were pleased to be ranked 69 out 150 Local Authorities. However, this masks significant variations. We are encouraging schools to learn from the first year of the new assessments and we are actively sharing examples of best practice.
Overall employment rate of working age population	BCP034	Quarterly	75.9%	76.0%	75.0% (Below Target)	↓	<p>Noting the trend this appears to be a seasonal post-Christmas adjustment. However, the ongoing initiatives we have developed and are developing continue to contribute effectively to overall employment rate. A good working relationship with DWP has resulted in a number of initiatives which positively impact this measure. To address this, in the short-term we are holding a number of Jobs Fairs in the City, (especially in the run up to Christmas). We are also funding programmes within some of the most disadvantaged communities in the City. Currently we are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading on Employment and Skills within the West of England Devolution negotiations • Co-commissioning the Work and Health Programme with the DWP in the West of England • Developing a Health Pilot which will bring up to £10m to the West of England which explores new models of social prescribing for people with long term health issues or disabilities • Developing a Work Zone model with the City's employment support providers which will specifically target holistic and integrated interventions in some of the City's most disadvantaged communities
Reduce the percentage of adults with no formal qualifications (QoL Survey)	BCP035	Annual	9.80%	9.5%	Data not due	n/a	From 2017 we will implementing a different method of data collection for the Quality of Life Survey; as such there will be no data for this Performance Indicator this year.

Our Future - Education and Skills (cont.)

Performance Indicators

Measures of success	Code	Frequency of measure	2015/16 Outturn	2016/17 Target	Qtr3 Performance	Direction of Travel (Q3 to Q3)	Comments about progress of the measures
Worklessness rate differentials in Bristol	BCP037	Quarterly	13.1%	12.8%	12.8% (On Target)	↑	<p>There are two reasons that affect workless differentials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main HYPE West programme which specifically targeted areas of need within the City has come to an end. The impact of welfare reform, (bedroom tax, benefit cap etc) causing movement of population <p>To address this, in the short-term we are holding a number of Jobs Fairs in the City, (especially in the run up to Christmas). We are also funding programmes within some of the most disadvantaged communities in the City.</p> <p>In the longer term we are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leading on Employment and Skills within the West of England Devolution negotiations Co-commissioning the Work and Health Programme with the DWP in the West of England Developing a Health Pilot which will bring up to £10m to the West of England which explores new models of social prescribing for people with long term health issues or disabilities Developing a Work Zone model with the City's employment support providers which will specifically target holistic and integrated interventions in some of the City's most disadvantaged communities.
The percentage of Primary schools rated good or better by Ofsted	DPE028e	Quarterly	89.60%	90.0%	91.7% (Above Target)	↑	88 of 96 schools that have been inspected are rated 'good' or better. 5 'require improvement' and 3 are 'inadequate'. 9 yet to be inspected. We continue to risk assess schools and have recently provided advice to schools on managing the latest inspection framework.
The percentage of Secondary schools rated good or better by Ofsted	DPE028f	Quarterly	95.0%	100%	95% (Below Target)	↑	19 of the 20 inspected schools are rated 'good' or better. 1 is rated 'inadequate'. 2 are yet to be inspected. Given current academic performance in secondary, there is some vulnerability to maintaining this level of Ofsted performance

Management report – BCP036a Percentage of 17-21 year olds in education, employment or training, and BCP036b Percentage of 17 to 21 year old care leavers in education, employment and training (open referrals)

Explanation of performance:

BCP036a – percentage of 17-21 year olds in education, employment and training (EET):

Quarter 2 performance – 47% in EET

Performance against this indicator has dropped below the 2015/16 outturn of 51.2% for 2015/16 and is likely to be a result of Quarter 2 covering the summer period. Early indications of Quarter 3 performance show a return to 52%.

Of the 136 young people in Quarter 2:

- 60 were in EET
- 19 recorded as NEET by reason of illness or disability
- 13 recorded as NEET by reason of parenting or pregnancy
- 29 recorded as NEET by reason of other circumstances
- 13 records have outstanding queries to be resolved by year end
- 1 young person had returned to parents
- 1 refused contact

BCP0036b – percentage of 17-21 year old care leavers in education, employment and training (EET) (open referrals):

Quarter 2 performance – 51% in EET

At 31 December 2016, there were 366 17-21 year old care leavers with an open referral. Of these, 188 were in EET.

Quarter 3 performance improves on reported performance at end Quarter 2 and on the previous year. It is a drop from the November 2016 figure of 56% (the highest in year performance); which is mostly due to delays in recording young people's status over the Christmas period, with the number of "unknowns" increasing from 32 in November to 63 in December 2016. A detailed review of young people's records was undertaken which evidenced a higher level of contact and better EET performance.

Staff members have been reminded to record EET status on Liquidlogic Computer System.

Planned actions to bring metric back on target / maintain performance / improve further:

- Continue focussed work across the council and with partners to support care leavers into EET (dedicated EET worker, Enhanced Careers Education Information Advice and Guidance support and Helping Young People into Employment interventions)
- Remodelled through care teams are now fully staffed with Personal Advisers (January 2017) enabling improved engagement with care leavers
- Jan 2017- launched Asdan Living Independently Course
- Jan 2017 - 2 x Care Leaver Ambassador Apprenticeships advertised alongside other council apprenticeships.
- Autumn 2016 - Council's Care Leaver Work Experience Project Launched

Expected impact of the Actions (with timescales):

Improved outcomes by year end.

Definitions of Performance Indicators

People		
Code	PI Title	PI Definition
BCP005a	Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	(X/Y)*100 X: The number of users (adults receiving direct payments) receiving direct-payments and part-direct payments at the year end 31st March. Source: SALT Measure LTS001b Tables 1a and 1b – sum of columns ‘Direct Payment Only’ and ‘Part Direct Payment’ Y: Clients (aged 18 or over) accessing long term support at the year end 31st March. Source: SALT Measure LTS001b Tables 1a and 1b – sum of clients in community columns headed ‘Direct Payment Only’, ‘Part Direct Payment’, ‘CASSR Managed Personal Budget’, ‘CASSR Commissioned Support only’
BCP005b	Increase the percentage of carers receiving direct payments for support direct to carer	(X/Y)*100 X: The number of carers receiving direct-payments and part direct payments in the year to 31st March. Source: SALT Measure LTS003 Table 1a sum of row ‘total carers’ for columns, ‘Direct Payment’ and ‘Part Direct Payment’ Y: Carers (caring for someone aged 18 or over) receiving carer specific services in the year to 31st March. Source: SALT Measure LTS003 Table 1a sum of row ‘total carers’ for all columns excluding ‘No direct support provided to carer’ and ‘Information Advice and Other Unvers Services / Signposting’
BCP006	Increase the percentage of adults with learning difficulties known to HSC, who are in paid employment	The measure shows the proportion of adults with a learning disability who are “known to the council” (see definition below), 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 (recorded in SALT Measure LTS001a, table 1a) The measure is focused on ‘paid’ employment. Voluntary work is not collected in SALT and thus, is excluded from the measure. Paid employment is measured using the following two categories: > 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). A ‘paid employee’ is one who works for a company, community or voluntary organisation, council or other organisation and has their National Insurance paid for directly from their wages and is earning at or above the National Minimum Wage. This includes those who are working in supported employment (i.e. those receiving support and assistance from a specialist agency to maintain their job) who are earning at or above the National Minimum Wage. ‘Self-employed’ is defined as those who work for themselves and generally pay their National Insurance themselves. This should also include those who are unpaid family workers (i.e. those who do unpaid work for a business they own or for a business a relative owns).
BCP009	Increase the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation	This measures the number of children achieving 78 points across all 13 EYFSP scales with at least 6 points or more in each of the PSED and CLL scales, expressed as a percentage of the total number of children assessed against the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile. Early Years Foundation Stage – this is a statutory framework for children’s learning and development and welfare from birth to the end of the academic year in which they turn 5. It covers six areas of learning: > Personal, Social and Emotional Development (3 scales) > Communication, Language and Literacy (4 scales) > Problem-solving, reasoning and numeracy (3 scales) > Knowledge and understanding of the world (1 scale) > Physical Development (1 scale) > Creative Development (1 scale) The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile is an assessment of children’s achievement at the end of the academic year in which they turn 5. This indicator is not wholly a schools based indicator. It also includes achievement figures provided by Local Authorities for children in the private, voluntary and independent sector who are still in receipt of funding in the term preceding their key stage 1 studies.
DPE009	Percentage of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation	This measures the proportion of older people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting 91 days after the date of their discharge from hospital. Those who are in hospital or in a registered care home (other than for a brief episode of respite care from which they are expected to return home) at the three month date and those who have died within the three months are not reported in the numerator.
DPE076a	Reduce the permanent admissions aged 65+ to residential and nursing care, per 100,000 population	This is a two part-measure reflecting the number of younger adults (part 1) and older people (part 2) whose long-term support needs are best met by admission to residential and nursing care homes relative to the population size of each group. The measure compares council records with ONS population estimates. People counted in this measure should include: > Residents where the local authority makes any contribution to the costs of care, no matter how trivial the amount and irrespective of how the balance of these costs are met; > Supported residents in: o Local authority-staffed care homes for residential care; o Independent sector care homes for residential care; o Registered care homes for nursing care; and, o Residential or nursing care which is of a permanent nature and where the intention is that the spell of care should not be ended by a set date. For people classified as permanent residents, the care home would be regarded as their normal place of residence. Where a person who is normally resident in a care home is temporarily absent at 31 March 2016 (e.g. through temporary hospitalisation) and the local authority is still providing financial support for that placement, the person should be included in the numerator. Trial periods in residential or nursing care homes where the intention is that the stay will become permanent should also be included. ‘Whether a resident or admission is counted as permanent or temporary depends on the intention of the placement at the time of admission. Interpretation: Analysis shows that older people are more likely to have their long-term support needs met in residential and nursing care settings than younger adults. Using a two-part measure means that we can separate age as a factor in the indicator and focus on the contribution of services to reducing the proportions for whom the most appropriate way of meeting their long-term care needs is in either a residential or nursing care setting.
BCP033	Reduce the percentage of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training	The DfE is presently reviewing how this performance indicator is collected
BCP036a	Percentage of 17 to 21 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday) *	Statutory information is collected for relevant and former relevant young people whose 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th or 21st birthday falls within the collection period. ‘Former care leavers’: All young people aged 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 who were looked after under any legal status (excl V3 or V41) on 1 April in their 17th year. A review of their education, employment or training status should take place within 3 months before or one month after the care leaver’s 17th birthday. The indicator therefore includes those who turn 17 during the year. ‘In education, employment or training’: Engaged either full (at least 16 hrs per week) or part-time (less than 16 hrs per week) in one of the following: <u>Higher education:</u> ‘Higher education’ means all studies at a higher academic level than A level. This includes degrees, diplomas in higher education, teaching and nursing quals, HNDs, ONDs, and BTEC. The educational course does not have to be residential. ‘Education other than higher’: This means all other education not covered by ‘higher education’. The educational course does not have to be residential. <u>Training or employment:</u> ‘Training’ includes government-supported training, including Youth Training, New Deal, Training for Work, and National Traineeships. ‘Employment’ includes paid employment, self-employment, and voluntary unpaid work. ‘Not in education, employment or training’: Data is also collected on those who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) using the following: NEET because of own illness or disability: Refers to young people where none of the EET categories applies, specifically because the young person’s own illness or disability has prevented them from participating in any of these activities. NEET other circumstances: Refers to young people not covered by any of the other EET or NEET categories. This includes people who are not able to participate in any of these activities because of pregnancy, or because they are parents or carers. Full details are held on the DfE website at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/children-looked-after-return-2015-to-2016-guide
BCP036b	Percentage of 17 to 21 year old care leavers in EET (open referrals)	Same definition as above, however the reporting period is on a rolling 12 month period to give an indication of the Statutory SSSDA903 return.

Our Future - Education and Skills

Code	PI Title	PI Definition
BCP031a	Key Stage 4: Attainment 8 - Points achieved at Grade C	Attainment 8 will measure the achievement of a pupil across 8 qualifications including mathematics (double weighted) and English (double weighted), 3 further qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) measure and 3 further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list.
BCP031p	Key Stage 4: Progress 8 score	<p>Progress 8 score will be calculated for each pupil by comparing their achievement –their Attainment 8 score – with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally who had a similar starting point (or ‘prior attainment’), calculated using assessment results from the end of primary school. The greater the Progress 8 score, the greater the progress made by the pupil compared to the average of pupils with similar prior attainment.</p> <p>A school’s Progress 8 score will be calculated as the average of its pupils’ Progress 8 scores. It will give an indication of whether, as a group, pupils in the school made above or below average progress compared to similar pupils in other schools.</p>
BCP032a	Percentage of pupils achieving the national standard in reading, writing and maths at KS2	<p>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.</p> <p>For the KS2 tests a scaled score of 100 will always represent the ‘expected standard’.</p> <p>A pupil’s scaled score will be based on their raw score. The raw score is the total number of marks a pupil receives in a test. The pupil’s raw score will be translated into a scaled score using a conversion table.</p>
BCP034	Overall employment rate of working age population	<p>This is the proportion of the working age population (16-64 [from April 16] for females and 16-64 for males) who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition.</p> <p>These are National Statistics collected via ONS’ Annual Population Survey (essentially a version of Labour Force Survey with a boosted sample size for better accuracy at local area levels) and can be accessed via ONS’ NOMIS website: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp</p>
BCP035	Reduce the percentage of adults with no formal qualifications	The 2016/17 Quality of Life Questionnaire asks, on Q48, "What is your highest level of educational or technical qualification?" and a selection of answers from 'none' to 'higher degree or equivalent' are proffered. The survey was due to be carried out from 30 October 2016 and the responses are then analysed and reported early in 2017.
BCP037	Worklessness rate differentials in Bristol	<p>This indicator measures the percentage of the working age population claiming out-of-work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods. Working age benefits include the main out-of-work client group categories (unemployed people on Jobseekers Allowance, Lone Parents on Income Support, Incapacity Benefits customers, and others claiming income-related benefits) and exclude the carer, disabled and bereaved client groups who are not subject to activation policies in the same way as other groups.</p> <p>Worst performing neighbourhoods are defined as Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) with a benefit claim rate (as defined above) of 25% or more based on a 4 quarter average between May 2006 and February 2007. The areas covered will remain the same throughout the lifetime of the Indicator. (An average LSOA contains around 1,500 people)</p> <p>The working age population is defined (from April 16) as the sum of females aged 16-64 plus males aged 16-64.</p> <p>Data are presented as a rolling average of 4 quarters to account for seasonal variation. This indicator gives the benefit rate for the aggregate of all the worst performing neighbourhoods in the local authority area, not for each individual neighbourhood.</p>
DPE028e	The percentage of Primary schools rated good or better by Ofsted	This is a simple count of all Primary schools and academies within Bristol that are rated by Ofsted as 'GOOD' or better, using their inspection criteria. The figure is then presented as a percentage of all Primary schools within the area. The DfE publish the data on their web-site at https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsted-school-inspections-outcomes#history
DPE028f	The percentage of Secondary schools rated good or better by Ofsted	This is a simple count of all Secondary schools and academies within Bristol that are rated by Ofsted as 'GOOD' or better, using their inspection criteria. The figure is then presented as a percentage of all Secondary schools within the area. The DfE publish the data on their web-site at https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsted-school-inspections-outcomes#history