

# People

## Scrutiny Commission

27<sup>th</sup> February 2020



**Report of: Jacqui Jensen**

**Title: Executive Director: People**

**Ward: City-wide**

**Officer Presenting Report: Jacqui Jensen**

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### **Recommendation:**

To note the People Directorate's performance progress report for quarter 3, 2019/20.

### **The significant issues in the report are:**

The most significant performance issues against the corporate business plan priorities are listed below by Service Area, and full details are set out in appendix A1. The Scrutiny Commission are invited to ask questions of the Executive Director (and/or relevant Directors) on progress against these priorities.



## 1. Summary

The report and appendix are a summary of the main areas of progress towards delivery of the Corporate Business Plan 2019-20.

## 2. Context

This report and appendix is designed to standardise a set of Key Performance Indicators and reporting arrangements around the corporate strategy and Bristol City Council's business plan.

In terms of performance in Q3 for the directorate, progress can be summarised as follows:

### **Performance summary for People directorate:**

Taking the total available KPI results this quarter:

- 42% of those with established targets are performing on or above target and,
- 54% of those with a direct comparison from 12 months ago (same period last year), have improved.

### **Service Areas:**

#### **Adult Social Care**

The number of permanent admissions is gradually reducing. This is a reflection of the work we are doing in the Better Lives programme to reduce the number of older people living in care homes and help people to live more independently in their own homes.

Overall, there has been an increase this year in the number of people accessing Tier 1 and 2 support after they contact us, due to changes made at the "front door" to help people access support in their communities and avoid or delay the need for long term support. Performance is well below target, but this was an ambitious target set and there are a number of actions in place to improve outcomes and improve at year-end.

The monthly Delayed Transfer of Care (DToc) figure improved in November '19 but still remains below target. Despite continued efforts to address the issue of delayed transfers of care, the main barriers to success are the capacity /availability of enough intermediate care and the intrinsic short notification periods in the NHS discharge system.

#### **Children & Families Service**

The number of adolescents "entering care because of abuse or exploitation" has risen faster this year than last year, and is already higher than the projected annual figure. Further work is due to identify causes for this.

Whilst below target, the percentage of children placed in excess of 20 miles from their home shows a significant improvement on the previous six months and reflects our commitment to keeping children close to their family and home community. However, it should be noted that decisions for children to be placed further away from Bristol are made for specific reasons.

Care leavers, aged 17-21 in Education, Employment or Training is just below target (under the statutory definition). Performance remains encouraging at 63%, placing Bristol in the top quartile when compared with the performance of other local authorities. This is a significant improvement on previous years and is supported by Bristol's lead role in delivering a regional innovation project.

**Educational, & Skills**

The Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) service has had well-publicised challenges in meeting processing targets for Educational Health Care Plans; however with the recent restructure and allocation of additional resources, work is underway to address this. **[Note – to more easily show current performance, this indicator now has data for each quarter, rather than for a rolling 12 month period]**

Early indications (provisional data) are that we may have exceeded target at Key Stage 2 and have the highest figure recorded in Bristol at 64.2%. Provisional Key Stage 4 results are also available, indicating a near national performance level standard.

The project to increase the number of apprenticeships within BCC has exceeded expectations and is likely to achieve target by the end of the year.

The percentage of young people who are not in Employment, Education or Training (plus those ‘not known’) has risen significantly. It is likely that this is because of historic data records and data migration to EYES. Resources are being applied to remedy the issue.

**Public Health**

Bristol schools in 2018/19 had the lowest year 6 prevalence of excess weight of any of the 8 Core Cities comparator group, by a statistically significant margin, and the lowest prevalence of obesity in year 6.

The healthy schools awards had a hiatus for the first six months and did not accept new applications. This has now changed and as an incentive, to achieve the target, we are offering target schools an enhanced package of support, including a dedicated Healthy Schools lead.

The recent Quality of Life (QoL) survey shows that the percentage of people who report below average mental health and wellbeing has reduced significantly from the 2018/19 figure (19.7% down to 14.7%). The percentage of households which have experienced “moderate or worse food insecurity” has fallen significantly (7.3% down to 5%), though is 12% of households in the most deprived areas. [NB For both these indicators, further QoL data due in March at ward level and by equality group is expected to highlight areas of concern / inequalities]

The percentage of adults in the most deprived areas who play sport at least once a week has fallen (QoL), as has attendances at BCC leisure centres and swimming pools. Implementing the new Sport & Physical Activity Strategy is intended to improve these indicators.

**3. Policy**

All BCP Performance Indicators contained within Appendix A1 represents the People PIs that are included within the Corporate Strategy (2018/23) and demonstrate our progress.

**4. Consultation****a) Internal**

Performance progress has been presented to the Executive Directorate Meeting prior to the production of this report.

**b) External**

Not Applicable

## 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) This is a report to consider performance progress against the 2018/23 Corporate Strategy, which has had an Equalities Impact Assessment.

### Appendices:

Appendix A1: Performance Progress Update (Q3 - 2019/20)

Appendix A2: A list of short definitions for each measure is shown on Appendix A1

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

### Background Papers:

None

## People Directorate – Qtr3 2019/20 Performance Summary

ADULT SOCIAL CARE		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCP276a: Reduce the permanent admissions aged 65+ to residential and nursing care, per 100,000 population	Below	↑
BCP280: Increase the % of people who contact Adult Social Care and then receive Tiers 1 & 2 services	Well Below	↓
DPE005a: Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	Well Below	↓
BCP279: Improve the monthly Delayed Transfers of Care for BCC (Delayed Days per 100,000 population)	Below	↑

CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCP212: Reduce the number of adolescents (aged 13-17) who need to enter care due to abuse or exploitation	Well Below	↓
BCP218: Improve the % of 17 - 21 year old care leavers in Employment, Education or Training (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Below	↑
DPE006: Children looked after placed more than 20 miles from their home address	Below	↑
DPE007: Percentage of Pathway Plans are reviewed on a six monthly basis or less	Well Below	↓

### OVERALL SUMMARY:

42% (18) PIs are On or Above target  
54% (21) PIs are the same or better than Q3 last year

EDUCATIONAL, LEARNING & SKILLS IMPROVEMENT		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCP263a: Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown	Well Below	↓
BCP231a: Key Stage 4: Improve the Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	Below	↓
DPE031p: Key Stage 4: Progress 8 score	Below	↑
BCP227a: Percentage of Final Education Health Care Plans issued within 20 weeks including exception cases	Well Below	↓
BCP261a: Increase the total number of apprentices employed by Bristol City Council	Well Above	↑

PUBLIC HEALTH		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCP250: Reduce the percentage of people in Bristol who report below national average Mental Wellbeing (QoL)	Well Above	↑
BCP249: Prevalence of child excess weight in 10-11 year-olds	Above	↑
DPE126: Increase the percentage of target schools who have achieved one or more healthy schools awards	Well Below	n/a
BCP258: Reduce the percentage of households which have experienced moderate or worse food insecurity (QoL)	Well Above	↑
BCP256: Increase the % of adults in deprived areas who play sport at least once a week	Below	↓

DoT = 'Direction of Travel' compared to this time last year



People EDM / Scrutiny - Quarter 3 (1st April - 31 December '19) Performance Progress Report

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
<b>Adult Social Care</b>										
EC3	BCP276a	Reduce the permanent admissions aged 65+ to residential and nursing care, per 100,000 population	-	570	550	603.4	613.4	581.7	↑	For Oct to Dec 348 out of 59,829 (per 100,000 population) Oct = 353 Nov = 350 Dec = 340 The number of permanent admissions is gradually reducing. This is a reflection of the work we are doing in the Better Lives programme to reduce the number of older people living in care homes and help people to live more independently in their own homes. The number is reducing on a monthly basis and this is in line with the Better Lives trajectories. We hope to reduce the number to the target by the end of the year. We are working hard to manage the increased demand brought about by winter pressures and hospital pressures by ensuring people leaving hospital avoid going into permanent care homes and are assessed outside of hospital in an appropriate setting before a permanent placement is considered.
EC3	BCP277	Percentage of adult social care service users, who feel that they have control over their daily life	+	77.7%	78.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Although this data is taken from the annual survey and therefore we cannot track progress on a quarterly basis; we do have outcomes within the Better Lives programme to ensure we are improving in this area. This includes the basic principle of ensuring that people remain as independent as possible in their own homes through the investment in Tier 2 services to support them and avoiding admissions to care homes. Also through more outcomes based support planning that is focussed on the individual and the promotion of Direct Payments which are above national average and plans to implement Individual Service Funds.
EC3	BCP278	% of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation *	+	86.1%	88.0%	88.2%	85.7%		↓	This performance indicator is reported with a 3 month data lag. Q2 - 402 passes out of 469 = 85.7% (Jul - 131 passes out of 160 = 81.88% Aug - 134 passes out of 153 = 87.58% Sep - 137 passes out of 156 = 87.82%) The figures for this quarter were affected by a lower than usual performance in July of 81.8%, thus significantly reducing this quarters result. August performance 87.58% and Sept 87.82% so slightly below target.
EC3	BCP280	Increase the % of people who contact Adult Social Care and then receive Tier 1 and 2 services	+	47.4%	60.0%	50.5%	52.8%	48.7%	↓	For Oct - Dec: 404 T1 / T2 outcomes / 830 total outcomes = 48.67% There is an overall increase this year in the number of people accessing Tier 1 and 2 support after they contact us. This is due to changes we have made at the front door to ensure we support people to access support in their communities and avoid or delay the need for long term support. There is a slight reduction in quarter 3 which we are looking into but may be due to increased demand during winter and pressure in Hospitals. We have a number of plans in place to increase community provision and improve pathways at the front door to access it - therefore we expect to see an increase in quarter 4. We set a very ambitious target of 60% which may need to be reviewed next year.
EC3	DPE003	Average change in level of homecare following short-term assessment and reablement episode	+	5.5 hrs	5.5 hrs	6.3 hrs	5.8 hrs	5.0 hrs	↓	Oct - Avg Hours at Start: 6.30 - Avg Hours After: 1.30 = 4.9 Nov - Avg Hours at Start: 6.40 - Avg Hours After: 1.40 = 5.0 Dec - Avg Hours at Start: 6.00 - Avg Hours After: 0.90 = 5.1 Slightly under target for Q3 as the average number of hours at the start of the reablement episode was lower than in previous quarters.
EC3	DPE004	Increase % of BCC regulated CQC Care Service providers, where provision is rated 'Good or Better'	+	90.3%	91.0%	89.6%	91.3%	91.3%	=	
EC3	DPE005a	Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	+	26.5%	40.0%	26.4%	26.1%	25.8%	↓	For April to Dec 933 out of 3611 which is 25.84% Oct 921 out of 3680= 25.02% Nov 918 out of 3619=25.36% Dec 915 out of 3601=25.40% It is concerning that this performance continues to reduce. A review has indicated that the apparent reduction in Direct Payments (DP) is due to a number of DP holders having a DP in order to access home care agency support that was not available through commissioned hours. As home care supply increases people have been able to accept other provision. This has highlighted the need for more provision that offers choice and different outcomes. This may have been further affected by a change in how it is calculated. Work that will address this is currently being scoped and includes work on approaches to personal budgets and work on developing micro providers with community organisations. It will require concerted effort and practice change across care management and commissioning to increase the delivery of and outcomes from direct payments.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
W1	BCP279	Improve the monthly Delayed Transfers of Care for BCC (Delayed Days per 100,000 population)	-	187.8	187	201.2	242.3	203.9	↑	(November Figure shown) Totals for November: 745 DTOCs / 18+ Population of 365,292 = 203.90 Limited capacity in P1 (Home First and Bristol Community Health – so no assessment in hospital), P2 (Rehab support in a bed based centre) and P3 (short stay in a Care home after hospital) means continued reliance on Social Care [around 40% of all supported discharges] to assess care needs in an acute setting. Given social work teams at the hospital receive no assessment notification in the current model and only receive the minimum notification time DTOCs become a by-product of this. Overall referral numbers into social care continue to increase with no additional resource made available, matching the overall increase in demand at both hospitals that the whole system is experiencing. Social work teams will continue to pick up higher levels of DTOCs until: 1) Enough intermediate care capacity is made available 2) Earlier notification is built into the Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire (BNSSG) discharge processes There is on-going work in partnership to look at local recording of DTOCs to bring in line with national guidance and to streamline the local codes. This work is supported by NHSI who have advocated a change in recording is needed across the south west region.
<b>Children &amp; Families Services</b>										
EC1	BCP212	Reduce the number of adolescents (aged 13-17) who need to enter care due to abuse or exploitation	-	27	24	8	19	25	↓	63 children aged 13 or over started care between 01/04/2019 and 31/12/2019. Of these, 25 started due to neglect; an increase in the number of adolescents brought into care. Teams are working hard with children and families to support children remaining at home or identify people in a child's network who can care for the child when relationships break down at home. There is close work between the area unit social work teams and the strengthening families team within the Family in Focus Service to provide intensive support for children and families where a child is at risk of coming into care. Permission is required from Head of Service for any adolescent to come into care. The children that have come into care are audited on a monthly basis and discussed between Heads of Service and Service Director to ensure oversight and learn any lessons to influence service development going forward. The cohort of children include children who have been abused at home and children where relationships have broken down at home.
EC1	BCP214	Increase the % of child referred who are seen promptly	+	n/a	90.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	This is a new performance measure and work is progressing to report progress for year-end.
EC1	BCP219	Increase the percentage of Family Outcome Plans where agreed outcomes were achieved	+	n/a	Establish baseline	38.0%	51.5%	44.4%	n/a	95/214 An improved system has been introduced to capture outcomes better. The outcomes achieved reflect significant and sustainable change in families lives. These successes reflect the fact that families are not needing to access statutory services and are having less crisis in their families.
EC1	DPE006	Reduce the percentage of Children in Care placed more than 20 miles from their home address	-	12.3%	12.0%	15.6%	16.8%	13.7%	↑	124 children entered care between 01/04/2019 and 31/12/2019. Of these, 17 were placed 20 miles+ from home on 31/12/2019. Young people are placed further away from Bristol for specific reasons such as the availability of specialist placements to meet complex needs or to disrupt risk in exceptional circumstances. Performance has improved since the last quarter with more children being placed nearer to home (16.8% reducing to 13.7%) The re-profiling of the children's homes and maximizing kinship and in house fostering have contributed to this.
EC1	DPE007	Percentage of Pathway Plans are reviewed on a six monthly basis or less	+	79.1%	90.0%	75.8%	77.1%	73.2%	↓	523 Pathway Plan Reviews were due between 01/04/2019 and 31/12/2019. Of these, 383 were completed on time. This quarter is showing a decrease in timeliness at 73.2% resulting from workplace sickness absence. If we excluded their contribution this figure would be 80%. Of the remaining outstanding Pathway Plans half are late by less than a month. An additional 5 Personal Advisers have been recruited this quarter which will support improving performance.
FI3	BCP218	Improve the % of 17 - 21 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	+	65%	65%	63%	63%		↑	This Performance indicator is reported with a 3 month data lag. There were 356 eligible care leavers on 30/09/2019. Of these, 225 were in education, employment or training within their statutory birthday contact period. This performance is slightly higher than our outturn last year and is strong for us and better than our stat neighbours and England average. This is due to the focus from the Throughcare teams and the joint working with Reboot coaches (SIB)
WOP1	DPE008a	Area social work unit average caseload (Snapshot)	-	61.5	54	55.7	57.3	55.7	↑	1,392 children were allocated to 25 area teams on 31/12/2019. The target has been met regarding this indicator. Target for children allocated is 1,400 across the areas. There is continued focus on ensuring we keep the number of children we are working with as low as possible to ensure high quality practice with the children and families we are working with. The number of children allocated are reviewed on a weekly basis and shared with the Service Director. Monthly performance clinics within the area teams focuses on numbers of children allocated to ensure we are only working with the children that we should be working with.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
WOP1	DPE008b	Through-care team average caseload (Snapshot)	-	98.7	97	97.2	96.4	106.6	↓	853 children were allocated to 8 Through Care teams on 31/12/2019. Case loads for social workers are 18 and for personal advisers 25. Vacancies have not allowed for any further reduction however recent recruitment to both roles will reduce case loads further.
<b>Education &amp; Skills</b>										
EC1	BCP222	Increase the take-up of free early educational entitlement by eligible 2 year olds	+	68.0%	70.0%	n/a	n/a	64.0%	↓	The noted decline has been impacted by certain issues that have now been addressed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A change in the application system for parents. The process moved online and parents now need to create an account. This has caused a 17% reduction in registrations compared to numbers at the same time in the previous year. To address this the Early Years Inclusion Officer is facilitating 'stay and play sessions' onsite to encourage families to come in with their children whilst they assist with applications. In addition the service has requested a portal to allow professionals to apply on behalf of families.</li> <li>Children's Centre Restructure of Family Support meant that existing systems to engage families needed to be reviewed. The LA provides data to maintained nursery schools. The Early Years Inclusion worker is also establishing regular meetings with Family Support Leads (at the four children centre hubs) to identify local barriers.</li> </ul> Based on Autumn 2019's headcount compared to the DWP list internal calculations show we are anticipating an early 70% take up. The true number will be published once the headcount is validated in mid-March.
EC1	DPE009	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage	+	69.0%	70.0%	n/a	n/a	70.6%	↑	The proportion of pupils achieving an overall good level of development (GLD) has increased by 1.6% and has narrowed the gap with the national average. 'Project Reception' is a programme led by the Early Years Teaching School that aims to develop the quality of leadership and provision in reception classes across the city to further accelerate the improvement in GLD. Approximately 50 schools are participating during the 2019-20 academic year.
EC1	DPE050	Increase take-up of free early educational entitlement for 3 & 4 year olds in the 30% lowest SOAs	+	88.2%	92.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	A plan will be developed to raise awareness across the city of the FEE offer for 3&4 year olds, working with partner agencies including Children's Centre Family Support Hubs, Health Visitors and Job Centre Plus.
EC1	DPE051	Reduce the gap between children in the 30% lowest SOAs achieving a good level of development at EYF	-	13.1% pts	12.5% pts	n/a	n/a	12.0% pts	↑	'Project Reception' is a programme led by the Early Years Teaching School that aims to develop the quality of leadership and provision in reception classes across the city to further accelerate the improvement in GLD. Approximately 50 schools are participating during the 2019-20 academic year. On-going moderation support has also been put in place to support settings in assessing and meeting the needs of pupils through the academic year.
FI2	BCP227a	Percentage of Final Education Health Care Plans issued within 20 weeks including exception cases	+	0.0%	61.3%	0.0%	0.7%	1.2%	↓	<b>NOTE - To make it easier to understand the data, the figures now show performance for that quarter, rather than for a rolling 12 month period; this also aligns to the DfE reporting requirements. There has also been further data cleansing to improve the reporting figures.</b> <p>During the third quarter (Oct - Dec), 172 EHC plans were finalised, and 2 of these were within the timeline (1.16%). Although the number of plans issued within the 20 week deadline remains well below target, there is a clear quarterly improvement in the total number of plans issued; this has risen from 49 plans in Q1 (though none within timeline) to 172 plans in Q3. For context, the total number of plans issued for 2019 is also significantly higher than previous years, with over 400 plans finalised last year compared to less than 200 in 2018 and 2017 (NB this is total plans issued, not those within 20 weeks).</p> <p>Looking forward, after an intensive recruitment programme 22 new members of staff have been recruited into the Special Educational Needs (SEN) team. There will be a series of well-constructed training programme as they start over the coming months. To improve the position further, the work of the team has been restructured and refocused with a discreet team managing initial assessments.</p> <p>We have also recruited a number of Educational Psychologists (EPs); however, these posts will not be filled until Sept 2020, when they finish their EP doctoral studies. Until then, we have employed Assistant Psychologists and agency staff to cover the present shortfall.</p> <p>There is plan in place to address both the new applications and the backlog to improve the performance over the next quarter. The real impact will be realised over the coming year.</p>
FI2	BCP230a	KS2 - Increase the % of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths	+	63%	64%	n/a	n/a	65%	↑	DfE performance tables Dec '19. of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and Mathematics which is above target. We will continue to work with the teaching schools and education partners to ensure schools receive the appropriate support and challenge.



Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
FI2	BCP230b	KS2 - increase the % of disadvantaged pupils, at KS2, achieving the expected standard in RWM	+	49%	50%	n/a	n/a	49%	↓	DfE Performance tables Dec '19 of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and Mathematics which is slightly below target. This continues to be a priority for the city and remains a central theme in our school improvement work with education partners.
FI2	BCP231a	Key Stage 4: Improve the Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	+	45.5 points	47.0 points	n/a	n/a	45.3 points	↓	Provisional national data indicates that Bristol attainment 8 is 45.3. This is slightly below the Bristol average in the previous year (45.54) We will continue to monitor and challenge schools on their performance through the Excellence in Schools Group, a group of system leaders who support the identification and coordination of support for schools.
FI2	BCP231d	Key Stage 4: Attainment 8 - Reduce the Points gap between the Disadvantaged and Non-Disadvantaged	-	16.2 points	15.0 points	n/a	n/a	16.4 points	↓	Provisional GCSE data was published in October, final data issued alongside performance tables in January 2020. Targeted work with the Education Endowment Fund is currently being planned for the next academic year. This work is focused on the deployment of evidence based interventions led by appropriately skills Teaching Assistants that have proven to close achievement gaps for pupils.
FI2	BCP245	Improve the level of Bristol Schools' pupil attendance	+	94.7%	95.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	An Attendance Strategy Manager post has been created and appointed. The attendance toolkit has been launched to support schools with tackling attendance. School attendance network meetings are also in place for each locality to build the capacity of attendance leads in schools.
FI2	DPE014	Reduce the %ppt gap between SEN/non-SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in R,W&M (KS2)	-	53.0% pts	50.0% pts	n/a	n/a	50.3% pts	↑	Provisional data indicates that there is a 50.3% point gap between children who achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and Mathematics who were SEN and those who were not. Outcomes for pupils with SEND has been identified as a priority for action in the Local Area SEND inspection and will form part of the area's written statement of action. Work is being planned to develop the inclusive practice and leadership of SEND across the education system.
FI2	DPE031p	Key Stage 4: Progress 8 score	+	-0.09	0	n/a	n/a	-0.05	↑	Provisional GCSE data was published in October, final data issued alongside performance tables in January 2020. Progress 8 has improved on the previous year by 0.04 This is continues a trend of improvement over several years.
FI3	BCP261a	Increase the total number of apprentices employed by Bristol City Council	+	184	214	176	241	270	↑	Recorded starts were at 75% of expected in last quarter, however, this figure is distorted by a significant number of earlier starts being processed late by Training Providers. Current indications suggest over 50 starts are possible this quarter which would maintain numbers but not sufficiently expand them to increase levy spend to a suitable level. Following internal audit and commencement of an LGA supported diagnostic a new governance structure is being developed backed by continued in-house marketing and presentations.
FI3	BCP261b	Increase the % of BCC apprentices starting apprenticeship training from priority groups	+	29.3%	31.0%	29.0%	32.3%	32.8%	↑	Apprenticeship recruitment slowed in Quarter 2 but recruitment of priority groups remained strong. Bristol Apprenticeship Service and On Site Bristol have been extensively promoting apprenticeship offer within schools and other community groups. A further campaign linked to National Apprenticeship and National Careers Weeks (Feb and Mar respectively) will continue to develop our reach. During March 2020 we expect to launch an SEND apprenticeship support scheme under the Bristol works for Everyone banner in partnership with Mencap who are running a national pilot.
FI3	BCP263a	Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown	-	7.7%	6.5%	7.3%	10.1%	20.2%	↓	There is drastic increase with the cohort this quarter due to data governance issues which has meant that approx 300+ cases are been migrated into the Post 16 cohort who should not be there. As they no longer live within Bristol postcodes. Until they can be found nationally/internationally the data for not knowns will continue to be high, this could be for the next two years. This quarter is the transition time for young people starting traditional September start programmes which always sees an increase however we do normally see a drop again by December but we have been unable to achieve that this year due to the data governance pre 16 cohorts and ongoing issues with the EYES system.
FI3	BCP267	Improve the overall employment rate of working age population	+	76.6%	76.6%	77.1%	77.6%	77.6%	↓	This quarter has remained static however due to the accuracy of the data, +- 2%, it is difficult to draw accurate conclusions

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
FI3	BCP270	Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups	+	n/a	2,750	340	1,336	2,227	n/a	We are continuing to receive and manage placements for those from under represented groups (9 - including 4 with SEND, one parent carer returning to work, one NEET and 5 BAME candidates). This quarter has seen an increase in applications and we are projected to support another 25 applicants next quarter. Alongside this, we are now supporting our Year 3 cohort of young people in care meaning the career coach programme is now supporting 36 young people in WORKS schools. During this quarter, 30 young people have attended Life shops continuing to increase their workplace skills and gaining support on applying for apprenticeships through monthly mentoring club with Babbasa and 4 of these young people have applied for apprenticeship opportunities with Wessex Water. Similarly, the cohort of young people at City Academy (12) undertaking the apprenticeships programme is continuing successfully. WORKS have accommodated 804 experiences of work across this quarter and of this number 420 of these experiences were directly part of the workshops and activity undertaken supporting SEND young people. The increase in number from projected is due to activity with previous WORKS schools and also the variety of work being undertaken to support demand from schools. An additional resources will be in place next quarter to work on the critical data developments required.
FI3	DPE040	Increase the total number of apprenticeships created and managed by Bristol City Council	+	503	539	465	562	553	↑	Not all anticipated completions came through during quarter. Apprenticeships team are working with providers to facilitate these ahead of quarter 4 expected influx of new starts. The recruitment campaign for Social Work apprenticeships commencing April 2020. A renewed internal communications plan is being developed to build upon existing activity, the recent blog which has generated significant interest. BCC apprenticeship recruitment needs to reach an annual starts figure of 250+.
W3	BCP225	Increase the percentage of Bristol schools with Breakfast Clubs	+	99%	99%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	More than 15 Primary Schools have participated in Phase 1 of the Breakfast Club programme. An additional 10 schools will be invited to participate in an enhanced Phase 2 offer. FareShare is now supporting 35 Bristol schools, some of which are fully funded and others pay the full or subsidised cost of FareShare membership.
WC2	BCP269	Increase digital skills development of those 19+ with no or few qualifications	+	n/a	25.0%	19.0%	27.0%	32.0%	n/a	32% of learners are engaged on courses which incorporate aims for digital skills development through online learning and use of digital technologies to enhance and support learning. This exceeds our target in year.
WC3	BCP266	Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care, who are in paid employment	+	4.5%	5.0%	4.6%	5.0%	5.1%	↑	For April to December 50 out of 991 = 5.05% The historic data error have been resolved by the data team and it was found that that the calculations for the denominator was incorrectly calculated. The figures have now been correctly adjusted. As this is a historic issue, the outturn for 17-18 has been amended to 4.48%. Therefore our targeting for this year is based upon incorrect data supplied and has also been adjusted accordingly (from 8% to 5%). On the positive side, we move closer to getting our £4.4m Education and Skills Funding / West of England Combined Authority funding bid over the starting line and are hoping the programme will start April 2020.
WC3	BCP268	Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	+	n/a	314	151	379	639	n/a	This period we have seen steady growth in the Future Bright in work support programme and the Get Well - Get On programme which focusses on supporting people in work who have mental health of muscle, joint or bone conditions. This is due to each programme running specific and targeted marketing campaigns

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
<b>Public Health</b>										
W1	BCP249	Prevalence of child excess weight in 10-11 year-olds	-	34.5%	34.0%	n/a	n/a	31.3%	↑	The 19/20 results will be available in October 2020. This data is based on the national child measurement programme (NCMP) for the school year 18/19. The proportion of Year 6 pupils with excess weight in Bristol schools was 31.3%, lower than the England average (34.3%) by a statistically significant margin. 18.2% of 10-11 year olds were classed as obese, also significantly lower than the national average prevalence (20.2%). After rising for many years, between 2015/16 and 2018/19 the prevalence of excess weight in year 6 pupils in Bristol, declined by a statistically significant margin to the lowest level observed since 2006/07. Measurement coverage in Bristol schools in 2006/07, the first year of the NCMP programme, was very poor and may well mean that the result for that year cannot be compared to other years of the programme when coverage has been much higher and provided more robust comparisons. Bristol schools in 2018/19 had the lowest year 6 prevalence of excess weight of any of the 8 Core Cities comparator group, by a statistically significant margin, and the lowest prevalence of obesity in year 6. Public health support schools to address healthy weight as part of the Healthy Schools programme and as part of the Alive Bristol programme. The focus is on whole school approaches to excess weight including access to healthy food to eat and cook as well as growing food and increasing the amount of physical activity children and young people do and want to do.
W1	BCP250	Reduce the percentage of people in Bristol who report below national average Mental Wellbeing (QoL)	-	19.7%	19.6%	n/a	n/a	14.7%	↑	The percentage of people who report below average mental health and wellbeing has reduced (i.e. improved). The current levels are much better than the 2019/20 target. Our Thrive programme is a City-wide approach to mental health and wellbeing.
W1	BCP251	Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	-	839	839	856	881	891	↓	We are continuing to work with colleagues in A&E to review the data that they can collect and how it can be applied to preventative measures.
W1	BCP255	Increase % of people living in the most deprived areas who do enough regular exercise each week(QoL)	+	56.4%	56.9%	n/a	n/a	55.3%	↓	The tackling inactivity project (funded by Sport England) has looked to address increasing physical activity levels in three deprived wards of Bristol. The project is still being worked through and although there are some fantastic stories of value being added to some individuals, the numbers are low. Much of this project and its evaluation will give us better insight into the wider issues associated with increasing physical activity in deprived wards, and establishing a coordinated whole systems approach to achieve this. We continue to work with our wider sporting network for collaboration in providing opportunities to help support reaching this target. Our newly adopted Sport and Physical Activity Strategy for Bristol will further enable all parties to focus such efforts.
W1	DPE123	Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks as a percentage of all children with a known feeding status	+	68.2%	70.0%	69.0%	69.4%	70.0%	↑	Breastfeeding rates are important indicators for monitoring inequalities in health as breast fed babies have advantages in child development and improved health outcomes. The data reported is for 2019/20 Q2. Q3 data will be published in March 2020 as part of quarterly Health Visiting performance reporting process. Progress at Q2 was positive indicating that the 70% target of partially or exclusively breast fed babies was met (of those with a known feeding status). However the breastfeeding rate in the lowest ward was 28% compared to the highest ward where 97.1% of babies were being breastfed, partially or exclusively. Public health commissions a peer support service that supports mothers in the lowest breast feeding rate wards. We also commission an infant feeding specialist who works with the health visiting service to ensure mothers are able to access the best advice and support. The health visiting service attained unicef baby friendly status for its work on infant feeding during the year.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2018/19 Outturn	2019/20 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
W1	DPE126	Increase the percentage of target schools who have achieved one or more healthy schools awards	+	n/a	40.0%	33.0%	34.0%	24.1%	n/a	In 2019/20, we undertook a review of the Healthy Schools programme which lead to a restructure of our awards scheme. While these changes were taking place, the scheme was closed to new applicants (from March to Oct 2019). As a result, our quarter 3 figures are lower than they would normally be, because for first month of this quarter (Oct) and for the seven months prior to this (March to Sept), schools were not able to apply for new awards. Therefore, these figures reflects only those schools who already held awards or had started working on awards before March 2019. In addition, our KPI on targeted schools is new, and was introduced to reflect a new focus on targeted schools within the programme. We expect this new approach, which involves enhanced support for target schools, will result in a greater number of target schools taking part in the award scheme going forward. However, quarter 3 is too early to see the impact of this new approach, especially given that for the first month, the award scheme was not accepting new schools. To achieve our new KPI, we are offering target schools an enhanced package of support, including a dedicated Healthy Schools lead from our team and two face to face visits. In addition, our team has recently expanded, giving us greater capacity to work with more schools. We have also streamlined the award scheme, put it online and increased admin support, reducing the amount of time it takes for schools to achieve awards and freeing up more of our capacity to support them. These changes can into effect in or after quarter 2. We expect the changes to have a positive impact on all our KPIs going forward, with that impact felt from quarter 3 and 4 onwards.
W1	DPE130	% of opiate clients who successfully complete treatment and who do not re-present within six months	+	81%	80%	79%	76%	84%	↑	Rolling Period: Completion period: 01/11/2018 to 30/04/2019, Re-presentations up to: 31/10/2019. We need to monitor this indicator closely in order to see if this small improvement is sustained and continues to improve.
W1	DPE136	Increase the percentage of people who do enough regular exercise each week (QoL)	+	66.1%	66.6%	n/a	n/a	71.1%	↑	The increase of 4.5% for this particular target is particularly encouraging and demonstrates that many more residents are taking opportunities to be physically active. The Bristol Active City and Bristol Girls Can websites and social media portals have helped to spread the message about the many benefits of physical activity, and support a number of partners and their campaigns across the city. We have had two new BMX tracks built/enhanced so that there is free provision for residents. We also work hard with our leisure operators to make sure that they meet the needs of their communities and facilities are fit for purpose. Our newly adopted Sport and Physical Activity Strategy for Bristol will enable the wider sports network to continue this upward trend in ensuring people meet the CMO guidelines for physical activity.
W3	BCP257	Increase the number of 'Bristol Eating Better Awards' issued to food outlets in priority wards	+	n/a	35	n/a	24	n/a	n/a	We are pleased with this increase in Bristol Eating Better award engagement in priority wards, following significant work from all partners. We are in the process of identifying capacity to coordinate, audit and progress the award across the city. We have recently engaged schools with applying for the award for lunchtime meal service, so this may also contribute to increased numbers.
W3	BCP258	Reduce the percentage of households which have experienced moderate or worse food insecurity (QoL)	-	7.3%	7.2%	n/a	n/a	5.0%	↑	We are working with Feeding Bristol to ensure that all work to address food insecurity is not based on short term solutions e.g. food banks but exploring long term solutions that will enable all families to access healthy and sustainable food. We have a Cooking Consortium, working with chefs and community leaders to develop a Train the Trainer approach to cooking in communities, and food clubs being developed in Children's Centres in addition to the Holiday Hunger initiative.
W4	BCP253	Increase the number of attendances at BCC leisure centres and swimming pools	+	2,723,628	2,764,482	663,762	1,305,677	1,912,754	↓	We are working with SLM to try and increase their attendances by pushing campaigns via social media and raising the profile of their physical activity offers.
W4	BCP256	Increase the % of adults in deprived areas who play sport at least once a week (QoL)	+	36.2%	36.7%	n/a	n/a	33.1%	↓	Although this target is under by 3.6% we are still encouraged by attendances in physical activity, many of which will be 'walking sports'. Our newly adopted Sport and Physical Activity Strategy for Bristol will enable the wider sporting network to support collaboration in providing opportunities to help encourage participation and keep it high on the agenda.



Progress Key
Well Above Target
Above Target
On Target
Below Target
Well Below Target

Improvement Key	
↑	Direction of travel <b>IMPROVED</b> compared to same period in the previous year
=	<b>SAME</b> as previous same period in the previous year
↓	Direction of travel <b>WORSENERD</b> compared to same period in the previous year

[Corporate Strategy - Key Commitments](#)

Empowering & Caring	
EC1	Give our children the best start in life by protecting and developing children’s centre services, being great corporate parents and protecting children from exploitation or harm.
EC2	Reduce the overall level of homelessness and rough sleeping, with no-one needing to spend a ‘second night out’.
EC3	Provide ‘help to help yourself’ and ‘help when you need it’ through a sustainable, safe and diverse system of social care and safeguarding provision, with a focus on early help and intervention.
EC4	Prioritise community development and enable people to support their community.
Fair & Inclusive	
FI1	Make sure that 2,000 new homes (800 affordable) are built in Bristol each year by 2020.
FI2	Improve educational outcomes and reduce educational inequality, whilst ensuring there are enough school places to meet demand and with a transparent admissions process.
FI3	Develop a diverse economy that offers opportunity to all and makes quality work experience and apprenticeships available to every young person.
FI4	Help develop balanced communities which are inclusive and avoid negative impacts from gentrification.
Wellbeing	
W1	Embed health in all our policies to improve physical and mental health and wellbeing, reducing inequalities and the demand for acute services.
W2	Keep Bristol on course to be run entirely on clean energy by 2050 whilst improving our environment to ensure people enjoy cleaner air, cleaner streets and access to parks and green spaces.
W3	Tackle food and fuel poverty.
W4	Keep Bristol a leading cultural city, helping make culture, sport and play accessible to all.
Well-Connected	
WC1	Improve physical and geographical connectivity; tackling congestion and progressing towards a mass transit system.
WC2	Make progress towards being the UK’s best digitally connected city.
WC3	Reduce social and economic isolation and help connect people to people, people to jobs and people to opportunity.
WC4	Work with cultural partners to involve citizens in the ‘Bristol’ story, giving everyone in the city a stake in our long-term strategies and sense of connection.
Workplace Organisational Priorities	
WOP1	Redesign the council to work effectively as a smaller organisation.
WOP2	Equip our colleagues to be as productive and efficient as possible.
WOP3	Make sure we have an inclusive, high-performing, healthy and motivated workforce.
WOP4	Be responsible financial managers and explore new commercial ideas.



## Defintions and reporting timescales for Performance Indicators

### 2019/20 People: Adult Social Care

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
BCP276a	Reduce the permanent admissions aged 65+ to residential and nursing care, per 100,000 population	Quarterly (Snapshot)	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. Performance is reported on a quarter by quarter basis e.g. Q1 - 55%, Q2 58% etc
BCP277	Increase the percentage of adult social care service users, who feel that they have control over their daily life	Annual (Survey)	Performance is recorded as a result of service users survey questionnaires, compiled throughout the year and reported at year end.
BCP278	Increase the percentage of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation *	Quarterly (Cumulative & 3 months in arrears)	Performance is reported with a 3 month data lag owing to the way the statutory measure is recorded. It records 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.
BCP279	Improve the monthly Delayed Transfers of Care for BCC (Delayed Days per 100,000 population)	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the number of Delayed Days of care, during the reporting period, of Acute and Non-Acute, for NHS Organisations in England by the responsible organisation. (EXCLUDING NHS CASES AND WHERE BOTH were CULPABLE) Divided 100,000 population... Therefore, - Social Care delays ONLY. Occasionally the latest monthly data from NHS England is delayed and in those instances the month indicated in brackets.
BCP280	Increase the percentage of people who contact Adult Social Care and then receive Tiers 1 & 2 services	Quarterly (Snapshot)	There is a count of count of requests for Adult Social Care support requests and also a record of how many were either signposted to alternate support or provided with lower level support. The inverse percentage being the percentage of requests for support that went onto receive the higher levels of support. Performance is reported on a quarter by quarter basis e.g. Q1 - 55%, Q2 58% etc
DPE003	Average change in level of homecare following short-term assessment and reablement episode	Quarterly (Snapshot)	For cases where the service user completed an episode of STAR service during the month, the average change in level of homecare between the intial level of homecare in Short Term Assessment and Reablement (STAR) and the subsequent follow-on homecare package. The calculation is: $(x - y) / z$ , where x is total hours in follow-on package, y is total hours at start of STAR and z is the number of cases, all applying to STAR episodes completed in the month
DPE004	Increase % of BCC regulated CQC Care Service providers, where provision is rated 'Good or Better'	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This monitors on a quarterly snap-shot basis these Adult Care Services regulated by CQC, in Bristol..eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Care Homes</li> <li>Home Care</li> <li>Some Supported Living</li> </ul> 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
DPE005a	Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the proportion of service users who receive a direct payment either through a personal budget

### 2019/20 People: Children & Families Services

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
BCP212	Reduce the number of adolescents (aged 13-17) who need to enter care due to abuse or exploitation	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measure reports on the number of adolescents (aged 13+) entering care due to abuse or exploitation. It is reported cumulatively e.g. Q1 – 34, Q2 – 51 (34 in Q1 + 17 in Q2) etc
BCP214	Increase the percentage of child referred who are seen promptly	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measure reports the percentage of children who are referred to Children's Services and seen promptly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children in Need within 5 days</li> <li>Child Protection within 24 hours</li> </ul> Performance is reported cumulatively e.g. Q1 – 34%, Q2 – 51% (numerator[s] and denominator[s] of both, over combined period)
BCP218	Improve the percentage of 17 - 21 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Quarterly (Cumulative & 3 months in arrears)	This measures the percentage of former care leavers aged 17 - 21 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 include those care leavers who we are not in contact with.
BCP219	Increase the percentage of Family Outcome Plans where agreed outcomes were achieved	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measure reports on the effectiveness of the Early Help support teams' work in achieving the successful achievement fo Family Outcome Plans. It is reported on a quarter by quarter basis e.g. Q1 - 55%, Q2 58% etc
DPE006	Reduce the percentage of Children in Care placed more than 20 miles from their home address	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the perecentage of Children in Care placed more than 20 miles from their home address
DPE007	Percentage of Pathway Plans are reviewed on a six monthly basis or less	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the percentage of Pathway plans reviewed within 6 months of previous review, of all open pathway plans.
DPE008a	Area social work unit average caseload (Snapshot)	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the average caseload of children's area social work units, by calculating the number of all cases open to area social work units / number of area social work units
DPE008b	Through-care team average caseload (Snapshot)	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the average caseload of through care teams, by calculating the number of all cases open to through care teams / number of through care teams

### 2019/20 People: Education & Skills

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
BCP222	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 19/20 will be for the financial year 18/19.
BCP225	Increase the percentage of Bristol schools with Breakfast Clubs	Annual	This records the percentage of school settings in Bristol where a Breakfast Club is provided.
BCP227a	Increase the percentage of Final Education Health Care Plans issued within 20 weeks including exception cases	Quarterly	Number of Education Health Care Plans in the last quarter that were issued within 20 weeks, including exception cases, as a percentage of all such statements issued that quarter. In order to see the change over the year, each quarter is now reported on as discreet period, in line with DfE requirements.
BCP230a	Key Stage 2 - Increase the percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and 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 children in Bristol Schools who achieved the expected standard in all three subject combined and is reported for the previous academic year.

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
BCP230b	Key Stage 2 - increase the percentage of disadvantaged pupils, at KS2, achieving the expected standard in RWM	Annual (Previous Academic year)	This is the same measure as above, except the focus is on the attainment of disadvantaged pupils. Pupils are defined as disadvantaged if recorded as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligible for Free Schools Meals (FSM) in the last six years</li> <li>• Looked After Children (LAC) continuously for one day or more</li> <li>• Post LAC: because of an adoption, a special guardianship order, a child arrangements order or a residence order.</li> </ul>
BCP231a	Key Stage 4: Improve the Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	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: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/583857/Progress_8_school_performance_measure_Jan_17.pdf">https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/583857/Progress_8_school_performance_measure_Jan_17.pdf</a>
BCP231d	Key Stage 4: Attainment 8 - Reduce the Points gap between the Disadvantaged and Non-Disadvantaged	Annual (Previous Academic year)	This is the same measure as above, except the focus is on the attainment of disadvantaged pupils. (definition of disadvantaged, two rows above). Except this measures the gap in teg attainment levels of Disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils and is reported for teh previous academic year.
BCP245	Improve the level of Bristol Schools' pupil attendance	Annual (Previous Academic year)	Whilst there is in year reporting of attendance levels across the city; this performance measure uses the official DfE figures published in March of each year and records the previous academic year.
BCP269	Increase digital skills development of those 19+ with no or few qualifications	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the percentage of learners, aged 19+, who are engaged on courses which incorporate aims for digital skills development through online learning and use of digital technologies to enhance and support learning.
BCP227	Increase the percentage of Final Education Health Care Plans issued within 20 weeks including exception cases	Quarterly	Number of Education Health Care Plans in the last quarter that were issued within 20 weeks, including exception cases, as a percentage of all such statements issued that quarter. In order to see the change over the year, each quarter is now reported on as discreet period, in line with DfE requirements.
BCP261a	Increase the total number of apprentices employed by Bristol City Council	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the number of apprentices directly employed by Bristol City Council
BCP261b	Increase the percentage of BCC apprentices starting apprenticeship training from priority groups	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the % of apprentices who start on programme and are confirmed as being a member of a priority group; this includes those individuals who are under-represented within the workforce and/or face disadvantage such as young people from the most deprived LSOAs, Care Leavers; Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic, Young people with an EHCP, LGBT Young People, Young Parents aged 16 to 19 and Young Offenders
BCP263a	Reduce the percentage of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years 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.
BCP267	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.
BCP268	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.
BCP270	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'.
DPE009	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage	Annual (Previous Academic year)	This measures the percentage of children achieving a good level of development (GLD) at Early Years Foundation Stage. The GLD measure is a measure of the average of the cohort's total point score across all the early learning goals. The percentage is calculated by determining those who achieved a 'good' level of development.
DPE014	Reduce the %ppt gap between SEN/non-SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in R,W&M (KS2)	Annual (Previous Academic year)	This measures the percentage point gap between pupils who are identified as having special educational needs who achieve the expected NS or above in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage (KS) 2 and their peers (pupils who have not been identified as having special educational needs).  KS2 is the stage of the National Curriculum between ages 8 and 11 years. This indicator relates to tests taken by 11 year olds at the end of KS2 within maintained schools in Bristol. Pupils' attainment is assessed in relation to the National Curriculum and pupils are awarded levels on the National Curriculum scale to reflect their attainment.
DPE031p	Key Stage 4: Progress 8 score	Annual (Previous Academic year)	Progress 8 aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school. It is a type of value added measure, which means that pupils' results are compared to the actual achievements of other pupils with the same prior attainment. This performance measure is designed to encourage schools to offer a broad and balanced curriculum with a focus on an academic core at key stage 4, and reward schools for the teaching of all their pupils, measuring performance across 8 qualifications. Every increase in every grade a pupil achieves will attract additional points in the performance tables.
DPE040	Increase the total number of apprenticeships created and managed by Bristol City Council	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the number of apprenticeships started and currently continuing (at data capture date) where Bristol City is either Training Provider or Employer. i.e. those apprentices currently (at data capture date) receiving training support through and Education and Skills Funding Agency approved programmes (taken from ESFA ILR data) PLUS the number of BCC staff undertaking development through an apprenticeship scheme.(taken from Digital Apprenticeship Service record also known as Levy Account) Apr – Jun and Jun – Sept = actual and reflects a number of apprentice completions in May/June Aug-Dec = anticipated position following known BCC and On Site recruitment activity There is a cyclical aspect here as targets may show decline in numbers during monitoring period dependent upon planned end dates of apprenticeships
DPE050	Increase take-up of free early educational entitlement for 3 & 4 year olds in the 30% lowest SOAs	Annual (Previous Financial Year)	This measures the take up of free educational provision for 3 and 4 year olds by the 30% most financially disadvantaged families as a percentage of families with 3 and 4 year olds.
DPE051	Reduce the gap between children in the 30% lowest SOAs achieving a good level of development at EYF	Annual (Previous Academic year)	The calculation is achieved by adding an income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) decile to each child's foundation stage profile (FSP) achievement record and using the total of all children who achieved Good Level of Development out of all children who live in each IDACI band and then get the figure for the lowest 30% (bands 1-3) and the figure for all others in the highest 70% (bands 4-10). The difference in the achievement between the two groups is the defined gap.

## 2019/20 People: Public Health

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
BCP249	Prevalence of child excess weight in 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.
BCP250	Reduce the percentage of people in 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.

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
BCP251	Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This indicator measures the rate of alcohol related admissions per 100,000 population using Hospital Episode Statistics. The rate is calculated using data on those finished in-year admissions that are classified as ordinary or day cases and that have a primary or subsidiary diagnosis code. Further details and published records can be seen at: Public Health England at <a href="https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000042/pat/6/par/E12000009/ati/102/are/E06000023/iid/91414/age/1/sex/4">https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000042/pat/6/par/E12000009/ati/102/are/E06000023/iid/91414/age/1/sex/4</a>
BCP253	Increase the number of attendances at BCC leisure centres and swimming pools	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures attendances at BCC leisure centres and swimming pools on a monthly cumulative basis. Occasionally the latest month is delayed and in those instances the month indicated in brackets.
BCP255	Increase the percentage of people living in the most deprived areas who do enough regular exercise each week (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.
BCP266	Increase the percentage of adults with learning difficulties known to social care, who are in paid employment	Quarterly (Cumulative)	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"> <li>• Working as a paid employee or self-employed (16 or more hours per week);</li> <li>and,</li> <li>• Working as a paid employee or self-employed (up to 16 hours per week).</li> </ul>
BCP257	Increase the number of 'Bristol Eating Better Awards' issued to food outlets in priority wards	Bi-annual cumulative	This is a count of the number of food outlets with a Bristol Eating Better Award in 10 priority wards (with high levels of deprivation and obesity) The Bristol Eating Better (BEB) award is a tool used to reward and support food businesses across the city to offer healthier food options and promote sustainability. The BEB award is awarded at Bronze, Silver or Gold level. There are 30 'core actions' to be met in order to achieve the Bronze Level. Progress is reported twice a year (Q2 & Q4)
BCP256	Increase the percentage of adults in deprived areas who play sport at least once a week (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.
BCP258	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.
DPE123	Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks as a percentage of all children with a known feeding status	Annual (Previous Financial Year)	This is the percentage of infants that are totally or partially breastfed at age 6-8 weeks. Totally breastfed is defined as infants who are exclusively receiving breast milk at 6-8 weeks of age - that is, they are not receiving formula milk, any other liquids or food. Partially breastfed is defined as infants who are currently receiving breast milk at 6-8 weeks of age and who are also receiving formula milk or any other liquids or food. Not at all breastfed is defined as infants who are not currently receiving any breast milk at 6-8 weeks of age. The numerator is the count of the number of infants recorded as being totally breastfed at 6-8 weeks and the number of infants recorded as being partially breastfed. The denominator is the total number of infants due a 6-8 weeks check. Source: Public Health England National Child and Maternal Health Intelligence Network
DPE126	Increase the percentage of target schools who have achieved one or more healthy schools awards	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the number of target schools "engaged" as a percentage of all target schools. Engagement is defined as actively working towards a HSP badge. Definition of target schools = PRUs, special schools and secondary schools and 4th and 5th quintile primaries. Only schools that are holding one or more "in-date" awards are counted. "in-date" is defined as those schools that have achieved an award in the last 3 years (HS awards are only valid for 3 years).
DPE130	% of opiate clients who successfully complete treatment and who do not re-present within six months	Quarterly (Rolling year)	This measures the percentage of opiate clients who successfully complete treatment and who do not present within six months. A completion is considered successful if the client is not using illicit drugs and/or not using problematically. The following National Treatment Agency (NTA) definitions are recorded for each client:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• i) Treatment completed – Drug free. The client no longer requires structured drug treatment interventions and is judged by the clinician not to be using heroin (or any other opioids) or crack cocaine or any other illicit drug.</li> <li>• ii) Treatment Completed - Occasional user (not heroin and crack). The client no longer requires structured drug treatment interventions and is judged by the clinician not to be using heroin (or any other opioids) or crack cocaine. There is evidence of use of other illicit drug use but this is not judged to be problematic or to require treatment.</li> </ul>
DPE136	Increase the percentage of people who do enough regular exercise each week (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The percentage of respondents answering 'yes' to: "do you take 150 min moderate or 75 min vigorous exercise every week?" in the annual Quality Of Life survey.