

# People Scrutiny Commission

14 December 2020



**Report of: Jacqui Jensen, People Executive Director**

**Title: Quarterly Performance Progress Report, (Quarter 2 2020/21)**

**Ward: All wards**

**Officer Presenting Report: Jacqui Jensen**

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## **Recommendation**

That Scrutiny note the progress made by Directorate teams against the relevant Key Performance Indicators (Appendix A1) and that Scrutiny members and Directors discuss measures to address any performance issues.

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

Highlighted in section 2 below, and noted within the suite of KPIs set out in appendix A1.

Of all People Directorate measures reported this quarter:

- 48% are on or above target
- 58% are performing better than at the same time last year

Note that all Performance Indicators carry something of a 'health warning' due to the impacts of Covid-19; some targets were re-profiled in Q1 to account for the significant impacts of Covid-19, and these targets will now remain for the duration of the year. However, some indicators have been more adversely impacted than others during both the Q1 lockdown and subsequent '2<sup>nd</sup> wave', so the headline figures "% meeting target" do not give a full picture of the current situation. Further, it is to be expected that many indicators are reporting worse outcomes than last year.

## 1. Summary

This performance progress report and appendix is part of the standard reporting arrangements around the Bristol City Council (BCC) [Corporate Strategy 2018-23 and Business Plan](#) for 2020/21. A number of measures have been identified as Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to demonstrate delivery for the People Directorate (set out in Appendix A1), including Business Plan measures (coded BCP) and others agreed with Directorate leadership teams and Cabinet Members.

Indicators are “RAG rated” alongside management comments indicating progress of actions underway or planned to bring performance in line with target.

**BCC measures and City-wide measures** - For 2020/21 we have differentiated between indicators that are wholly owned by BCC, so are direct measures of our performance, and those where BCC is a key player but performance is dependent on other partners or factors. Indicators are listed accordingly.

**Impact of Covid-19** – Many indicators are significantly affected, and some suspended; where relevant, targets were adjusted to take account of this. Some indicators have data but are marked as exempt from performance status for Q2 due to severe impacts. Individual details are in the management comments (Appendix A1).

## 2. Context

Noting:

- Some areas of Public Health also report to Communities Scrutiny Commission; In terms of performance in Q2 for the People Directorate, progress can be summarised as follows
- There are a few new KPIs this quarter owing to the updated Corporate Plan to reflect our extra theme: Covid-19 Recovery & Renewal
- There are also additional performance indicators within Public Health, following the restructuring of the Resources Directorate (Commercialisation & Citizen Services)

### Performance summary

Taking the available KPI results for the entire People Directorate\* this quarter, and noting the BCC / City-wide differentiation:

- **48% of People measures** (with established targets) **are performing on or above target** (16 of 33)
  - 50% of BCC-only measures (5 of 10)
  - 48% of city-wide measures (11 of 23)
- **58% of People measures** (with a comparison from 12 months ago) **have improved** (15 of 26)
  - 63% of BCC-only measures (5 of 8)
  - 56% of city-wide measures (10 of 18)

\*Some People (Public Health) indicators are also reported to Communities Scrutiny Commission.

Twelve measures have been suspended for this year due to the major impact of Covid-19 and a further eleven are annual and not yet due to be reported.

### Adult Social Care

- 2 x PIs have been suspended owing to C-19 and 3 others are affected because of the pandemic.
- The number of permanent admissions has risen in Q2, but is a slight improvement on the same period last year and broadly in line with the target. The pressure will be the coming months as winter takes a grip and the updated National guidelines and the fall-out from the C-19 pandemic is realised.
- The dip in the percentage of people accessing Tier 1 and 2 support, after they contact Adult Social Care can largely be attributed to the fact that support is available by other means.

### Children & Families Service

- 2 x PIs have been suspended owing to C-19 and at least 2 others have been impacted.
- 87% of the performance indicators reported for this service improved on the same period last year.
- Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more remains at zero for the second consecutive quarter; performance has never been at this level since records began in 2005.
- There are a number of measures around child stability and all but one have improved on the same period last year.
- Whilst the number of 19-21 year olds in employment, education or training has dropped significantly, there are indications that this hump and will pick up next quarter. It should be noted that performance remains well above our statistical neighbours.

### Educational, & Skills

- 5 x PIs have been suspended owing to C-19 and at least 6 others have or will be impacted as a result of the pandemic; Since the 1st quarter was reported the DfE have stated that there will be no published data for Key Stage 4 or 5 at Local Authority level in 2020 and are therefore more attainment KPIs will be suspended due to Covid-19.
- The organisational restructure and the allocation of additional resource, is continuing to have a positive impact on the number of Educational Health Care Plans that are issued within timescales. Early indications are that this will improve still further for Q3.
- The spending of the Apprenticeship Levy is significantly lower than expected at this stage of the year.
- Covid-19 has obviously also impacted significantly on the performance of adults accessing in-work support and the number of opportunities for work experience.

### Public Health

- 3 x PIs were suspended owing to C-19 and at least 8 others have or will be impacted as a result of the pandemic; however 2 have been reinstated with revised targets.
- Most of the other performance indicators are recorded annually, through the Quality Of Life Survey, further details will be provided as the data becomes available throughout the year.
- The rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population presently reports the 12 month period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 20 (there is a built in data lag).
- One of the reinstated metrics records the number of attendances at BCC leisure centres and swimming pools, whilst much lower than last year's performance as at August attendance is above the C-19 adjusted target (operating with covid safe & secure measures in place)
- There is a new measure to reflect the Covid Recovery & renewal element of the Corporate Plan that records the New COVID19 cases occurring in the final 7 days of the month per 100,000 population; Worryingly, this rate is climbing steeply: Jun 2.2 / Jul - 4.5 / Aug - 10.6 / Sep - 38.2

### 3. Policy

Performance is reported as part of quarterly governance process as soon as possible after gathering all the necessary data.

### 4. Consultation

#### a) Internal

Performance progress has been presented to the People Directorate leadership teams and Cabinet Members 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) Not applicable

#### Appendices:

Appendix A1: Quarterly Performance Progress Update

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

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

Background Papers: None

## People Directorate – Qtr2 2020/21 Performance Summary

ADULT SOCIAL CARE		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPC276a: Reduce the permanent admissions aged 65+ to residential and nursing care, per 100,000 population	Below	↑
BCPB280: Increase the % of people who contact Adult Social Care and then receive Tiers 1 & 2 services	Below	↑
DPEB005a: Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	Below	↓
BCPB281: Average change in level of homecare following short-term assessment and reablement episode	Well Above	↑

PUBLIC HEALTH		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPB253: Increase the number of attendances at BCC leisure centres and swimming pools	Above	↓
BCPC251: Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	Below	=
BCP257: Increase the number of 'Bristol Eating Better Awards' issued to food outlets in priority wards	Well Above	↑
BCP259: New COVID19 cases occurring in the final 7 days of the month per 100,000 population	n/a	n/a

### OVERALL SUMMARY:

48% (16) PIs are On or Above target  
58% (15) PIs are the same or better than Q2 last year

EDUCATION & SKILLS		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPB225: Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks including exception cases *	Above	n/a
BCPB265a: Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	Well Below	n/a
BCPC263a: Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown	Below	↓
BCPC268: Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	Well Below	↓
BCPC270: Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups	Well Below	↓

CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPC216: Percentage children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second/subsequent time	Above	↑
DPEB009: Percentage of Children in Need cases open for more than 2 years (snapshot figure)	On	↑
DPEB013: Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	Well Above	↑
DPEC010: Percentage of Repeat Referrals to children's social work	Above	↑
DPEC019: Improve the % of 19 - 21 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Well Below	n/a

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



# People EDM - Quarter 2 (1st April - 30 September '20) Performance Progress Report

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
<b>Adult Social Care</b>										
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:										
CV1	BCPB281	Average change in level of homecare following short-term assessment and reablement episode	Well above target	+	5.3 hrs	5.5 hrs	6.0 hrs	7.4 hrs	↑	July had an average of 7.1 and August was 7.9 and there were no records shown for September. Data error has now been rectified showing 7.1 for September. Showing good results for Q2 following the reinstatement of Reablement criteria which had been suspended for Q1 due to system response to Covid19. This means more people are regaining a higher level of independence.
EC3	BCPB280	Increase the % of people who contact Adult Social Care and then receive Tier 1 and 2 services	Below target	+	51.5%	60.0%	62.8%	53.8%	↑	Totals for this period: 528 T1 / T2 outcomes / 981 total outcomes. There is an unexpected drop in this indicator and we are doing further analysis to understand what has caused this. One suggestion is that due to Covid 19 support in the community is less available or accessible and people are having to default to tier 3 support. Also the volunteer response to Covid 19 has meant that people can access support via different means (e.g. We are Bristol helpline) and this is not included in the way this indicator is measured. We will review reporting mechanism as currently does not capture contacts directly made to voluntary sector or organisations commissioned to provide Information, Advice & Guidance or cases signposted by Integrated Care Bureau (currently only Care Direct referrals)
EC3	DPEB005a	Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	Below target	+	25.9%	28.0%	26.7%	25.1%	↓	Extensive work is now beginning to develop two pronged approach to increase uptake and impact of Direct Payments (DPs). This includes partnership work with WECIL (West of England Centre for Inclusive Living) and care management teams to improve approaches to personalisation and practitioner awareness and work being planned to increase the market off for people with DPs.
W1	BCPB279	Improve the monthly Delayed Transfers of Care for BCC (Delayed Days per 100,000 population)	Data not due	-	295.1 (11/12)	Not set	n/a	n/a	n/a	KPI Suspended Covid-19
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:										
EC3	BCPC276a	Reduce the permanent admissions aged 65+ to residential and nursing care, per 100,000 population	Below target	-	591.2	550	586.1	592.7	↑	There has been a small increase in admissions since the previous quarter. We believe that q1 was effected by Covid 19 and less people being admitted to care homes but that for q2 it has slightly risen although still lower than previous years. Also the total no of people over 65 currently living in care homes has reduced but the length of stay has reduced as people are moving at a later point. The move to a discharge to assess model from hospitals has meant that we have generally only seen care home placements as a last resort when someone is not safe to remain at home and that more people have been able to return home with support and maintain greater independence following more opportunity for rehab or reablement following a hospital admission. We will be under pressure during winter months and are working closely with NHS and Hospital partners to ensure we avoid care home placements unless they are necessary for the individual. We also have plans to develop greater opportunity for Extra Care Housing as an alternative to residential care.
EC3	BCPC277	Percentage of adult social care service users, who feel that they have control over their daily life	Data not due	+	74.0%	78.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	User Experience Survey suspended owing to C-19

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
EC3	BCPC278	% of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation *	Below target	+	86.4%	88.0%	84.1%	See Qtr1	↓	This performance indicator is reported with a 3 month data lag. This period covers the height of the system response to Covid 19 where major changes took place temporarily in response to the virus, usual criteria for Reablement and Intermediate care were suspended to support flow in the system. Sadly a number of people died. Also a significant number of people quickly declined support as they did not want people in their homes. This has led to outcomes being slightly below target. From 333 cases, there were 280 were still at home.
EC3	DPEC004	Increase % of BCC regulated CQC Care Service providers, where provision is rated 'Good or Better'	Above target	+	91.3%	91.0%	91.3%	91.3%	↑	CQC has not been able to visit/ inspect regulated care services (except in exceptional circumstances) during Q2 due to the COVID 19 pandemic. There have been no exceptional circumstances requiring CQC inspections in Bristol. Therefore there have been no reports received by BCC and ratings are unchanged from Q4 19/20

## Children & Families Services

### Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:

EC1	DPEB009	Percentage of Children in Need cases open for more than 2 years (snapshot figure)	On target	-	9%	8%	8%	8%	↑	1,092 children in need aged under 18 were open to teams other than Through Care on 30/09/2020. Of these, 88 had been open for 2 years or more. A number of these children are open in Disabled Children's Service. There has been a focus on these children at Performance Clinics within the area social work units to ensure there are active plans and no drift for each child. A number of children are subject of a 12 month Supervision Order and this has been discussed at Legal Panel to discuss if Supervision Orders are to be granted then we need to be clear about the purpose of the order and whether the plan of work can be completed within 6 months and a shorter order be granted.
EC1	DPEB012	Increase the percentage of children referred who are seen promptly, by children & family services	Data not due	+	New KPI 2020/21	90.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	Data available in Q3
EC1	DPEB013	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	Well above target	-	3.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	↑	177 Child Protection Plans ended between 01/04/2020 and 30/09/2020. Of these, 0 had lasted for two years or more. This is evidence of significant work in the service to reduce drift and delay for children experiencing significant harm. It is positive to see that the reduction in caseloads and workforce development through strengthening families has led to timely interventions for children experiencing harm.
EC1	DPEB014	Percentage of Missing Children, offered a return interview	Below target	+	90.3%	90.0%	87.1%	86.7%	↑	There were 363 episodes of children missing and eligible for a RHI between 1 July and 30 September 2020. RHI were offered for 315 of these episodes. 11 of the episodes recorded as not offered are from Sept and there is ongoing work to try to reach out to these children to offer them support. The majority of other episodes related to children who have been missing repeatedly subsequently prior to an RHI being offered and practitioners are engaging with them about the pattern of missing concerns.

### City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:

EC1	BCPC216	Percentage children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second/subsequent time	Above target	-	27.4%	24.0%	21.6%	22.2%	↑	144 Child Protection Plans started between 01/04/2020 and 30/09/2020. Of these, 32 had a previous plan at any time. This is a reduction in the proportion of children who are subject of a repeat plan. It indicates that the work being done through the service over the last two years to deliver more sustainable interventions to families is increasingly evident. These improvements are informed by reduced caseloads and workforce training in systemic interventions and signs of safety.
EC1	DPEC007	Percentage of Pathway Plans are reviewed on a six monthly basis or less	Above target	+	75.3%	87.0%	85.3%	92.4%	↑	There were 328 care leavers aged under 21 with open referrals on 30 September 2020, of these 303 have a pathway plan completed in the previous 6 months. Throughout 2019/20 the % of Pathway Plans completed in the last six months remained around 75%. Following a Spot Light on Pathway Plans and targeted work with personal advisers we have seen an improvement in the last seven months and this performance indicator has exceeded the target at 92.4%.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
EC1	DPEC010	Percentage of Repeat Referrals to children's social work	Above target	-	27.0%	25.0%	27.7%	24.2%	↑	852 referrals were received between 01/07/2020 and 30/09/2020. Of these, 206 had a previous referral in the preceding 12 months. The number of re referrals increased in Q1 with the initial restrictions under Covid 19 but they have now started to continue on the downward trajectory we saw prior to Covid. The reduction in re referrals is due to the quality of practice of the work regarding continuing to embed clear contingency plans with families and partner agencies and being more mindful of endings and improving our internal processes between the area social work units and Families in Focus Service.
EC1	DPEC011a	Stability of placement of Children in Care: number of moves	Above target	-	9.3%	9.0%	9.1%	8.8%	↓	636 children were looked after on 30/09/2020. Of these, 56 had 3 or more placements in the previous 12 months.
EC1	DPEC011b	Improve the stability of placement of Children in Care: length of placement	Above target	+	72.0%	72.0%	72.1%	74.9%	↑	251 children had been looked after for 2.5 years or more on 30/09/2020. Of these, 188 had been in their current placement for 2 years or more.
EC1	DPEC018	Reduce the number of adolescents (aged 13-17) who need to enter care	Well below target	-	n/a	27	19	39	n/a	39 children aged 13 to 17 entered care between 01/04/2020 and 30/09/2020. Of these, 3 are children held On Remand and there were no unaccompanied asylum-seeking children. The numbers of adolescents coming into care are higher than our target. Each adolescent coming into care is reviewed by the Heads of Service. In order to continue the focus on this area of work a Prevention of Care Panel for adolescents is being established to ensure services are wrapped around the child and family to enable them to remain at home within their community and network. The Prevention of Care Panel will link closely with the developing Out of Hours Service.
FI3	BCPC217	Improve the % of 17 - 18 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Below target	+	73%	72.0%	71.0%	See Qtr1	n/a	This performance indicator reports with a 3 month data lag. Of the 21 Care Leavers aged 17 and 18 whose birthdays fell in the report period 1 Apr 2020 to 30 Jun 2020, 15 were ETE at the time of the 'Birthday Contact'. This measure does not include 1 young people who are recorded as being Returned Home or Deceased
FI3	DPEC019	Improve the % of 19 - 21 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Well below target	+	62.2%	70.0%	57.0%	See Qtr1	n/a	This performance indicator reports with a three month data lag. Of the 83 Care Leavers aged 19 to 21 whose birthdays fell in the report period 1 Apr 2020 to 30 Jun 2020, 47 were ETE at the time of the 'Birthday Contact'. This indicator considers a small group of care leavers within the birthday window; this birthday window was just after lockdown which had an impact on our care leavers, particularly those in employment. In October 2020 66% of all Bristol's 19-21 year old care leavers are in EET (of the care leavers in NEET 38% (31) is due to illness or disability and 25% (20) due to parenting). Bristol significantly outperforms its statistical neighbour average of 48%, and the national average of 52%.
FI4	BCPC248	Number of hate crimes	Well above target	+	1,902	1,950	490	1,142	n/a	This indicator looks at the number of Hate Crimes reported, and reflects current work to encourage people to report concerns; it is therefore treating increased numbers as positive for this year (in future that approach will be reviewed). The Q2 figure is much higher than projected; this may reflect improved awareness and reporting of hate crimes in the City as intended. In addition, this figure will also have been impacted by the activity around the Black Lives Matter campaign during this period. We are undertaking a Hate Crime needs analysis over the next quarter which will inform gaps in the service provided in Bristol and shape future service delivery.
FI4	DPEC016	Percentage of youths (aged 10-17) who reoffend in the last 12 months	Data not due	-	38.2%	38.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	An update to reoffending statistics from the previous YDS is not included in YDS 102, as MoJ has cancelled the latest publication due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
FI4	DPEC017	Number of first time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	Data not due	-	330	330	n/a	n/a	n/a	An update to FTE data is not available in YDS 102 due to MoJ's prioritisation of data gathering/analysis during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
<b>Education &amp; Skills</b>										
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:										
F12	BCPB225	Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks including exception cases *	Above target	+	1.5%	20.0%	7.4%	14.8%	n/a	Between Jan - Jun 2020 385 EHC Plans were finalised, of these 57 were completed within the 20 week timescale. During the period January to June, 389 (last year 305 so increase of 84) new EHC needs assessment requests were received. This increase in demand is monitored alongside the productivity of the team on a monthly basis. 14.8 % EHCPs were completed in the 20 week statutory time frame in comparison to 0% in the same time period last year. The team recognises that there is still distance to travel and is committed to improving the number and quality of EHCPs produced in the 20 week time frame. In addition to this they are also committed to continuing to clear the backlog of legacy cases that are outstanding. Over all 256 plans were completed in quarter 2 (April, May, June) (including plans from the back log defined as those outside the 20 week time frame) in comparison to 49 completed in the same time period last year (207 more than last year). This is a significant increase in the productivity of the team. A greater proportion of cases could be completed in the 20 week time period if the backlog of legacy cases were not being prioritised alongside those new cases (defined as cases that can be completed in the 20 week time frame). However, we must continue to work on completing those cases outside the 20 week time frame given the length of time families have been waiting.
F13	BCPB264	Increase the total number of apprenticeships created and managed by Bristol City Council	Below target	+	527	527	487	483		Need revised targets here for 2020/21 and beyond. Anticipated growth delayed due to COVID lockdown and cessation of new starts between March and September. The anticipated reduction in numbers in quarter 2 was offset by more starts than anticipated and On Site Bristol's recruitment which has significantly exceeded expectations for Q3 onwards.
F13	BCPB265a	Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	Well below target	+	New KPI 2020/21	£1,000,000	£151,164	£318,496	n/a	Contributions this year to date total £596,977 versus spend £318,496 (53.3%) which remains significantly lower than anticipated. This reflects the cessation of new apprenticeships starts until late autumn, delays in achievements and a small number of programmes that have ceased. The indicators for Q3 are that spend will gradually increase as a % of contributions. Since 1st August an incentive scheme to assist new employees through apprenticeship training is in place but the Council has not yet been able to take full advantage of this scheme.
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:										
CV1	BCPC245c	School attendance (Covid-Recovery) [Snapshot]	Data not due	+	n/a	88.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	Attendance rates for this performance indicator is on a given day (30th Sept) to indicate the impact of Covid-19, in line-with the DfE guidance. Unfortunately, the DfE have recently classified this data as 'Official-Sensitive' and may not be published. The accuracy of the attendance data is dependent on school returns; we have achieved a very high daily return rate from all school settings of 98% (173 settings returning out of 176) due to targeted work with settings (including the independent sector) and the local authority on improving attendance in a covid-19 safe manner. This means that the data we do have as at the end of Quarter 2 (30th Sept) is robust and indicates that we are just below the national average for 30th Sept. Obviously, as this data is recorded as a daily snap-shot, there will be day-to-day variance in attendance; this means that on other days within the quarter we have also met and exceeded the national average.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
CV2	BCPC041	Improve the overall employment rate of working age population	Above target	+	76.7%	70.0%	76.3%	76.0%	↓	Note that there is a quarter's lag in reporting this data - (these are only reported to June 2020) This quarter we have been awarded £347,000 from DWP to develop the Ways2Work programme and develop it into a service that will enable us to provide greater multi agency employment support services across the City as well as £70,000 to support the City's rough sleepers into secure accommodation and employment.
EC1	BCPC222	Increase the take-up of free early educational entitlement by eligible 2 year olds	Below target	+	64.0%	66.0%	62.0%	n/a	↓	Covid has impacted on take up for September. The Early Years team has a plan in place to target families to promote uptake in time for the January 2021 census. Based on applications that have come in to-date, the uptake estimate is at 66%.
EC1	BCPC223	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage	Data not due	+	70.6%	Not set	n/a	n/a	n/a	KPI Suspended Covid-19
EC1	BCPC244	Key Stage 4: Improve the Average Attainment 8 score for Children in Care pupils	Data not due	+	16.0 points	Not set	n/a	n/a	n/a	KPI Suspended Covid-19
EC2	BCPC245	Improve the Bristol Schools' pupil attendance rate	Data not due	+	94.7%	Not set	n/a	n/a	n/a	KPI Suspended Covid-19
FI2	BCPC230a	KS2 - Increase the % of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths	Data not due	+	65%	Not set	n/a	n/a	n/a	KPI Suspended Covid-19
FI2	BCPC230b	KS2 - increase the % of disadvantaged pupils, at KS2, achieving the expected standard in RWM	Data not due	+	49%	Not set	n/a	n/a	n/a	KPI Suspended Covid-19
FI2	BCPC231a	Key Stage 4: Improve the Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	Data not due	+	45.3 points	46.0 points	n/a	n/a	n/a	Since the 1st quarter report it has been clarified that there will be no published data for Key Stage 4 or 5 at Local Authority level in 2020 and are therefore suspended due to Covid-19.
FI2	BCPC231d	Key Stage 4: Attainment 8 - Reduce the Points gap between the Disadvantaged and Non-Disadvantaged	Data not due	-	16.4 points	17.0 points	n/a	n/a	n/a	Since the 1st quarter report it has been clarified that there will be no published data for Key Stage 4 or 5 at Local Authority level in 2020 and are therefore suspended due to Covid-19.
FI2	BCPC246	Increase percentage of schools and settings rated 'Good' or better by Ofsted (all phases) (OCP)	Below target	+	New KPI 2020/21	80%	79%	79%	n/a	Routine inspection of all schools and settings has been paused until at least January 2021. Therefore the proportion of schools and settings judged good or better is unlikely to change until at least quarter 3. HMI are currently visiting a number of schools to gather information on how schools have responded to Covid, however, this is not an inspection and no judgements are given. Support continues for those schools and settings judged less than good to ensure they are well prepared for inspection when it resumes.
FI3	BCPC263a	Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown	Below target	-	15.0%	15.0%	14.5%	16.3%	↓	We have continued to track the young people (YP) through the last quarter, being able to track a few more of the current situation not known. September is the start of a new cohort for the Post 16, We are still awaiting the capture of all the enrolment data that will confirm YP in places for this academic year. We will be able to confirm the enrolments in the next quarter review.
FI3	BCPC270	Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups	Well below target	+	5,131	2,500	271	412	↓	We have been greatly impacted through COVID with the delivery of the BCC Works Experience opportunities. We hope to have a virtual offer of 2.5 days by the end of the year. The delivery for schools does not happen during July/August and we have seen a slow start back to allowing additional staff back into schools from Sept. We hope that this will pick up through the next quarter, plans have been put in place to offer both face to face and virtual delivery for the autumn term.
WC3	BCPC266	Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care, who are in paid employment	Below target	+	5.2%	6.0%	5.2%	5.2%	↑	No change this quarter further work is underway to discuss how frontline staff should be asking quality employment questions and recording them accurately with their clients. We will also be highlighting referral routes into specialist employment support programmes. Furthermore we are launching the new £4.5m 'WE WORK for Everyone' programme in January 2021 and are currently recruiting staff.
WC3	BCPC268	Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	Well below target	+	820	820	97	289	↓	With the change in eligibility as a response to Covid we have seen a significant upturn in the performance of the Future Bright programme. As a result, 109 of the 192 adults accessing support in Q2 were participants that accessed under the expanded Covid criteria. This is a mixture of participants who have returned to the project or new participants who would not have previously been able to access support.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
<b>Public Health</b>										
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>										
W4	BCPB253	Increase the number of attendances at BCC leisure centres and swimming pools	Above target	+	2,373,178	695,145	0	56,820 (August)	↓	Hengrove opened fitness facilities on 25th July and Sports & Leisure management Ltd (SLM) opened fitness facilities (at four of their six sites) on August 1st. Only three SLM pools opened in August but not until the 20th. All sites have made arrangements to ensure that they are covid secure/safe and as such can only take a limited number of customers. They are also phasing their recovery and are not operating normal opening hours yet.
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>										
CV1	BCPCB259	New COVID19 cases occurring in the final 7 days of the month per 100,000 population	n/a	-	New KPI 2020/21	Not set	2.2	38.2	n/a	Last week of each month: Jul - 4.5 / Aug - 10.6 / Sep - 38.2 The number of covid cases is reported daily. Incidence of covid changes rapidly - mid October is seeing much higher rates than are being reported for the end of September.
EC4	BCPC311	Levels of engagement with community development work	Above target	+	8,000	3,000	0	1,041	↓	The team is adapting and finding new ways to work with communities in a challenging environment. The community building conversations for this quarter have been with C19 volunteers to connect them up and into their local area and develop more sustainable approaches. Note this measure does not include the vital role of the community development team in facilitating and coordinating the community response to Covid19 involving hundreds of people, many are volunteering and engaging with their community for the first time.
EC4	BCPC312	Increase % respondents who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year (QoL)	Data not due	+	47.6%	44.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is due to take place in Autumn 2020. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2021 followed by a full set of results in March 2021.
EC4	BCPC314	Reduce the percentage of people who lack the information to get involved in their community (QoL)	Data not due	-	27.8%	28.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is due to take place in Autumn 2020. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2021 followed by a full set of results in March 2021.
FI4	BCPC324	Increase the percentage of people who feel they belong to their neighbourhood (QoL)	Data not due	+	62.0%	60.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is due to take place in Autumn 2020. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2021 followed by a full set of results in March 2021.
FI4	BCPC327	Reduce the percentage of people who have noted "mainly negative effects" from gentrification (QoL)	Data not due	-	21.4%	25.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is due to take place in Autumn 2020. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2021 followed by a full set of results in March 2021.
W1	BCPC250	Reduce the percentage of people in Bristol who report below national average Mental Wellbeing (QoL)	Data not due	-	14.7%	14.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is due to take place in Autumn 2020. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2021 followed by a full set of results in March 2021.
W1	BCPC251	Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	Below target	-	916	839	919	881	=	The alcohol-related hospital admissions rate per 100,000 population is reported one quarter in arrears as an annual rolling average. The number of admissions for the period is: 3,438. There are a number of themes which includes prevention, early intervention, treatment and recovery, tackling crime and disorder and dealing with the consequences of Covid 19.
W1	BCPC255	Increase % of people living in the most deprived areas who do enough regular exercise each week (QoL)	Data not due	+	55.3%	38.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is due to take place in Autumn 2020. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2021 followed by a full set of results in March 2021.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
W1	DPEC123	Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks as a percentage of all children with a known feeding status	Above target	+	69.9%	70.0%	69.9%	70.1%	↑	In Q1 this year, 70.1% of babies in Bristol were either exclusively or partially breastfed at 6-8 weeks, compared to 69.7% the previous quarter (Q4, 2019/20). This rate has been increasingly steadily in Bristol over the past five years, and compares favourably to the national average of c.53% (2018/19). 'Data completeness' is also on the rise, with 87.8% of children with a known feeding status recorded this quarter (Q1, 2020/21), up from 87.2% in Q4, 2019/20. However, there is huge variation in breastfeeding rates at 6-8 weeks across Bristol, with the lowest rates amongst younger women (under 25), White British women and women living in the most deprived wards. The rates are higher overall in the North and West (inner) localities and lower in the South of the city. The wards where women are least likely to breastfeed at 6-8 weeks have seen the greatest increases over the last few years, with the exception of a small number of the lowest performing wards which have seen smaller increases than the rest of the city.
W1	DPEC126	Increase the percentage of target schools who have achieved one or more healthy schools awards	Data not due	+	27.8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Agreed at DMT on 15th Sept that for the time-being (due to pause in programme March-July and ongoing disruption in schools since September due to Covid-19) KPI Suspended
W1	DPEC130	Percentage of people, aged 15 and over, presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection	Data not due	-	43.4%	42.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	Bristol became a Fast Track City for HIV at the end of 2019. There is a Fast Track Cities Action Plan to address HIV in Bristol which includes improving uptake of testing and reducing stigma to reduce late presentation of HIV. This work is delivered through 3 active workstreams.
W1	DPEC135	Increase the percentage coverage of MMR vaccination coverage in 5 year olds	Data not due	+	86.0%	86.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	In Bristol, uptake rates for many childhood vaccinations are sub-optimal and have been declining since 2012/13. There is significant variation across the city in uptake rates, which does not appear to correspond clearly with deprivation. This is especially the case for MMR. Bristol's rates for MMR1 (at least 1 dose of MMR) at 2 and 5 years old and MMR2 (both doses of MMR) at 5 years are lower than both regional and England averages. Work is underway to increase childhood vaccination rates and address inequalities in uptake, with a particular focus on MMR. This includes a joint action-project with PHE South West to understand barriers and enablers of childhood vaccination uptake and implement community-based interventions to increase uptake.
W1	DPEC140	Reduce the Suicide Rate, per 100,000 population	Data not due	-	11	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	Number of deaths and age-standardised suicide rates for Bristol, City of, rolling three year aggregates, deaths registered 2017 to 2019 (ONS, 2020) • Number of deaths 138, an increase from 125 in the period 2016-2018 • Rate (age standardised) 11.4, an increase from 11.0 in 2016-2018; similar to England 10.1 (also increased from 9.6 in 2016-18) Work has been ongoing throughout the pandemic to ensure there is support for mental health and wellbeing. The current suicide prevention strategy and action plan is going to be reviewed to reflect the impact of Covid-19.
W3	BCPC249	Prevalence of child excess weight in 10-11 year-olds	Data not due	-	31.3%	34.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	Covid 19 led to the pausing of the weighing and measuring programme in Bristol in March 2020, however most of the year 6 measurement was completed except for a small number of return visits to measure pupils absent at the time of the original measurement visits, so coverage for year 6 is relatively high and complete (91.5%) despite the curtailment of NCMP. NCMP is due to restart in January 2021, subject to CV19 restrictions.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
W3	BCPC257	Increase the number of food outlets holding a 'Bristol Eating Better Award' in priority wards	Well above target	+	29	35	n/a	34	↑	We have kept in contact with Bristol food outlets during the covid pandemic, inviting them to engage via webinars and offering support during lockdown and re-opening post July. Businesses have been encouraged to consider health and sustainability of their offers during this time, but many are struggling to survive and applying for BEB awards has not been a priority. Numbers have increased since last reporting mainly due to extensive work with Chartwells (school meal provider) who have been successful for all their Bristol Primary Schools. We will be revalidating many of the original BEB businesses prior to March 2021 and this may see numbers decrease as some may not be trading and others may not wish to revalidate for various reasons (Covid only being one of them). The Christmas period is also likely to create a dip in applications. Although diversion of Public Health work to Covid-19 duty response has reduced capacity to work on the award, we are working on a Coms strategy and further engagement is planned, linked to G4G. We hope to achieve 225 total by year end, with the number in priority areas on target for 35.
W3	BCPC258	Reduce the percentage of households which have experienced moderate or worse food insecurity (QoL)	Data not due	-	5.0%	7.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is due to take place in Autumn 2020. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2021 followed by a full set of results in March 2021.
W4	BCPC256	Increase the % of adults in deprived areas who play sport at least once a week (QoL)	Data not due	+	33.1%	23.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is due to take place in Autumn 2020. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2021 followed by a full set of results in March 2021.
WC3	BCPC323	Increase % of people who see friends and family as much as they want to (QoL)	Data not due	+	82.1%	70.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is due to take place in Autumn 2020. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2021 followed by a full set of results in March 2021.



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](#)

Covid-19 Recovery and Renewal Actions	
CV1	Community and People
CV2	Economy and Business
CV3	Organisational Change
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

### 2020/21 People: Adult Social Care

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>			
BCPB279	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.
BCPB280	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
BCPB281	Average change in level of homecare following short-term assessment and reablement episode	Quarterly (Cumulative)	For cases where the service user completed an episode of STAR service during the month, the average change in level of homecare between the initial level of homecare in Short Term Assessment and Reablement (STAR) and the subsequent follow-on homecare package
DPEB005a	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
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>			
BCPC276a	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
BCPC277	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.
BCPC278	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.
DPEC003	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 initial 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
DPEC004	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

### 2020/21 People: Children & Families Services

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>			
DPEB014	Percentage of Missing Children, offered a return interview	Monthly (Snapshot)	The percentage of all children who went missing and were entitled to a Return Interview were offered a return interview and recorded accurately on the LCS database.
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>			
BCPC216	Percentage children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second/subsequent time	Quarterly (Cumulative)	The percentage of children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan at any time during the year, who had previously been the subject of a Child Protection Plan, or on the Child Protection Register of that council regardless of how long ago that was.
BCPC217	Improve the % of 17 - 18 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Quarterly (Cumulative & 3 months in arrears)	Performance is reported with a 3 month data lag owing to the way the statutory measure is recorded. The percentage of former care leavers aged 17 - 18 who were looked after under any legal status (excl V3 or V41) on 1 April in their 17th year, who were in education, employment or training. These figures also include those care leavers who we are not in contact with.
BCPC248	Number of hate crimes	Quarterly (Cumulative)	Hate Crime data recorded by Avon & Somerset Police
DPEC007	Percentage of Pathway Plans are reviewed on a six monthly basis or less	Quarterly (Cumulative)	Percentage of open pathway plans that are reviewed within 6 months of previous review of all open pathway plans.
DPEC010	Percentage of Repeat Referrals to children's social work	Quarterly (Snapshot)	The percentage is calculated as the number of referrals that were repeat referrals (within 12 months) for the last year / Number of referrals to children's social care for the last year.
DPEC011a	Stability of placement of Children in Care: number of moves	Quarterly (Rolling 12 month period)	X = Of the children looked after in the denominator, the number who had three or more separate placements during the year. Y = The total number of children who were looked after at 31 March, excluding any children who were looked after on that date under an agreed series of short term-placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991). A child being placed for adoption with their existing foster carers is not included as a change of placement for the purposes of this indicator.
DPEC011b	Improve the stability of placement of Children in Care: length of placement	Quarterly (Snapshot)	X = Of y, all who have been living in the same placement for at least two years, i.e. at 31 March they have been in the same placement continuously for more than 729 days inclusive of 31 March. Children who are placed for adoption at 31 March are now only to be included in the numerator if their previous care placement, plus the adoptive placement have together lasted more than 729 days. Y = All children aged under 16 on 31 March of the year of measurement who had been looked after for 2.5 years or more (i.e. for more than 912 days inclusive of 31 March) on 31 March of the year of measurement. Exclude children who had been looked after at any time during the 2.5 year period under an agreed series of short term-placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991).
DPEC016	Percentage of youths (aged 10-17) who reoffend in the last 12 months	Quarterly (Rolling 12 month period)	Youth re-offending rate is reported Qtly on a rolling year... 2 years in arrears (most up-to-date data). Therefore Q3 19/20 will report Q3 17/18.
DPEC017	Number of first time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	Quarterly (Snapshot & 3 months in arrears)	Local targets to be set as a rate per 100,000 therefore the number of FTE per 100,000 = $x / y \times 100,000$ Where: x = number of first time entrants in a local area and y = local 10 - 17 population based on ONS stats
DPEC018	Reduce the number of adolescents (aged 13-17) who need to enter care	Quarterly (Cumulative)	Count of the number of children aged between 13 & 17 who are taken into care, for any reason.

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
DPEC019	Improve the % of 19 - 21 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Quarterly (Cumulative & 3 months in arrears)	Performance is reported with a 3 month data lag owing to the way the statutory measure is recorded. The percentage of former care leavers aged 19 - 21 who were looked after under any legal status (excl V3 or V41) on 1 April in their 19th year, who were in education, employment or training. These figures also include those care leavers who we are not in contact with.
<b>2020/21 People: Education &amp; Skills</b>			
PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>			
BCPB223	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage	Annual (Previous Academic year)	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage. The level of development is a measure of the average of the cohort's total point score across all the early learning goals.
BCPB225	Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks including exception cases *	Quarterly (Cumulative & 3 months in arrears)	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 throughout the calendar year. The reported data aligns with the SEN Census reporting (ie a Calendar year).... This means that this KPI is reporting cumulatively and 3 months in arrears: Q1 reports Jan – Mar / Q2 reports Jan – June / Q3 reports Jan – Sept / Q4 reports Jan - Dec
BCPB264	Increase the total number of apprenticeships created and managed by Bristol City Council	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the number of apprentices currently (at data capture date) receiving training support through and Education and Skills Funding Agency approved programmes (taken from ESFA ILR data) PLUS No. of BCC staff undertaking development through an apprenticeship scheme.(taken from Digital Apprenticeship Service record also known as Levy Account)
BCPB265	Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the amount of apprenticeship levy spent throughout the year.
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>			
BCPC041	Employment rate of the working age population	Quarterly (Snap shot)	This is the proportion of the working age population (16-64) who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition. Using National Statistics: <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp</a>
BCPC222	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 20/21 will be for the financial year 19/20.
BCPC230a	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.
BCPC230b	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: • Eligible for Free Schools Meals (FSM) in the last six years • Looked After Children (LAC) continuously for one day or more • Post LAC: because of an adoption, a special guardianship order, a child arrangements order or a residence order.
BCPC231a	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>
BCPC231d	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 attainment levels of Disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils and is reported for the previous academic year.
BCPC244	Key Stage 4: Improve the Average Attainment 8 score for Children in Care pupils	Annual (Previous Academic year)	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). This measures the small cohort of Children in Care (CiC) - ultimately trying to reduce the gap between the Bristol average and the CiC average.
BCPC245	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.
BCPC245c	School attendance (Covid-Recovery)	Quarterly (Snap shot)	This measures the percentage of Children attending schools across Bristol. This is a daily summary of school attendance (absence) starting at the beginning of the school year. Totals for Bristol. This is a crude measure and doesn't conform to the usual DfE methodology. All schools with zero attendance are excluded as the assumption is that they were closed due to non-Covid related reasons (e.g. INSET days)... The DfE have embargoed this data as 'Official Sensitive'
BCPC246	Increase percentage of schools and settings rated 'Good' or better by Ofsted (all phases)	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This records the present percentage of schools, across all phases, where the Ofsted inspection rating is 'Good' or better. The DfE published this information at: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsted-school-inspections-outcomes#history">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsted-school-inspections-outcomes#history</a>
BCPC263a	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.
BCPC266	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: • 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).
BCPC268	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.
BCPC270	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 backgrounds ( BAME), Returning to work, living in the 25% most deprived lower super output areas, over 55'.
DPEC041	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. These are National Statistics and can be accessed via <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp</a>

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
<b>2020/21 People: Public Health</b>			
PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>			
BCPB253	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.
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>			
BCPC249	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.
BCPC250	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.
BCPC251	Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	Quarterly (Rolling year 3 months in arrears)	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. Q1 covers April to March, Q2 = July to June, Q3 = October to September, Q4 = January to December.
BCPC255	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.
BCPC256	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.
BCPC257	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)
BCPC258	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.
BCPC259	New COVID19 cases occurring in the final 7 days of the month per 100,000 population	Quarterly (Snap shot)	Using figures for the last 7 days of the month; 100,000 x number of positive covid cases with a specimen date falling between the last day of the month and 6 days before the last day of the month (inclusive) DIVIDED BY mid-2019 population of Bristol
BCPC311	Levels of engagement with community development work	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the number of residents who actively engage in community building conversations throughout the year. This supports an approach which is based on Asset Based Community Development.
BCPC312	Increase the percentage respondents who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
BCPC314	Reduce the percentage of people who lack the information to get involved in their community (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.
BCPC323	Increase the percentage of people who see friends and family as much as they want to (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
BCPC324	Increase the percentage of people who feel they belong to their neighbourhood (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
BCPC327	Reduce the percentage of people who have noted "mainly negative effects" from gentrification (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.
DPEC123	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
DPEC126	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).
DPEC130	% 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:- • 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. • 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.
DPEC135	Increase the percentage coverage of MMR vaccination coverage in 5 year olds	Annual	Percentage coverage of MMR vaccination coverage in 5 year olds... X = 5 Year olds with MMR vaccination Y - All 5 year olds (X / Y)*100
DPEC140	Reduce the Suicide Rate, per 100,000 population	Annual	Number of Suicides (Persons) / 100,000 population