

People Scrutiny Commission

08 March 2021



Report of: Jacqui Jensen, People Executive Director

Title: Quarterly Performance Progress Report, (Quarter 3, 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:

- 53% are on or above target
- 50% 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 '2nd & 3rd waves', 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 Q3 due to severe impacts. Individual details are in the management comments (Appendix A1).

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. Some areas of Public Health also report to Communities Scrutiny Commission. In terms of performance in Q3, for the People Directorate, progress can be summarised as follows:

Performance summary

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

- **53% of all EDM measures** (with established targets) **are performing on or above target** (21 of 40)
 - 44% of BCC-only measures (4 of 9)
 - 58% of city-wide measures (18 of 31)

- **50% of all EDM measures** (with a comparison from 12 months ago) **have improved** (17 of 34)
 - 57% of BCC-only measures (4 of 7)
 - 48% of city-wide measures (13 of 27)

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

Seventeen measures have been suspended for this year due to the major impact of Covid-19 and 2 more are due to be reported at year-end.

Adult Social Care

- 3 x PIs have been suspended owing to C-19 and many others are affected because of the pandemic.
- The number of permanent admissions is a good example of the impact on the way services have had to adapt because of changed Hospital discharge arrangements during the C-19 pandemic. As indicated when reporting Q2 progress, the way this measure is reported will change for 2021/22 to give a better view of the way permanent admissions are managed.
- The reablement service, to help people to live a more independent life at their home, has demonstrated solid resilience during the pandemic and achieved the highest ever contact with service users at an average of 197 per week. It is hoped that this will reflect well on people not requiring re-admittance to hospital when reported next quarter.

Children & Families Service

- 1 x PIs has been suspended owing to C-19 and at least 2 others have been impacted.
- 66% of the performance indicators reported for this service improved on the same period last year.
- Whilst the percentage of Missing Children, offered a return interview is below target, it is anticipated that some further data cleansing should show marked improvements for Q4 reporting
- The percentage of Repeat Referrals to children's social work shows that there was an increase at the beginning of the year but the downward trajectory (improvement) has continued and we are now in line with the other LAs within the South West.

Educational, & Skills

- Since the latest Central Government lockdown, over half of the PIs have now been suspended owing to C-19 and almost all the others have or will be impacted because of the pandemic.
- The percentage of Educational Health Care Plans that are issued within timescales continues to improve steadily; Early indications are that this will improve still further for Q4.
- Oddly, the fact that people were under quarantine meant that contacting post-16 young people was made easier and had a positive impact on the 'unknowns' recording, but unfortunately there were fewer employment and educational places available.
- The spending of the Apprenticeship Levy is significantly lower than expected at this stage of the year and this is unlikely to change as the Council has not been able to take full advantage of the new scheme that was introduced in August '20.

Public Health

- 3 x PIs have been suspended owing to C-19 and at least 8 others have or will be impacted because of the pandemic.
- This quarter sees the publication of the Quality of Life (QoL) survey results and the key point here is that whilst most results are not as good as last year, they are mostly where anticipated. The only worrying result reflects the damaging effects on Mental Health throughout the repeated lockdowns in 2020.
- 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 June 20 (there is a built in data lag). This reflects the data more readily associated with the 1st quarantine period.
- Percentage of people, aged 15 and over, presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection has reduced significantly (39.6%) and compares well to the national average (43.1%). This is partially to do with the fact that Fast Track Cities work continued despite Covid-19, and a new project Common Ambition Bristol is about to launch in February '21.

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 – Qtr3 2020/21 Performance Summary

OVERALL SUMMARY:

53% (21) PIs are On or Above target
50% (17) PIs are the same or better than Q3 last year

ADULT SOCIAL CARE		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPB280: Increase the % of people who contact Adult Social Care and then receive Tiers 1 & 2 services	Below	↑
BCPB281: Average change in level of homecare following short-term assessment and reablement episode	Well Above	↑
BCPC276a: Reduce the permanent admissions aged 65+ to residential and nursing care, per 100,000 population	Well Below	↓
BCPC278: Percentage of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation *	Above	↑

CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPC217: Improve the % of 17 - 18 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Below	n/a
BCPC248: Number of hate crimes	Above	n/a
DPEB014: Percentage of Missing Children, offered a return interview	Below	↓
DPEC016: Percentage of youths (aged 10-17) who reoffend in the last 12 months	Well Above	↑

EDUCATION & SKILLS		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPB225: Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks including exception cases *	Above	n/a
BCPB264: Increase the total number of apprenticeships created and managed by Bristol City Council	Below	↓
BCPC041: Improve the overall employment rate of working age population	Above	↓
BCPC263a: Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown	Well Above	↑
BCPC268: Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	Well Below	↓

PUBLIC HEALTH		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPC250: Reduce the percentage of people in Bristol who report below national average Mental Wellbeing (QoL)	Well Below	↓
BCPC255: Increase % of people living in the most deprived areas who do enough regular exercise each week(QoL)	Well Above	=
BCPC311: Levels of engagement with community development work	Well Above	↓
BCPC258: Reduce the percentage of households which have experienced moderate or worse food insecurity (QoL)	Well Above	↑
BCPC258: Increase the percentage of people who feel they belong to their neighbourhood (QoL)	Above	↑

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


People EDM - Quarter 3 (1st April - 31 December '20) Performance Progress Report

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
Adult Social Care											
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	6.6 hrs	↑	The service continues to support people in maximising their independence. In December 2020 we worked with the most citizens per week ever achieved of 197.
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%	54.5%	↑	Q3 617 T1 / T2 outcomes / 1132 total outcomes = 54.50 Improved since last quarter due to increased contacts at Care Direct. We also know that the actual no of people accessing tier 1 and 2 is higher as people are supported directly via the voluntary sector, some services which are commissioned specifically by BCC to provide tier 2 services. We are looking for a better way of reporting this.
EC3	DPEB005a	Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	Below target	+	25.9%	28.0%	26.7%	25.1%	25.2%	↓	Joint work between care management to improve processes and practise, and commissioning to increase market offer and availability of provision to support DP holders is actively working to increase take up. This includes close partnership working with external partners.
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	n/a	DTOCs are suspended under national guidance due to 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	Well below target	-	591.2	550	586.1	592.7	620.7	↓	The number for this indicator has increased in the last quarter. However the total no of people over 65 currently in residential/ nursing care has actually reduced by 94 people (10%) in the last 12 months. The reason for the discrepancy is the way this national indicator is recorded (for SALT return) as it includes every single incident of a new placement which can include temporary placements. There has been an increase in temporary placements due to the change in Hospital discharge arrangements and increase in people leaving hospital into temporary discharge to assess arrangements, many of who return home. We are proposing to replace this PI with a different indicator from April which provides a more accurate figure of total funded placements. Q3 (1,114/179,487) x 100,00 = 620.7
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	n/a	User Experience Survey suspended owing to C-19
EC3	BCPC278	% of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation *	Above target	+	86.4%	88.0%	84.1%	90.6%	See Q2	↑	This performance indicator is reported with a 3 month data lag. Improved performance this quarter over the summer period. Reablement continues to support people in maintaining their independence. This indicator does fluctuate due to seasonal variations impacting on peoples health.
EC3	DPEC004	Increase % of BCC regulated CQC Care Service providers, where provision is rated 'Good or Better'	Data not due	+	91.3%	91.0%	91.3%	91.3%	n/a	n/a	CQC has not been able to visit/ inspect regulated care services (except in exceptional circumstances) during Q3 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%	8%	↑	1,027 children in need aged under 18 were open to teams other than Through Care on 31/12/2020. Of these, 80 had been open for 2 years or more within the area social work teams and DCSS. A focussed piece of work has been undertaken to review these children and ensure there is no drift in their plans.
EC1	DPEB013	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	Above target	-	3.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	↑	259 Child Protection Plans ended between 01/04/2020 and 31/12/2020. Of these, 1 had lasted for two years or more. This reflects the sustained focus of the child protection service and child protection social care teams on purposeful working. The 1 child with a plan lasting more than two years had close senior management oversight and specific changes to the family and sibling group which led the plan needing to be extended. This was an appropriate decision. The case has been audited by the CP Conference service and learning identified and shared.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
EC1	DPEB014	Percentage of Missing Children, offered a return interview	Below target	+	90.3%	90.0%	87.1%	86.7%	81.9%	↓	For period 1 October to 31 December 2020. 276 episodes where children eligible for RHI. 226 offered. The data currently reported is incorrect. There was an issue with LCS worktray being incorrectly finalised. The team is currently resolving this recording issue. From auditing there are at least a further 39 missing episodes where the child has been offered a missing return conversation bringing the percentage to 96% offered.
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%	23.3%	↑	206 Child Protection Plans started between 01/04/2020 and 31/12/2020. Of these, 48 had a previous plan at any time. This quarter shows a sustained positive reduction in repeat CP for the third quarter which reflects the impact of the improvement plan work and Strengthening Families agenda in Children's. We undertook an audit of these children's records in November to identify how it could be further improved. This highlighted that there was good oversight from managers and CP Chairs to prevent drift and delay for children. We identified some opportunities to strengthen sustainability through family networks and universal services after plans end. The service are working on improvements in these areas recognising the pressures on universal services through COVID.
EC1	DPEC007	Percentage of Pathway Plans are reviewed on a six monthly basis or less	Below target	+	75.3%	87.0%	85.3%	92.4%	80.8%	↑	There were 323 care leavers aged under 21 with open referrals on 31 December 2020, of these 261 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 saw an improvement and in quarter 2 exceeded the target at 92.4%. Quarter 3 has seen a fall to 80.8%. COVID and the lockdowns have seen an increased demand on Personal Advisers, however it feels that a return to a 'Spot Light on Pathway Plans' is required until we are confident we can maintain the performance.
EC1	DPEC010	Percentage of Repeat Referrals to children's social work	Well above target	-	27.0%	25.0%	27.7%	24.2%	20.4%	↑	744 referrals were received between 01/10/2020 and 31/12/2020. Of these, 152 had a previous referral in the preceding 12 months. There has been a targeted piece of work over the past 12 months to reduce the rate of re referrals which has been a combination of practice and process change. There was an increase at the beginning of Covid in Q1 but since then the downward trajectory has continued and we are now in line with the other LAs within the South West.
EC1	DPEC011a	Stability of placement of Children in Care: number of moves	Above target	-	9.3%	9.0%	9.1%	8.8%	8.9%	↓	639 children were looked after on 31/12/2020. Of these, 57 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%	72.0%	72.1%	74.9%	74.9%	↑	255 children had been looked after for 2.5 years or more on 31/12/2020. Of these, 191 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	n/a	n/a	35	n/a	50 children aged 13 to 17 entered care between 01/04/2020 and 31/12/2020. The 4 children who were held on remand and the 11 children who are unaccompanied asylum seeking children are not included in the definition/calculation but are mentioned here for context. The recorded figure of 35 children entering care continues to be closely monitored by Heads of Service and the Service Director. We have now developed a Prevention of Care Panel and are developing an out of hours service to support children to remain living within their family and community.
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%	70.0%	See Q2	n/a	This performance indicator reports with a 3 month data lag. Of the 40 Care Leavers aged 17 and 18 whose birthdays fell in the report period 1 Apr 2020 to 30 Sep 2020, 28 were ETE at the time of the 'Birthday Contact'. This measure does not include 4 young people who are recorded as being Returned Home or Deceased. This performance is about stat neighbours and all England and although a small cohort is a result of the focussed work of the Through care Teams and Reboot in a very challenging climate.
FI3	DPEC019	Improve the % of 19 - 21 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Below target	+	62.2%	70.0%	57.0%	63.0%	See Q2	n/a	This performance indicator reports with a three month data lag. Performance in this area has improved since Q1 with a focus on individual plans in the new EET clinics chaired by the Service Manager. Bristol significantly outperforms its statistical neighbour average of 48%, and the national average of 52%.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
FI4	BCPC248	Increase the number of hate crimes reported	Above target	+	1,902	1,950	490	1,142	1,521	n/a	This indicator looks at the number of Hate Crimes reported, and reflects current work to encourage people to report concerns; the actual figure remains higher than the target which indicates a continued rise in reporting which is considered as positive. The increase above this Quarters target is lower than the previous quarter (51 above in q1 & 162 above in q2). It is suspected that the impact of the pandemic and subsequent restrictions will be inhibiting exposure of those individuals who are vulnerable to hate incidents. We are underway with a Hate Crime/Hate Incident needs analysis which will assist in identifying emerging trends and inform on gaps in the service provided in Bristol – thus shaping future service delivery and the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership Strategic plan
FI4	DPEC016	Percentage of youths (aged 10-17) who reoffend in the last 12 months	Well above target	-	38.2%	38.0%	25.6%	27.7%	31.1%	↑	This is a good result, partially driven through lockdown and response to the virus
FI4	DPEC017	Number of first time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	Data not due	-	330	330	319	n/a	n/a	n/a	An update to FTE data is not available in YDS 105 due to MoJ's prioritisation of data gathering/analysis during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Education & Skills

Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:

FI2	BCPB225	Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks including exception cases *	Above target	+	1.5%	20.0%	7.4%	14.8%	19.3%	n/a	The service has seen an increase in the number of EHC Needs assessment being requested so the demands on the team are increasing year on year. Despite the increasing demand, the team have been able to improve their performance and 19.3% of EHCP were completed on time. At the same time the team have also been able to complete a significant number of cases where the families have been waiting for EHCP to be finalised. The commitment to significantly improve the quality and compliance to statutory timeframe for an EHCP remains. Between Jan - Sept 2020, 571 Education, Health and Care Plans were finalised, of these 110 were completed within the 20 week timescale.
FI2	BCPB264	Increase the total number of apprenticeships created and managed by Bristol City Council	Below target	+	527	527	487	483	489	↓	Need revised targets here for 2020/21 and beyond. Anticipated ongoing growth delayed due to COVID lockdown and cessation of new starts between March and September and a high % of apprentices are completing programmes. Predicted starts during quarter 3 of 50 or more reflects significant activity to raise awareness through Heads of Service.
FI2	BCPB265a	Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	Well below target	+	n/a	£1,000,000	£151,164	£318,496	£515,120	n/a	Contributions this year to date total £818,273 versus spend £515,120 (63%) which remains significantly lower than anticipated. This reflects the cessation of new apprenticeships starts until late autumn, delays in achievements and an increasing number of programmes that have ceased. The indicators for Q4 are that on programme 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	Improve the Bristol Schools' pupil attendance rate	Data not due	+	94.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suspended owing to C-19 The DfE have recently classified this data as 'Official-Sensitive' and may not be published.
CV2	BCPC041	Improve the overall employment rate of working age population	Above target	+	76.7%	70.0%	76.3%	76.0%	75.6%	↓	There is a slight drop in the figures however there is a lag in the reporting of this, (currently showing Jun 2020 figures). There has been a rapid rise in unemployment across the City and as of Nov 2020, the claimant count is 19,905 or 6.3% of the working age population, rising from 2.7% in March 2020. We have received investments of £70,000 from the DWP Flexible Support Fund to launch a Rough Sleeper programme and £347,000 to launch a new "One Front Door" programme of employment support, bringing together the City's unemployed, those on low income, employers and support providers.
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	n/a	↓	The Early Years team has reviewed DWP information for 1,679 children who will be eligible in the autumn term. Through targeted support 64% of these families have now applied for places. Further work is on-going to increase this further. Fliers and information have been provided to key LA teams in education and social care to promote the offer. The offer has also been publicised on BCC Twitter and Facebook accounts as well as through the Family Information Service. The team have identified some localised hotspots are liaising with family support leads to target families and increase take-up. Inclusion officers have also worked with families where a child is receiving the Disability Living Allowance. Almost every child is now expected to access their place.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
EC1	BCPC223	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage	Data not due	+	70.6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	This national assessment data has been cancelled for 2020/21 (Covid-19)
EC1	BCPC244	Key Stage 4: Improve the Average Attainment 8 score for Children in Care pupils	Data not due	+	16.0 points	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	This national assessment data has been cancelled for 2020/21 (Covid-19)
EC2	BCPC245	Improve the Bristol Schools' pupil attendance rate	Data not due	+	94.70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suspended owing to C-19
FI2	BCPC230a	KS2 - Increase the % of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths	Data not due	+	65%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	This national assessment data has been cancelled for 2020/21 (Covid-19)
FI2	BCPC230b	KS2 - increase the % of disadvantaged pupils, at KS2, achieving the expected standard in RWM	Data not due	+	49%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	This national assessment data has been cancelled for 2020/21 (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	n/a	It is not yet clear how the arrangements for awarding grades in 2020 will affect the attainment 8 score. However, as the OFQUAL standardisation process uses previous performance as part of the review of centre assessment grades, it is likely that attainment 8 will be similar to previous years.
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	n/a	The LA responded to the OFQUAL consultation on the approach outlined above and made a series of recommendations based on evidence and research, highlighting key considerations that could negatively impact on disadvantaged and vulnerable learners.
FI2	BCPC246	Increase percentage of schools and settings rated 'Good' or better by Ofsted (all phases) (OCP)	Data not due	+	n/a	80%	79%	79%	79%	n/a	Routine inspection of all schools and settings was originally paused until January 2021. However, this has now been extended until at least the summer term 2021. Therefore the proportion of settings judged good or better will not change by the end of the performance cycle. Support continues for those settings judged less than good to ensure they are well prepared for inspection when it resumes. Monitoring visits will take place for all inadequate schools and some schools that require improvement. These visits will not be inspections and will not be graded and will be held remotely up until February half term.
FI3	BCPC263a	Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown	Well above target	-	15.0%	15.0%	14.5%	16.3%	11.3%	↑	There had been a reduction each month in this % from 17.3% in Oct to 7.1% in Dec. There has been a big focus on data cleansing with 300+ records transferred to the correct local authority or abroad who would otherwise have fallen in the Not Known category. Data cleansing continues to best use data from NCCIS (National Client Caseload Information System) and update EYES with correct data (addresses) provided by schools so that the cohort is accurate.
FI3	BCPC270	Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups	Well below target	+	5,131	2,500	271	412	644	↓	Delivery has been impacted this quarter by the ongoing school closures, we continue to be guided by each school. Where possible the EofW sessions have been made virtual, with live employer Q&A sessions and workshops. One cohort have managed to redesign the schools green space with the support of the Avon Wildlife trust. Realising Talent, career coach and 16 delivery have blended some face to face and virtual session to keep the momentum of the projects running. BCC WEX was postponed from March 20, there is now a virtual offer being trialled in Jan 21, after evaluation to gauge the quality and impact, it is planned to share this 2.5 day offer more widely. The team are actively involved with the delivery of school staff CPD and the careers events in the local area. Despite the COVID challenges the work experience inspirational work is continuing as best it can.
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%	5.2%	↑	No change this quarter however we have been undertaking intensive work setting up the new £4.5m WE WORK for Everyone programme to improve the employment of people with learning difficulties. A successful project launch event was held in December attended by 98 stakeholders. With new project staff being appointed we are preparing for commencement of service delivery from February 2021.
WC3	BCPC268	Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	Well below target	+	820	820	97	289	501	↓	With the launch of our New One Front Door Service in January 2020 we anticipate a significant rise in our final quarter client base, which has been impacted by the second Lockdown and our ability to deliver face to face and outreach services other than online.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
Public Health											
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:											
W4	BCPB253	Increase the number of attendances at BCC leisure centres and swimming pools	Data not due	+	2,373,178	695,145	0	171,613	399,343	n/a	Although the actual numbers initially appeared to be exceeding the target, another national coronavirus lockdown in November and the announcement of Bristol being in "tier 3" following the lockdown has had a considerable impact on the totals going forward. The attendances however, were well ahead of target and remain ahead, without adding the November data. December will see a natural dip in attendances.
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:											
CV1	BCPC259	New COVID19 cases occurring in the final 7 days of the month per 100,000 population	No Target	-	New KPI 2020/21	Not set	2.2	38.2	343.3	n/a	The rate for the last week of Q3 (w/e 31st December 2020). Along with the rest of the country Bristol's case numbers have risen rapidly from just before Christmas.
EC4	BCPC311	Levels of engagement with community development work	Well above target	+	8,000	3,000	0	1,041	2,447	↓	This target was revised downwards from last year as we went into the first lock down. This reflects community building conversations we are continuing to have, much but not all related to Covid 19 community response. We are on track to hit the target of 3000. Please note this does not include the volunteer response.
EC4	BCPC312	Increase % respondents who volunteer or help out in their community at least 3 times a year (QoL)	Above target	+	47.6%	44.0%	n/a	n/a	47.2%	↓	Given the level of neighbourly and community led response to the pandemic we might expect this to be much higher. However, experience tells us helping out and being kind to neighbours is, for many people, just part of life and would not produce a 'yes' in response to this describe as helping out thier neighbours or it is also the case much of the usual activity has stopped or significantly reduced
EC4	BCPC314	Reduce the percentage of people who lack the information to get involved in their community (QoL)	Below target	-	27.8%	28.0%	n/a	n/a	30.5%	↓	In the context of Covid 19 this is not surprising. Covid 19 has seen an increase in digital connection and information for some while others are feeling very cut off. In addition, community activity has, by necessity significantly reduced.
FI4	BCPC324	Increase the percentage of people who feel they belong to their neighbourhood (QoL)	Above target	+	62.0%	60.0%	n/a	n/a	62.8%	↑	There is no doubt that local communities have come together in the pandemic - neighbourly connections, community-led responses and local shops and amenities continue to play an important role in getting us through
FI4	BCPC327	Reduce the percentage of people who have noted "mainly negative effects" from gentrification (QoL)	Above target	-	21.4%	25.0%	n/a	n/a	24.7%	↓	Negative effects tend to be increased living costs, house and rent prices and cultural disconnect/feeling excluded, changes in the local amenities. Covid 19 has increased neighbourly and community connections, possibly there has been less movement of people. This may correlate with the improvement in residents satisfied with where they live.
W1	BCPC250	Reduce the percentage of people in Bristol who report below national average Mental Wellbeing (QoL)	Well below target	-	14.7%	14.7%	n/a	n/a	19.7%	↓	The COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown measures have been extremely detrimental to mental health. A whole system response has been developed since April 2020, including public health measures with a focus on community resilience, workplaces and children and young people.
W1	BCPC251	Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	Below target	-	916	839	919	881	864	↑	The number of alcohol admissions has reduced this quarter, but this may be down the effect of lockdown. We are currently reviewing the responses to the drug and alcohol strategy. The final strategy is due to be signed off in March.
W1	BCPC255	Increase % of people living in the most deprived areas who do enough regular exercise each week(QoL)	Well above target	+	55.3%	38.7%	n/a	n/a	55.2%	=	QoL 2020 data just out shows that this indicator is only 0.1% lower than the 19/20 target, and above the 20/21 target by 16.5% points. Targets for 20/21 (reaching 70% of previous target figures) were set based on the insight and predictions of the leisure industry in light of the Coronavirus pandemic. The Covid 19 pandemic has had a huge impact on people having access to sport and physical activity opportunities with the first national lockdown in March, and all leisure facilities being closed. The slight decrease is likely to be a combination of the restrictions in place to make leisure 'Covid safe' places for customers on reopening, not all facilities reopening and peoples personal circumstances. We are working closely with our leisure operators and Sport England to understand what we can do to support the recovery of leisure and physical activity for Bristol.
W1	DPEC123	Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks as a percentage of all children with a known feeding status	Below target	+	69.9%	70.0%	69.9%	70.1%	69.6%	↓	There has been a slight reduction this quarter in the percentage of babies breastfed (exclusively or partially) at 6-8 weeks compared to last quarter (69.6% down from 70.1%). However, the rate is still well above the national average. Data completeness has risen to 90.2% from 87.8% last quarter. The two indicators may be connected; having data on more children in Bristol tends to mean we are more likely to pick up more of those who are not breastfed. This may partly explain the slight dip at 6-8 weeks this quarter compared to last.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
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	n/a	PI Suspended C-19
W1	DPEC130	Percentage of people, aged 15 and over, presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection	Above target	-	43.4%	42.4%	n/a	n/a	39.6%	↑	Lastest data (published December 20) gives a late diagnosis rate of 39.6% (national rate is 43.1%). Fast Track Cities work has continued despite Covid, and a new project Common Ambition Bristol is about to launch in February. This will aim to address HIV inequalities amongst people of African and Caribbean Heritage, including late diagnosis.
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	n/a	The data is not available, the rates of uptake will have decreased dure to Covid 19. Much effort is being put in place to encourage continuing uptake of vaccinations but access to services an, lock downs and self isolation will have an impact on uptake.
W1	DPEC140	Reduce the Suicide Rate, per 100,000 population	Data not due	-	11	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Data for 2020 will be available in Sept 2021. We are wortking with system partners (including Police and Coroner) to establish a new real time suicide surveillance system. This will help us take learning from the data and take preventative steps through multi agency working. A new suicide bereavement service is also being established for BNSSG to help reduce suicide risk factors to bereaved.
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	n/a	NCMP in Bristol has remained paused since March 2020 due to Covid 19, and has not been restarted in January 2021. National data for 2019/20 is however now available.
W3	BCPC257	Increase the number of food outlets holding a 'Bristol Eating Better Award' in priority wards	Data not due	+	29	35	n/a	34	n/a	n/a	(April - September) 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)	Well above target	-	5.0%	7.2%	n/a	n/a	4.2%	↑	While the Bristol average for people experiencing moderate and severe food insecurity appear to have reduced, it is likely that this is not true for all areas of the city, particularly the most deprived wards. Our partners working in emergency food support have seen a significant increase in need. In addition, those reporting to have been in receipt of food from a food bank or charity during the last 12 months increased from 1% to 2% between 2020 and 2021.
W4	BCPC256	Increase the % of adults in deprived areas who play sport at least once a week (QoL)	Well above target	+	33.1%	23.2%	n/a	n/a	27.5%	↓	QoL 2020 data just out shows that this indicator is 5.6% lower than the 19/20 target, and above the 20/21 target by 4.3% points. Targets for 20/21 (reaching 70% of previous target figures) were set based on the insight and predictions of the leisure industry in light of the Coronavirus pandemic. The Covid 19 pandemic has had a huge impact on people having access to sport and physical activity opportunities with the first national lockdown in March, and all leisure facilities being closed. The decrease is likely to be a combination of the restrictions in place to make leisure 'Covid safe' places for customers on reopening, not all facilities reopening and peoples personal circumstances. We are working closely with our leisure operators and Sport England to understand what we can do to support the recovery of leisure and physical activity for Bristol.
WC3	BCPC323	Increase % of people who see friends and family as much as they want to (QoL)	Above target	+	82.1%	70.0%	n/a	n/a	73.2%	↓	We would expect this to be down from last year. It is surprising it hasn't gone down further given the impact of Covid 19 on connections and the high levels of isolation and disconnection. The reason for this is not clear. Possible explanation is that some people are seeing their family and/or friends as much as they would like because of Covid 19 and facilitated by online platforms whilst others are seeing them far less. With other activity curtailed some people have more time to connect with others.



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

Improvement Key	
↑	Direction of travel IMPROVED compared to same period in the previous year
=	SAME as previous same period in the previous year
↓	Direction of travel WORSENE D 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

2020/21 People: Adult Social Care

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:			
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 intial 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
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:			
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 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
DPEC004	Increase % of BCC regulated CQC Care Service providers, where provision is rated 'Good or Better'	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This monitors on a quarterl snap-shot basis thise Adult Care Services regulated by CQC, in Bristol..eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care Homes Home Care Some Supported Living The formula is: $(X/Y) \times 100$ Where x = Number of registered Care Service providers whose CQC rating is good or better Where y = Total number of registered Care Service providers

2020/21 People: Children & Families Services

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:			
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.
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:			
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.
2020/21 People: Education & Skills			
PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:			
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.
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:			
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: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp
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: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/583857/Progress_8_school_performance_measure_Jan_17.pdf
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: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsted-school-inspections-outcomes#history
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 https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
2020/21 People: Public Health			
PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:			
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.
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:			
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