

# People Scrutiny Commission

Date: 19 July 2021



**Report of: Hugh Evans, People Executive Director**

**Title: Quarterly Performance Progress Report, (Quarter 4, 2020/21)**

**Ward: All wards**

**Officer Presenting Report: Hugh Evans**

**Contact Telephone Number: 0117 9037856**

## **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:

- 63% are on or above target
- 59% 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> & 3<sup>rd</sup> waves', so the headline figures "% meeting target" do not give a full picture of the current situation.



## 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 Q4 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 Q4, 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:

- **63% of all EDM measures** (with established targets) **are performing on or above target** (27 of 43)
  - 56% of BCC-only measures (5 of 9)
  - 65% of city-wide measures (22 of 34)
  
- **59% of all EDM measures** (with a comparison from 12 months ago) **have improved** (23 of 39)
  - 75% of BCC-only measures (6 of 8)
  - 55% of city-wide measures (17 of 31)

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

Sixteen measures were suspended this year due to the major impact of Covid-19.

### Adult Social Care

- 3 x PIs were suspended owing to C-19 and nearly all the others were affected because of the pandemic.
- The increase in the percentage of people accessing Tier 1 and 2 support after they contact Adult Social Care is below but better than last year's performance. This can largely be attributed to an increased number of contacts during C-19 pandemic and the increased offer of community/ volunteer support available. This measure has been reviewed and a better way of reporting the levels of care provided will be introduced next quarter.
- Over the year, there was a gradual reduction in the number of Direct Payments which is of concern. The likelihood is that this is an indirect result of the C-19 pandemic, in that became increasingly difficult to employ/recruit Personal Assistants. A review of the Direct Payment systems is underway.

### Children & Families Service

- One PI was suspended owing to C-19 and at least 2 others have been impacted.
- 100% of the performance indicators reported for this service improved on the same period last year. This is an unprecedented achievement and not seen in over 20 years of reporting performance at this level.
- The percentage children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second/subsequent time (20.4%) has not been at this level since September '16. This reduction shows the impact of investment and focus on increasing the sustainability planning and quality of social work interventions, reducing drift and harm for children.
- Early indications are that the percentage of 17 - 18 year-old care leavers in Employment, Education or Training will be on or above target when the outturn is reported in Q1.

### Educational, & Skills

- 9 x PIs have been suspended owing to C-19 and at least 6 others have or will be impacted because of the pandemic.
- The number of Educational Health Care Plans that are issued within timescales continued to improve throughout the year. For transparency it is noteworthy that the DfE updated the reporting protocols in year and the year-end figure will be slightly adjusted to reflect this, when reporting next year's progress.
- 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 [*This is the lowest level (6.9%) since the performance measure was introduced 6 years ago*].
- The spend of the Apprenticeship Levy is significantly lower than desired and can be directly attributed to the C-19 pandemic. There are plans in place to improve this over the coming year.

### Public Health

- 3 x PIs have been suspended owing to C-19 and at least 8 others have been impacted because of the pandemic.
- Most of the other performance indicators are recorded annually, through the Quality Of Life Survey, updates and focus on these measures were detailed in the previous quarter's report, when the data became available.
- The rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population has steadily reduced over the year; there is a concern that as we move out of lockdown and the night-time economy opens this may increase again.
- The Percentage of people, aged 15 and over, presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection is below the National average (43.1%). A recent initiative 'Common Ambition Bristol' was launched in February and will focus on the HIV inequalities amongst people of African and Caribbean Heritage, including late diagnosis. This will hopefully reduce the percentage of cases presenting with HIV, still further.
- The percentage of MMR vaccinations increased and may be one of the few KPIs that benefitted from the C-19 pandemic. It raised awareness of the value of vaccinations but there is still much work required to involve the remaining 12.7% of the population.

### 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 – Qtr4 2020/21 Performance Summary

### OVERALL SUMMARY:

63% (27) PIs are On or Above target  
59% (23) PIs are the same or better than Q4 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	Above	↑
BCPC278: Percentage of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation *	Below	↓
DPEB005a: Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	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	Well Above	↑
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	Below	↑
DPEC011a: Stability of placement of Children in Care: number of moves	Above	↑

EDUCATION & SKILLS		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPB225: Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks including exception cases *	Above	↑
BCPC265a: 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	Well Above	↑
BCPC266: Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care, who are in paid employment	Below	↑
BCPC268: Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	Above	↑

PUBLIC HEALTH		
Title	Target status	DoT
BCPC251: Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	Below	↑
BCPC257: Increase the number of food outlets holding a 'Bristol Eating Better Award' in priority wards	On	↑
BCPC311: Levels of engagement with community development work	Well Above	↓
DPEC130: Percentage of people, aged 15 and over, presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection	Above	↑
DPEC135: Increase the percentage coverage of MMR vaccination coverage in 5 year olds	Above	↑

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



# People EDM - Quarter 4 (1st April - 31 March '21) Performance Outturn Report

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Q4 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Responsible Manager	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	Above target	+	5.3 hrs	5.5 hrs	6.0 hrs	7.4 hrs	6.6 hrs	5.8 hrs	↑	Jayne Clifford	Continued good performance. Reablement has been working with the highest number of people ever over the last 2 quarters. This due to new faster hospital discharge processes because of the pandemic. Whilst people are being discharged earlier in the recovery process they are achieving very good outcomes in relation to maintaining their 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%	54.5%	55.9%	↑	Stephen Beet	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	Well below target	+	25.9%	28.0%	26.7%	25.1%	25.2%	22.4%	↓	Stephen Beet	There is a continued reduction in the no of Direct Payments which is concerning. This may be as a result of Covid -19 and it being more difficult to employ/ recruit Personal Assistants (PAs). There is continued 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. We are looking at ways to ensure Direct Payments are easier to manage and more desirable and to improve opportunities to recruit/ employ PAs.
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	n/a	Jane Stiddard	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	Well below target	-	591.2	550	586.1	592.7	620.7	626.8	↓	Stephen Beet	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 over 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 now have a new PI with a different indicator from April which provides a more accurate figure of total funded placements.
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	n/a	Stephen Beet	KPI Suspended Covid-19
EC3	BCPC278	% of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation *	Below target	+	86.4%	88.0%	84.1%	90.6%	84.4%	See Q3	↓	Jayne Clifford	This performance indicator is reported with a 3 month data lag. We continue to see high referrals in Q3 and much earlier in the persons recovery due to changes in hospital discharge processes in response to the pandemic. Sadly a significant number of people discharged from hospital in the autumn have passed away at home before day 91. Only a few people entered a care home during this period. Slightly below target overall but increased numbers of people supported, some of who in previous years, may have remained in hospital.
EC3	DPEC004	Increase % of BCC regulated CQC Care Service providers, where provision is rated 'Good or Better'	Data not due	+	91.3%	91.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Lucia Dorrington	KPI Suspended Covid-19
<b>Children &amp; Families Services</b>													
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:													
EC1	DPEB009	Percentage of Children in Need cases open for more than 2 years (snapshot figure)	Above target	-	9%	8%	8%	8%	8%	7%	↑	Fiona Tudge	1,113 children in need aged under 18 were open to teams other than Through Care on 31/03/2021. Of these, 80 had been open for 2 years or more. There has been a focus on ensuring there is purposeful intervention and that we are not intervening in children's lives any longer than we need to. Children open for more than 2yrs are reviewed in performance clinics to ensure there is no drift.
EC1	DPEB013	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	Well above target	-	3.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	↑	Becky Lewis	342 Child Protection Plans ended between 01/04/2020 and 31/03/2021. Of these, 1 had lasted for two years or more. This reflects work by the service to reduce drift for children to ensure they are living in circumstances which meet the threshold for significant harm for the lowest possible time.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Q4 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Responsible Manager	Management Notes
EC1	DPEB014	Percentage of Missing Children, offered a return interview	Above target	+	90.3%	90.0%	87.1%	86.7%	81.9%	90.8%	↑	Becky Lewis	In 199/219 episodes children were offered a missing return conversation. There is a lag on some of this data being reflected in the data reports due to the missing return conversation not being finalised on LCS. This is because for children who went missing at the end of the month there can be time delay as the services try to engage them with the service and an issue with recording delays therefore this data has been pulled and triangulated from both LCS and the missing from care monitoring. Bristol ensures that attempts to engage children around missing are not tokenistic.
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>													
EC1	BCPC216	Percentage children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second/subsequent time	Well above target	-	27.4%	24.0%	21.6%	22.2%	23.3%	20.4%	↑	Becky Lewis	260 Child Protection Plans started between 01/04/2020 and 31/03/2021. Of these, 53 had a previous plan at any time. This reduction shows the impact of investment and focus on increasing the sustainability planning and quality of social work interventions, reducing drift and harm for children. This is below stat neighbours and in line with the England average.
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%	80.8%	87.3%	↑	Maria Finlayson	There were 314 care leavers aged under 21 with open referrals on 31 March 2021, of these 274 have a pathway plan completed in the previous 6 months. This is above target. This is the first time in six years that this KPI has finished the year above target. There has been focussed work over this period to meet timely completion of Pathway Plans for our care leavers.
EC1	DPEC010	Percentage of Repeat Referrals to children's social work	Well above target	-	27.0%	25.0%	27.7%	24.2%	20.4%	21.5%	↑	Fiona Tudge	935 referrals were received between 01/01/2021 and 31/03/2021. Of these, 201 had a previous referral in the preceding 12 months. There has been a focus on practice and process to reduce the number of re referrals. The current figure is now in line with national and regional benchmarking.
EC1	DPEC011a	Stability of placement of Children in Care: number of moves	Above target	-	9.3%	9.0%	9.1%	8.8%	8.9%	8.1%	↑	Tara Parsons	639 children were looked after on 31/03/2021. Of these, 52 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%	72%	75%	75%	73%	↑	Tara Parsons	254 children had been looked after for 2.5 years or more on 31/03/2021. Of these, 185 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	39	n/a	Fiona Tudge	54 children aged 13 to 17 entered care between 01/04/2020 and 31/03/2021. Of these, 5 are children held On Remand and 15 are UASC. There has been an increase in the number of adolescents entering care particularly since Jan 2021 and this is attributed to increased family tensions and concerns of extra familial harm impacted by Covid 19. A prevention of care panel has been established to ensure all support to family has been explored and look to creative solutions to support the family. All adolescents coming into care require the permission of the HoS and are reviewed on a monthly basis.
FI3	BCPC217	Improve the % of 17 - 18 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	Below target	+	73%	72%	71%	70%	69%	See Q3	n/a	James Beardall, Maria Finlayson	This performance indicator reports with a 3-month data lag. Of the 55 Care Leavers aged 17 and 18 whose birthdays fell in the report period 1 Apr 2020 to 31 Dec 2020, 38 were EET at the time of the 'Birthday Contact'. This measure does not include 5 young people who are recorded as being Returned Home or Deceased. This target is 72% and this last year has remained around 70%, although below target this is higher than statistical neighbours and the England average. EET monitoring is carried out by managers both to consider engagement and improvement. REBOOT has secured further funding to continue to work with care leavers to support them into EET or to improve their EET. Early indications are that the Q4 outturn will be 72%.
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%	66.0%	See Q3	n/a	James Beardall, Maria Finlayson	This performance indicator reports with a three-month data lag. Of the 230 Care Leavers aged 19 and 21 whose birthdays fell in the report period 1 Apr 2020 to 31 Dec 2020, 151 were ETE at the time of the 'Birthday Contact'. This measure does not include 21 young people who are recorded as being Returned Home or Deceased. This KPI is below target by 4% at 66%. Although below target this is higher than statistical neighbours and the England average and has steadily increased from 57% in quarter 1. EET monitoring is carried out by managers both to consider engagement and improvement. REBOOT has secured further funding to continue to work with care leavers to support them into EET or to improve their EET.
FI4	BCPC248	Increase the number of hate crimes reported	Below target	+	1,902	1,950	490	1,142	1,521	1,940	↑	Clare Sims	Reported hate crime for this quarter has continued to increase - although 10 under target this is considered as a positive in that reporting continues at a higher rate. Disability & gender reported hate crimes are significantly lower than last year - this may be directly linked to Covid-19 lockdown restrictions impacting on this data in so far as reporting and/or actual incidents occurring.
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%	See Q3	↑	Gary Davies	The most recent figure from the 105 Final YDS published in March 2021 was 31.1%. This figure relates to the Oct 18 - Dec 18 cohort who are then tracked to identify reoffending and was used for Q3. We are currently waiting an updated figure to report for Q4, which is due to be published in late May 2021.
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	n/a	Gary Davies, Justine Leyland	Updated figure for Q4 is due to be published in late May 2021.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Q4 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Responsible Manager	Management Notes
<b>Education &amp; Skills</b>													
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>													
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%	20.4%	↑	Mary Taylor	Between January and December 2020, 724 EHC plans were finalised including exception cases. Of these 148 were completed within the 20 week statutory timescale. In Q4 (Oct - Dec), 153 plans were finalised of which 38 were in timescale. Please note that the DfE methodology for this KPI has changed to exclude plans issued after a mediation and/or tribunal. The new methodology changes the timeliness to 21.5%
FI2	BCPB264	Increase the total number of apprenticeships created and managed by Bristol City Council	Below target	+	527	527	487	483	489	499	↓	Darren Perkins	Anticipated ongoing growth delayed in 2020 due to COVID lockdown and cessation of new starts between March and September and a high % of apprentices completing programmes. Current rate of new starts slightly exceeding completions and we have good levels of interest in BCC and On Site Bristol schemes - the latter is seasonal and so will see an overall reduction in numbers in Q1/Q2 2021 followed by a new intake of 80 or more September 21. With Public Sector Duty confirmed as 2.3% of staff starting apprenticeships in 2021/22 £ year and joint working with HR and OD plus
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	£647,299	n/a	Darren Perkins	Total Contributions 2020/1 were £1.23million versus spend £647,299 (53%) 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. A lag in providers claiming funding for starts in Q4 has impacted year end outcome but current projections show that 2021/2 spend will be a minimum of £885k Since 1st August 20 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 due to significantly reduced levels of external recruitment - particularly around entry level roles. Levy sharing through transfer will increase in 2021/2 and we expect this to contribute an additional £100k spend.
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>													
CV1	BCPC245c	Improve the Bristol Schools' pupil attendance rate	Data not due	+	94.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Lesley O'Hagan	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%	75.8%	↓	Paul Gaunt	The pandemic has had a significant effect on the city's unemployment claimant count seeing a rise from Feb 2020 (8345 / 2.6% of the 16-64 year old population) to Feb 2021 (19,850 - 6.5%). We have secured additional funding through DWP to establish a new One Front Door employment support service to mitigate the impact of this significant rise. The programme will see collaboration between all existing employment support programmes across the City and will provide a triage service into them and additional support for individuals and employers from other agencies.
EC1	BCPC222	Increase the take-up of free early educational entitlement by eligible 2 year olds	Below target	+	64.0%	66.0%	n/a	62.0%	Annual Measure See Q2	Annual Measure See Q2	↓	Richard Hanks	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.
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	n/a	Richard Hanks	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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Rachael Pryor	KPI Suspended 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	n/a	Lesley O'Hagan	KPI Suspended Covid-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	n/a	Richard Hanks	KPI Suspended 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	n/a	Richard Hanks	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	n/a	n/a	Richard Hanks	KPI Suspended 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	n/a	n/a	Richard Hanks	KPI Suspended Covid-19
FI2	BCPC246	Increase percentage of schools and settings rated 'Good' or better by Ofsted (all phases) (OCP)	Data not due	+	n/a	80%	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Richard Hanks	KPI Suspended Covid-19

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Q4 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Responsible Manager	Management Notes
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%	6.9%	↑	Delyse Taylor	NEET and NK figure reduced from tracking activities and completing the transfer of young people from Bristol to neighbouring local authorities.
FI3	BCPC270	Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups	Above target	+	5,131	2,500	271	683	1,327	2,570	↓	Delyse Taylor	Cumulative data is 2,570 for the year . During this the quarter there has been more schools opening for delivery either via virtual or face to face. During this period there was also the national careers and apprenticeship weeks that had a variety of activities and events - many of these focused with activities for the SEND cohorts. It is hoped with the reopening that the face to face BCC Work experience offer will become available again in the coming months
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%	5.3%	↑	Paul Gaunt	For the majority of the year we were unable to deliver employment support for people with learning difficulties on a face to face basis due to the pandemic however we were able to run a limited online service. Furthermore the pandemic had a knock on effect with our supported internship programmes due to host employers complying to Covid restrictions. We are hoping to see a significant improvement in the coming year as we emerge from lockdown. In January 2021, we launched our brand new £4.5m, three year ESF / WECA / LA funded WE WORK for Everyone programme which provides specialist employment support for people with learning difficulties / disabilities. This three year £4.5m West of England initiative will support 2,444 people in their journey towards and into paid work.
WC3	BCPC268	Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	Above target	+	820	820	97	289	501	845	↑	Paul Gaunt	Our Future Bright in work support programme continued to deliver to profile. The second phase of the programme, funded through WECA launched March 2021 and we have received a grant of £1.54m to continue the programme for a further three years.

## 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	399,343 (Dec '20)	n/a	Guy Fishbourne, Katharine Moran	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. A third national lockdown at the start of January has seen all leisure facilities closed until April 12th, and therefore there is no increase in attendances for Q4.
----	---------	--	--------------	---	-----------	---------	---	---------	---------	-------------------	-----	---------------------------------	--

### 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	Target not set	-	New KPI 2020/21	Not Set	2.2	38.2	343.3	37.1	n/a	Anne Colquhoun	Case rates have fallen dramatically since January, with Bristol's rate now significantly below England rate. Vaccination programme in Bristol is going well with over 86% of over 50's having had at least one dose and 43% of all adults having had at least one dose.
EC4	BCPC311	Levels of engagement with community development work	Well above target	+	8,000	3,000	0	1,041	2,447	4,394	↓	Penny Germon	This is down on last year because of the adjustment made at the start of 20/21 for anticipated Covid 19 impact. The outturn is very positive. Despite focussing on Covid-19 community support the team has managed to exceed their target in community building conversations for the year. Significant progress has been made in the last quarter where there has been a real focus on building on the Covid-19 community response for medium and long term resilience.
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	n/a	47.2%	↓	Penny Germon	This is above the target which is likely due to the Covid-19 community response. The target is down on last year in anticipation of the impact of Covid-19 and that much of the usual volunteering activity has ceased.
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	n/a	30.5%	↓	Penny Germon	This reflects the impact of Covid 19, the move to online and the stopping of many information and community networks and social spaces. Both, Bristol City Council and the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector Community Development work stopped in order to deliver the Covid-19 community response & relief effort.
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	n/a	62.8%	↑	Penny Germon	This is a positive result and is likely to reflect the increase connection with neighbours due to the pandemic.
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	n/a	24.7%	↓	Penny Germon	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	n/a	19.7%	↓	Sally Hogg	The figure is the same as that reported in 2018. Community wellbeing is a major public health challenge, which is likely to be worse due to the effect of Covid-19. Plans are in place to address mental health wellbeing.
W1	BCPC251	Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	Below target	-	916	839	919	881	864	845	↑	Leonie Roberts	There has been a downward trend in alcohol related admissions over the last year. There is a reduction in the rate of alcohol-related admissions in Bristol in the last quarter. As we move out of lockdown and the night time economy opens up this may increase again.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Q4 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Responsible Manager	Management Notes
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	n/a	55.2%	↓	Guy Fishbourne	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	Above target	+	69.9%	70.0%	69.9%	70.1%	69.6%	70.3%	↑	Jo Williams	This Q4 figure actually relates to Q3 data which is the Latest statistic available. Indicator reported one quarter in arrears due to 2-month reporting delay. This figure reflects the intensive support and extra initiatives put in place as part of the Covid-19 response through our commissioned health visiting and breastfeeding support services.
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	n/a	Anne Colquhoun, Jo Williams	KPI Suspended Covid-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	n/a	39.6%	↑	Joanna Copping	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	Above target	+	86.0%	86.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	87.3%	↑	Jo Williams	There has been a slight increase in uptake despite the restrictions as a result of Covid. There was increased effort to offer vaccinations that were easily accessible. It may also be that because there was much publicity about the importance of vaccination for Covid, this may have had a beneficial effect on the take up of other vaccinations. There is still work to do in terms of where low uptake is and how we can promote vaccinations to the families that are still reluctant.
W1	DPEC140	Reduce the Suicide Rate, per 100,000 population	Below target	-	11	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.4	↓	Leonie Roberts	The suicide rate has not changed significantly over the last year despite the challenges of Covid-19. The ambition is for the suicide rate to be below 11.
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	n/a	Jo Williams	The National Child Measurement Programme 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	On Target	+	29	35	n/a	34	n/a	35	↑	Grace Davies	The third wave of the pandemic, which led to a full national lockdown has continued to affect trading for food businesses. This has had continued to impact on BEBA uptake. There have been no further Early Years or school awards. The figures above represent the total number of BEBA settings held. This includes a number who are due for revalidation of the award. Revalidation of the award has been delayed due to Covid and the limited capacity for businesses, as well as reduced capacity within the PH team to be able to administer this. However, as lock down is easing we are contacting and revalidating all businesses as appropriate and are working to a comms plan that is currently concentrating on improving the website and increasing promotion through social media. We are linking with other departments and organisations – such as the food safety and GfG team at Bristol Food Network to include BEBA promotion in their correspondence and newsletters. However, we are aware that many businesses in the eating out sector are still not open as they do not have any outside space, or have decided it is not financially viable to open at this stage. We must therefore progress sensitively in this. Other developments have included setting up a BEBA steering group, which has met once and will meet quarterly. Many opportunities have been highlighted here to support and better promote the award such as through procurement opportunities in the council and introducing rigour by developing an auditing process. It is expected that the Early Years BEBA will be launched later this year.
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	n/a	4.2%	↑	Sally Hogg	This result is likely to be a result of the work that was put in place as part of the Covid-19 community response to ensuring access to food across the city. It will be interesting to compare with next years QoL findings.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	Status	+/-	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Q3 Progress	Q4 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Responsible Manager	Management Notes
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	n/a	27.5%	↓	Guy Fishbourne	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	n/a	73.2%	↓	Penny Germon	This is a positive result. We believe this reflects the fact that people were more home-based and needed to help out friends and family more as well as the ease of online connection for those who have access to it.



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

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

[Corporate Strategy - Key Commitments](#)

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

## Defintions and reporting timescales for Performance Indicators

### 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 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
<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 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"> <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