

People Scrutiny Commission

13 December 2021



Report of: Performance team, on behalf of People Executive Director

Title: Quarterly Performance Progress Report (Quarter 2 2021/22)

Ward: All wards

Officer Presenting Report: Pete Franklin - Strategic Intelligence & Performance Advisor

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Recommendation

That Scrutiny note the progress made 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 Scrutiny portfolio measures reported this quarter:

34% are on or better than target

64% are performing the same or better than at the same time last year



1. Background context

This performance progress report and appendix is part of the standard reporting arrangements around the Bristol City Council (BCC) [Business Plan 2021/22](#). The [Performance Framework](#) and reporting arrangements for 2021/22 were approved by CLB and noted by Cabinet and OSMB in Feb-March 2021.

The Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) included here are the relevant indicators for the People Scrutiny Commission, as listed in detail in Appendix A1; this includes Business Plan measures (coded as BP) and others agreed with Directorate leadership teams, adjusted to reflect Scrutiny areas of responsibility. A list of short definitions for each measure is in Appendix A2.

Please note: Each KPI is only reported to one Scrutiny Commission. Following a Council restructure in 2018 there is no standard management report for Communities, so the suite of KPIs for each Scrutiny Commission is based on the agreed areas of Scrutiny oversight, not on management lines of reporting.

BCC measures and City-wide measures - This year we continue to differentiate between indicators 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 – Covid-19 renewal and recovery has been embedded into the commitments that underpin our Business Plan and is being delivered across all areas of the council. Adjusted targets are set to take account of this, including some which appear counter-intuitive compared to last year's outturn due to Covid-19 impact (see [BCC 2021/22 Performance Targets](#)). Details for individual indicators are in the management comments (see Appendix A1).

2. Summary

In terms of performance in Q2 for People Scrutiny, progress is as follows:

Performance summary

Taking the available KPI results for those performance measures within the People Scrutiny portfolio this quarter, and noting the BCC / City-wide differentiation:

- **34% of all People Scrutiny measures** (with established targets) **are performing on or better than target** (11 of 32)
 - 21% of BCC-only measures (3 of 14)
 - 44% of city-wide measures (8 of 18)
- **64% of all People Scrutiny measures** (with a comparison from 12 months ago) **have remained the same or improved** (16 of 25)
 - 50% of BCC-only measures (4 of 8)
 - 71% of city-wide measures (12 of 17)

***NOTE:** These summary figures are not for the full spectrum of the People Directorate and therefore reports only those specific indicators reported to this Scrutiny Commission (listed in the detailed Appendix below). For the People Directorate just over 20% the performance indicators are reported to Communities Scrutiny so do not appear in the detailed Appendix for this report.

Adult Social Care

- 3 x PIs (shaded in grey) are included, even though they are not the direct responsibility of this division; this is to clearly show how performance and outcomes are impacted through the work of more than one division. All three KPIs are performing better than target and likely to improve as the pandemic lockdown restrictions continue to be relaxed.
- Last year the service acknowledged that there had to be a better way to see how 'long-term care' performance is managed and created 6 x new KPIs DPEB001a – 003b. Whilst all are presently performing worse than target, the service is continuing to try and maximise people's independence and reduce overreliance on permanent care.
- Direct Payments are falling and presently worse than target. The reduction in the total number of people using Direct Payments (DPs) appears to be related to take up of new DPs rather than an increase in current DP users ending their DPs (which is consistent with previous years).

Children & Families Service

- 76% of 17 - 18 year-old care leavers in were in Employment, Education or Training as at 30 June '21. This strong performance when considered against the national standard and against any previous period in the last 2 years (Dec '19 @ 73%)
- The percentage of children referred who are seen promptly by children & family services (62.2%) is better than Qtr 1 progress (59%) but remains some way off the ambitious target of 70%. Monthly performance clinics, within the service ensures that the planning the right intervention for the child and family continues.
- The percentage of child protection plans lasting 2 years or more shows worse than target and worse than the same period last year. However, 2020 was an unusual year owing to the pandemic and performance remains within the parameters of good practice.

Educational, & Skills

- The percentage of Educational Health Care Plans that are issued within timescales improved slightly on Qtr1; Early indications are that this will improve as the year progresses. However, there is a concern that owing to the recent steep demands for service and capacity issues, that future improvements may be slower than anticipated and possibly dip in Qtr 3.
- The amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent is just under where anticipated. Work with providers is underway to improve the spend and workplace opportunities available.
- The percentage of adults with learning difficulties known to social care who are in paid employment is performing better than target and better than this time last year. It is hoped that the number of workers with learning difficulties will continue to improve.
- A major marketing campaign is soon to be launched to improve the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support. In the first 6 months of 2021/22, 315 adults have benefited from this service.

Communities & Public Health

- 15 x PIs are measured annually, and data is not available at Q2. In most cases, there are helpful management comments that state what actions are in place that may affect the year-end figure.
- Since the leisure centres & swimming pools could open on 12 April '21, the number of attendances has steadily increased. Public confidence has steadily grown and attendance is significantly better than anticipated having already exceeded the planned annual target figure.
- The concern raised last quarter, that the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population would rise as the lockdown restrictions are relaxed has become a reality. There are initiatives underway to address/slow the increase, as we move into the festive period.
- The number of food outlets holding a 'Bristol Eating Better Award' in priority wards is reported at 6 monthly intervals. The food sector was impacted severely by the pandemic, but work continues to encourage food businesses to become healthier and more sustainable; including developing a promotional film to increase awareness and celebrate success.

3. Policy

Performance is reported as part of quarterly governance process as soon as possible after gathering all the necessary data. All Business Plan KPIs contained within Appendix A1 are designed to demonstrate our progress towards the Corporate Strategy 2018-23.

4. Consultation

a) Internal

Performance progress has been presented to relevant Divisional Management Teams (DMT), Executive Director Meetings (EDM) and Cabinet Member briefings 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: 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 (Scrutiny Portfolio) – Qtr2 2021/22 Performance Summary

ADULT SOCIAL CARE		
Title	Target status	DoT
BPB280: Increase the % of people who contact Adult Social Care and then receive Tiers 1 & 2 services	47.0%	↓
DPEB001b: Number of service users (aged 65+) in Tier 3 (long term care) [Snapshot]	2,664	n/a
DPEB002b: Percentage of service users (aged 65+) receiving Tier 3 (long term care) at home or tenancy [snapshot]	61.3%	n/a
DPEB003b: Average weekly cost of service users (aged 65+) in Tier 3 (long term care) [SNAPSHOT]	£541	n/a

CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES		
Title	Target status	DoT
BPC217: Improve the % of 17 - 18 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	76%	↑
DPEB012: Increase the percentage of children referred who are seen promptly by children & family services	62.2%	↑
DPEB013: Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more)	3.1%	↓
DPEC010: Percentage of Repeat Referrals to children's social work	25.4%	↓

OVERALL SUMMARY:

34% (11) PIs are On or better than target
64% (16) PIs are the same or better than Q2 last year

EDUCATION & SKILLS		
Title	Target status	DoT
BPB225e: Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks excluding exception cases *	42.7%	↑
BPB265a: Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	£485,776	↑
BPC266: Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care who are in paid employment	6.1%	↑
BPC268: Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	315	↑
DPEC121: No of adults aged 19+ who progress from all employment support activities into employment or better	351	↑

COMMUNITIES & PUBLIC HEALTH		
Title	Target status	DoT
BPC251: Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	859	↑
DPEC126: Increase the percentage of target schools who have achieved one or more healthy schools awards	20%	n/a
DPEC128: Increase the number of food outlets holding a 'Bristol Eating Better Award' in priority wards	37	↑

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



People EDM - Quarter 2 (1st April - 30 September '21) Performance Progress Report

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison on over last 12 months	Management Notes
Adult Social Care									
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:									
EC3	BPB280	Increase the % of people who contact Adult Social Care and then receive Tier 1 and 2 services	+	55.9%	56.0%	55.9%	47.0%	↓	We will be reviewing this KPI to find a way to better capture how ASC demand manages total. contracts into the service through Care Direct to ascertain what percentage of total traffic actually results in a tier 3 service and how much through strength based practice is addressed without the requirement for long term funded care packages and placements. There were 1,041 support conversation this quarter resulting in 489 referrals to Tier 1/2 services. This is down from quarter 1's 1,078 support conversations resulting in 570 referrals to Tier 1/2. We are looking into the reasons for the drop; one explanation is that we are signposting earlier in the ASC pathway as we actually received 8,696 contracts during in quarter 2 (which was a 7.4% increase on quarter 2 last year). During the same period ASC had just 236 new users receive a long term care service. The service continues to try and manage demand through strength based practice the trend data indicates pressures on ASC total contacts has been steadily increasing over the past few years.
EC3	BPB281	Reduce the number of service users aged 65+ in permanent Residential & Nursing Care [Snapshot]	-	New KPI 2021/22	Establish Baseline	1,039	1,032	n/a	1,032 residential and nursing care placements started in quarter 2. This is a reduction of 7 placements since the last quarter. Since the start of the financial year, there has been a general decline in the number of placement being made in residential and nursing care homes. This is due to the impact of COVID-19 where occupancy levels within care home establishments have been affected and citizens choices have directed made demand to services in peoples own home. ASC anticipate that this trend may change during quart 3 and 4 due to the impact of lack of supply of community services such as home care. Where there is a lack of supply for home care, ASC may require citizens to be supported in care home establishments in order for their statutory needs and outcomes to be met.
EC3	BPB285	Increase the number of people receiving home care	+	New KPI 2021/22	Establish Baseline	1,349	1,295	n/a	There were 1,295 new home care packages in quarter 2. This is a reduction of 54 packages since the last quarter. During summer 2021, Bristol, similar to other local authorities around the UK, has struggled to meet home care demand with available supply. Home care providers have informed BCC that recruitment and retention of the workforce is at a crisis and unsustainable. This is impacting providers ability to recruit and retain sufficient volume of staff to meet requirements of their contract. During quarter 2, BCC received a high volume of provider hand back where providers were unable to meet their statutory duty. This has impacted the target for this quarter and it is likely that the quarter 3 metric will maintain or reduce further. BCC is working with the home care market to support the recruitment and retention crisis and is deploying a range of initiatives to try to mitigate these risks, though it must be noted that these risks cannot be mitigated fully.
	DPEB001a	Number of service users (aged 18-64) in Tier 3 (long term care) [Snapshot]	-	2,465	2,395	2,447	2,538	n/a	The total number of 18-64 service users in a Tier 3 service continues to rise. This rise has been consistent for a number of years and was escalated during COVID with the rise in MH cases. Since Jan2018 numbers have risen by over 500 service users but this needs to be understood in the context that older people service user numbers have decreased by a similar amount over the same period. BCC is seeing a reprofiling of its Tier 3 long term care cohort based on local needs and changing demographics. The impact on an already stretched budget is considerable with 18-64 support packages being with the council for much longer periods and costing 30% more average.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparis on over last 12 months	Management Notes
	DPEB001b	Number of service users (aged 65+) in Tier 3 (long term care) [Snapshot]	-	2,679	2,675	2,757	2,664	n/a	The total number of 65+ service uses continues to fall. This fall has been consistent for a number of years and was escalated at the start of COVID due to the infections across care homes. Numbers of service users was as high as 3,291 in January 2018. This trend is replicated across the country where a combination of preventative services and transformation programmes have managed to prevent reduce and delay the need for older people to go into long term traditional bed based care. It is also in part due to the cost of care and the wider national debates about social care in crisis and needing to find a sustainable funding model for health and care.
	DPEB002a	% of service users (aged 18-64) receiving Tier 3 (long term care) at home or tenancy [snapshot]	+	82.1%	83.2%	82.7%	82.8%	n/a	2,538 Service Users aged 18-64 of whom 436 in Residential or Nursing service on 30 Sep 2021. The percentage remains largely unchanged since last quarter. BCC benchmark almost in line with statistical neighbours on this statistic in 'use of resources' where the average stands at 85%. We are trying to move towards this target and have moved from 82% in April to almost 83% now. We are hampered by having enough alternative housing provision within the city to meet the needs most appropriately. This is a similar position across the South West of England with the region benchmarking the worst area of the country on continued use of residential placements and high unit prices for people supported with LD. BCC need to work with specialist Learning Difficulties and Autism providers to make a real shift that would move our percentage up and beyond 85%.
	DPEB002b	% of service users (aged 65+) receiving Tier 3 (long term care) at home or tenancy [snapshot]	+	62.3%	65.3%	62.8%	61.3%	n/a	2,664 Service Users aged 65+ of whom 1,032 in Residential or Nursing service on 30 Sep 2021. This KPI has recently dipped from a high of 62% which brought us right in line with our statistical neighbours to just over 61%. This recent dip is disappointing but is thought to be a result of real provider strain on workforce in the domiciliary care market and continued pressure from hospital discharge for patients to complete their recovery in a bed outside of hospital. Both these factors reduce the opportunity for social workers and our reablement service to be able to support a service user in their own home. The expected significant winter pressures this year from COVID Flu season elective care backlog and access to primary care is all likely to continue to make it hard to turn this KPI around with continued workforce pressures expected across the local care market.
	DPEB003a	Average weekly cost of service users (aged 18-64) in Tier 3 (long term care) [SNAPSHOT]	-	£705	£686	£707	£710	n/a	2,538 Service Users aged 18-64 with a current total weekly spend of £1,802,162.67 on services as at 30 Sep 2021. The average unit price for 18-64 has stabilised and continued to reduce slightly since Jun21. Social workers and commissioners continue to seek non traditional bed based care solutions wherever possible. To continue to impact on this unit price ties in with finding more 'move through' and building independence services and solutions for people with LD and Autism and also the work already underway on a Mental Health community offer in partnership with health partners.
	DPEB003b	Average weekly cost of service users (aged 65+) in Tier 3 (long term care) [SNAPSHOT]	-	£527	£523	£533	£541	n/a	2,664 Service Users aged 65+ with a current total weekly spend of £1,441,017.16 on services as at 30 Sep 2021. There has been a slight uptick in the average unit price for 65+. This again is due to the pressure on getting care in the community and the need to rely slightly more on bed based care but overall the average price has remained relatively stable. The shift over the past couple of years to pay living wage and increase the hourly rate to home care providers coupled with investment in intermediate care services such as home first and reablement have stabilised overall average unit prices for 65+
	DPEB005a	Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	+	22.4%	25.0%	22.2%	22.1%		There are issues with workforce supply and recruitment/ retention which means it is difficult to recruit Personal Assistants but we have various recruitment campaigns in place to support this. There is also work underway in partnership with WECIL to improve the process of setting up and managing Direct Payments to improve take up. We continue to promote DPs to everyone that needs a service.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:									
	DPEC004	Increase % of BCC regulated CQC Care Service providers where provision is rated 'Good or Better'	+	91.3%	91.0%	92.1%	94.7%	↑	increase from Q1 to Q2 - due to increase from Requires Improvement to Good ratings
	DPEC005	Percentage of adult social care service users who feel that they have control over their daily life	+	Suspended C-19	78.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	This in annual survey which is being completed in the Autumn and will be reported at year-end.
	DPEC006	Increase the percentage of young people who have received transitional planning from Pathway to Independence.	+	n/a	Establish Baseline	28.2%	31.4%	n/a	455 young people aged 14-18 on 30 Sep 2021 had a transition planning need; of these 143 have been worked with by the Transitions team (in addition 76 children who were not flagged, were also worked with.)
Children & Families Services									
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:									
	DPEB009	Percentage of Children in Need cases open for more than 2 years (snapshot figure)	-	7%	8%	5%	7%	↑	1,015 children in need aged under 18 were open to teams other than Through Care on 30/09/2021. Of these 69 had been open for 2 years or more. There continues to be close monitoring of these children in monthly performance reports in order to ensure no drift.
	DPEB012	Increase the percentage of children referred who are seen promptly by children & family services	+	55.7%	70.0%	59.1%	62.2%	↑	1,229 referrals where the child progressed to CIN or CP started between 01/04/2021 and 30/09/2021. Of these 764 were seen in their two or five day time period. This is a relatively new indicator and performance is showing improved timeliness. There is a focus on this within monthly performance clinics to drive improvement and ensure rationale for visits outside allotted timeframes is understood. It will continue to be monitored closely.
	DPEB013	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	-	0.3%	1.0%	4.9%	3.1%	↓	162 Child Protection Plans ended between 01/04/2021 and 30/09/2021. Of these, 5 had lasted for two years or more. These were children from 3 families. In all cases there were concurrent legal proceedings. All of these plans ended early in the period and there have been no plans for more than 2 years for over 6 months showing that the service is maintaining a focus on reducing drift for children. Again this measure is impacted by the low number of children on child protection plans which has been disrupted through COVID-19 and is therefore less stable and liable to large fluctuations.
	DPEB014	Percentage of Missing Children offered a return interview	+	90.8%	90.0%	70.0%	82.0%	↓	365 children were eligible for a Return Home Interview at 30/09/2021. Of these 300 were offered an interview. This period was affected by extended vacancies in our missing from care engagement officer position (we have not successfully recruited to this role in 2 rounds of recruitment) and a period of increased frequency of missing episodes. We have developed a new process for service manager oversight of return home interviews to improve compliance and are mitigating the vacancy by the role being covered by social workers. Target 90%, 82% compliance (increase on Q1)
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:									
EC1	BPC200	Increase the number of in-house Foster Care placements (not including Kinship) [snapshot]	+	New KPI 2021/22	Establish Baseline	428	439	n/a	This is a positive increase in the number of fostering placements available; 11 more in quarter 2.
EC1	BPC216	Percentage children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second/subsequent time	-	20.4%	22.0%	22.6%	25.6%	↓	133 Child Protection Plans started between 01/04/2021 and 30/09/2021. Of these, 34 had a previous plan at any time. Whilst this is a percentage increase this is in the context of reducing numbers of child protection plans, therefore the actual number of children has remained relatively static. With significantly reduced numbers this measure is vulnerable to increasing swings.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison on over last 12 months	Management Notes
FI3	BPC217	Improve the % of 17 - 18 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	+	71.0%	72%	76%	See Qtr 1	↑	There is a 3-month data lag on this measure and reports the period up to 30 June 2021. Of the 21 Care Leavers aged 17 and 18 whose birthdays fell in the report period 1 Apr 2021 to 30 Jun 2021, 16 were EET at the time of the 'Birthday Contact'. This measure does not include 2 young people who are recorded as being Returned Home or Deceased. Quarter 1 is showing that 76% of our care leavers aged 17 and 18 are in EET; this is 4% above our target and higher than statistical neighbours and the England average.
	DPEC007	Percentage of Pathway Plans are reviewed on a six monthly basis or less	+	87.3%	88.0%	86.9%	80.5%	↓	There were 308 care leavers aged under 21 with open referrals on 30 September 2021, of these 248 have a pathway plan completed in the previous 6 months. This 2nd quarter is showing a 6% drop from quarter 1 and significantly lower than we have seen since the beginning of the year. We have experienced higher than average sickness during this quarter which has affected timeliness of inputting. The direct work and planning is taking place, evidenced by our high 'in touch' rates. There continues to be focussed work and monitoring to ensure Pathway Plans are inputted in a timely way. Plans are being developed with individual workers to ensure they have the protected time for this work.
	DPEC010	Percentage of Repeat Referrals to children's social work	-	21.5%	23.0%	26.5%	25.4%	↓	724 referrals were received between 01/07/2021 and 30/09/2021. Of these 184 had a previous referral in the preceding 12 months. The rate of re referrals has shown a slight increase over the last quarter and we are monitoring this closely. Further auditing will be undertaken if the rate does not reduce again over the next month.

Education & Skills

Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:

FI2	BPB225e	Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks excluding exception cases *	+	20.8%	60.0%	42.1%	42.7%	↑	During the period April to June 2021, 124 new EHC plans were finalised of which 53 were within the 20 week timescale (42.7%). This is the DfE cohort excluding plans with a mediation and/or tribunal before the final plan is issued and excludes exception cases (those cases when a decision is made not to issue a plan/reconsidered/changes and subsequently a plan is issued). It is important to also look at the number of assessment requests received and the total number of EHCP's completed, to fully understand the work undertaken by the Assessment Team this quarter who experienced significant capacity issues in the summer term due to leavers, illness, childcare and accrued annual leave: > 229 requests were received which is an increase of 28% compared to Q2 last year. > In total 124 new plans were finalised which is an increase in 15% when compared to the last quarter. Demand for service from the team reached an all-time high; this combined with the capacity issues outlined had an impact on productivity during this period, which will be seen through a reduction in timeliness for quarter 3. A revised trajectory is currently being determined in order to recover from this setback.
FI3	BPB265a	Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	+	£647,299	£1,000,000	£227,285	£485,776	↑	Apprenticeship Levy spend in first half year has been slightly lower than projections with processing delays at providers and following circa £30k of provider amendments to claims during Aug and Sept as they ratify their activities during period Aug 20 and Jul 21 having noted the effects of COVID. The expected further growth in quarter 3 will be achieved albeit with some ongoing processing delays with providers. This reflects apprenticeship starts pipeline and further levy sharing activity including the opportunity to invest in Avon & Somerset Constabulary's PCSO and Police Officer recruitment activity. Q2 performance shows a strong positive trend with 75% of 2020/21 annual spend achieved in 6 months.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:									
EC1	BPC222	Increase the take-up of free early educational entitlement by eligible 2 year olds	+	62.0%	66.0%	57.0%	n/a	↓	This annual figure was reported in Qtr1. In January 2021 the headcount data showed that take up was 57% then in the May 2021 headcount data showed take up at 64% and then provisional data prior to validation from the October headcount shows 70% take up. Historical data shows us that the September headcount is always higher than the January headcount however by the end of the spring term the take up will increase to include the children that join after the headcount day. Plans are in progress to work with the sector in promoting the offer post COVID.
FI2	BPC246	Increase percentage of schools and settings rated 'Good' or better by Ofsted (all phases)	+	79%	86%	79%	79%	=	Ofsted inspection has now resumed. At this point in the year there is no change to the % of schools judged good or better as those that have been inspected and published to date have retained their existing grading. However there are a number of schools judged requirement improvement across the city that should be judged good at their next inspection. This will impact on the overall percentage of good or better.
FI3	BPC263a	Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown	-	6.9%	4.9%	7.4%	9.6%	↑	The NEET average is 0.2% higher than last quarter but Not Known has increased from 2.9% to 5%. The reason for this is the ending of Yr11 activities and enrolments at the start of the summer. The DfE does not monitor Not knowns between July and September for this reason. September data is not included this is because of the enrolment period September data will not be released by National Client Caseload Information System (NCCIS) until November. Enrolments are going well and performance will be comparable if not higher than 2020/21. There are fewer systems and data quality issues than last September the team has taken a focus and pre-emptive approach this year and it should have a positive impact rolling forward on the overall NEET and NK performance.
WC3	BPC266	Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care who are in paid employment	+	5.3%	6.0%	6.3%	6.1%	↑	Our WE WORK for Everyone programme supporting people with learning difficulties or autism has already exceeded it's annual into work target and is seeing strong growth which will reflect in further future increases in the employment rate of this demographic.
WC3	BPC268	Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	+	845	850	203	315	↑	There has been a slight reduction in the level of referrals into our Future Bright programme which is mirrored across the other participating authorities. We have an action plan in place to turn this around and we are about to launch a major marketing campaign.
EC3	BPC270	Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups	+	2,570	2,800	1,672	2,098	↑	In Q2 a total of 426 experiences of work were delivered. Of these 18 were to under 16-year-olds with an EHCP and 27 for Children in Care through the Career Coach programme. Numbers are typically lower during this time due to school holidays and some delivery had to be cancelled due to the rise in Covid cases. Between July – September WORKS delivered activities to help young people prepare for year 11: Careers Interventions, Work Experience (WEX) tasters, Year 11 4-day WEX, Q & A Session's and Meet the Apprentice. WORKS also delivered 2 Continuing Professional Development sessions for Bristol Gateway .
	DPEC119a	Increase the take-up of free early educational entitlement for 3 & 4 year olds	+	91.0%	93.0%	88.0%	n/a	↓	This annual figure was reported in Qtr1. We continue to assess the impact of COVID on this age group. Take up in the summer of 2021 is comparable to the take up in summer 2020. However pre-COVID levels show this is a reduction in numbers by approx 500 children. Our plan is to monitor the take up more frequently. A communication strategy is planned to improve confidence amongst families across the free entitlement age range.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison on over last 12 months	Management Notes
	DPEC120	Increase digital skills development of those 19+ with no or few qualifications	+	88.0%	90.0%	93.0%	93.0%	↑	Digital support for learners has remained at previous levels to facilitate the development of digital skills and to improve independent living learning and basic employability. This support ensures learners are able to learn online in a blended or hybrid way to help support attendance and retention irrespective of COVID restrictions going forward. Support offered includes: The distribution of laptops and tablets and digital support and training which is built into and embedded on courses including digital and online safety and safeguarding.
	DPEC121	No of adults aged 19+ who progress from all employment support activities into employment or better	+	503	550	120	351	↑	A very strong performance this quarter including 131 Kickstart paid work experience placements on programme - leading to a 84.6% of completers entering permanent jobs at the end of their placement. Our WE WORK for Everyone specialist employment support programme has also exceeded its annual into work targets. Our Move In - Move On - Move Up rough sleeper programme has got 22 people into paid employment to date and will exceed the DWP target and there is strong growth in our One Front Door Programme.

Communities & Public Health

City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:

W1	BPC250	Reduce the percentage of people in Bristol who report below national average Mental Wellbeing (QoL)	-	19.7%	20.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	This data is available annually through the Quality of Life survey. Headline results for 2021/22 will be available in Jan '22. Covid has had a significant impact on people's mental health. We are an integral part of the Community Mental Health Transformation Framework, providing a rare opportunity to design community services that support care that are appropriate to need and close to home. Thrive Bristol has three strands: Thriving at work, Thriving communities, Thriving children and young people. Reducing social isolation and improving mental wellbeing is a priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board this year – delivering grants and training to community groups and organisations to support community assets.
W1	BPC251	Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	-	845	839	833	859	↑	Alcohol admissions have increased as expected with the changes to the covid rules. Alcohol harms. We are working actively with City Partners including the police, hospitality and night time venues to promote safe drinking and to reduce alcohol harms. This work includes, promoting drink aware messages, addressing risk from drink spiking, promoting alcohol free drinks, maintaining a presence through marshals and safer city to reduce harms around city centre and harbourside. We are also engaged in a joint project with the NHS and academic partners looking at possible intervention points in the liver disease pathway
W3	BPC258	Reduce the percentage of households which have experienced moderate or worse food insecurity (QoL)	-	4.2%	7.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	This measure is updated annually through the Quality of Life survey. Headline results for 2021/22 will be available in Jan '22. The support during Covid to ensure everyone had sufficient food will no longer be operating in the same way with potentially more people experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity. The Food Equality Strategy, designed to address the food inequalities, is progressing well. Food Equality Champions are also being recruited, to encourage community ownership
W3	BPC259	% of households in the most deprived areas using a food bank or charity in the last year (QoL)	-	New KPI 2021/22	2.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	This measure is updated annually through the Quality of Life survey. Headline results for 2021/22 will be available in Jan '22. The support during Covid to ensure everyone had sufficient food will no longer be operating in the same way with potentially more people experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity. The Food Equality Strategy, designed to address the food inequalities, is progressing well. Food Equality Champions are also being recruited, to encourage community ownership
W3	BPC334	Reduce the percentage of the population living in Fuel Poverty	-	9.8%	9.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	This measure is updated annually and will be available at year-end. The fuel poverty strategy is being reinigorated and will hope to link with the food equality work.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparis on over last 12 months	Management Notes
	DPEC123	Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks as a percentage of all children with a known feeding status	+	70.3%	70.0%	70.3%	70.6%	↑	This figure has improved again since last quarter reflecting enhanced provision within our commissioned Health Visiting and Breastfeeding Support Services in addition to efforts across the system including public health input to work towards Gold UNICEF Baby Friendly Accreditation. Our Q2 rates exceed our annual target and greatly exceed the national average.
	DPEC126	Increase the percentage of target schools who have achieved one or more healthy schools awards	+	Suspended C-19	35.0%	29.7%	20.2%	n/a	Healthy schools awards are valid for 3 years and a number of awards have now expired since the last Q1 reporting. 15 out of 74 target schools (20.2%) now currently hold a valid award with an additional 18 target schools (24.3%) 'working towards' an award. It continues to be a very challenging time for schools and we are still seeing lower than pre-pandemic engagement levels with the healthy schools programme from schools.
	DPEC127	Prevalence of child excess weight in 10-11 year-olds	-	33.9%	33.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	The NHS National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) is carried out annually and data for 2020/21 will be available in Dec 2021. NB: only a 10% sample was taken for 2020/21. Local monitoring of data from the 10% sample suggests an upward trend and widening inequalities however the sample is not representative of the Bristol average. NCMP has now restarted fully for 2021/22.
	DPEC128	Increase the number of food outlets holding a 'Bristol Eating Better Award' in priority wards	+	35	40	n/a	37	↑	235 food outlets were awarded a Bristol eating better award in 2020/21. We are continuing our success despite the turbulent times the food sector has experienced during Covid, ensuring that the Bristol Eating Better Awards are part of all areas of council contracts – such as building relationships with the High Street Teams, schools etc. encouraging food businesses to become healthier and more sustainable. This was a key component of Bristol's Gold Sustainable Food Award (2021). We are developing a promotional film to increase awareness and celebrate success.
	DPEC130	Reduce the percentage of people aged 15 and over presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection	-	39.6%	39.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	This measure is reported annually therefore there is no new data this quarter. Late presentation is being addressed by a new project Common Ambition Bristol which aims to reverse health inequalities amongst people of African and Caribbean heritage.
	DPEC135	Increase the percentage coverage of MMR2 vaccination coverage in 5 year olds	+	87.3%	88.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	Q1 is the latest data available (84.4%). Work is ongoing to increase MMR uptake with a particular focus on the Somali community where rates are low.
	DPEC140	Reduce the Suicide Rate per 100,000 population	-	11.4	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	This data is available annually based on 3 years average. Latest data is 2017-2019 period. Next available data will be published in June 2022 for period 2018-2020. We are working with partners locally through Bristol's Suicide Prevention Plan and also at an Avon wide level to develop a real time sudden deaths surveillance system to aid learning and enable multi agency preventative action. A new suicide bereavement service was launched in July 2021



Progress Key
Significantly better than target
Better than target
On Target
Worse than target
Significantly worse than 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

2021/22 People: Adult Social Care

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:			
BPB280	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
BPB281	Reduce the number of service users aged 65+ in permanent Residential & Nursing Care (Snap-shot)	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This records the total number of service users who are in a permanent Residential or Nursing setting who are 65 years or older at the end of the quarter, as a snapshot figure. The formula is: $N = X - Y$ Where x = Number of service users at the end of the quarter who were 65 years and older who are receiving a care home service of either Nursing or Residential Care Where y = Number of service users at the end of the quarter who were 65 years and older who are receiving a care home service of either Nursing or Residential Care who are a carer or receives long-term inhouse service
BPB285	Increase the number of people receiving home care	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC commission and utilise alternative Tier 3 (long term care) provision to continue to maximise people's independence at home. This ultimately will reduce the reliance on more traditional Tier 3 care home service which have the highest unit cost. It records the total number of service users who receive externally commissioned home care at the end of the quarter (Excluding carers & in house services) and is reported as a snapshot figure.
DPEB001a	Total number of service users (aged 18-64) in Tier 3 (long term care) [Snapshot]	Monthly (Snapshot)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC is managing it's use of Tier 3 (long term care). It is a count of the number of Service users (aged 18-64) receiving "Long Term Care" as defined above on last day of the month. Excludes carers. Includes Longterm Inhouse Care. "Long Term Care is defined here as any of Nursing, Residential, Homecare, ECH, Day Services, Supported Accom, Supported Living, Shared Lives, Direct Payments (Not one off)" excludes Longterm Inhouse Care.
DPEB001b	Total number of service users (aged 18-64) in Tier 3 (long term care) [Snapshot]	Monthly (Snapshot)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC is managing it's use of Tier 3 (long term care). It is a count of the number of Service users (aged 65+) receiving "Long Term Care" as defined above on last day of the month. Excludes carers. Includes Longterm Inhouse Care. "Long Term Care is defined here as any of Nursing, Residential, Homecare, ECH, Day Services, Supported Accom, Supported Living, Shared Lives, Direct Payments (Not one off)" excludes Longterm Inhouse Care.
DPEB002a	% of service users aged 18-64 receiving Tier 3 (long term care) at home or tenancy [snapshot]	Monthly (Snapshot)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC is commissioning and utilising alternative Tier 3 (long term care) provision to continue to maximise people's independence. Excludes carers and inhouse care. The formula is: $N = (x / y)100 = \%$ where the numerator x = Number of 18-64 Service Users at end of period receiving long term care at in their own home or tenancy and denominator y = Number of 18-64 Service Users at end of period receiving long term care.
DPEB002b	% of service users aged 65+ receiving Tier 3 (long term care) at home or tenancy [snapshot]	Monthly (Snapshot)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC is commissioning and utilising alternative Tier 3 (long term care) provision to continue to maximise people's independence. Excludes carers and inhouse care. The formula is: $N = (x / y)100 = \%$ where the numerator x = Number of 65+ Service Users at end of period receiving long term care at in their own home or tenancy and denominator y = Number of 65+ Service Users at end of period receiving long term care.
DPEB003a	Average weekly cost of all service users in Tier 3 (long term care) (18 - 64) [SNAPSHOT]	Monthly (Snapshot)	Average Weekly Cost of 18-64 Service users receiving "Long Term Care" as defined above on last day of the month. Excludes carers & In-house Care Includes Inhouse Longterm Services. This is reported as a MONTHLY snap-shot to show the average weekly cost (eg Q2 will report the last weekly avg at the end of September only)
DPEB003b	Average weekly cost of all service users in Tier 3 (long term care) (65+) [SNAPSHOT]	Monthly (Snapshot)	Average Weekly Cost of 65+ Service users receiving "Long Term Care" as defined above on last day of the month. Excludes carers & In-house Care Includes Inhouse Longterm Services. This is reported as a MONTHLY snap-shot to show the average weekly cost (eg Q2 will report the last weekly avg at the end of September only)
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:

BPC277	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.
DPEC004	Increase % of BCC regulated CQC Care Service providers, where provision is rated 'Good or Better'	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This monitors on a quarterly snap-shot basis these Adult Care Services regulated by CQC, in Bristol..eg: • Care Homes • Home Care • Some Supported Living The formula is: $(X/Y)x100$ Where x = Number of registered Care Service providers whose CQC rating is good or better Where y = Total number of registered Care Service providers
DPEC006	Increase the number of young people who have transition input into plans at year nine review.	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This indicator is being measured to demonstrate how BCC prepare young people to move into the most appropriate adult service at the right time: The formula is $(x/y)*100$ x = Number of young people who are 14 - 18 that have been worked with by to P21 team for transition planning at the end of each quarter. y = Total number of young people who are 14 - 18 at the end of each quarter that have been identified via the P21 dashboard as requiring transition planning

2021/22 People: Children & Families Services

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:			
DPEB009	Percentage of Children in Need cases open for more than 2 years (snapshot figure)	Quarterly (Snapshot)	Thismeasures the percentage of Bristol Children in Need at a given time, open for more than 2 years. The formula is $(x/y)*100$ Where X = Open CIN that are over 2 years old at x date Where Y = All open CIN at x date

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
DPEB012	Increase the percentage of children referred who are seen promptly, by children & family services	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures The number of working days between the date that a decision is made in the referral to either go to s47 or to go to statutory assessment. If the decision is made to go to S47 the first visit must be within 2 working days, for statutory assessment a visit is required within 5 working days. Transfer in ICPCs (initial child protection conferences) will be excluded The formula is: $N = ((A+B) / Y)100 = \%$ Where A = Number of referrals where the decision is made to go to S47 who are visited within 2 working days Where B= the number of referrals where the decision is made to go to Statutory assessment who have a visit within 5 working days Where Y = total number of referrals received with the decision to go to S47 or statutory assessment (excluding transfer in initial child protection conferences)
DPEB013	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	Quarterly (Cumulative)	The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan during the year ending 31 March, who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer. The formula is: $(x/y) * 100$ Where: X = Of the children in the denominator, the number who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer (i.e. for more than 729 calendar days including days of cessation). Where y = The number of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan during the year ending 31 March. This may count a child more than once if they ceased to be the subject of a child protection plan more than once a year
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:			
BPC200	Increase the number of in-house Foster Care placements (not including Kinship)	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This records the total number of foster care placements that can potentially be available at maximum capacity in-house excluding any that are approved for kinship placements. This number is larger than the number of foster households as it records 'placements' on any given date, as a snapshot.
BPC216	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.
BPC217	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.
BPC248	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.
2021/22 People: Education & Skills			
PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:			
BPB225e	Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks excluding exception cases *	Quarterly (Cumulative & 3 months in arrears)	Number of Education Health Care Plans in the last quarter that were issued within 20 weeks, excluding 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
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:			
BPC222	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 21/22 will be for the financial year 20/21.
BPC246	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
BPC263a	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.
BPB265a	Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measure the amount of budgeted levy money spent on apprenticeships by Bristol City Council as an organisation.
BPC266	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).
BPC268	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'.
DPEC119	Increase the take-up of free early educational entitlement for 3 & 4 year olds	Annual (Previous Financial Year)	This measure reports on the percentage of take-up of free early educational entitlement by eligible 3 & 4 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 21/22 will be for the financial year 20/21.
DPEC120	Increase digital skills development of those 19+ with no or few qualifications	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This measures the percentage of learners taking part in Community Learning courses where digital skills and online learning are course outcomes throughout the academic year August - July. The formula is: $N=(x/y)*100$ Where x = Total learners on courses Where y = Total learners with digital skills outcomes

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
DPEC121	No of adults aged 19+ who progress from all employment support activities into employment or better employment	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This performance indicator monitors the number of adults who progress from all employment support activities into employment or better employment. It is a cumulative count, throughout the year of people entering employment or improving employment through activities of work programme / care-leavers programme and other commissioned services
2021/22 People: Public Health			
PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:			
BPC250	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.
BPC251	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.
BPC258	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.
BPC259	Percentage of households in the most deprived areas who have used a food bank or charity in the last 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.
BPC334	Reduce the percentage of the population living in Fuel Poverty	Annual (2 year lag)	Fuel poverty in England is measured using the Low Income High Costs (LIHC) indicator where a household is considered to be fuel poor if: - They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level) and were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line. The data for this measure is supplied by the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy The data is reported with a 2 year data lag eg 219/20 reports the year 2017 2020/21 report the year 2018 2021/22 reports the year 2019
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).
DPEC127	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.
DPEC128	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)
DPEC130	Reduce percentage of people, aged 15 and over, presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection	Annual (3 year lag)	This performance indicator reports the percentage of people presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection; it records the percentage of adults (aged 15 years or more) diagnosed with a CD4 cell count less than 350 cells per mm3 among all newly diagnosed adults with CD4 cell count available within 91 days of diagnosis. (Source: HIV and AIDS Reporting System (HARS), Public Health England, via Public Health) The period reported is over 3 years and starts 3 years prior to the start of the financial year (ie 2021/22 will record 2018 - 2020 data)
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