

People Scrutiny Commission

Email distribution



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

Title: Quarterly Performance Progress Report (Quarter 1 2021/22)

Ward: All wards

Officer Presenting Report: N/A - Email distribution

Contact Telephone Number: N/A

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:

29% are on or better than target

65% 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 Q1 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:

- **29% of all People Scrutiny measures** (with established targets) **are performing on or better than target** (9 of 31)
 - 21% of BCC-only measures (3 of 14)
 - 35% of city-wide measures (6 of 17)
- **65% of all People Scrutiny measures** (with a comparison from 12 months ago) **have remained the same or improved** (15 of 23)
 - 50% of BCC-only measures (4 of 8)
 - 73% of city-wide measures (11 of 15)

***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

- 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 (DPs) are currently below target. The reduction in the total number of people using a DP is related to the take up of new DPs rather than an increase in current DP users ending their DPs (this turnover is consistent with previous years). Adult Social Care have a number of actions in place to increase take up of new DPs, to make them more accessible and easier to manage as a way of providing greater choice and control over their care arrangements.

Children & Families Service

- 5 years ago, the percentage of Children in Need cases that were open for more than 2 years stood at 35%. A continued focus now has this figure at just 5%.
- As at 30 June '21, 5 children (4.9%) have a child protection plan in place for more than 2 years.
- The percentage of children referred who are seen promptly by children & family services (59%) is presently performing significantly worse than the ambitious target of 70% (a retrospective calculation for 2020/21 shows an outturn of 55.7%) - a recent audit of the visits undertaken concluded that there was no concern for the drift or delay and was due to planning the right intervention for the child and family.

Educational, & Skills

- The percentage of Educational Health Care Plans that are issued within timescales continues to improve steadily; Early indications are that this will improve as the year progresses. There is concern that despite additional new staff being trained, the impact of the major procedural changes in the EHCP process, that improvement may be slower than anticipated.
- The reporting period of for the take-up of free early educational entitlement of eligible 2-year-olds, is the previous financial year, which was impacted by the C-19 pandemic. Further work is being undertaken to understand the impact of the lockdowns and to remove any barriers stopping children accessing the educational entitlement.
- 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. The new Dynamic Purchasing System is having a noticeable impact on the way employment opportunities are secured.
- All employment, apprenticeship and NEET measures have clearly been affected by Covid-19 and the lockdown restrictions, the targeted interventions and personalised support is already having a positive impact on all of these KPIs.

Public Health

- 9 x PIs are measured annually, and data is not available at Q1. In most cases, there are management comments that state what actions are underway to affect the year-end figure.
- The rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population is considerably better than target and performing better than the same time last year. However, there is a concern that these figures will rise as the lockdown restrictions are relaxed.
- Whilst not reported at Q1, it is important to note that the MMR2 vaccination coverage in 5-year-olds despite being bolstered by the C-19 improved vaccination rates, it remains well below the WHO recommended target of 95%. Increasing the immunity uptake remains a priority for Public Health and the Health & wellbeing Board; especially to address the health inequalities across the city.

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 – Qtr1 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	55.9%	↓
DPEB003a: Average weekly cost of service users (aged 18-64) in Tier 3 (long term care) [SNAPSHOT]	£707	n/a
DPEB003b: Average weekly cost of service users (aged 65+) in Tier 3 (long term care) [SNAPSHOT]	£533	n/a
DPEC005: Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	22.2%	↓

CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES		
Title	Target status	DoT
BPC216: Percentage children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second/subsequent time	22.6%	↓
DPEB009: Percentage of Children in Need cases open for more than 2 years (snapshot figure)	5%	↑
DPEB012: Increase the percentage of children referred who are seen promptly by children & family services	59.1%	↑
DPEB014: Percentage of Missing Children offered a return interview	69.2%	↓

OVERALL SUMMARY:

29% (9) PIs are On or better than target
65% (15) PIs are the same or better than Q1 last year

EDUCATION & SKILLS		
Title	Target status	DoT
BPB225e: Increase the percentage of Final EHCPs issued within 20 weeks excluding exception cases *	42.1%	↑
BPB265a: Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	£227,285	↑
BPC222: Increase the take-up of free early educational entitlement by eligible 2 year olds	57%	↓
BPC263a: Reduce the % of young people of academic age 16 to 17 years who are NEET & destination unknown	7.4%	↑
BPC270: Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups	1,672	↑

PUBLIC HEALTH		
Title	Target status	DoT
BPC251: Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	833	↑
DPEC123: Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks as a percentage of all children with a known feeding status	70.3%	↑
DPEC126: Increase the percentage of target schools who have achieved one or more healthy schools awards	29.7%	n/a

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



People Scrunity - Quarter 1 (1st April - 30 June '21) Performance Progress Report

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Comparis 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%		Increasingly good practice in adult social care is to work with the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector (VCSE) and maximise peoples access to local community assets and networks before even needing to get in contact with formal social care. The success in doing this working with our VCSE providers is why we think this number is 'only' on target and not actually comfortably beating the target. We need to do further work to get underneath this KPI as there is now a rule that all service users who contact adult social care receive a tier 2 service (reablement) prior to receiving long term care.
EC3	BPB281	Reduce the number of service users aged 65+ in permanent Residential & Nursing Care [Snapshot]	-	New KPI 2021/22	Establish benchmark	1,039	n/a	Q1 saw a sharp increase in service users over 65 in care homes. This followed a sharp decrease in numbers at the start of the COVID pandemic where death rates were unusually high in care homes. The total of 1,039 remain below the pre-pandemic figure of 1,183. The overall context is that older people in care homes has consistently fallen year on year. The rise in this Q1 does not look like a rise in new clients but more about a 'correction' as turnover in care homes stabilises post the tragic impact of the pandemic.
EC3	BPB285	Increase the number of people receiving home care	+	New KPI 2021/22	Establish benchmark	1,349	n/a	Number of clients and total hours provided continues to increase in line with the trend over the past year. This has been a deliberate commissioning strategy supported with increasing rates to attract domestic care agencies into the local market to strengthen the local care market and pay care workers a real living wage. Home care now makes up 26% of all our Tier 3 service users.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Comparis on over last 12 months	Management Notes
	DPEB001a	Number of service users (aged 18-64) in Tier 3 (long term care) [Snapshot]	-	2,465	2,395	2,447	n/a	Activity over the past 12 months has risen steeply from pre COVID levels of 2,285. This is primarily growth in MH associated with COVID estimated at over 10%. This first quarter indicates that those pressures have now stabilised (if the second quarter continues to show a slight decrease away from peak). We are continuing to try and maximise people's independence and reduce overreliance on permanent care. The ASC transformation preprogramme is looking to target these things through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Increased levels of authorisation on Tier 3 > Increased use of reablement before any Tier 3 > Increased use of preventative services and D2A intermediate care prior to the need for Tier 3 > A new Standard Operating Procedure for ASC operations focused on strength based practice
	DPEB001b	Number of service users (aged 65+) in Tier 3 (long term care) [Snapshot]	-	2,679	2,675	2,757	n/a	Activity remains below pre covid numbers of 2,859 but since the new financial year has been climbing again from a low of 2,638 back to 2,757. This means that we are moving away from target. The ASC transformation preprogramme is looking to target these things through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Increased levels of authorisation on Tier 3 > Increased use of reablement before any Tier 3 > Increased use of preventative services and D2A intermediate care prior to the need for Tier 3 > A new Standard Operating Procedure for ASC operations focused on strength based practice
	DPEB002a	% of service users (aged 18-64) receiving Tier 3 (long term care) at home or tenancy [snapshot]	+	82.1%	83.2%	82.7%	n/a	The percentage of service users supported at home continues to improve and remains broadly in line with our target and when compared with statistical neighbours at which benchmarked at 84.9% in the latest published use of resources. We look set to meet our target this year of 83%.
	DPEB002b	% of service users (aged 65+) receiving Tier 3 (long term care) at home or tenancy [snapshot]	+	62.3%	65.3%	62.8%	n/a	The percentage of service users supported at home continues to improve and remains broadly in line with our target and when compared with statistical neighbours at which benchmarked at 62% in the latest published use of resources
	DPEB003a	Average weekly cost of service users (aged 18-64) in Tier 3 (long term care) [SNAPSHOT]	-	£705	£686	£707	n/a	Considering 12 month trends our average weekly unit price of £707 has improved since peaking at £725 during COVID and is now stabilising. We want to try and move under £700 by the end of the year applying stricter authorisation and brokerage processes and bringing in care cubed (a national pricing tool) to support provider negotiations
	DPEB003b	Average weekly cost of service users (aged 65+) in Tier 3 (long term care) [SNAPSHOT]	-	£527	£523	£533	n/a	Average weekly unit prices have average £538 for the past 12 months. This small increase since the start of the year to the current £533 still keeps us within the average but we are looking to target £520 as an average price by the end of the year applying stricter authorisation and brokerage processes

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Comparis on over last 12 months	Management Notes
	DPEB005a	Increase the percentage of adults receiving direct payments	+	22.4%	25.0%	22.2%		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). The take up has reduced partly because previously some DPs were being taken up due to lack of home care supply and since this has improved, people have opted for a managed service rather than a DP. People may also be opting for a managed home care service rather than a DP due to the responsibilities around infection control/ PPE of employing their own carers. We have a number of actions in place to increase take up of DPs including a revision of our DP policy, a review of the whole DP process, increased support to manage a DP and training for practitioners to make DPs a more desirable option and to increase choice and control for service users.
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%	n/a	Due to the pandemic, CQC have only recently starting doing visits again. They are prioritising visits to providers rated inadequate and requires improvement, or any with major concerns. They have being conducting visits in relation to infection prevention & control as these are new since the pandemic, however these are not rated. A number of the good and outstanding providers were last inspected 2-3 years ago.
	DPEC005	Percentage of adult social care service users who feel that they have control over their daily life	+	Suspended 2020/21	78.0%	n/a	n/a	Annual Survey... Data available in Q3
	DPEC006	Increase the number of young people who have transition input into plans at year nine review.	+	New KPI 2021/22	Establish benchmark	n/a	n/a	Performance measure under development.
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%		1,280 children in need aged under 18 were open to teams other than Through Care on 30/06/2021. Of these 67 had been open for 2 years or more. There continues to be a focus on purposeful work across the service. Performance clinics continue to review children who have been open to a social worker for over 2yrs to ensure there is no drift for them.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Comparis on over last 12 months	Management Notes
	DPEB012	Increase the percentage of children referred who are seen promptly by children & family services	+	55.7%	70.0%	59.1%	↑	719 referrals for children progressed to CIN or CP between 01/04/2021 and 30/06/2021. Of these, 425 were seen in the two or five day time period. This is a new indicator this year and is difficult to benchmark. We have audited all those visits to children outside the timescales set to establish the reason for the delay. No concern for drift or delay was identified, with the audit establishing that delay resulted from the time taken to establish the right intervention for the child and family. e.g a multi agency strategy discussion is held regarding a child with a physical injury and careful planning with police and health colleagues results in a decision that there will be a medical of the child and once the outcome of this is known the police and /or social worker will visit the family and child. This may take a little over the 2 day timescale but ensures we have the right information and intervention planned at the right time, rather than visiting prematurely when the information from the medical is not clearly understood.
	DPEB013	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	-	0.3%	1.0%	4.9%	↓	103 Child Protection Plans ended between 01/04/2021 and 30/06/2021. Of these 5 had lasted for two years or more.. The increase in child protection plans over 2 years is due to the very low numbers of plans over 2 years overall due to the service's focus on reducing drift and harm for children. These children are from two families. Having audited these children's records there is clear oversight by the independent CP Chair of both to ensure the plan is progressing. For one sibling group there is concurrent care proceedings due to the concern that change has not been achieved for them.
	DPEB014	Percentage of Missing Children offered a return interview	+	90.8%	90.0%	70.0%	↓	222 out of 318 young people were offered a return home interview after a reported missing episode. This significant reduction in children being offered return home interview reflects delays in recording being completed. There has been a 1/3 increase in the number of missing episodes in this quarter when compared to the two previous years in the same period. This has put significant pressure on the service when combined with further impact of COVID-19 on practitioners. This increase correlates to a lifting of lockdown and increase in children with emotional health needs and a small group of young people experiencing Child Criminal Exploitation. Auditing the files the majority of children have been seen by trusted professionals since they went missing. Work is underway across the service to ensure all the information from these visits is on the child's file.
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	526	n/a	On 30/06/2021, 365 children were placed in the 526 foster care placements available.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Comparis on over last 12 months	Management Notes
EC1	BPC216	Percentage children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second/subsequent time	-	20.4%	22.0%	22.6%	↓	53 Child Protection Plans started between 01/04/2021 and 30/06/2021. Of these 12 had a previous plan at any time. This remains low despite reductions in numbers of children on Child Protection Plans which suggests ongoing sustained impact of interventions with families. As our number of CP Plans have dropped small numbers of children make larger statistical difference so we should anticipate some swings in reporting.
FI3	BPC217	Improve the % of 17 - 18 year old care leavers in EET (statutory return - recorded around birthday)*	+	71.0%	72%	See Q4 2020/21	↓	There is a 3 month data lag on this measure and reports the period upto 31 March '21. Of the 85 Care Leavers aged 17 and 18 whose birthdays fell in the report period 1 Apr 2020 to 31 Mar 2021, 60 were ETE at the time of the 'Birthday Contact'. This measure does not include 6 young people who are recorded as being Returned Home or Deceased.
	DPEC007	Percentage of Pathway Plans are reviewed on a six monthly basis or less	+	87.3%	88.0%	86.9%	↑	There were 305 care leavers aged under 21 with open referrals on 30 June 2021 of these 265 have a pathway plan completed in the previous 6 months.
	DPEC010	Percentage of Repeat Referrals to children's social work	-	21.5%	23.0%	26.5%	↑	996 referrals were received between 01/04/2021 and 30/06/2021. Of these 264 had a previous referral in the preceding 12 months. This indicates an increase but we are monitoring this closely and this indicator has fluctuated due to the impact on referrals of Covid.

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%	↑	During the period January to March 2021 107 new EHC plans were finalised of which 45 were within the 20 week timescale. 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.) The expectation is that this figure will continue to increase now new staff have been trained. However, we are about to begin the implementation of a major change in the way EHCPs are written including a change in the ways schools, professionals and families input information.
FI3	BPB265a	Increase the amount of Bristol City Council Apprenticeship Levy spent	+	£647,299	£1,000,000	£227,285	↑	Apprenticeship Levy spend in quarter 1 has been in line with projections and a 50% increase on spend Q1 2020 21 . As a result of an effective internal marketing campaign with the Comms team and increased interaction with schools there are a significant amount of apprenticeship starts in the pipeline with 64 planned by end of September and more to follow. Through our collaboration with partners such as Proud to Care and the Western Training Partnership Network, we are also making increased investments through levy sharing with Bristol Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector (VCSEs). It is anticipated that this will result in a further increase in Levy spend to circa £101k per month by quarter 3 so that year end meets or exceeds target.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Comparis on 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%	↓	Although Bristol's take up of Eligible 2 year-old places has declined the rate is slower than the national (7%) and south-west (8%) decline at only 5%. The Early Years team is currently establishing the impact of Covid and lockdowns on the level of take up and will develop a plan in response to the analysis of feedback from settings. Systems continue to be developed to remove barriers recently we enabled providers to apply on behalf of parents and work is underway to explore the removal of another barrier (where eligible families must wait for their place to be allocated) with a 'code' being issued instead to speed up placements.
FI2	BPC246	Increase percentage of schools and settings rated 'Good' or better by Ofsted (all phases) (OCP)	+	79%	86%	79%	↑	Ofsted inspections have now been reinstated but there is no current change in the percentage of schools that are good or better. Schools are being provided with advice and guidance so they understand how inspection will be delivered over the next 12 months and the way in which inspectors will apply the framework and recognise the impact of Covid on school improvement.
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%	↑	The 21/22 target is an ambitious stretch target for our joint NEET and Not Known performance, taking Bristol from the lowest quintile to the highest quintile against national benchmarks. Although 7.4% is higher than the English average (5%) this is significantly lower than 14.5% at this point last year. The data this quarter is consistent with end of academic year expectations. The next quarter will see the data change as it is the transition months for the cohort as they move between school and post 16 provision. By Q3 we will see increased numbers in a reflection of the transitions of young people. This year there has been a growing cohort of young people attending Alternative Learning Provision who cannot find suitable post 16 provision to meet their needs - this is being addressed through targeted interventions, including close work with Creative Youth Network targeted youth workers to provide personalised post-16 support.
WC3	BPC266	Increase % of adults with learning difficulties known to social care who are in paid employment	+	5.3%	6.0%	6.3%	↑	The WE WORK for Everyone programme of employment support for people with learning difficulties commenced delivery in January 2021 and is now fully staffed with expert Navigators in place to provide personalised support. Working with the Council's Procurement Team, we have been developing a new Dynamic Purchasing System so that expert providers can provide customised support services. With 203 people now on programme and a number of participants securing employment we are slowly seeing the results filter through which will enable us to maintain momentum and drive up positive outcomes over the next quarter.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Comparis on over last 12 months	Management Notes
WC3	BPC268	Increase the number of adults in low pay work & receiving benefits accessing in-work support	+	845	850	203	↑	The Future Bright programme was 88% of profile this quarter. As a result of Covid 19, there have been client engagement issues caused by restrictions on face to face meetings. We have instigated a new multi channel marketing plan, and Career Progression Coaches are following safety precautions whilst starting to meet clients in person once more. It is anticipated that these activities will result in 100% of profile by next quarter.
EC3	BPC270	Increase experience of work opportunities for priority groups	+	2,570	2,800	1,672	↑	The WORKS team exceeded profile this quarter due to a demand for careers advice and delivery following the return to schools and the recommencement of face to face working. Young people have enjoyed a positive experience of work through a wide range of customised activities, including the Year 7 'Dream Big' project, work experience tasters linking careers to the curriculum, school greenspace projects, Q and A with employers, site tours and visits, a hospitality careers event and a transitions event. This quarter there have been 151 pre-16 and 99 post-16 young people with an identified EHCP who have taken part in experience of work interactions. This is always a busy term and we do expect lower numbers next quarter between July – September due to the school holidays.
	DPEC119a	Increase the take-up of free early educational entitlement for 3 & 4 year olds	+	91.0%	93.0%	88.0%	↓	Bristol is matching the percentage take up England at 88% for Q1. As with 2 year olds the Early Years team is currently establishing the impact of Covid and lockdowns on the level of take up including parental confidence and Bristol's workforce return to the office and will develop a plan in response to the analysis of feedback from settings.
	DPEC120	Increase digital skills development of those 19+ with no or few qualifications	+	88.0%	90.0%	93.0%	↑	Digital support for learners has increased through the academic year particularly to support distance learning during covid restrictions. The Community Learning Team have provided a range of support to people most impacted by Covid 19 and digital poverty. Recycled laptops and tablets have been distributed in person and through partner agencies, and all recipients have been supported to develop digital skills and confidence to use devices for online and blended learning. Some learners have also taken up the opportunity of a 1:1 digital support session on line or by phone. Digital support and training has also been embedded into all 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	↑	Employment outcomes are very positive this quarter as a result of intensive job matching and support through a range of responsive programmes and our expanded team of expert navigators and career coaches. There has been some impact due to the postponement of our largest Jobs Fair of the year due to lockdown extension and the inability to undertake face to face work. With the St Pauls Pop Up Jobs Fair (21st July) and the Cabot Circus Jobs Fair now scheduled for 9th September, and with the economy getting back up to speed and increased recruitment, we anticipate further growth in employment outcomes throughout the year.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Comparis on over last 12 months	Management Notes
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	This data is available annually through the Quality of Life survey. Headline results for 2021/22 will be available in Jan '22.
W1	BPC251	Reduce the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population	-	845	839	833	↑	There has been a reduction in the number of alcohol related admissions to hospital. This may increase in the next quarter with the changes to the covid regulations.
W3	BPC258	Reduce the percentage of households which have experienced moderate or worse food insecurity (QoL)	-	4.2%	7.2%	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 with a Steering group led by Al wood. Currently having community conversations and a 3rd stakeholder engagement session planned for end July. Due to go to Cabinet Feb 2022 with associated Action Plan. Food Equality Champions also being recruited.
W3	BPC259	% of households in the most deprived areas using a food bank or charity in the last year (QoL)	-	New KPI 2021/22	2.00%	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 with a Steering group led by Al wood. Currently having community conversations and a 3rd stakeholder engagement session planned for end July. Due to go to Cabinet Feb 2022 with associated Action Plan. Food Equality Champions also being recruited.
W3	BPC334	Reduce the percentage of the population living in Fuel Poverty	-	9.8%	9.0%	n/a	n/a	This measure is updated annually and will be available at year-end. The fuel poverty strategy is being reinvigorated and will hope to link with the food equality work.
	DPEC123	Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks as a percentage of all children with a known feeding status	+	70.3%	70.0%	70.3%	↑	This figure is well above the national average (c.50% 2019/20) and 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.
	DPEC126	Increase the percentage of target schools who have achieved one or more healthy schools awards	+	Suspended 2020/21	35.0%	29.7%	n/a	Following a very challenging year for schools and a pause to the HS programme during 2020/21 to work on the CV19 response the HS programme is now open again and re-engaging schools in the HS programme. 22 out of 74 target schools (29.70%) currently hold a valid award. An additional 15 target schools (20%) are also currently 'working towards' an award.
	DPEC127	Prevalence of child excess weight in 10-11 year-olds	-	33.90%	33.00%	n/a	n/a	The NHS National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) is carried out annually and data for 202/21 will be available in Dec '21.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Comparis on over last 12 months	Management Notes
	DPEC128	Increase the number of food outlets holding a 'Bristol Eating Better Award' in priority wards	+	35	40	n/a	n/a	(April - September) We are exploring how we can promote the award through new projects developing out of the new government high-street renewal funding which targets more deprived areas.
	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	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	The PHE publication for data has been delayed and will be recorded when available. Building on the success of the Covid-19 community vaccination programme Public Health is working with the Screening and Immunisations Team (PHE) and Community Services to increase MMR uptake particularly amongst the Somali community. There remains a way to go to achieve the recommended 95% WHO herd immunity target.
	DPEC140	Reduce the Suicide Rate per 100,000 population	-	11.4	11	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: $(X/Y) \times 100$ Where x = Number of registered Care Service providers whose CQC rating is good or better Where y = Total number of registered Care Service providers
DPEC006	Increase the number of young people who have transition input into plans at year nine review.		Under Development
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)	This measures the percentage of Bristol Children in Need at a given time, open for more than 2 years. The formula is $(x/y) \times 100$ 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-datasets/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