

# Growth and Regeneration Scrutiny Commission

Advance email distribution



**Report of: Performance team, on behalf of Growth and Regeneration Executive Director**

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

**Ward: All wards**

**Officer Presenting Report: N/A** (author: Kate Cole, Strategic Intelligence & Performance Advisor)

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## **Recommendation**

That Scrutiny note the progress made against the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Q2 2021/22 (Appendix A1) and that Scrutiny members and relevant managers / 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 G&R Directorate\* measures reported this quarter:

46% are on or above target

46% 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 Growth and Regeneration 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 Growth and Regeneration Scrutiny, progress is as follows:

### Performance summary

Taking the available KPI results for the entire G&R Directorate\* EDM measures this quarter, and noting the BCC / City-wide differentiation:

- **46% of all EDM measures** (with established targets) **are performing on or better than target** (12 of 26)
  - 50% of BCC-only measures (6 of 12)
  - 43% of city-wide measures (6 of 14)
  
- **46% of all EDM measures** (with a comparison from 12 months ago) **have improved** (12 of 26)
  - 44% of BCC-only measures (7 of 16)
  - 50% of city-wide measures (5 of 10)

**\*NOTE:** These summary figures are for the full management Directorate, not necessarily for the specific indicators reported to this Scrutiny Commission (listed in the detailed Appendix below). For G&R, many indicators, including all for Housing & Landlord Services, are reported to Communities Scrutiny so do not appear in the detailed Appendix for this report.

### Development of Place

- Ongoing resourcing issues are impacting on overall throughput levels with the processing of all categories of planning applications, although there has been a strong improvement for major

residential applications since q1. A Development Management Recovery Plan is being developed to deliver ongoing improvements.

- Affordable Homes: delivery in this area continues to be challenging due to impacts of both Covid and Brexit on the construction industry, particularly in relation to labour and materials shortages. However, the figure reported for Q2 is showing a considerable improvement on the same period in 2020-21.
- New Homes: this annual measure on new homes built in 2020-21 is reported for the first time and is showing a slight increase on the previous year (1,332) although below target. The same impacts of both Covid and Brexit as noted for Affordable Homes above are pertinent here. The overall provisional net dwelling completion figure for 2020/21 is 1,589 which includes 221 student accommodation units will be reported to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities.

#### Economy of Place

- Bristol Museums, Galleries and Archives have now partially opened with visitors returning, albeit with booked visits. On-line access to exhibitions such as “The Colston Statue – what next” and other resources continues to be high.
- The performance measures for bus passenger journeys and Park and Ride journeys are now reinstated following their suspension in 2020-21. Use of public transport is gradually increasing, although Park and Ride use, particularly relevant to commuters, is still negatively impacted as there has not yet been a major return to city offices.
- Most metrics for this division are annual so not due for reporting.

#### Management of Place

Not included – All indicators in this Division are reported to Communities Scrutiny.

#### Housing and Landlord Services

Not included – All indicators in this Division are reported to Communities Scrutiny.

### **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 (q2 2021/22)

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

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

**Background Papers:** None

## Growth & Regeneration Scrutiny – Q2 2021/22 Performance Summary

### OVERALL SUMMARY

**46% (12/26) PIs are on or above target**  
**46% (12/26) PIs are better or the same than at Q2 last year**

DEVELOPMENT OF PLACE		
Title	Target status	DoT
BPB124a: % of major residential planning applications processed within 13 weeks or as otherwise agreed	75%	↓
BPC425: Increase the number of affordable homes delivered in Bristol	164	↑
BPC430a: Increase the number of new homes delivered in Bristol	1,589	↑

ECONOMY OF PLACE		
Title	Target status	DoT
BPB410: Increase the number of visitors to Bristol Museums, Galleries and Archives	153,473	↑
BPC103: Black, Asian and minority ethnic-led businesses supported	157	↑
BPC475: Increase the number of passenger journeys on buses	13,139,056	N/A

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

**Growth & Regeneration Scrutiny - Quarter 2 (1st April - 30th September 2021) Performance Progress Report**

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020-21 outturn was above target	2020-21 outturn was below target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
				2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target				
<b>G&amp;R - Development of Place</b>									
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>									
F11	BPB124a	% of major residential planning applications processed within 13 weeks or as otherwise agreed	+	87.2% (target 92%)	92.0%	55.6%	75.0%	↓	Performance for the 2nd quarter (July to September) improved strongly with all 7 major residential applications issued during Q2 being in time. However performance for the year to date remains below target following a below par Q1. The number of decisions (16) for the year to date are down on the same period in 2020-21 when 23 had been issued.
F11	DGRB124	Percentage of major planning applications processed within 13 weeks or as otherwise agreed	+	90.7% (target 90%)	90.0%	85.0%	89.7%	↓	Performance improved during Q2 (34/38 applications) so now very close to target (July-September 17/18 applications - 94.4%)
F11	DGRB125	Percentage of minor planning applications processed within 8 weeks or as otherwise agreed	+	78.5% (target 79%)	79.0%	67.8%	65.5%	↓	Below par performance due to reduced resource available to process these applications (229/350 overall and with July to September 113/179 and 63.1%) Development Management Recovery Plan being put together which will seek to make improvements by year end but meeting this KPI by end of 21/22 is unlikely.
F11	DGRB126	Percentage of other planning applications processed within 8 weeks or as otherwise agreed	+	90.6% (target 84%)	84.0%	83.6%	81.3%	↓	404/511 (79.1% for Q2.) 821/1010 for Q1/2. Below par performance due to reduced resource available to process these applications (821/1010 overall and with July to September 404/511 and 79.1%). Development Management Recovery Plan being put together which will seek to make improvements by year end. Meeting this KPI by end of 21/22 is still possible.
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>									
F11	BPC425	Increase the number of affordable homes delivered in Bristol	+	400 (target 500)	450	87	164	↑	The biggest immediate impact on affordable housing delivery continues to come from the combined effects Brexit and the Covid pandemic. The construction sector is seeing a significant increase in costs of materials, supply chain delays and delays on site through the availability of construction workers. There is some in year slippage being reported in Q2 but our Provider Partners are also showing some significant slippage into 2022/23. However, one provider is reporting that 75 completions are forecast to be brought forward into 2021/22. The balance of forecast slippage into 2022/23 currently stands at 63 homes although with a weighting of completions into q4 which means delivery needs to be closely monitored in q3 and Providers supported to maintain their forecasts as accurately as possible.
F11	BPC430a	Increase the number of new homes delivered in Bristol	+	1,332 (2019-20) (target 2,000)	1,500	Annual measure Data not due	1,589 (2020-21) (target 2,000)	↑	The provisional figure for new homes delivered in Bristol for 2020-21 is 1,368. Although this is below the 2020-21 target of 2,000 it is an increase on the previous year. The completions for 2020/21 have been affected by COVID-19 and Brexit-related disruptions to the construction industry as noted against the Affordable Homes metric (BPC425) above. The overall provisional net dwelling completion figure for 2020/21 comprises 1,364 homes and 221 student accommodation units. This measure is reported a year in arrears.
W2	BPC419	Reduce the council's carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (in tonnes)	-	9,528 tonnes (2019-20) (no target)	7,300 tonnes	Annual measure Data not due	Annual measure Data not due	n/a	This measure relates to the council's direct emissions. The definition of this indicator has been updated for 2021/22 in line with the international standard for greenhouse gas reporting and the new targets for the council to be carbon neutral for its direct emissions by 2025. This measure is reported in Q2 following the year end once final utilities bills have been received. The long-term target for 2025 is to be carbon neutral.
W2	BPC433	Reduce the total CO2 emissions in Bristol City (k tonnes)	-	1,447 K tonnes (2018) (target 1,694 K tonnes)	1,488 K tonnes (2019)	Annual measure Data not due	Annual measure Data not due	n/a	This measure is reported at around 18 months after the end of the calendar year so the 2020/21 reported outturn is for the calendar year 2018.
W2	BPC434	Reduce the proportion of deaths attributed to particulate air pollution	-	5.0% (2018) (target 4.3%)	4.3%	Annual measure Data not due	Annual measure Data not due	n/a	This indicator is based on Public Health England data and calculations. These show that for the last year of data (2019) the fraction of deaths attributable to pollution from particulates has dropped, returning to the general downward trend of the previous 5 years. It is based on the fraction of very small particles (<2.5 micro metres) arising from human action. The main sources of this within the city are traffic and combustion.

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
W2	BPC480	Increase the % of monitoring sites that meet the annual air quality target for nitrogen dioxide	+	98% (2020) (target 80%)	94.0%	Annual measure Data not due	Annual measure Data not due	n/a	Data for the calendar year of 2020 is reported here; 98% of monitoring sites had an annual NO2 concentration below 40µg/m3 when analysed in accordance with Local Air Quality Management exposure criteria. Levels were substantially improved as a result of Covid lockdowns and subsequent reductions in traffic (and other active interventions such as the closure of Bristol Bridge to most traffic), so the 98% outturn should not be used as benchmark alone and the 94% target for 2021 continues the pre-Covid trajectory (from 90.2% in 2019), moving to the Clean Air Plan aim of 100% of sites on target by end 2023. Note - previously there has been a data lag with this indicator, with previous calendar year reported after official verification in Q1 of the next year, as is the case here. For 2021 onwards, this indicator will be reported in Q4 as unverified data for the calendar year just finished (see definition).
<b>G&amp;R - Economy of Place</b>									
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>									
W4	BPB410	Increase the number of visitors to Bristol Museums, Galleries and Archives	+	28,917 (target 213,400)	300,000	31,301	153,473	↑	Blaise, Red Lodge and Georgian House closed until April 2022. Bristol Museum and M shed still running at reduced capacity due to Covid restrictions.
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>									
F13	BPC103	Black, Asian and minority ethnic-led businesses supported	+	134 (no target)	50	87	157	↑	The target for the year to date has been exceeded due three enterprise support programmes running in parallel and complementing each other well to achieve outreach to more BAME led enterprises across the city. The programmes are i) Covid Emergency Response Project for BAME Led Businesses and Social Enterprises (Black South West Network - BSWN) ii) North & East Bristol Enterprise Support (YTKO) and iii) South Bristol Enterprise Support (Consortium). The BSWN/Covid Emergency Response has supported 45 clients and the North, East and South area programmes 112 clients over the April-September period. The BSWN programme has focussed on Black and Asian entrepreneurs, whereas the YTKO and Consortium programmes have supported other minority ethnic groups in addition. The BSWN /Covid Emergency Project has been extended by Bristol City Council for a further quarter to the end of December 2021.
F14	BPC327	Reduce the percentage of people who have noted "mainly negative effects" from gentrification (QoL)	-	24.7% (target 25%)	25.0%	Annual measure Data not due	Annual measure Data not due	n/a	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey took place in Autumn 2021. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2022 followed by a full set of results in March 2022.
WC1	BPC470	Reduce the percentage of people saying that traffic congestion is a problem in their area (QoL)	-	70.4% (target 79%)	73.0%	Annual measure Data not due	Annual measure Data not due	n/a	Ongoing work across the year is intended to consolidate on reductions in congestion achieved during 2020; it should be noted however that the target for 2021 reflects the previous trajectory from 2019 as the 2020 result was better than expected as there were lower traffic levels overall due to lockdowns, home working and education closures.
WC1	BPC474	Increase the number of single journeys on Park & Ride into Bristol	+	Suspended 2020/21 (2019-20 1,687,558)	930,000	109,604	265,192	n/a	General bus passenger numbers overall have been growing to a current level of around 70% of equivalent pre-Covid levels. Although capacity restrictions and mandatory mask wearing have been lifted on public transport, the return to normal levels of patronage will be dependent on a significant return to office working across the city. The commuter demand, previously a very significant proportion of overall bus usage, has yet to return, with many people continuing to work at home full time. This is particularly affecting Park & Ride usage, which also had a proportionately high level of peak hour (commuter) usage as part of its overall use. (This measure was suspended in 2020-21)  There is no in-year target for this measure due to the continuing distortion to activity across public transport. This measure was suspended during 2020-21 but by this point in 2019-20 there had been 841,829 journeys made.
WC1	BPC475	Increase the number of passenger journeys on buses	+	Suspended 2020/21 (2019-20 40,776,023)	26,505,000	5,978,530	13,139,056	n/a	General bus passenger numbers overall have been growing to a current level of around 70% of equivalent pre-Covid levels. Although capacity restrictions and mandatory mask wearing have been lifted on public transport, the return to normal levels of patronage will be dependent on a significant return to office working across the city. The commuter demand, previously a very significant proportion of overall bus usage, has yet to return, with many people continuing to work at home full time. This is particularly affecting Park & Ride usage, which also had a proportionately high level of peak hour (commuter) usage as part of its overall use. (This measure was suspended in 2020-21)  There is no in-year target for this measure due to the continuing distortion to activity across public transport. This measure was suspended during 2020-21 but by this point in 2019-20 there had been 19,975,052 journeys made.
WC1	DGRC120	Road Safety: reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic incidents.	-	57 (target 78)	75	12	34	↓	This reporting period covers the calendar months January to June 2021. There were 34 collisions classified as KSI (killed or seriously injured) of which 3 were fatalities. The same period last year included the first national Covid-19 lockdown so a direct year on year comparison is not robust (15 KSIs recorded). The figure for the same period in 2019-20 was 25 KSIs of which 3 were fatalities. (There is no in-year target.)

Corp Plan KC ref	Code	Title	+/-	2020/21 Outturn	2021/22 Target	Q1 Progress	Q2 Progress	Comparison over last 12 months	Management Notes
WC1	DGRC476	Increase the number of people travelling actively to work by walking and cycling	+	n/a	Establish baseline.	Annual measure Data not due	Annual measure Data not due	n/a	This is a new annual measure and will be reported at year-end. Projects from the Streetscapes programme include various schemes to encourage active travel which build on temporary changes made during 2020-21. Other schemes will be piloted, with consultation, such as the one proposed for Princess Victoria Street.
WC3	BPC041	Improve the overall employment rate of working age population	+	75.8% (target 70%)	70.0%	77.1%	74.4%	↓	Performance is above target but on a downward trend. This is national data reported in arrears – latest figure covers the period July 20-June 21.
W4	BPC411	Increase the percentage of people who take part in cultural activities at least once a month (QoL)	+	33.4% (target 25%)	35.0%	Annual measure Data not due	Annual measure Data not due	n/a	The culture sector is gradually re-opening, although with greatly reduced capacity in many cases and it is anticipated that new programmes will be developed over the next few months. We continue to work with the sector to support safe re-opening.
W4	BPC412a	Increase the % satisfied (in deprived areas) with the range and quality of outdoor events (QoL)	+	40.3% (target 25%)	50.0%	Annual measure Data not due	Annual measure Data not due	n/a	Outdoor events are gradually being re-established with the easing of restrictions from July 19th although the usual big scale events for the city, such as Harbour Festival and the Balloon Fiesta will either not be held, or will take place with a revised offer. We also continue to work with events organisers to encourage them to broaden the events offer beyond the city centre to the wider city to enable more people to feel able to participate. The Quality of Life (QoL) survey took place in Autumn 2021. Headline results will be issued via the QoL Priority Indicators briefing report in January 2022 followed by a full set of results in March 2022.

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

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

Polarity	
+/-	This shows whether a higher or lower figure is preferred for a measure i.e. do we hope to see a bigger/increasing or a smaller/reducing number? The title of a measure may also express this e.g. "Increase the number of affordable homes" has a positive (+) polarity; "Road safety: reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured" has a negative (-) polarity.

[Corporate Strategy - Key Commitments](#)

<b>Empowering &amp; Caring</b>	
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.
<b>Fair &amp; Inclusive</b>	
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.
<b>Wellbeing</b>	
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.
<b>Well-Connected</b>	
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.
<b>Workplace Organisational Priorities</b>	
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 Growth & Regeneration: Development of Place

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>			
BPB124a	Increase the percentage of major residential planning applications processed within 13 weeks or as otherwise agreed	Quarterly (Cumulative)	Percentage of major residential planning applications by type determined in a timely manner (within 13 weeks) n.b. this includes the category of "applications for prior approval" which are NOT included as part of the statutory returns PS1 and PS2.
DGRB124	% of major planning applications processed within 13 weeks or as otherwise agreed	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This PI measures the percentage of major planning applications by type determined in a timely manner (13weeks). The formula used is: x = number of major planning applications determined in a timely manner; y = total number of major planning applications determined.
DGRB125	% of minor residential planning applications processed within 8 weeks or as otherwise agreed	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This PI measures the percentage of minor planning applications by type determined in a timely manner (8 weeks). The formula used is: x = number of minor planning applications determined in a timely manner; y = total number of minor planning applications determined.
DGRB126	% of other planning applications processed within 8 weeks or as otherwise agreed	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This PI measures the percentage of other planning applications by type determined in a timely manner (8 weeks). The formula used is: x = number of other planning applications determined in a timely manner; y = total number of other planning applications determined.

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

BPC419	Reduce the council's carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (in tonnes)	Annual	Carbon Dioxide equivalent emissions from: 1. Council buildings (corporate buildings, leisure centres, council housing (landlord supplies and heating), schools and other operational sites); 2. Street lighting;
BPC425	Increase the number of affordable homes delivered in Bristol	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This records the numbers of social rented and intermediate housing units added to the city's overall housing stock during the year. Affordable housing is defined in the Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3) from the Ministry for Housing Communities & Local Government (MHCLG).
BPC430a	Increase the number of new homes in Bristol	Annual (1 year lag)	This measures the net increase in dwelling stock over one year and is calculated as the sum of new build completions, minus demolitions, plus any gains or losses through change of use and conversions.
BPC433	Reduce carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions across the Bristol local authority area	Annual (18 month lag)	This measures the annual amount of end user CO2 emissions across an agreed set of sectors (housing, road-transport and business).
BPC434	Reduce the proportion of deaths attributed to particulate air pollution	Annual (2 year lag)	This measure is reported by Public Health England
BPC480	Increase the percentage of monitoring sites that meet the annual air quality target for nitrogen dioxide	Annual (Calendar year)	This measures the percentage of monitoring sites across the city which achieve the annual air quality target. It is published at q4 the following year as unverified data, prior to sign-off by Defra i.e. calendar year 2021 data to be reported at Q4 2021-22 pre-verification.

### 2021/22 Growth & Regeneration: Economy of Place

PI ref	Measure	Frequency/period reported	Method of calculation
<b>Bristol City Council (BCC) owned performance indicators:</b>			
BPB410	Increase the number of visitors to Bristol Museums, Galleries and Archives	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures visitors to Bristol Museums, Galleries and Archives and is taken from automated counters as well as snap shot surveys.
<b>City Wide Performance Indicators that BCC contributes to:</b>			
BPC041	Improve the overall employment rate of working age population	Quarterly (Snapshot)	This is the proportion of the working age population (16-64) who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition.
BPC103	Increase the number of Black, Asian and minority ethnic-led businesses supported	Biannual	The number of Black, Asian and minority ethnic-led businesses supported through work commissioned with Black South West Network.
BPC327	Reduce the percentage of people who have noted "mainly negative effects" from gentrification (QoL)	Annual (Survey)	The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is carried out annually and asks Bristol residents about a wide range of topics such as health, lifestyles, community, local services and living in Bristol.
BPC411	Increase the percentage of people who take part in cultural activities at least once a month (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.
BPC412a	Increase the % satisfied (in deprived areas) with the range and quality of outdoor events (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.
BPC470	Reduce the percentage of people saying that traffic congestion is a problem in their area (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.
BPC474	Increase the number of single journeys on Park & Ride into Bristol	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the number of journeys made on Park and Ride (P&R) services in Bristol. Data is supplied by the various commercial operators of P&R designated services
BPC475	Increase the number of passenger journeys on buses	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the number of journeys made on all services which has a boarding point in Bristol. Data is supplied by the various commercial operators of P&R designated services
DGRC120	Road Safety: reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic incidents.	Quarterly (Cumulative)	This measures the numbers killed or seriously injured in road traffic incidents in the authority's area. Data is supplied by Avon & Somerset Police and is reported 3 months in arrears.
DGRC476	Increase the number of people travelling actively to work by walking and cycling	Annual	This measure uses data from surveys as well as automated counters build into cycling infrastructure to report on the number of people using modes of transport that are recognised as "active".

### Key / further notes

1/ Covid-19 impact - Planned Performance Indicators are continuing to be measured, if possible, and 2020/21 Targets have been adjusted where relevant to take account of the expected impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

2/ Indicators "shaded out" - Where the indicator and definition are shaded in grey, these Performance Indicators have been *suspended* for 2020/21; the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is such that it is not possible to meaningfully measure these indicators, and no 2020/21 Target has been set.