Appendix A - Council Plan 2019/20 April to November 2019 Summary of Performance

Measures: 81
Reported this quarter: 44

RAG Summary:	BLUE	GREEN	AMBER	RED	Trend	Previously reported	Not Yet Due (NYD)	Awaiting result
	4	9	7	18	6	1	33	3

Frequency **M**onthly **Q**uarterly **1/2** **Y**early **A**nnual **Bi A**nnual

				As at May 19/20	As at August 19/20	As at November 19/20	Frequency	Preferred direction of travel
Outcome 1:		**Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in**						
Blue	0	1.1.1	The number of jobs created	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
Green	1	1.1.3	Number of apprenticeship starts per 1,000 of the Birmingham population	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
Amber	1	1.1.5	The number of Birmingham City Council (BCC) apprenticeships directly within the City Council	NYD	**Trend**	**Trend**	Q	△
Red	3	1.2.7	The number of jobs created through the Business Growth Programme	NYD	NYD	**GREEN**	Q	△
Trend	3	1.2.1	Birmingham's unemployment rate verses the national average	NYD	**GREEN**	**RED**	Q	▽
NYD	8	1.2.4	Private sector investment in the Enterprise Zone	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	N/A
		1.3.1	Small and Medium Enterprises starts and closures	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
		1.2.8	Private sector investment through the Business Growth Programme	NYD	NYD	**Trend**	Q	△
		1.2.5	Public sector investment in the Enterprise Zone	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	N/A
		1.3.2	New employment floor space created and/or refurbished floor space (sq. m.) as a result of investment in infrastructure and development activity in the Enterprise Zone	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	N/A
		1.4.4	Percentage of dangerous defects ('Category 1' defects) on streets made safe within one hour	**RED**	**RED**	**RED**	M	△
		1.4.5	Percentage of dangerous defects ('Category 1' defects) on streets full repaired within 28 days	**RED**	**GREEN**	**RED**	M	△
		1.4.2	Increased percentage of trips taken by bicycles	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
		1.4.12	Miles travelled on free bicycles provided by the Council	NYD	**GREEN**	**AMBER**	Q	△
		3.3.4	The percentage of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
		3.3.2a	Placing vulnerable urban adults into employment	**Not Applicable**	**Not Applicable**	**Trend**	M	△
Outcome 2:		**Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in**						
Blue	0	2.1.1	Percentage of new Education Health Care (EHC) plans issued within 20 weeks, excluding exceptions	**RED**	**RED**	**RED**	M	△
Green	1	2.1.1a	Quality of Education Health Care Plans - Monthly Case Audits	**RED**	**Trend**	**Trend**	Q	△
Amber	3	2.1.3	Monthly Operational Commissioning Group assessment of Birmingham Children's Trust performance	Missing	**AMBER**	**AMBER**	M	△
Red	6	2.2.1	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development - Early Years Foundation Stage	NYD	NYD	**RED**	A	△
Trend	1	2.2.2a	Key Stage 2 Attainment - proportion of children reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths	NYD	NYD	**RED**	A	△
NYD	2	2.2.2b	Key Stage Attainment Percentage of children achieving a strong pass (9-5) in English and Maths	NYD	NYD	**RED**	A	△
N/A	1	2.3.1	The proportion of years 12 to 13 not in employment, education or training (NEET)	**GREEN**	**RED**	**GREEN**	M	▽
		2.3.1a	The proportion of years 12 to 13 pupils whose activity is unknown	**RED**	**RED**	**RED**	M	▽
		2.3.5	Children in Care – Progress 8 – Average progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 across eight key subjects	NYD	NYD	**AMBER**	A	△
		2.4.1a	Percentage of children overweight or obese at reception	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	▽
		2.4.1b	Percentage of children overweight or obese at year 6	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	▽
		2.4.2	Number of 2 year old children accessing flexible free entitlement to early education (EEE)	NYD	**RED**	N/A	A	△
		2.4.6	Children under 5 attendance at wellbeing centres	NYD	**RED**	**AMBER**	Q	△
		2.4.7	Children 6-15 years attendance at wellbeing centres	NYD	**BLUE**	**RED**	Q	△
Outcome 3:		**Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in**						
Blue	3	3.1.1	The proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like	NYD	NYD	Awaiting	A	△
Green	5	3.1.2	The proportion of carers who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like	NYD	NYD	Awaiting	Bi A	△
Amber	2	3.1.3	The number of people who have Shared Lives	**RED**	**RED**	**RED**	M	△
Red	3	3.1.4	Number of over 60's participating in a wellbeing programme	NYD	**AMBER**	**GREEN**	Q	△
Trend	2	3.1.5	Increase the number of our most deprived citizens who have engaged with our wellbeing service, been to an active park or attended a wellbeing centre	NYD	**BLUE**	**BLUE**	Q	△
Awaiting	2	4.5.3	Percentage of completed safeguarding enquiries involving concerns about domestic abuse	**Trend**	**Trend**	**Trend**	M	N/A
NYD	1	4.5.3a	Number of completed safeguarding enquiries which involved concerns about domestic abuse	**Trend**	**Trend**	NYD	M	N/A

	3.2.1	The number of long term admissions to residential or nursing care (per 100.000 over 65s)	NYD	BLUE	BLUE	Q	▽
	3.2.2	Reduced delayed transfers of care (Daily Average Delay beds per 100,000 18+ population - combined figure - Social Care only and joint NHS and Social Care	GREEN	RED	RED	M	▽
	3.2.4	Percentage of concluded Safeguarding enquiries where the individual or representative was asked what their desired outcomes were	BLUE	GREEN	GREEN	M	△
	3.2.5	Proportion of clients reviewed, reassessed or assessed within 12 months	RED	RED	RED	M	△
	3.2.6	The proportion of clients receiving Residential, Nursing or Home Care, or Care and Support (supported living) from a provider that is rated as Silver or Gold	NYD	GREEN	GREEN	Q	△
	3.3.1	Uptake of Direct Payments	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	M	△
	3.3.5	The percentage of people who receive Adult Social Care in their own home	Trend	Trend	Trend	M	△
	3.3.7	Social work client satisfaction - postcard questionnaire	NYD	BLUE	BLUE	Q	△
	3.3.8	Proportion of eligible population receiving an NHS health check	NYD	GREEN	GREEN	Q	△
	3.3.9	Percentage of opiate drug users who are in full time employment for 10 working days following or upon discharge	NYD	GREEN	AMBER	Q	△
	3.3.9a	Percentage of non-opiate drug users who are in full time employment for 10 working days following or upon discharge	NYD	AMBER	AMBER	Q	△

Outcome 4: **Birmingham is a great city to live in**

Blue	1
Green	2
Amber	1
Red	6
Trend	0
NYD	10
Awaiting	1

	4.1.1	Improved cleanliness – streets and green spaces	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	4.1.2	Increase Recycling, Reuse, and Green Waste	RED	AMBER	RED	M	△
	4.1.3	Reduced collected household waste – kg per household	GREEN	AMBER	GREEN	M	▽
	4.1.7	Percentage of reported refuse and recycling collections achieved	RED	RED	RED	M	△
	4.2.1	Number of new homes completed in the city across a range of tenures	NYD	NYD	BLUE	A	△
	4.2.2	Number of properties improved in the Private Rented Sector as a result of Local Authority intervention	GREEN	RED	RED	M	△
	4.2.3	Number (and percentage) of homes built that are affordable	NYD	NYD	RED	A	△
	4.2.4	Minimising the number and percentage of households living in temporary accommodation per 1,000 households	AMBER	AMBER	GREEN	M	▽
	4.2.12	Private sector empty properties brought back into use (cumulative)	GREEN	AMBER	AMBER	M	△
	4.3.1	Reducing the number of rough sleepers across the city	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	▽
	4.3.2	Households where homelessness is prevented or relieved	Missing	RED	RED	M	△
	4.4.2	Reduce Particulate Matter levels in the City's air quality management areas	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	▽
	4.5.1	How safe do you feel outside in your local area during the day? (Citizen perception measure).	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	4.5.2	How safe do you feel outside in your local area after dark? (Citizen perception measure).	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	4.6.1	It is important to me to be able to influence decisions that affect my local area (Citizen perception measure)	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	4.6.2	I can influence decisions about public services that affect the local area	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	4.6.3	I am involved in making decisions about public services that affect my local area (Citizen	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	4.7.2	Reducing the unemployment gap between wards	NYD	RED	RED	Q	▽
	4.7.3	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statement "I am proud to live in Birmingham"? (Citizen perception measure).	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	4.8.1	Increased number of international, sporting, cultural and major events in our landmark venues, shared spaces, communities and libraries	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	1.2.2	Narrowing the pay gap for citizens across the city	NYD	NYD	Awaiting	A	▽

Outcome 5: **Birmingham residents gain the maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games**

Blue	0
Green	0
Amber	0
Red	0
Trend	0
NYD	12

	5.1.1	Volume of Games contracts awarded to Birmingham/W Midlands companies	NYD	NYD	NYD	TBC	△
	5.1.2	Volume of / development of sustainable business on the back of the Games	NYD	NYD	NYD	TBC	△
	5.2.1	Creation and use of Health and well-being initiatives	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	5.2.2	Percentage rise in young people and adults engaged in physical activity	NYD	NYD	NYD	1/2 Y	△
	5.3.1	Delivery of the transport and sporting infrastructure on time and on budget	NYD	NYD	NYD	TBC	TBC
	5.3.2	Community use of sporting infrastructure – making the master plans a reality	NYD	NYD	NYD	Quarterly	△
	5.4.1	Apprenticeships/skills courses/entry level employment offered to unemployed Birmingham citizens across core Games related industries – security, catering, cleaning, technology etc.	NYD	NYD	NYD	TBC	△
	5.4.2	Internships and skills development as a result offered and delivered by Games partners and / or supporting businesses	NYD	NYD	NYD	TBC	△
	5.5.1	Community volunteer projects delivered as a result of the Games (e.g. 'spring clean' of streets)	NYD	NYD	NYD	TBC	TBC
	5.5.2	Use the games to create / foster active citizenship projects and ensure those volunteers play a role in the Games	NYD	NYD	NYD	TBC	TBC
	5.5.3	Citizen engagement with the cultural programme	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△
	5.5.4	Residents' survey measure to link active life-styles, culture and wellbeing with cohesion impact	NYD	NYD	NYD	A	△

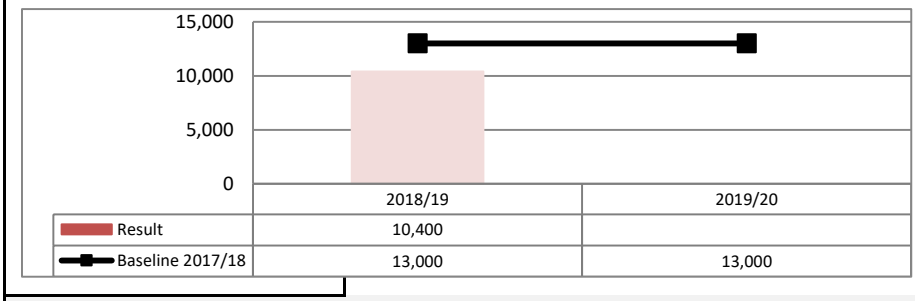
Outcome 6: **Birmingham is a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change**

Performance measures to be developed

Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in

1.1.1 The number of jobs created

via jobs created and/or safeguarded as a result of investment in infrastructure and development activity



Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	Trend
2018/19	Downward Trend
2019/20	**NYD**

Commentary:

Measure reported annually due late December 2019 or Early 2020.

Year-end Target:

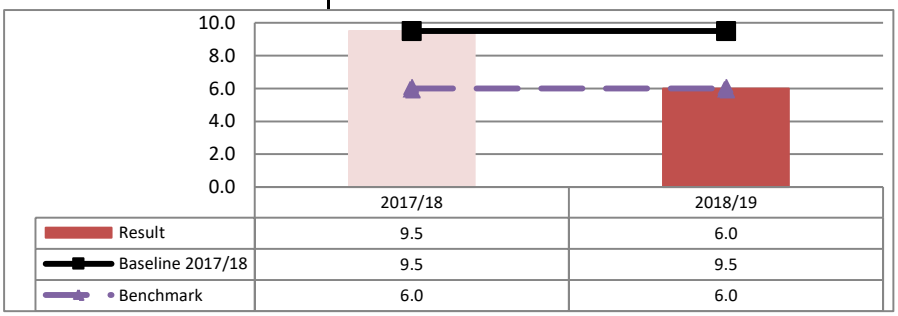
Trend

Benchmark:

1.3% increase
351,400 jobs
2017 v 2016

Core Cities

1.1.3 Number of apprenticeship starts per 1,000 of the Birmingham population



Preferred direction of travel:

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Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	RED
2018/19	RED
2019/20	**NYD**

Commentary:

Measure reported annually due late December 2019 or Early 2020.

Year-end Target:

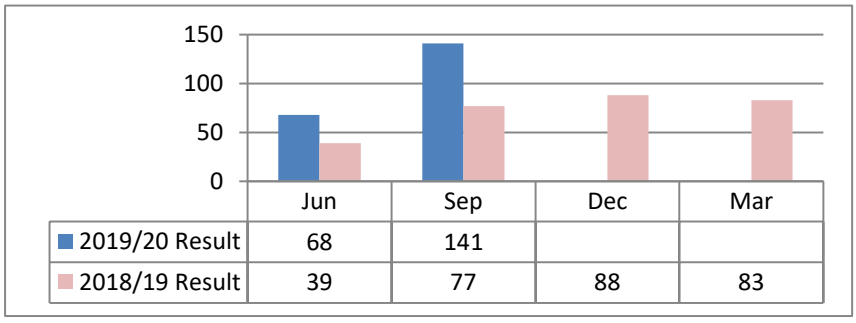
Trend

Benchmark:

6.0

Core Cities

1.1.5 The number of Birmingham City Council (BCC) apprenticeships directly within the City Council



Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-18/19	**Trend**
Q4-19/20	Trend
Apr-June 2019	**Trend**
July-Sept 2019	**Trend**

Variance from target:

N/A

Commentary:

This is the result for the second quarter July to September 2019. As of 30th September there were 141 employees registered onto an apprenticeship programme within BCC. This figure does not take into account activity within maintained schools. This reflects a 107% increase in apprenticeships uptake since the period April to June. Considerable work has taken place with various directorates to promote the use of apprenticeships as a talent management, succession planning and career development tool. This has led to a significant uptake in management apprenticeships across the council and to the council partnering with the University of Birmingham to deliver a broad range of degree apprenticeships. 9 new Civil Engineer and Surveyor apprentices have recently started within the Inclusive Growth directorate. Monthly meetings are continually being held with the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) accountant to support a “deep dive” into how we continue to optimise the use of the Apprenticeship Levy to boost the skills within the workforce and the local economy.

Year-end Target:

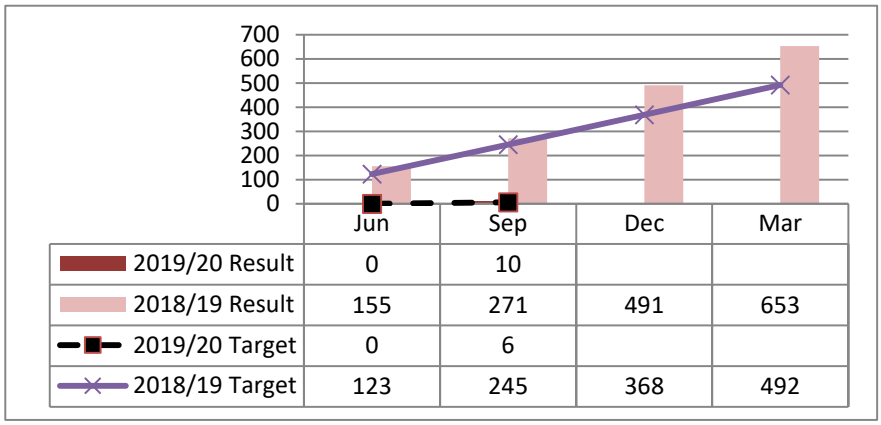
No target - Trend Measure

Benchmark:

N/A B'ham specific measure

Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in

1.2.7 The number of jobs created through the Business Growth Programme



	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	0	10		
2018/19 Result	155	271	491	653
2019/20 Target	0	6		
2018/19 Target	123	245	368	492

Commentary:

This is the result for the second quarter July to September 2019.
The Business Growth Programme 2 was due to start on 1st January 2019, but a delay in Ministry for Housing , Communities & Local Government sending out the Funding Offer has resulting in an actual start date of 1st April 2019. The first quarter of the programme was around opening for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) applications and then getting as many as we can through for approval process. As at September 10 new jobs have been created by our beneficiary SMEs, our approved SMEs have 7 months to create their jobs, so we would not expect a high number to be reported at this stage.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17/18	GREEN
Q4-18/19	BLUE
Apr-June 2019	**GREEN**
July-Sept 2019	**GREEN**

Variance from target:

+4.0

Year-end Target:

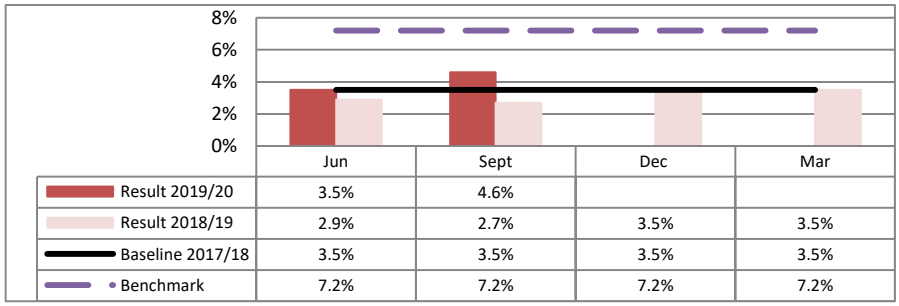
TBC

Benchmark:

N/A B'ham specific measure

1.2.1 Birmingham's unemployment rate verses the national average

via International Labour Organisation Unemployment



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
Result 2019/20	3.5%	4.6%		
Result 2018/19	2.9%	2.7%	3.5%	3.5%
Baseline 2017/18	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Benchmark	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%

Commentary:

Latest Data for period July to September (Q2) 2019/20. Birmingham - 8.7%; UK - 4.1%; Gap - 4.6% .
The unemployment rate increased in Birmingham in Q2 2019/20, whilst falling slightly for the UK., Therefore the unemployment rate gap between the two areas widened to 4.6% up from the 3.5% gap recorded in Q1 and also well above the baseline (3.5%).The increase in unemployment in Q2 has been caused by a fall in resident employment locally but also an increase in previously economically inactive residents entering the labour market to look for work, thus moving from being classed as economically inactive to unemployed.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17/18	N/A - New measure
Q4-18/19	GREEN
Apr-June 2019	**GREEN**
July-Sept 2019	**RED**

Variance from target:

1.1%

Year-end Target:

3.5%

Benchmark:

7.2%
Core Cities

1.2.4 Private sector investment in the Enterprise Zone

No graph

Project reports annually

Commentary:

Commentary below is the Project Update for September 2019
£36m of private sector investment has taken place in the Enterprise Zone, and includes investment of £10m on Paradise, £2m Arena Central , £1m 3 Snow Hill, £2mil Woodcock Street, £5m Great Barr Street, University of Central Birmingham £10m, and £6m 103 Colmore Row.

Preferred direction of travel:

Project milestones

Status:

2018/19	GREEN
2019/20	**NYD**

Variance from target:

N/A Project

Year-end Target:

N/A Project

Benchmark:

N/A Birmingham specific measure

Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in

1.2.5 Public sector investment in the Enterprise Zone

No graph

Project reports annually

Preferred direction of travel:

Project milestones

	Status:
2018/19	GREEN
2019/20	**NYD**

Variance from target:

N/A Project

Year-end Target:

N/A Project

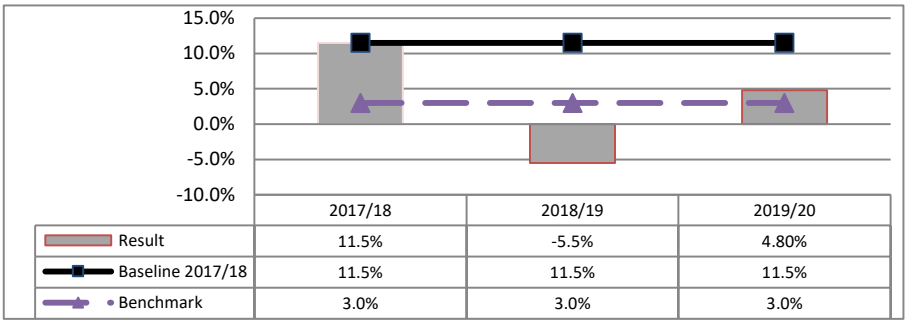
Benchmark:

N/A Birmingham specific measure

Commentary:

Commentary below is the Project Update for September 2019
£13.5m of public sector infrastructure investment to support development activity in the Enterprise Zone. Public Sector infrastructure investment in this period relates to Arena Central Her Majesty's Revenues and Customs (HMRC) £6m and Paradise £7.5m.

1.3.1 Small and Medium Enterprises starts and closures



	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Result	11.5%	-5.5%	4.80%
Baseline 2017/18	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%
Benchmark	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	Trend
2018/19	Downward trend
2019/20	**Upward trend**

Year-end Target:

Trend

Benchmark:

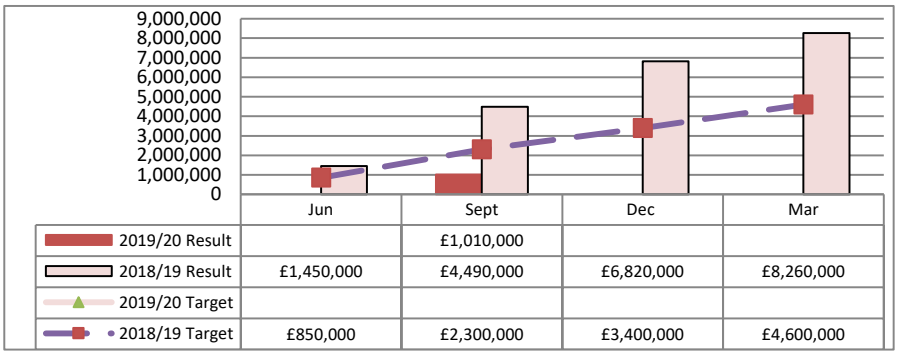
3%

Core Cities

Commentary:

Latest Data 2019
43,695 SMEs
The number of active SMEs in the city increased by 1,985 between 2018 and 2019, an increase of 4.8% In SME number. This was the fastest growth recoded amongst the core cities and well above the 1.5% growth achieved nationally.

1.2.8 Private sector investment through the Business Growth Programme



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result		£1,010,000		
2018/19 Result	£1,450,000	£4,490,000	£6,820,000	£8,260,000
2019/20 Target				
2018/19 Target	£850,000	£2,300,000	£3,400,000	£4,600,000

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	N/A new measure
2018/19	BLUE
Apr-Jun 19	**Trend**
Jul-Sept 19	**Upward trend**

Year-end Target:

TBC

Benchmark:

N/A Birmingham specific measure

Commentary:

This is the result for the second quarter July to September 2019.
The Business Growth Programme 2 was due to start on 1st January 2019, but a delay in Ministry for Housing , Communities & Local Government sending out the Funding Offer has resulting in an actual start date of 1st April 2019. The first quarter of the programme was around opening for Small Medium Enterprises (SME's) applications and then getting as many as we can through for approval. As at September Private Sector Investment (PSI) achieved is £1.01m

Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in

1.3.2 New employment floor space created and/or refurbished floor space (sq. m.) as a result of investment in infrastructure and development activity in the Enterprise Zone

No graph

Project reports annually

Preferred direction of travel:

N/A

Project milestones

	Status:
2018/19	GREEN
2019/20	**NYD**

Variance from target:

Year-end Target:

N/A Project

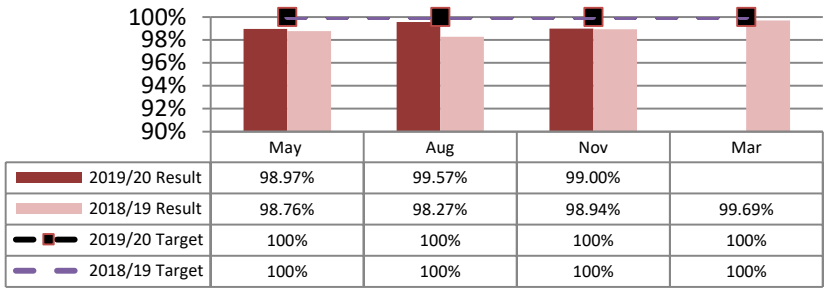
Benchmark:

N/A Birmingham specific measure

Commentary:

There has been no additional floor space completed in the July to September 2019 quarter. There are a number of large developments that are due to complete in the next 6-9 months.

1.4.4 Percentage of dangerous defects ('Category 1' defects) on streets made safe within one hour



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	98.97%	99.57%	99.00%	
2018/19 Result	98.76%	98.27%	98.94%	99.69%
2019/20 Target	100%	100%	100%	100%
2018/19 Target	100%	100%	100%	100%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

	Status:
Q4-17/18	RED
Q4-18/19	RED
May-19	**RED**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

-1.00%

Year-end Target:

100.00%

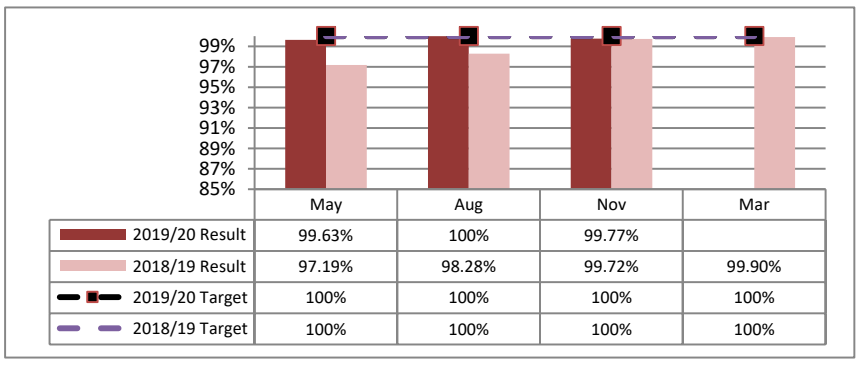
Benchmark:

Unable to Benchmark

Commentary:

These are the Service Providers view of their own performance and are disputed by BCC. Target set at 100% to reflect contract requirements. There is an additional requirement that 100% of defects are rectified within 1 Hour . Performance below this requirements results in adjustments under the contract Payment Mechanism to give incentive to the Service Provider to rectify outstanding defects and prevent future non-compliance.

1.4.5 Percentage of dangerous defects ('Category 1' defects) on streets full repaired within 28 days



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	99.63%	100%	99.77%	
2018/19 Result	97.19%	98.28%	99.72%	99.90%
2019/20 Target	100%	100%	100%	100%
2018/19 Target	100%	100%	100%	100%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

	Status:
Q4-17/18	RED
Q4-18/19	RED
May-19	**RED**
Aug-19	**GREEN**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

-0.23%

Year-end Target:

100%

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

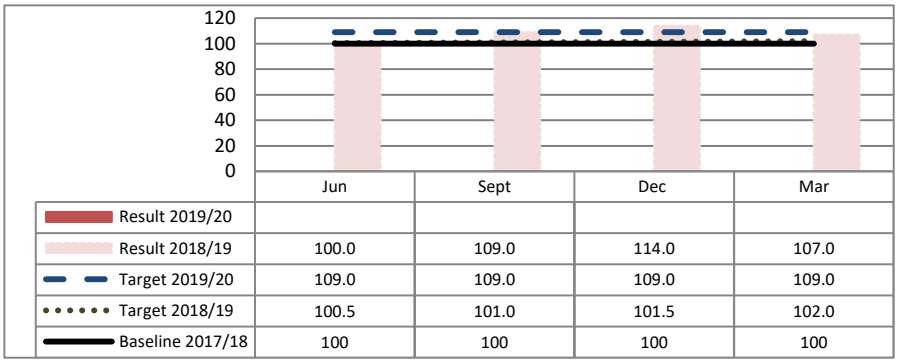
Commentary:

These are the Service Providers view of their own performance and are disputed by BCC. Target set at 100% to reflect contract requirements. There is an additional requirement that 100% of defects are rectified within 1 Hour . Performance below this requirements results in adjustments under the contract Payment Mechanism to give incentive to the Service Provider to rectify outstanding defects and prevent future non-compliance.

Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in

1.4.2 Increased percentage of trips taken by bicycles

For 2019/20 now reported as annual measure with quarterly commentary updates



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
Result 2019/20				
Result 2018/19	100.0	109.0	114.0	107.0
Target 2019/20	109.0	109.0	109.0	109.0
Target 2018/19	100.5	101.0	101.5	102.0
Baseline 2017/18	100	100	100	100

Commentary:

Reported annually.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17/18	N/A - New measure
Q4-18/19	GREEN
2019-20	**NYD**

Variance from target:

N/A annual result

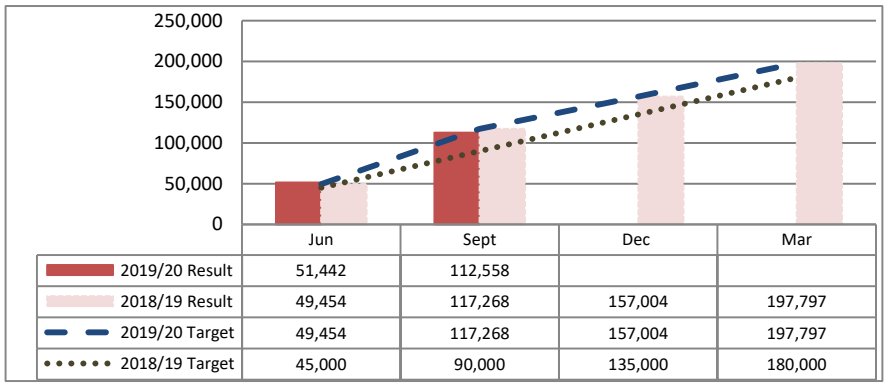
Year-end Target:

109

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

1.4.12 Miles travelled on free bicycles provided by the Council



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	51,442	112,558		
2018/19 Result	49,454	117,268	157,004	197,797
2019/20 Target	49,454	117,268	157,004	197,797
2018/19 Target	45,000	90,000	135,000	180,000

Commentary:

This is the result for the second Quarter July to September (reporting is delayed by one month). The year to date (April 2019 - September 2019) result is 112,558, which is within tolerance of the year-to-date target of 117,268. This figure includes a combination of miles cycled on orange bikes given to citizens in Birmingham's most deprived areas, and miles that have been achieved on the Service's weekly rides and activities. Going forward, the Service will continue to work with Cycling UK and have increased the number of led rides in Birmingham compared to last year. There will also be an increase in 'Ride Active' sessions which should improve performance and assist in achieving the year-end target.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17/18	N/A - New measure
Q4-18/19	BLUE
Apr-Jun 19	**GREEN**
Jul-Sep 19	**AMBER**

Variance from target:

1,998

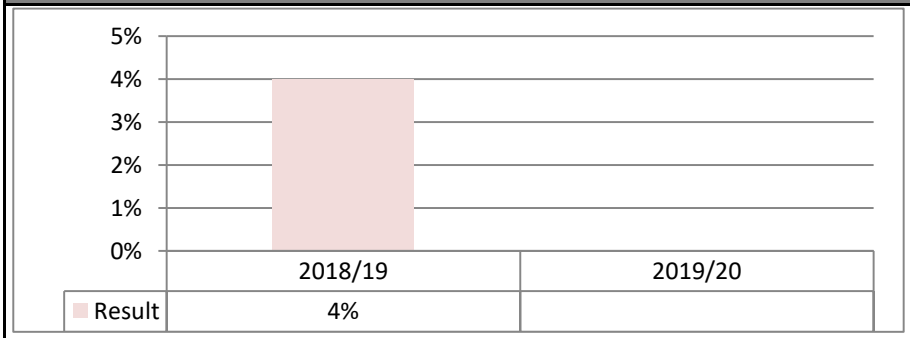
Year-end Target:

197,797

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

3.3.4 The percentage of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment



Commentary:

Annual Result

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	N/A
2018/19	Trend
2019/20	**NYD**

Year-end Target:

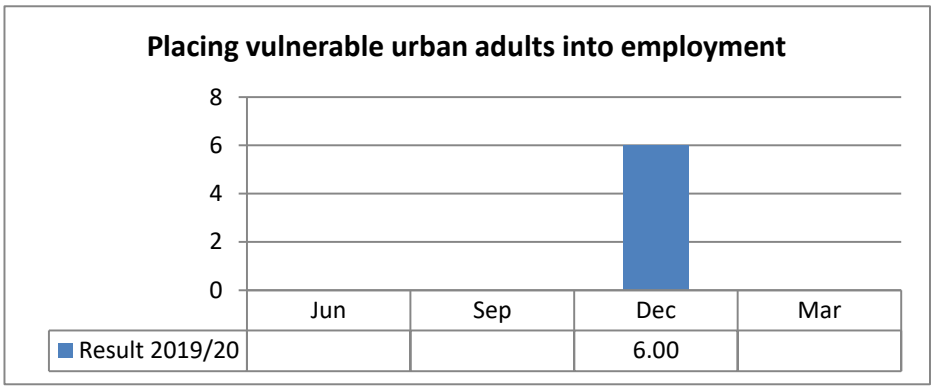
Trend

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in

3.3.2a Placing vulnerable urban adults into employment.



Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q3 19/20 **New measure**

Variance from target:

N/A

Year-end Target:

TBC

Benchmark:

N/A

Commentary:

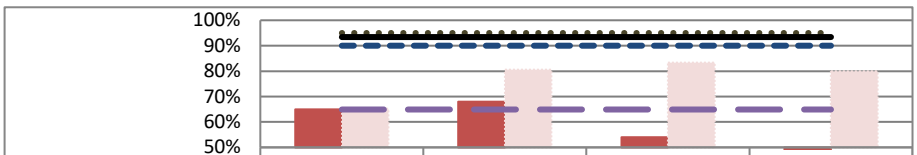
Over the quarter from October to December, the PURE Project (Placing Vulnerable Urban Adults into Employment) has succeeded in supporting 6 adults with learning disabilities into employment, and a further 10 into education and training. The project's delivery phase launched in June, so it is still early days, and we expect that the number of people we help into employment will increase over the following months. As the project is supported by the European Social Fund (ESF), we have to comply with their strict requirements for evidence, so there are also some successes that we haven't yet been able to include in our figures, but hope to once the requirement has been met.

The project supports people from a variety of groups alongside people with learning disabilities, including those who are homeless, victims of domestic abuse, former offenders, and who have physical disabilities or mental health problems. However, we have already received 62 referrals for people with learning disabilities who we are working with. We hope to build on this foundation by encouraging more referrals from social work colleagues, and we expect the providers who are working with us to build their own caseloads from the community too.

The project is due to run over 19 months, and we are having discussions to establish a suitable target profile for the measure. We will be following this commentary up with something more detailed in time for the next cabinet report.

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.1.1 Percentage of new Education Health Care (EHC) plans issued within 20 weeks, excluding exceptions



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result 2019/20	65.0%	68.0%	54.0%	
Result 2018/19	65.25%	80.6%	83.3%	80.0%
Target 2018/19	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Target 2019/20	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Baseline 2017/18	93.4%	93.4%	93.4%	93.4%
Benchmark	64.9%	64.9%	64.9%	64.9%

Commentary:

This is a marginal improvement in performance from the previous period and amounts to 13 Education Health Care Plans (EHCPs) short of target. Cumulative performance for the year to date is 69% (national average 64.9%%). Individual cases are being monitored weekly to improve performance and inform the recovery plan. Additional resource is in place to address the backlog. A work programme is being implemented to address the high levels of statutory EHCPs which are driving additional specialist resource and placement.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4 -2017/18	GREEN
Q4 -2018/19	RED
May-19	**RED**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

-36.0%

Year-end Target:

90.0%

Benchmark:

64.9%

All England

2.1.1a Quality of Education Health Care Plans - Monthly Case Audits

Commentary:

Since April 2019 there have been five audit meetings, scores for the quality of EHCP's are: April 15.4, May 17.2, July 18.3, Sept 18.6, October 18.1. Overall the quality of advice from schools, services and education psychologist is good, however the quality of EHCP's is judged to be poor, (red) until key advice from all partners is available. The upward trend since April is to be noted. The reduction for October maybe due to a reduced number of EHCP's audited on that occasion. A quality improvement plan is underway across all agencies. Overall the quality of advice from schools, services and education psychologist are good, however the quality of EHCP's is judged to be poor, (red) until key advice from all partners is available. The upward trend since April is to be noted. The reduction for October maybe due to a reduced number of EHCP's audited on that occasion. A quality improvement plan is underway across all agencies.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4 -2017/18	N/A new measure
Q4 -2018/19	N/A new measure
May-19	**Trend**
Aug-19	**Trend**
Nov-19	**NYD**

Variance from target:

N/A

Year-end Target:

Trend

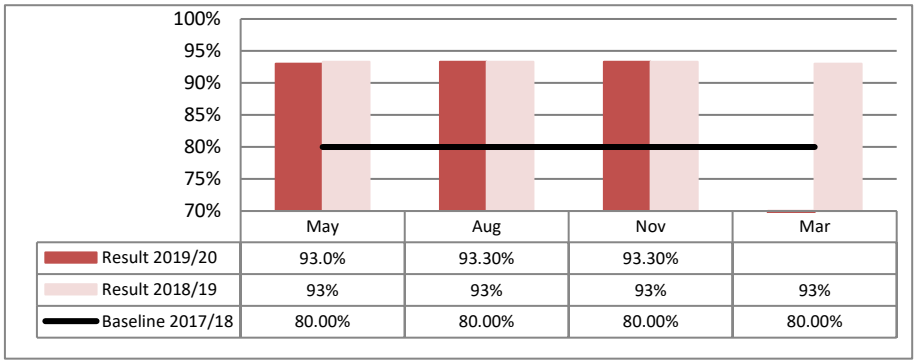
Benchmark:

Not applicable B'ham Specific

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.1.3 Monthly Operational Commissioning Group assessment of Birmingham Children's Trust

Total of 15 individual indicators monitored separately as part of the contract



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result 2019/20	93.0%	93.30%	93.30%	
Result 2018/19	93%	93%	93%	93%
Baseline 2017/18	80.00%	80.00%	80.00%	80.00%

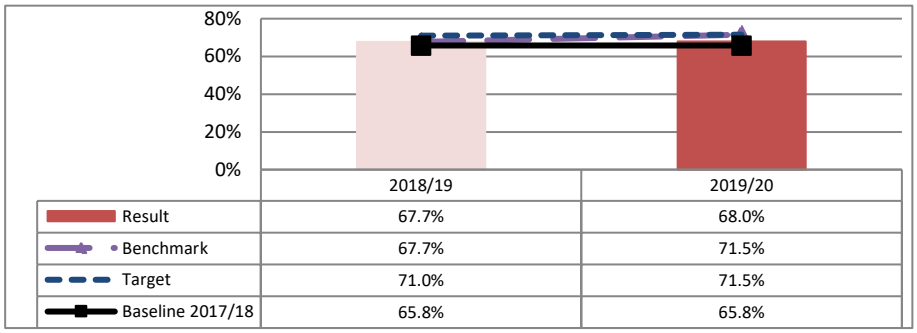
Commentary:

14 of 15 KPIs are within target and tolerance

Preferred direction of travel:	
△	
Bigger is better	
Status:	
Q4 -2017/18	N/A - New measure
Q4 -2018/19	GREEN
May-19	**GREEN**
Aug-19	**AMBER**
Nov-19	**AMBER**
Variance from target:	
-6.7%	
Year-end Target:	
100%	
Benchmark:	
Unable to benchmark	

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.2.1 Percentage of children achieving a good level of development - Early Years Foundation Stage



	2018/19	2019/20
Result	67.7%	68.0%
Benchmark	67.7%	71.5%
Target	71.0%	71.5%
Baseline 2017/18	65.8%	65.8%

Commentary:

The percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development (68.0%) has increased by 0.3% for 2019. B'ham is still below national the gap has remained the same as 2018. Birmingham is below the national average by 3.8%. Data is Provisional.

The Early Years team are currently establishing a stakeholder group of key partners that will work together to identify priority work areas that will have the greatest impact on improving this outcome for children over the next 12 months. This Early Years Improvement Group has representatives from across the Early Years system and will ensure resources are targeted in the most effective way. In addition, The Early Years team are also working with the Maintained Nursery Schools to enable the expertise from MNS to be dispersed throughout the early years system, by enabling peer-to-peer support to enable and support school/setting improvement.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	RED
2018/19	RED
2019/20	**RED**

Variance from target:

-3.8%

Year-end Target:

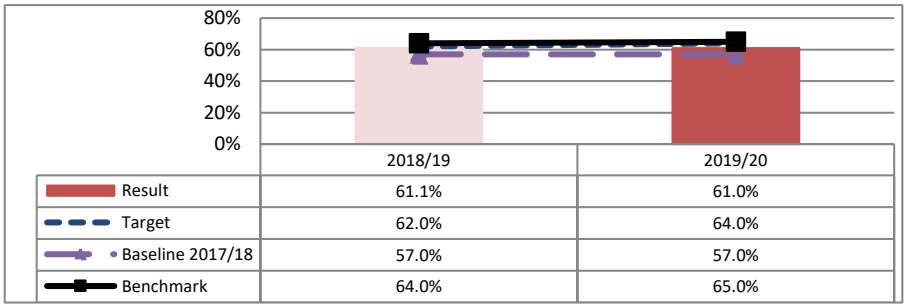
71.5%

Benchmark:

71.5%

All England

2.2.2a Key Stage 2 Attainment - proportion of children reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths



	2018/19	2019/20
Result	61.1%	61.0%
Target	62.0%	64.0%
Baseline 2017/18	57.0%	57.0%
Benchmark	64.0%	65.0%

Commentary:

The percentage of children reaching the expected standard in Birmingham remains lower than national. In 2019 the proportion reaching the expected standard in Birmingham is the same as in 2018, while nationally it increased by 1%. B'ham is also below statistical neighbours by 2%. Data is provisional.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	RED
2018/19	RED
2019/20	**RED**

Variance from target:

-4.0%

Year-end Target:

64.0%

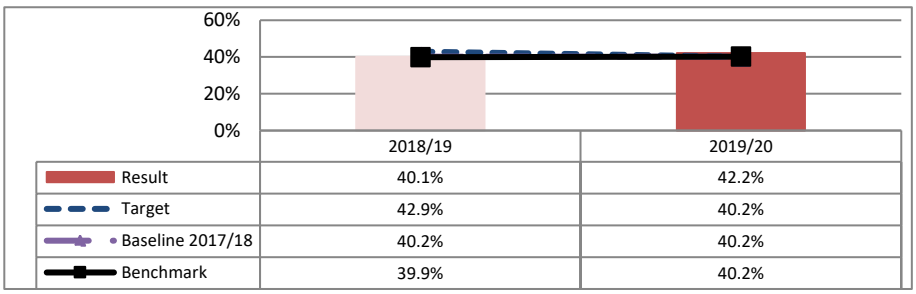
Benchmark:

65%

All England

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.2.2b Key Stage Attainment Percentage of children achieving a strong pass (9-5) in English and Maths



	2018/19	2019/20
Result	40.1%	42.2%
Target	42.9%	40.2%
Baseline 2017/18	40.2%	40.2%
Benchmark	39.9%	40.2%

Commentary:

The percentage of children reaching the expected standard in Birmingham is slightly higher than the national average. In 2019 the proportion reaching the expected standard in Birmingham is up by 2.1% compared to 2018, while nationally it increased by 1%. B'ham is below statistical neighbours by 2%. Data is provisional.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	N/A- new measure
2018/19	RED
2019/20	RED

Variance from target:

-0.8%

Year-end Target:

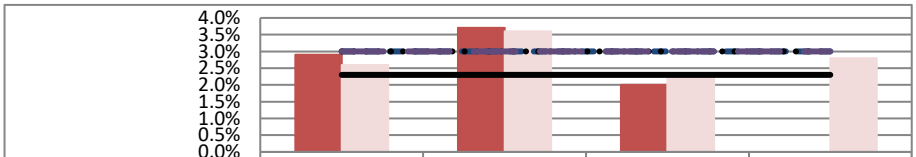
40.2%

Benchmark:

40.2%

All England

2.3.1 The proportion of years 12 to 13 not in employment, education or training (NEET)



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result 2019/20	2.9%	3.7%	2.0%	
Result 2018/19	2.6%	3.6%	2.2%	2.8%
Target 2019/20	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Target 2018/19	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Baseline 2017/18	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
Benchmark	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

Commentary:

As of November 2019, Birmingham has performed well under this measure with a result of 2%, which is better than both the national average of 2.4% and Core City average of 3.3%. Nationally, it is usual for the number of NEETs to rise in January each year, as some young people decide not to continue on their courses and young people whose participation status is unknown, are identified as being NEET. In anticipation of this, these young people will be identified as quickly as possible and will continue to be supported by Birmingham Careers Service and Youth Promise Plus to help them to re-engage back into learning or employment.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

Q4 -2017/18	BLUE
Q4 -2018/19	BLUE
May-19	**GREEN**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**GREEN**

Variance from target:

-0.4%

Year-end Target:

3.0%

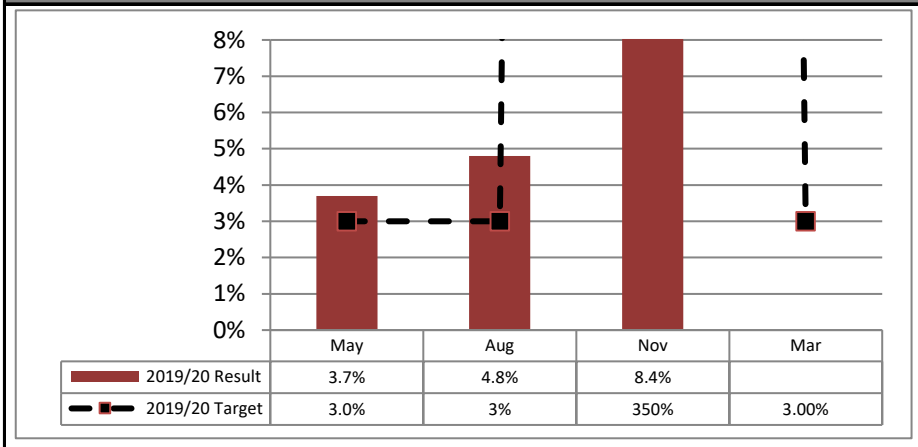
Benchmark:

3.00%

All England

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.3.1a The proportion of years 12 to 13 pupils whose activity is unknown



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	3.7%	4.8%	8.4%	
2019/20 Target	3.0%	3%	350%	3.00%

Commentary:

As of November 2019, Birmingham's result of 8.4% is worse than both the national average of 5.6% and the Core City average of 6.8%. However, this is a continued improvement on previous years, including November 2018 when the not known figure was 14.2%. This shows that the actions being taken to improve are producing results, but work is ongoing. Further improvement actions include reconciling national Individualised Learner Record (ILR) data from the Education and Skills Funding Agency and continuing to make direct contact with young people and parents via telephone and email.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

May-19	**RED**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

+2.80%

Year-end Target:

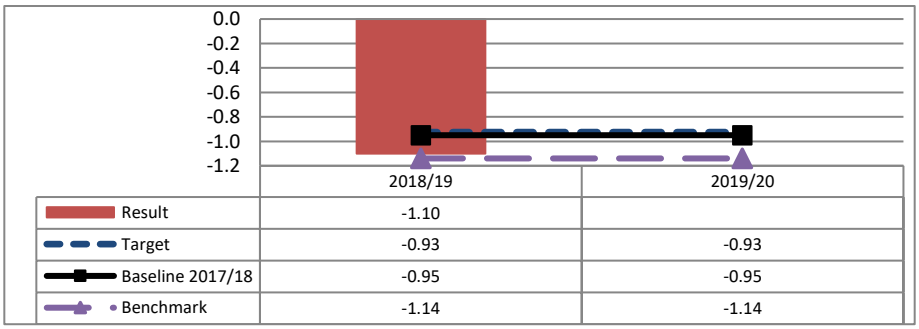
3.0%

Benchmark:

2.50%

2.3.5 Children in Care – Progress 8 – Average progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 across

Average progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 across eight key subjects



	2018/19	2019/20
Result	-1.10	
Target	-0.93	-0.93
Baseline 2017/18	-0.95	-0.95
Benchmark	-1.14	-1.14

Commentary:

Provisional result. Final data with comparators available January 2020

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	Baseline Year
2018/19	AMBER
2019/20	NYD

Variance from target:

Year-end Target:

-0.93

Benchmark:

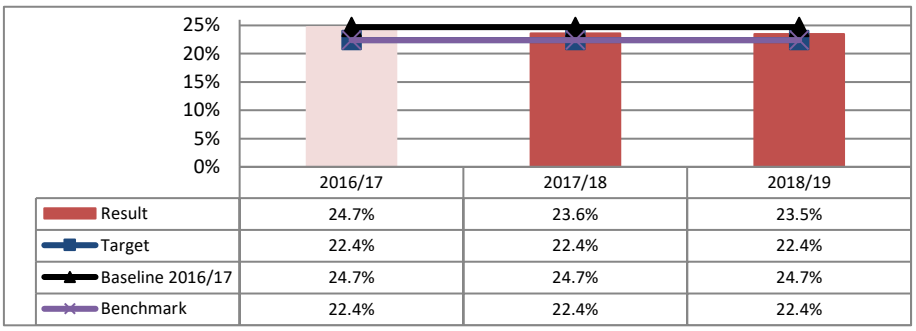
-1.14

All England

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.4.1a Percentage of children overweight or obese at reception

Reducing the gap from the national average against those children classified as 'excess weight' as part of the Public Health Outcomes Framework



	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Result	24.7%	23.6%	23.5%
Target	22.4%	22.4%	22.4%
Baseline 2016/17	24.7%	24.7%	24.7%
Benchmark	22.4%	22.4%	22.4%

Commentary:

Results for this measure are reported a year in arrears. The results shown in the graph for 2018/19 relate to the 2017/18 academic year. Results for the 2018/19 academic year are awaiting publication from the National Child Measurement programme with a provisional date of February 2020.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

2017/18	RED
2018/19	RED
2019/20	NYD

Variance from target:

Year-end Target:

22.4%

0

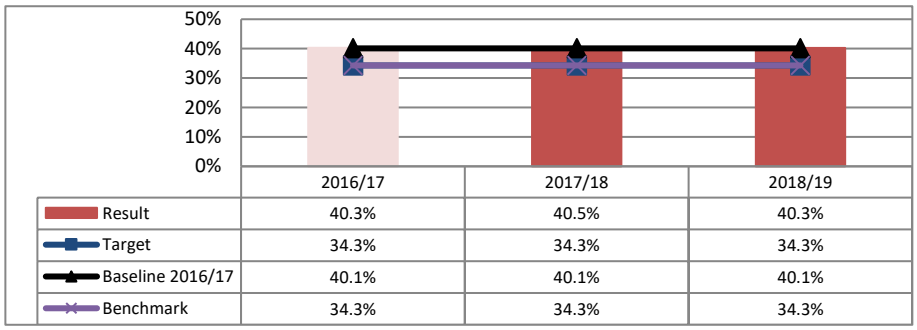
Benchmark:

22.4%

All England

2.4.1b Percentage of children overweight or obese at year 6

Reducing the gap from the national average against those children classified as 'excess weight' as part of the Public Health Outcomes Framework



	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Result	40.3%	40.5%	40.3%
Target	34.3%	34.3%	34.3%
Baseline 2016/17	40.1%	40.1%	40.1%
Benchmark	34.3%	34.3%	34.3%

Commentary:

Results for this measure are reported a year in arrears. The results shown in the graph for 2018/19 relate to the 2017/18 academic year. Results for the 2018/19 academic year are awaiting publication from the National Child Measurement programme with a provisional date of February 2020.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

2017/18	RED
2018/19	RED
2019/20	NYD

Variance from target:

#VALUE!

Year-end Target:

34.3%

0

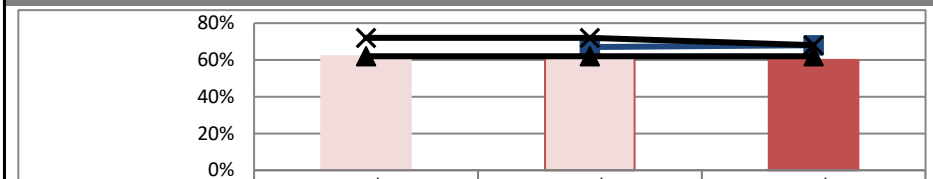
Benchmark:

34.3%

All England

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.4.2 Number of 2 year old children accessing flexible free entitlement to early education (EEE)



	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Result	62%	62%	60%
Target		67%	68%
Baseline 2017/18	62%	62%	62%
Benchmark	72%	72%	68%

Commentary:

Annual result reported in month 5
The results are taken from the national published data of the annual Early Years Census and is based on the Spring Term of 2019 compared to the same term in 2018. There has been a drop of 2% in Birmingham. Whilst this is not desirable it is in the context of the national average drop of 4%; and is favourable in comparison to our Statistical neighbours with a take up at 59.5%, but is less good than our neighbours in the region at 68%. A contributing factor to the dip in performance has been the transition of the delivery of Children's Centres to the Early Years Health and Wellbeing model. Childrens Centres have historically led Early Years Networks which have a key role in driving up-take locally and targeting eligible children. This has not worked well within the new contract and from September 2019 the Early Years (EY) Network will be led by Maintained Nursery Schools working in close partnership with the Council and Birmingham Forward Steps. This is a key priority focus area for the EY team.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	RED
2018/19	RED
2019/20	**RED**

Variance from target:

-8.0%

Year-end Target:

68%

Annual result reported in month 5

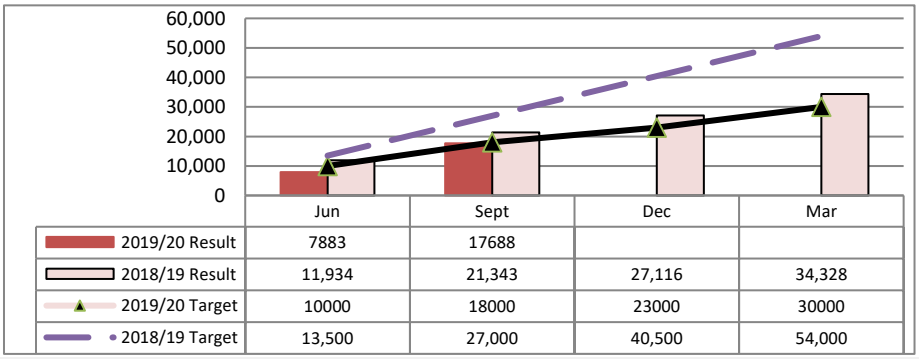
Comparing our current performance against 2018 shows a 2% reduction in performance, this is in the context of a national drop of 4%.
Comparisons March 2019 - Core Cities 65.3% - Statistical Neighbours 59.5% - National 72% - Region 68%,
Birmingham ranking 115/152 - 4th Quartile

Benchmark:

68%

All England

2.4.6 Children under 5 attendance at wellbeing centres



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	7883	17688		
2018/19 Result	11,934	21,343	27,116	34,328
2019/20 Target	10000	18000	23000	30000
2018/19 Target	13,500	27,000	40,500	54,000

Commentary:

This is the result for the second Quarter July to September reporting delayed by one month. The year to date (April 2019 - September 2019) result is 17,688 which is slightly below target, but within tolerance of the year-to-date target of 18,000 for children under 5 years attendances. There have been changes to BeActive hours over the summer holidays which affected attendances, however in comparison to Quarter 1 (April 2019 - June 2019), the Service has increased the number of under 5s during Quarter 2 (July 2019 - September 2019). During July 2019 - August 2019, the Happy Healthy Holidays Scheme (HHH), which provided free activities and food for children, was being run across the city at over 150 venues by 69 providers (including The Active Wellbeing Society), with some near to or on the same location as wellbeing centres; this may have impacted on attendances at wellbeing centre sessions, with parents instead taking their children to these free HHH sessions. Going into the Quarter 3 (October 2019 - December 2019) period, the Service expect under 5 years attendances to remain steady, as wellbeing centres prepare for the October 2019 half term and the Service prepare for the Winter programme which will be encouraging more parent & baby activities.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4 -2017/18	N/A new measure
Q4 -2018/19	RED
Apr-Jun 19	**RED**
Jul-Sept 19	**AMBER**

Year-end Target:

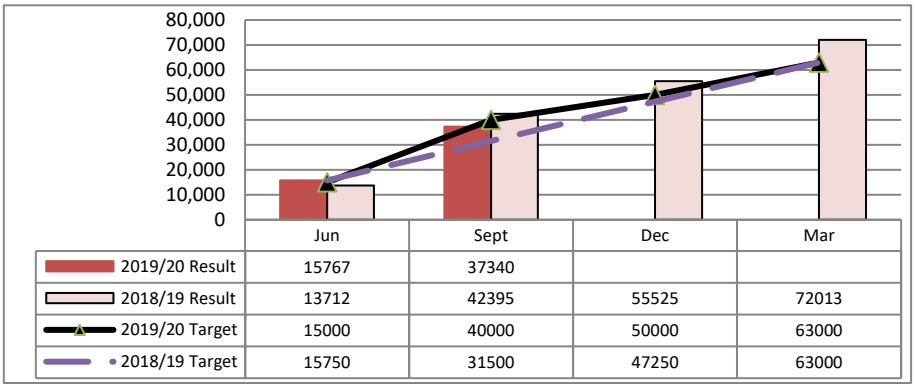
30000

Benchmark:

N/A Birmingham specific measure

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.4.7 Children 6-15 years attendance at wellbeing centres



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	15767	37340		
2018/19 Result	13712	42395	55525	72013
2019/20 Target	15000	40000	50000	63000
2018/19 Target	15750	31500	47250	63000

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4 -2017/18	N/A new measure
Q4 -2018/19	BLUE
Apr-Jun 19	**BLUE**
Jul-Sept 19	**RED**

Year-end Target:

63,000

Benchmark:

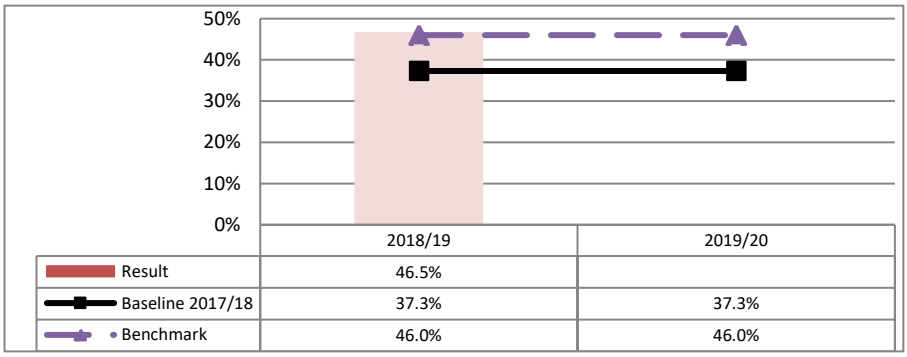
N/A Birmingham specific measure

Commentary:

This is the result for the second Quarter July to September reporting delayed by one month. The year to date (April 2019 - September 2019) result is 37,340 which has not achieved the year to date target of 40,000. Attendances during the Quarter 2 (July 2019 - September 2019) period just slightly increased compared to the Quarter 1 (April 2019 - June 2019) period despite the summer holidays. The Happy Healthy Holidays scheme (HHH) of free activities and food for children was being run across the city at over 150 venues by 69 providers (including The Active Wellbeing Society) with some near to or on the same location as wellbeing centres; this may have impacted on attendances at wellbeing centre sessions, with parents instead taking their children to these free HHH sessions. During Quarter 3 (October 2019 - December 2019), the outdoor offer winter programme will begin to encourage citizens to engage in outdoor activities despite colder weather condition. To improve this result going forward, there is an increase in the number of planned activities during Quarter 3 compared to the same period last year.

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.1.1 The proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like



Commentary:

Results for this measure are issued annually as part of the Ascof publication. Results are typically released in October/ November. Results are still awaited.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	RED
2018/19	GREEN
2019/20	**Awaiting**

Variance from target:

Trend

Year-end Target:

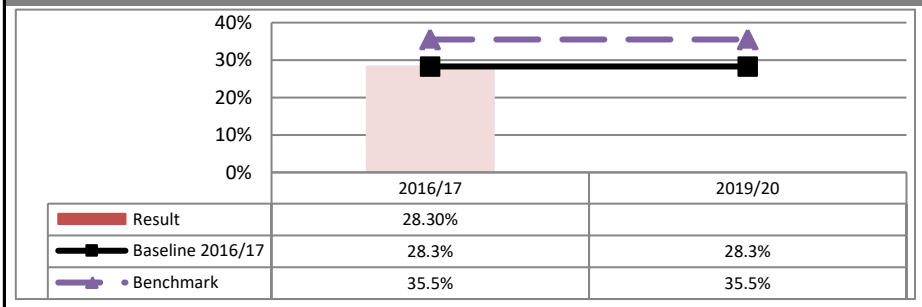
Trend

Benchmark:

46.0%

All England

3.1.2 The proportion of carers who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like



Commentary:

Measure reported in arrears. Results for this measure are issued every two years as part of the Ascof publication. New data was expected for October/ November 2019 but is still awaited.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2016-17	Baseline year
2019-20	Awaiting

Variance from target:

Trend

Year-end Target:

Trend

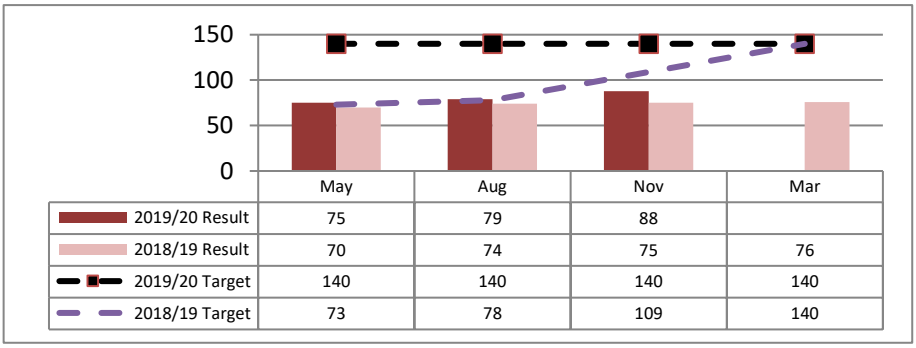
Benchmark:

35.50%

All England

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.1.3 The number of people who have Shared Lives



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	75	79	88	
2018/19 Result	70	74	75	76
2019/20 Target	140	140	140	140
2018/19 Target	73	78	109	140

Commentary:

The number of people receiving a Shared Lives service from us has increased for the fourth month running, and it is now higher than it has been in at least two years. We are now working to an internal aim of setting up at least two new long-term placements every month. We have also organised an increased number of respite services over the last 3 months.Since we aligned individual members of the Shared Lives team with constituencies to link them more directly with social worker teams, social workers have made an increased number of enquiries and referrals to us. We have also contacted social work managers to encourage them to refer suitable people to us. Our team is now working to place the people who have been referred to us with carers.We are have started recording successful outcomes and sharing these success stories as part of the directorate newsletter. In order to increase the number of successful placements we make, we have started holding workshops with carers who have no-one placed with them. This is so that we can explore any blockages preventing them from being matched to people who need care. We have also strengthened our links with the Occupational Therapy service so that they can support these carers to take placements where possible.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2018/19	RED
May-19	**RED**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

-52.00

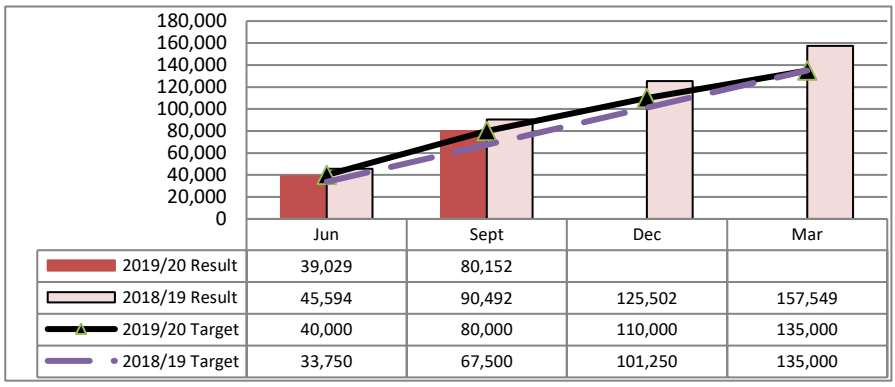
Year-end Target:

+140.00

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

3.1.4 Number of over 60's participating in a wellbeing programme



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	39,029	80,152		
2018/19 Result	45,594	90,492	125,502	157,549
2019/20 Target	40,000	80,000	110,000	135,000
2018/19 Target	33,750	67,500	101,250	135,000

Commentary:

This is the result for the second Quarter July to September reporting delayed by one month. The year to date (April 2019 - September 2019) result is 80,152 which has surpassed the year to date target of 80,000. The Service is continuing to look at ways to engage older citizens during the winter months at wellbeing sites and at outdoor activities.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	**N/A new measure**
2018/19	**BLUE**
Apr-Jun 19	**AMBER**
Jul-Sep 19	**GREEN**

Year-end Target:

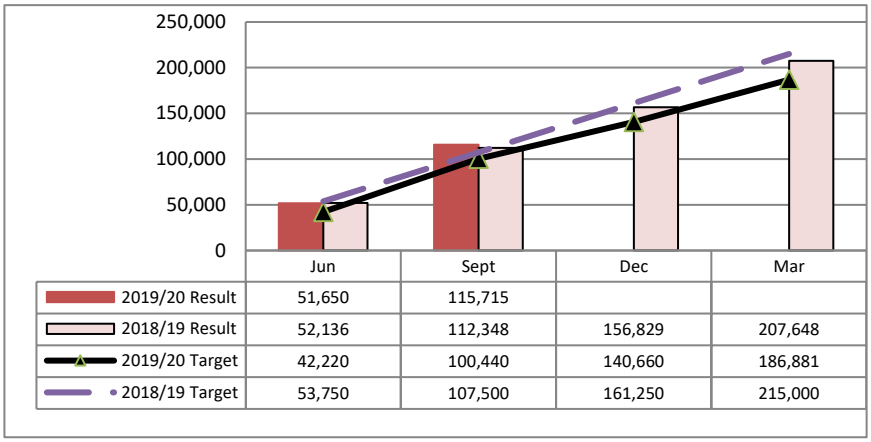
135,000

Benchmark:

N/A Birmingham specific measure

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.1.5 Increase the number of our most deprived citizens who have engaged with our wellbeing service, been to an active park or attended a wellbeing centre



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	51,650	115,715		
2018/19 Result	52,136	112,348	156,829	207,648
2019/20 Target	42,220	100,440	140,660	186,881
2018/19 Target	53,750	107,500	161,250	215,000

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	N/A new measure
2018/19	AMBER
Apr-Jun 19	**BLUE**
Jul-Sep 19	BLUE

Commentary:

This is the result for the second Quarter July to September reporting delayed by one month. The year to date (April 2019 - September 2019) result is 115,715, which has surpassed the year to date target of 100,440; over 80% of participants at wellbeing centres are from Birmingham's most deprived Quintiles 1 & 2 and from BME communities. In Quarter 2 (July 2019 - September 2019), participation has increased at wellbeing centres compared to Quarter 1 (April 2019 - June 2019). The Service is beginning the winter programme for outdoor activities for the Quarter 3 (October 2019 - December 2019) period.

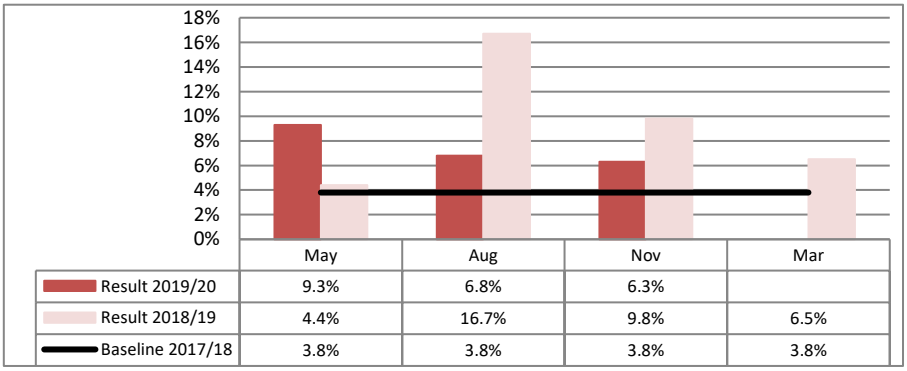
Year-end Target:

186,881

Benchmark:

N/A Birmingham specific measure

4.5.3 Percentage of completed safeguarding enquiries involving concerns about domestic abuse



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result 2019/20	9.3%	6.8%	6.3%	
Result 2018/19	4.4%	16.7%	9.8%	6.5%
Baseline 2017/18	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%

Preferred direction of travel:

None - Trend

Status:

Q4-2018/19	TREND
May-19	**Trend**
Aug-19	**Trend**
Nov-19	**TREND**

Variance from target:

N/A Trend

Commentary:

96 Safeguarding Enquiries were completed in November, of which 6 involved allegations of domestic abuse - 6.3%. In the last 12 months there have been 157 completed enquiries relating to this. Of these 92% achieved their expressed outcomes, 92% felt that they were involved, 90% felt that they had been listened to, 90% felt we had acted on their wishes, 83% felt safer and 80% felt happier as a result of our intervention.

Year-end Target:

N/A Trend

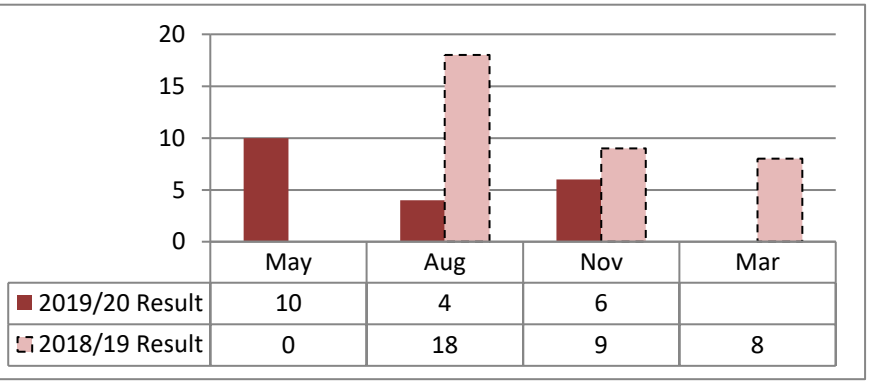
Benchmark:

6.6%

All England

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

4.5.3a Number of completed safeguarding enquiries which involved concerns about domestic abuse



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	10	4	6	
2018/19 Result	0	18	9	8

Commentary:

96 Safeguarding Enquiries were completed in November, of which 6 involved allegations of domestic abuse - 6.3%In the last 12 months there have been 157 completed enquiries relating to this. Of these 92% achieved their expressed outcomes, 92% felt that they were involved, 90% felt that they had been listened to, 90% felt we had acted on their wishes, 83% felt safer and 80% felt happier as a result of our intervention.

Preferred direction of travel:

N/A

Status:

Q4-2018/19	TREND
May-19	**TREND**
Aug-19	**TREND**
Nov-19	**TREND**
Q4	

Variance from target:

N/A Trend

Year-end Target:

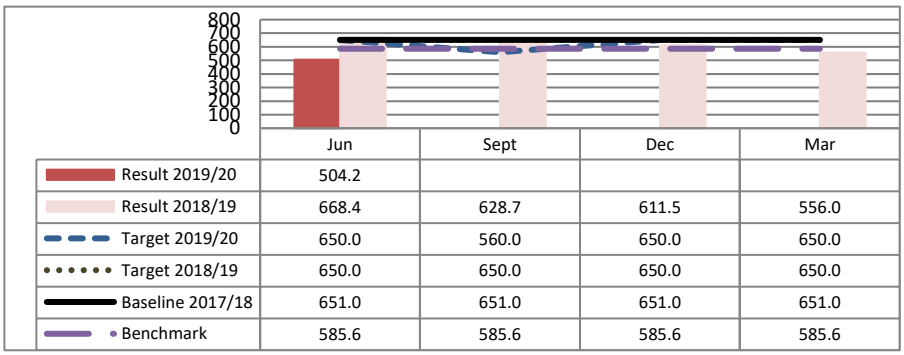
N/A TREND

Benchmark:

13

All England

3.2.1 The number of long term admissions to residential or nursing care (per 100.000 over 65s)



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
Result 2019/20	504.2			
Result 2018/19	668.4	628.7	611.5	556.0
Target 2019/20	650.0	560.0	650.0	650.0
Target 2018/19	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0
Baseline 2017/18	651.0	651.0	651.0	651.0
Benchmark	585.6	585.6	585.6	585.6

Commentary:

There is a two quarters lag on reporting this measure. Quarter 2 results will not be available until January 2020 - this is the result for the period April to June. We have significantly decreased the number of people who are placed permanently in care homes over the last reported quarter (June 2019). The figure of 504.2 represents 735 new admissions between July 2018 and June 2019, down from 811 in the period between April 2018 and March 2019.In hospitals, we follow a Home First policy. We aim to avoid placing people permanently in care homes when they are discharged from hospital, and support them to remain in their own home whenever this is possible. In the community, social work teams have adopted a “Three Conversations” model of working, focussing on connecting people with their communities as a source of support, and actively seeking out opportunities and assets in the community that can help to meet people’s needs.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	N/A - new measure
Q4-2018/19	BLUE
Apr-Jun 19	**BLUE**
Jul-Sep 19	**Awaiting**

Variance from target:

-94.0

Year-end Target:

650.0

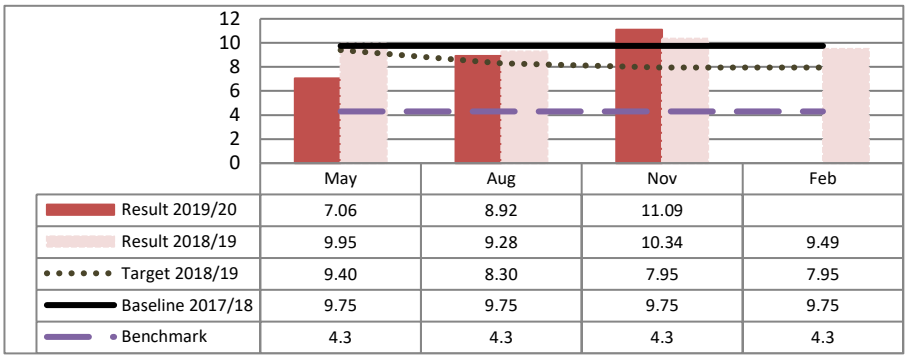
Benchmark:

585.6

All England

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.2.2 Reduced delayed transfers of care (Daily Average Delay beds per 100,000 18+ population - combined figure - Social Care only and joint NHS and Social Care



	May	Aug	Nov	Feb
Result 2019/20	7.06	8.92	11.09	
Result 2018/19	9.95	9.28	10.34	9.49
Target 2018/19	9.40	8.30	7.95	7.95
Baseline 2017/18	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75
Benchmark	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3

Commentary:

Reported with a lag of one month lag. In October, we reduced delays in being discharged from hospital for our citizens despite an increase in the number of referrals we received. We continued to make improvements to the Early Intervention work in the discharge hubs, which has helped to reduce the lengths of patients' stays in hospital. Our Group Manager now chairs a meeting with the managers of partners at the hubs, including the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the NHS, where they look at possible improvements to the service and ways in which senior management can address problems preventing patients' discharge. The hub at the Queen Elizabeth hospital has successfully reduced the number of delays for patients waiting to be assessed, and have been using the Early Intervention Community Team (EICT) in Northfield and Edgbaston to support patients in returning home as soon as possible. Our teams at Heartlands and Good Hope Hospitals have started using weekly "Themes" meetings to look at what things are preventing patients from being discharged, and are identifying solutions jointly with partners to solve them. We are also holding a weekly conference call with the CCG to address specific delays now that we are moving into the winter, which is a period of increased pressure for hospitals.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	RED
Q4-2018/19	RED
May-19	**GREEN**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

+3.14

Year-end Target:

TBC

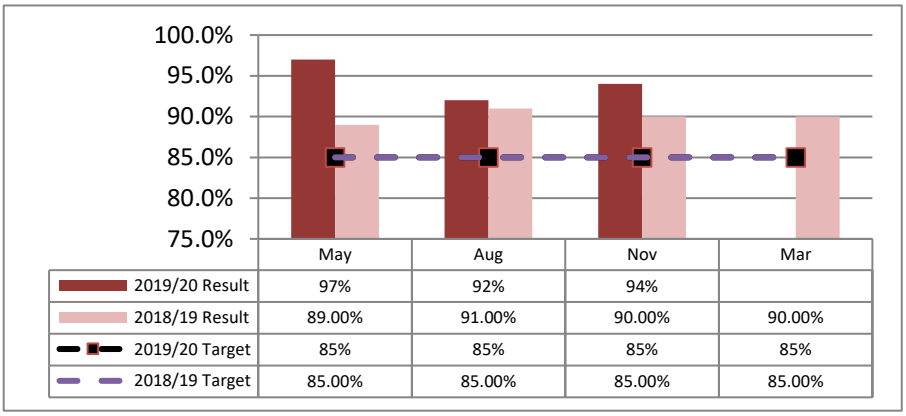
Benchmark:

4.3

All England

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.2.4 Percentage of concluded Safeguarding enquiries where the individual or representative was asked what their desired outcomes were



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	97%	92%	94%	
2018/19 Result	89.00%	91.00%	90.00%	90.00%
2019/20 Target	85%	85%	85%	85%
2018/19 Target	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Q4-2017/18	GREEN
Q4-2018/19	GREEN
May-19	**BLUE**
Aug-19	**GREEN**
Nov-19	**GREEN**

Variance from target:

Commentary:

We have continued to exceed the target for this measure in November, and our overall performance over the last 12 months is 93.1%.As we have noted previously, this measure is based on relatively small numbers, so we expect variations in the result from month to month. However, the consistently high performance indicates that social work staff are making efforts to include vulnerable people in their safeguarding enquiries.

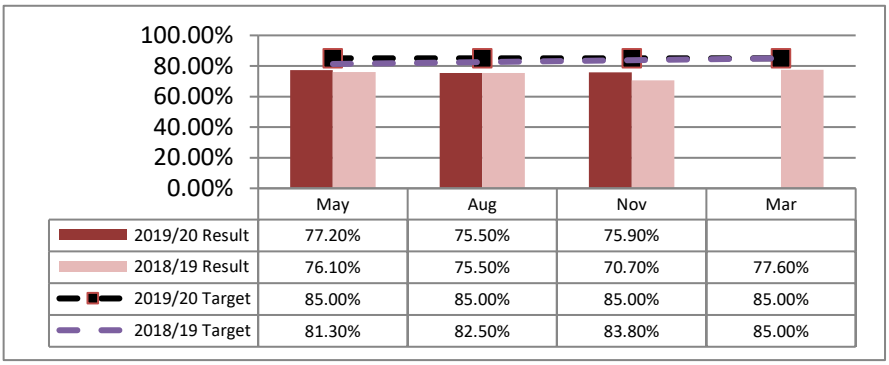
Year-end Target:

85.0%

Benchmark:

91.2%

3.2.5 Proportion of clients reviewed, reassessed or assessed within 12 months



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	77.20%	75.50%	75.90%	
2018/19 Result	76.10%	75.50%	70.70%	77.60%
2019/20 Target	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%
2018/19 Target	81.30%	82.50%	83.80%	85.00%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	GREEN
Q4-2018/19	GREEN
May-19	**RED**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

-9.1%

Commentary:

The proportion of people who we have reviewed, reassessed or assessed in the last year has increased again this month.The Project Group has examined the feasibility of meeting our target for reviews by the end of the year to avoid unallocated reviews at the end of the year without enough time to address our performance. Following this, our Assistant Directors have tasked the Social Work Group Mangers to come up with an action plan for each of their teams.The Project Group are continuing to progress through their actions under the Project Plan. These include: redesigning our approach to reviews and their function in the Three Conversations model of social work, and developing a “trusted provider” model for reviews, linked to our internally-provided day services. In addition to this, our performance management tracking of reviews against local targets continues.

Year-end Target:

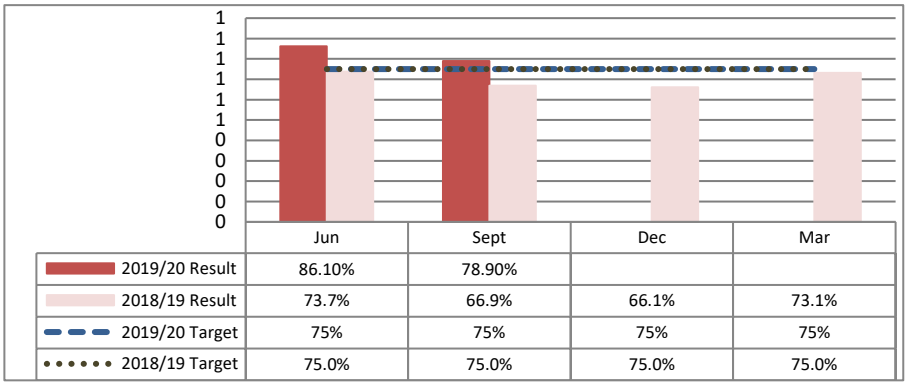
85.0%

Benchmark:

N/A

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.2.6 The proportion of clients receiving Residential, Nursing or Home Care, or Care and Support (supported living) from a provider that is rated as Silver or Gold



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	86.10%	78.90%		
2018/19 Result	73.7%	66.9%	66.1%	73.1%
2019/20 Target	75%	75%	75%	75%
2018/19 Target	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	RED
Q4-2018/19	AMBER
Apr-Jun 19	**GREEN**
Jul-Sep 19	**GREEN**

Variance from target:

3.9%

Year-end Target:

75%

Benchmark:

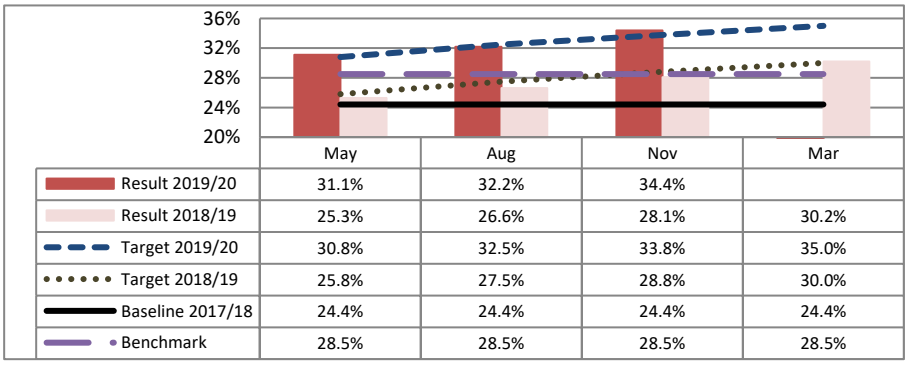
N/A

Commentary:

This is the result for the second quarter July to September 2019.
Our performance on this measure has dropped slightly, although it is still above target. Our provider ratings are based on a rigorous, evidence-based process that includes periodic visits from our commissioning officers and inspections by the Care Quality Commission (CQC). As a result, we expect there to be fluctuations in this measure when providers who support a large number of people are inspected, particularly as the CQC are taking a harder line against poor providers. This is part of our drive to improve overall quality, and we work with providers who are rated as inadequate to help them improve.This quarter, among the providers who dropped from a Silver rating were two large homecare providers, which contributed to the fall in performance. Overall, 85.1% of our citizens who receive home support from us are with a provider rated as silver or gold, as are 75.2% of citizens receiving residential or supported living services.We are working hard with inadequate providers, and in particular the larger ones, in order to improve the overall quality of support available, and to increase the available capacity for new services ready for the higher levels of demand that we see over winter. Since May 2018, we have worked with 25 such providers, 5 of which we decommissioned, but the remaining 20 improved. This work has also shown us that it takes around 6 months to turn around and improve an inadequate provider.We have started analysing the data gathered from our annual quality reviews and the areas where providers face challenges in delivering high-quality care, and we are now putting together support packages to help improve areas of concern. We hope to have these in place by the end of the year.

3.3.1 Uptake of Direct Payments

More people will exercise independence, choice and control over their care through the use of direct payments



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result 2019/20	31.1%	32.2%	34.4%	
Result 2018/19	25.3%	26.6%	28.1%	30.2%
Target 2019/20	30.8%	32.5%	33.8%	35.0%
Target 2018/19	25.8%	27.5%	28.8%	30.0%
Baseline 2017/18	24.4%	24.4%	24.4%	24.4%
Benchmark	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	GREEN
Q4-2018/19	GREEN
May-19	**GREEN**
Aug-19	**GREEN**
Nov-19	**GREEN**

Variance from target:

+1.1%

Year-end Target:

35.0%

Benchmark:

28.5%

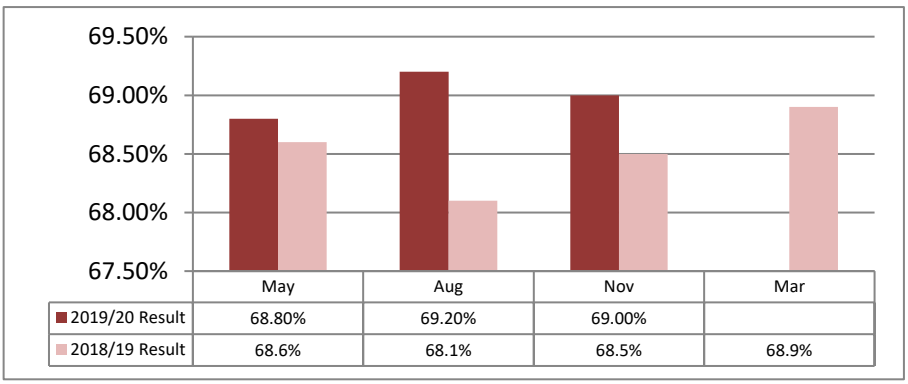
All England

Commentary:

We have increased the number of people receiving direct payments again this month, and we are comfortably on track to meet our end-of-year target. Based on the positions in the 2018-19 ASCOF measures, we are now in the top quartile of all councils for this measure.We are continuing to work with social workers to promote direct payments as a way for people to access social care support, and we are encouraging the teams to share good practice.

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.3.5 The percentage of people who receive Adult Social Care in their own home



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	68.80%	69.20%	69.00%	
2018/19 Result	68.6%	68.1%	68.5%	68.9%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	Trend
Q4-2018/19	Trend
Q1	**Trend**
Q2	**Trend**
Q3	**Trend**
Q4	

Variance from target:

Trend

Year-end Target:

Trend

Benchmark:

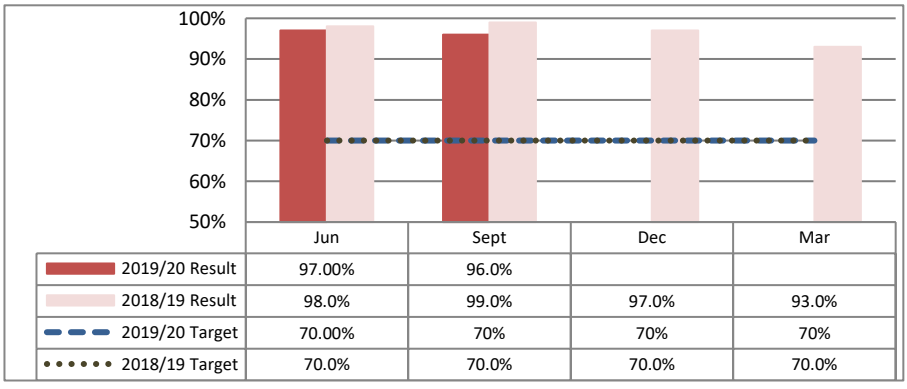
67.7%

All England

Commentary:

The proportion of people receiving support from us in their own homes has dropped slightly since last month. However, over the longer term, we have seen an incremental improvement in this measure.We are continuing to help people to remain living in their communities for as long as possible, so long as it meets their care needs and does not place them at risk. We have a variety of policies and initiatives in place to support this aim. These include our Home First policy, which aims to prevent discharging people from hospital into a care home wherever we can avoid it. As part of Home First we are running a pilot of an intensive home care service to assist people to return home when previously they would have needed to move to a nursing home. Our Occupational Therapists continue to support our Social Workers to use equipment and assistive technology effectively so that people can remain in their homes for longer.We have adopted a new model for social work across a large part of our service, the Three Conversations model, and we are in the process of rolling it out to the remaining teams. As part of the Three Conversation model, we focus on reconnecting people with their local communities as a source of support, and this should prevent, or at least delay, them needing to move into a care home. In some cases, it can even prevent people needing support at all.Our Early Intervention project is helping to keep people at home following discharge from hospital. With it, we aim to prevent people being admitted to care homes by providing them with an intensive period of support that helps them be as independent as possible.

3.3.7 Social work client satisfaction - postcard questionnaire



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	97.00%	96.0%		
2018/19 Result	98.0%	99.0%	97.0%	93.0%
2019/20 Target	70.00%	70%	70%	70%
2018/19 Target	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	N/A
Q4-2018/19	BLUE
Apr-Jun 19	**BLUE**
Jul-Sept 19	**BLUE**

Variance from target:

26%

Year-end Target:

70%

Benchmark:

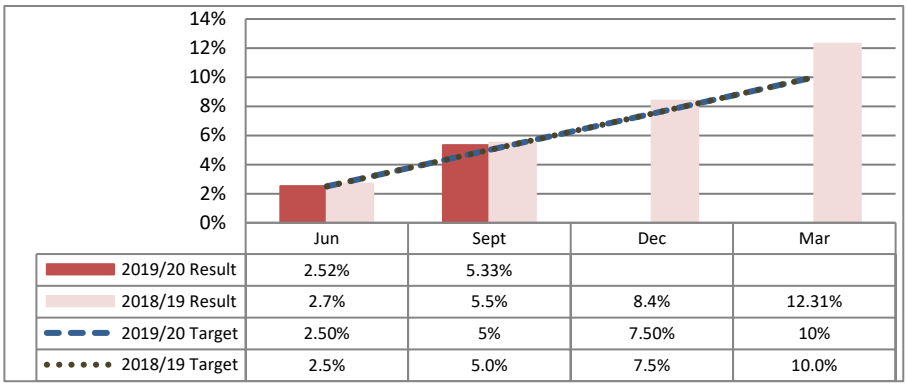
N/A

Commentary:

This is the result for the second quarter July to September 2019.
Our performance has been similarly high this quarter (July to September) as last quarter (April to June). This reflects a generally positive set of responses, and in particular, the proportion of people saying that they felt they were treated with respect has remained high at 100%.While our response rate has dropped from the previous quarter (68, down from 100), this is still relatively high. We are hoping to build on this success by further encouraging social workers to make use of it, and embedding it into the day-to-day work of our teams. We will also be looking at boosting our response rate by opening up other methods, such as an online questionnaire, and emailed invitations, in order to build a fuller picture of our citizens' experiences of our service.

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.3.8 Proportion of eligible population receiving an NHS health check



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	2.52%	5.33%		
2018/19 Result	2.7%	5.5%	8.4%	12.31%
2019/20 Target	2.50%	5%	7.50%	10%
2018/19 Target	2.5%	5.0%	7.5%	10.0%

Commentary:

This is the result for the second quarter July to September 2019.
Target achieved. This quarters result also contains Health checks completed in Quarter 1 this was due to discrepancies in the reporting system. Even without these discrepancies the target would have been met

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	AMBER
Q4-2018/19	BLUE
Apr-Jun 19	**GREEN**
Jul-Sep 19	**GREEN**

Variance from target:

0.33%

Year-end Target:

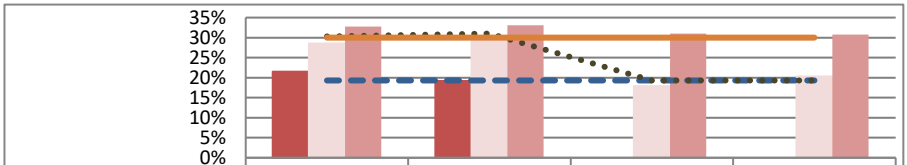
10%

Benchmark:

N/A

3.3.9 Percentage of opiate drug users who are in full time employment for 10 working days following or

From Q3 2018/19 onwards this measure will be reported as two separate measures, one for Opiate and one for Non-Opiate service users, in line with national data returns.



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	21.50%	19.20%		
2018/19 Result	28.5%	29.8%	17.9%	20.3%
2017/18 Result	32.8%	33.1%	31.0%	30.8%
2019/20 Target	19.30%	19.30%	19.30%	19.3%
2018/19 Target	30.3%	31.0%	19.3%	19.3%
2017/18 Target	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%

Commentary:

The July to September result (Quarter 2) of 19.2% is marginally under the target figure. However, in April to June (Quarter 1) the result was 21.5% giving an average total for Quarters 1&2 of 20.4% which exceeds the target.
October to December (Quarter 3) data will not be available from the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) until 27th February 2020.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	GREEN
Q4-2018/19	GREEN
Apr-Jun 19	**GREEN**
Jul-Sep 19	**AMBER**

Variance from target:

-0.1%

Year-end Target:

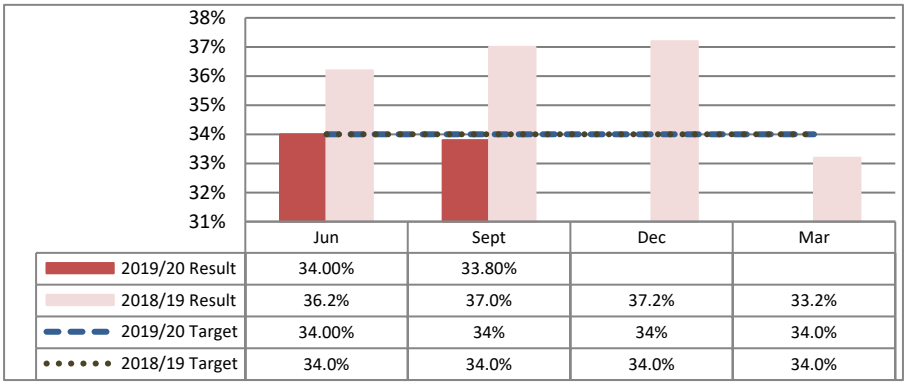
19.3%

Benchmark:

N/A

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.3.9a Percentage of non-opiate drug users who are in full time employment for 10 working days



	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar
2019/20 Result	34.00%	33.80%		
2018/19 Result	36.2%	37.0%	37.2%	33.2%
2019/20 Target	34.00%	34%	34%	34.0%
2018/19 Target	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%

Commentary:

The July to September result (Quarter 2) of 33.8% is marginally under the target figure. However, in April to June (Quarter 1) the result was 34.1% giving an average total for Quarters 1&2 of 34% which is on target.

October to December (Quarter 3) data will not be available from the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) until 27th February 2020.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	N/A
Q4-2018/19	AMBER
Apr-Jun 19	**GREEN**
Jul-Sep 19	**AMBER**

Variance from target:

-0.2%

Year-end Target:

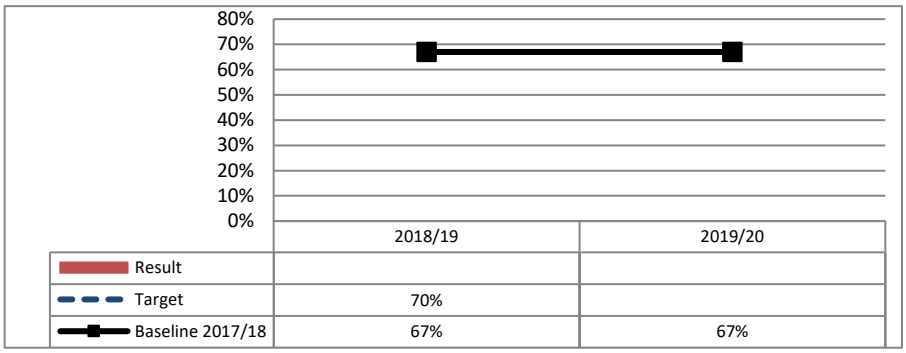
34%

Benchmark:

N/A

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.1.1 Improved cleanliness – streets and green spaces



Commentary:

Quarter 2 Update: The new, nationally recognised system developed by the Association for Public Service Excellence (APSE) is now in place, but the Service was only able to start collating the data in April 2019. The team of three assessors have undertaken a minimum of 13 assessments in each of the 69 wards each month since April 2019, with the latest batch being successfully completed for September 2019, meaning that over 5,382 assessments have been undertaken to date. As detailed previously, the focus has been to expand the team of assessors to the wider department; this commenced in October 2019 with assessments being undertaken by 2 of the 4 depots. This will give greater security in ensuring assessments will be completed. During quarter 3 and 4 the next tasks are to analyse the data, set and agree annual targets and to produce dashboard information.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2018/19	New - no data
2019/20	**NYD**

Variance from target:

#VALUE!

Year-end Target:

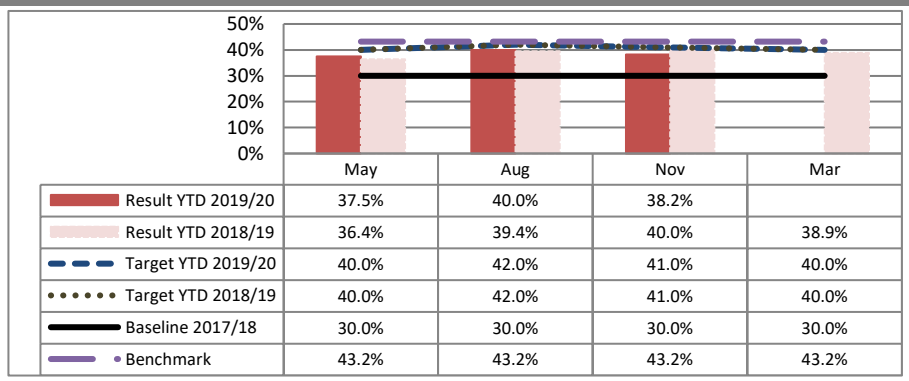
TBC

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

4.1.2 Increase Recycling, Reuse, and Green Waste

This is the percentage of the total waste disposed of that was reused, recycled or composted. The recycling figure includes recycled bottom ash.



Commentary:

The estimated year-to-date (April 2019 to November 2019) result is 38.2% which has not achieved the year-to-date target of 41.00%. Year-to-date the service has recycled an estimated 124,660 tonnes of waste out of the estimated 326,610 tonnes of waste disposed of by the service. The recycling performance in November was estimated to be 35%, an estimated 13,100 tonnes recycled out of the estimated 37,350 tonnes disposed of by the service. The year-to-date performance will continue to be affected due to the impact of the structural failure at the Tyseley Energy Recovery Facility, which also impacted September's and October's performance.It is still possible for the service to meet the year-end target of 40% as long as there are no further unexpected failures of the Tyseley Energy Recovery facility and kerbside recycling collection rates improve and return to expected levels. Reconfiguration of routes and the planned replacement of vehicles is expected to assist in the collection of correctly presented recycling.The result for this measure excluding bottom ash is 26.5%.

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	RED
Q4-2018/19	AMBER
May-19	**RED**
Aug-19	**AMBER**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

-2.8%

Year-end Target:

40.0%

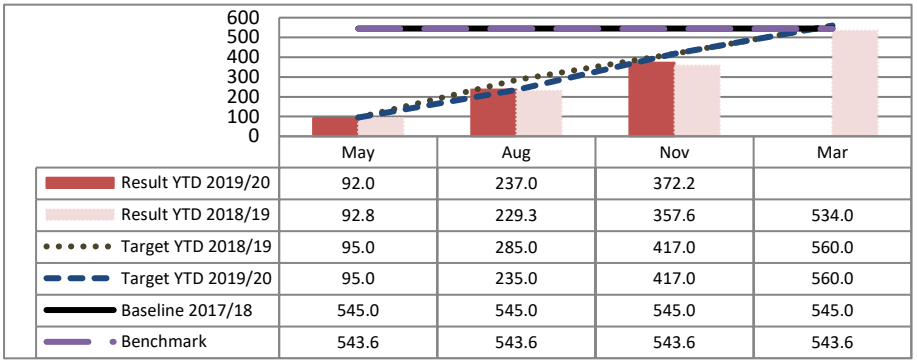
Benchmark:

43.2%

All England

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.1.3 Reduced collected household waste – kg per household



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result YTD 2019/20	92.0	237.0	372.2	
Result YTD 2018/19	92.8	229.3	357.6	534.0
Target YTD 2018/19	95.0	285.0	417.0	560.0
Target YTD 2019/20	95.0	235.0	417.0	560.0
Baseline 2017/18	545.0	545.0	545.0	545.0
Benchmark	543.6	543.6	543.6	543.6

Commentary:

The estimate year-to-date (April 2019 to November 2019) result is 372.2 kg which would exceed the year-to-date target of 375 kg. The estimated tonnage of residual waste collected directly from households in November 2019 was 19,600 tonnes, which is similar to November 2018's directly collected figure of 19,473 tonnes. The estimated amount of collected residual household per household waste collected in November 2019 is 45 kg, this meets the profiled target for November of 45 kg.The service is on track to meet the year-end-target.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	GREEN
Q4-2018/19	GREEN
May-19	**GREEN**
Aug-19	**AMBER**
Nov-19	**GREEN**

Variance from target:

-2.8

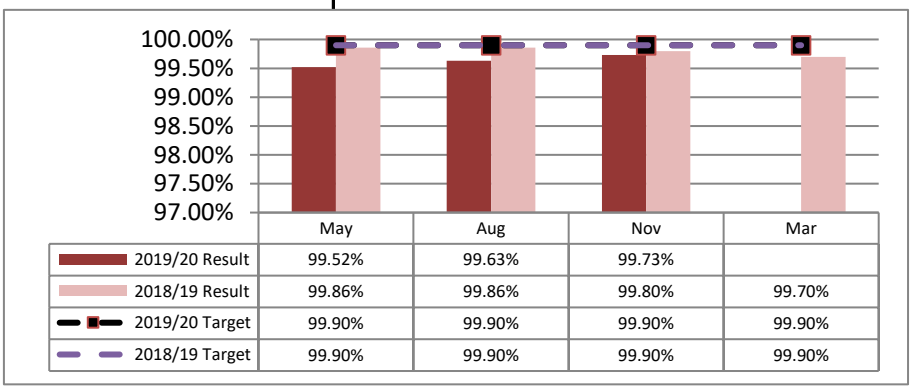
Year-end Target:

560.0

Benchmark:

All England

4.1.7 Percentage of reported refuse and recycling collections achieved



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	99.52%	99.63%	99.73%	
2018/19 Result	99.86%	99.86%	99.80%	99.70%
2019/20 Target	99.90%	99.90%	99.90%	99.90%
2018/19 Target	99.90%	99.90%	99.90%	99.90%

Commentary:

The year-to-date (April 2019 to November 2019) result of 99.73% has not met the year-to-date target of 99.90%. The Service completed 23,139,642 collections out of the scheduled 23,202,078 collections. In November 99.90% of collections were achieved. In order to improve the service some reconfiguration of routes has been undertaken. In addition, to address issues with vehicle breakdowns, procurement has commenced a 3-year vehicle replacement programme, with a large proportion of the vehicles being replaced in the next 12 months; this should further improve this measure in the future.NB: A collection is considered missed should a missed collection be reported through the Contact Centre via telephone or online.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	N/A
Q4-2018/19	RED
May-19	**RED**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

-0.17%

Year-end Target:

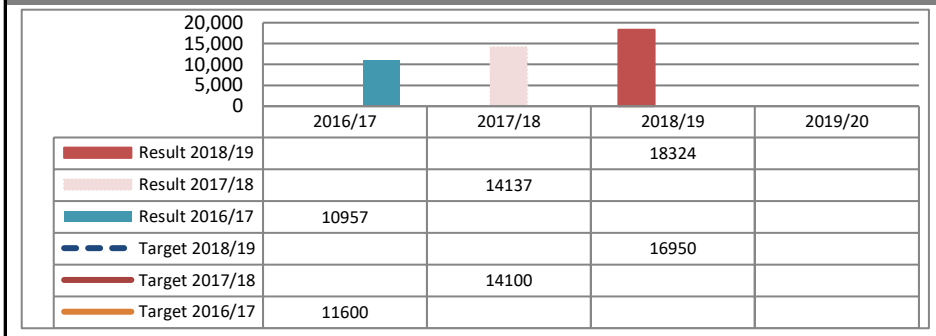
99.9%

Benchmark:

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.2.1 Number of new homes completed in the city across a range of tenures

Number of new homes completed in the City across a range of tenures through the Birmingham Municipal Housing Trust and InReach development programmes.



	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Result 2018/19			18324	
Result 2017/18		14137		
Result 2016/17	10957			
Target 2018/19			16950	
Target 2017/18		14100		
Target 2016/17	11600			

Commentary:

This is the annual result for 2018/19

Under the Birmingham Development Plan (BDP) the target for 2011/12 to 2018/19 was 16,950, these targets are set as cumulative for a twenty year period. Actual completions 2011/12 to 2018/19 were 18,324. We have surpassed our target for 2011/12 to 2018/19 as a result of a more rapid than expected recovery in the private house-building sector within the city, large numbers of completions within City Centre developments, and the Council's success in ensuring that Birmingham maintains a healthy supply of sites suitable and available for new housing within the city.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2016/17	RED
2017/18	GREEN
18/19	**BLUE**
19/20	NYD

Variance from target:

1,374

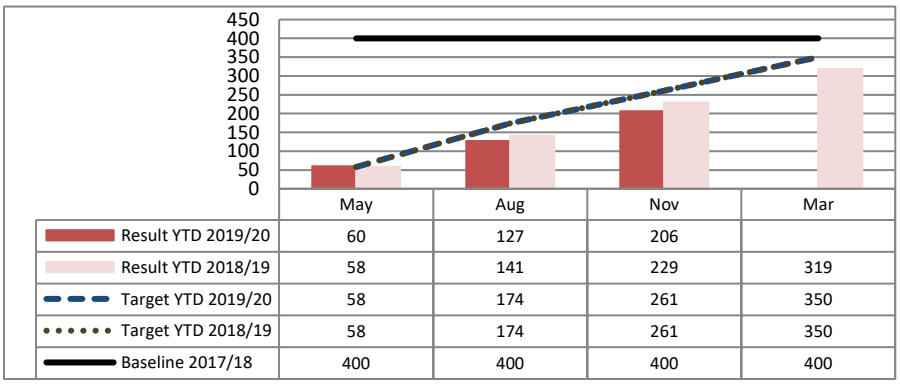
Year-end Target:

16,950

Benchmark:

Not Available

4.2.2 Number of properties improved in the Private Rented Sector as a result of Local Authority intervention



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result YTD 2019/20	60	127	206	
Result YTD 2018/19	58	141	229	319
Target YTD 2019/20	58	174	261	350
Target YTD 2018/19	58	174	261	350
Baseline 2017/18	400	400	400	400

Commentary:

The year-to-date (April 2019 - November 2019) result is 206 which is below the year-to-date target of 232. The service has had a number of vacancies in various sections over the course of 2019 with delays in recruitment due to staff moving between posts. This has meant there is a need for multiple recruitment rounds to reach full establishment. The service will be at full capacity early in 2020 and work is underway to ensure the year end target is achieved. The service has put forward a request for additional resourcing in 2020/21 and is exploring redesign options to provide an improved service.With current recruitment underway it is anticipated the target will be met by year end.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	BLUE
Q4-2018/19	RED
May-19	**GREEN**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**RED**

Variance from target:

-26.0

Year-end Target:

350

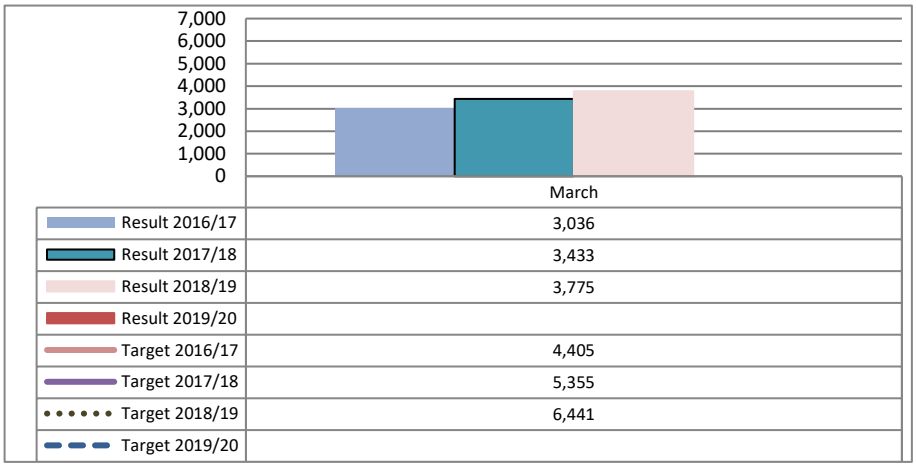
Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.2.3 Number (and percentage) of homes built that are affordable

Number and percentage.



Commentary:

This is the annual result for 2018/19
The Birmingham Development Plan (BDP) target for 2011/12 to 2018/19 was 6,441 new affordable dwellings. Actual affordable dwelling completions 2011/12 to 2018/19 were 3,775 (58.6%). In certain cases it is not possible to provide affordable housing on-site within private market development schemes due to factors such as viability and the physical limitations of the site. In such cases the developer has made financial contributions for off-site affordable housing to be delivered by registered providers of social housing. The ability to deliver such off-site affordable housing is dependent on the availability of nearby sites. This has been a factor in supressing the delivery of affordable housing in the City, which can be overcome by supporting BMHT and other registered providers in identifying suitable sites for development.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2016/17	RED
2017/18	RED
2018/19	RED
2019-20	NYD

Variance from target:

-2666

Year-end Target:

6,441

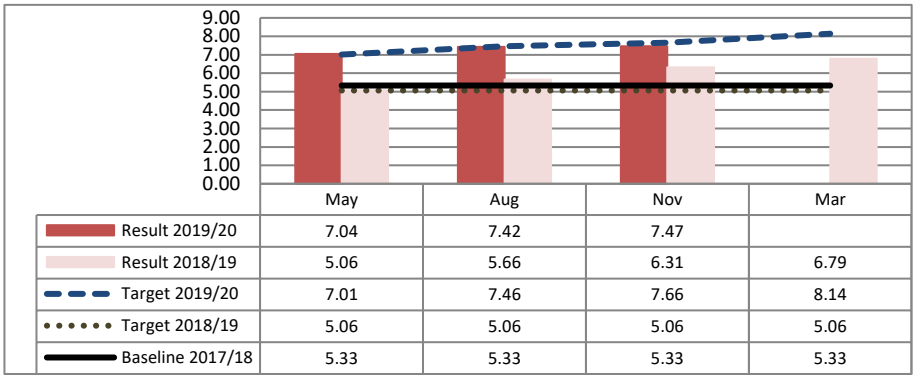
Benchmark:

All England

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.2.4 Minimising the number and percentage of households living in temporary accommodation per 1,000 households

Changed to Monthly monitoring from quarterly for 2019/20



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result 2019/20	7.04	7.42	7.47	
Result 2018/19	5.06	5.66	6.31	6.79
Target 2019/20	7.01	7.46	7.66	8.14
Target 2018/19	5.06	5.06	5.06	5.06
Baseline 2017/18	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33

Commentary:

The snapshot figure for the end of November 2019 is 7.47 which has exceeded the target of 7.66 for this period. The service has seen the number of people placed in temporary accommodation increasing over the last three years. The Service has a number of mitigations in place, a redesign proposal will move forward in early 2020 which will focus on preventing the number of people presenting as homeless and when they do, working to ensure the issues do not escalate. There is a comprehensive action plan in place to reduce the use of bed and breakfast alongside medium to longer term activity to reduce the need for Temporary Accommodation (TA). The improvements being made are medium to longer term impact and as such we would not see improvement until the latter half of the financial year or early 2020/21. Performance over the last 3 months has seen some signs of positive direction with the weekly net increase in new TA placements reduce from an average 11 per week to 3 per week. The year end target for use of TA will be challenging given the continued high demand levels for people presenting as homeless on the day. The service are exploring all options available to reduce escalation and to speed up, move on for those people who do require TA. The service are working with the Private Rented Sector to increase the properties available to our customers to either prevent or relieve homelessness and reduce the need for TA. Work continues to target the use of Bed and Breakfast (as the least suitable from of TA) and focus will shift to reducing overall TA once we have B&B use under control. There are a range of mitigations underway and proposed, to start to impact on these numbers.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	**N/A Trend**
Q4-2018/19	**RED**
May-19	**AMBER**
Aug-19	**AMBER**
Nov-19	**GREEN**

Variance from target:

-0.19

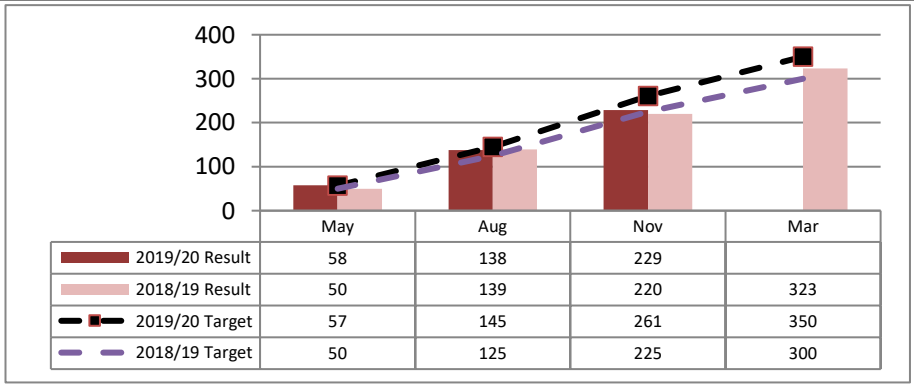
Year-end Target:

8.14

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

4.2.12 Private sector empty properties brought back into use (cumulative)



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
2019/20 Result	58	138	229	
2018/19 Result	50	139	220	323
2019/20 Target	57	145	261	350
2018/19 Target	50	125	225	300

Commentary:

The year-to-date (April 2019 - November 2019) result is 229 which is just below target, but within tolerance of the year-to-date target of 232. Performance is slightly below target as resources have recently been diverted from the PRS Team to the Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Licensing Team duties to ensure the backlog of applications are worked through. The service is recruiting to vital vacancies which will bring the service to full capacity and see them reach the target by year end. The service has also put forward a request for additional capacity in the 2020/21 budget. It is projected the end of year figure will be met.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17/18	
Q4-18/19	**BLUE**
May-19	**GREEN**
Aug-19	**AMBER**
Nov-19	**AMBER**

Variance from target:

-3

Year-end Target:

350

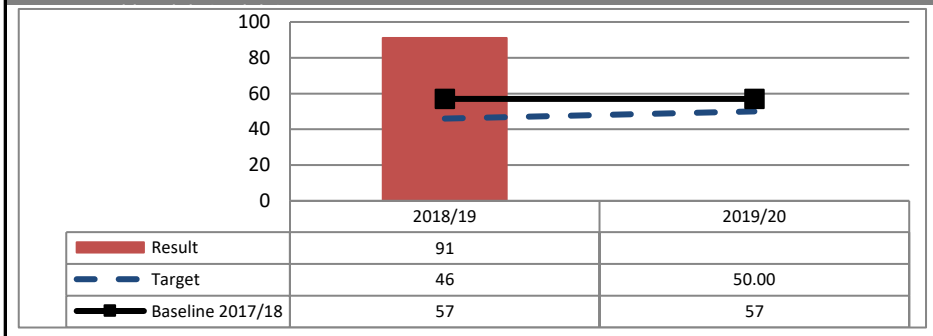
Benchmark:

N/A

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.3.1 Reducing the number of rough sleepers across the city

This measure currently sits under Adult Social Care (commissioning). The Directorate will coordinate the reporting of this measure



	2018/19	2019/20
Result	91	
Target	46	50.00
Baseline 2017/18	57	57

Commentary:

There is an action plan in place for those identified, to accommodate or refer them to other specialist services. Going forward the Service has increased the outreach team from 4 to 12 to ensure that they are better placed to intervene more quickly, with a more targeted approach.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

2017/18	Baseline - 57
2018/19	RED
2019/20	**NYD**

Variance from target:

0.0%

Year-end Target:

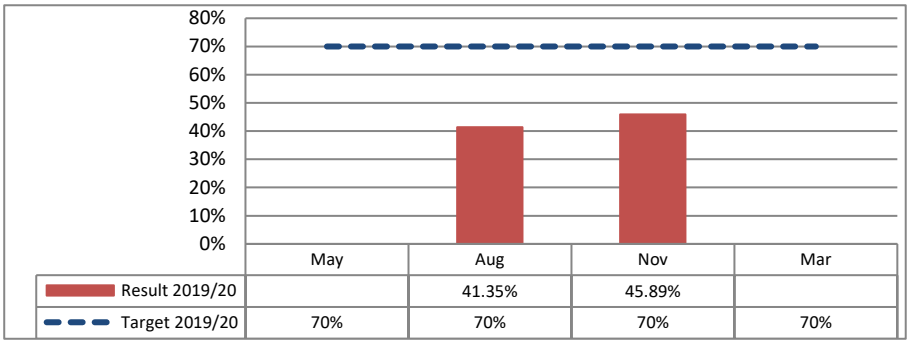
Benchmark:

No England average listed

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.3.2 Households where homelessness is prevented or relieved

number and percentage



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result 2019/20		41.35%	45.89%	
Target 2019/20	70%	70%	70%	70%

Commentary:

The year-to-date (April 2019 - November 2019) result is 45.89% which has not met the year-to-date target of 70.00%. During November 2019 there were 231 cases closed (an increase from 209 last month). Of these, 106 cases had a positive outcome at either prevention or relief. This equates to 45.9% of cases - an increase from 43.2% in September. Of the remaining cases 19.1% required no further action beyond 56 days support (mix of no duty owed and no additional contact). This left the remaining 35% requiring temporary accommodation; a reduction from 39.8% September compared to September 2019.There were a number of cases with an outcome not recorded. It is possible that once the data collection is completed the proportion prevented or relieved will increase. There are three key workstreams in place to address the data quality issues; education and training programme, extraction and submission developments and IT System improvements.The percentage prevented and relieved has improved slightly, month on month with an increase from 41% in July to 45.9% in November. The service have a newly developing Prevention Hub which is showing very positive signs of increased prevention. For the closed cases to date, prevention has increased to 66% - although this is still early on in the hub development. As the service further rolls out and mobilises the Hub to take all prevention cases it is anticipated the proportion prevented and relieved will increase accordingly.

It is important to note that the figure reported is the statutory prevention and relief figures as per the city councils submission to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government. The city council and its partners carry out a significant amount of prevention work that is not counted as part of the statutory duty figures produced. This includes but is not limited to a range of commissioned services, some of which are provided by the third sector.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-2017/18	N/A - New measure
May-19	**Missing**
Aug-19	**RED**
Nov-19	**RED**

Year-end Target:

70%

Benchmark:

Comparative data not available

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.4.2 Reduce Particulate Matter levels in the City's air quality management areas

Public Health outcomes framework measure 3.01 Fraction of mortality attributable to PM2.5

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

19/20 TBC

Variance from target:

#VALUE!

Year-end Target:

TBC

Benchmark:

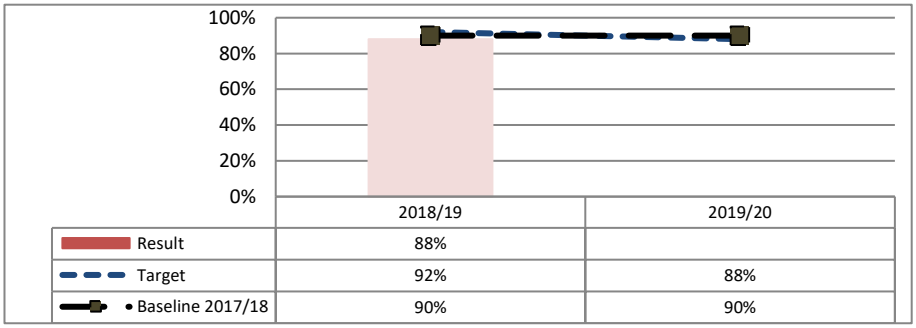
Not Available

Commentary:

Measure to be confirmed.

4.5.1 How safe do you feel outside in your local area during the day? (Citizen perception measure).

Citizen perception



Annual measure from the residents survey

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18

2018/19 AMBER

2019/20 NYD

Variance from target:

#VALUE!

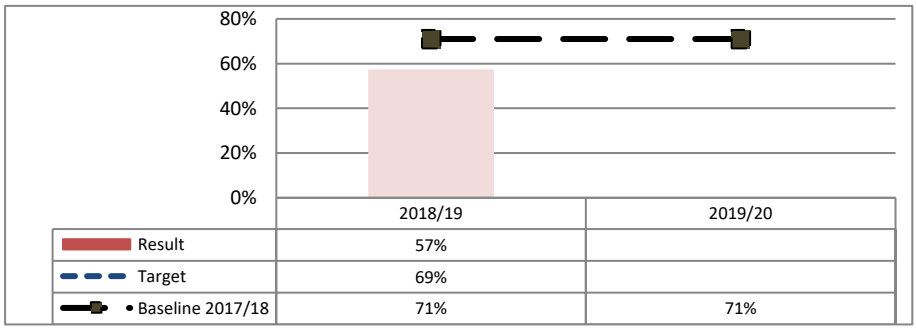
Trend

Benchmark:

Not Available

4.5.2 How safe do you feel outside in your local area after dark? (Citizen perception measure).

Citizen perception



Commentary:

Annual Result

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18

2018/19 RED

2019/20 NYD

Variance from target:

#VALUE!

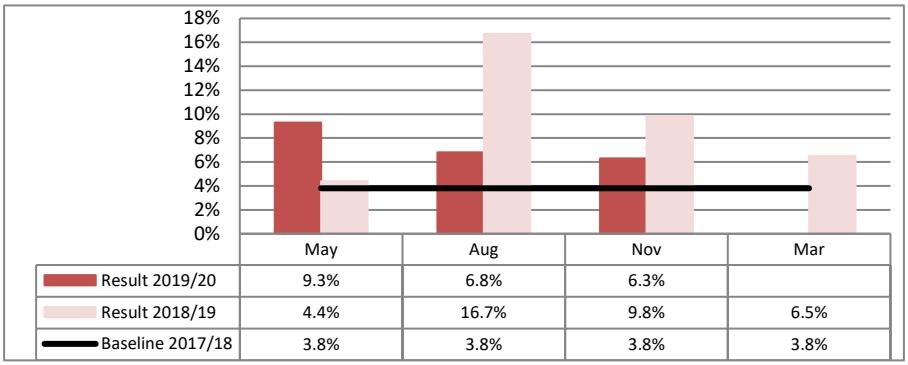
Year-end Target:

Benchmark:

Not Available

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.5.3 Percentage of completed safeguarding enquiries involving concerns about domestic abuse



	May	Aug	Nov	Mar
Result 2019/20	9.3%	6.8%	6.3%	
Result 2018/19	4.4%	16.7%	9.8%	6.5%
Baseline 2017/18	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%

Preferred direction of travel:

N/A

Status:

Q4-18/19	**TREND**
May-19	**Trend**
Aug-19	**Trend**
Nov-19	**Trend**

Variance from target:

N/A Trend

Year-end Target:

N/A Trend

No target set monitoring trends only.

Benchmark:

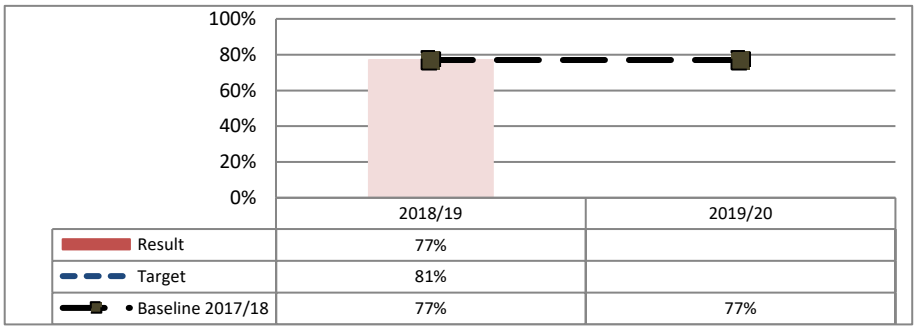
6.60%

Commentary: ***Result for May 2018 not available***

96 Safeguarding Enquiries were completed in November, of which 6 involved allegations of domestic abuse - 6.3%. In the last 12 months there have been 157 completed enquiries relating to this. Of these 92% achieved their expressed outcomes, 92% felt that they were involved, 90% felt that they had been listened to, 90% felt we had acted on their wishes, 83% felt safer and 80% felt happier as a result of our intervention.

4.6.1 It is important to me to be able to influence decisions that affect my local area (Citizen perception

Citizen perception



	2018/19	2019/20
Result	77%	
Target	81%	
Baseline 2017/18	77%	77%

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2017/18	
2018/19	AMBER
2019/20	

Variance from target:

#VALUE!

Year-end Target:

Trend

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

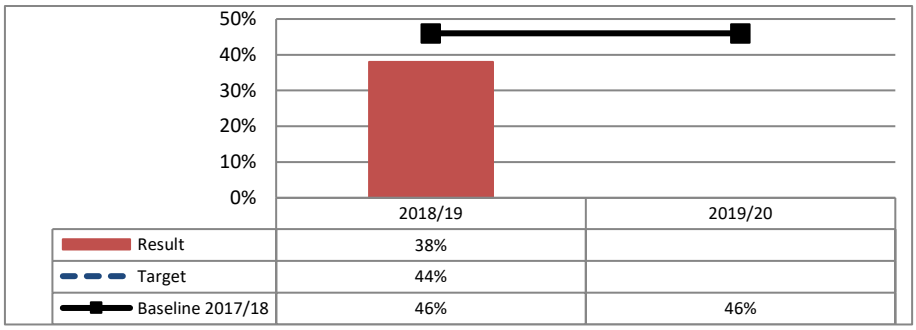
Commentary:

Annual measure from the residents survey

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.6.2 I can influence decisions about public services that affect the local area

Citizen perception



Commentary:

Annual measure from the residents survey

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2018/19 RED

2019/20 NYD

Variance from target:

#VALUE!

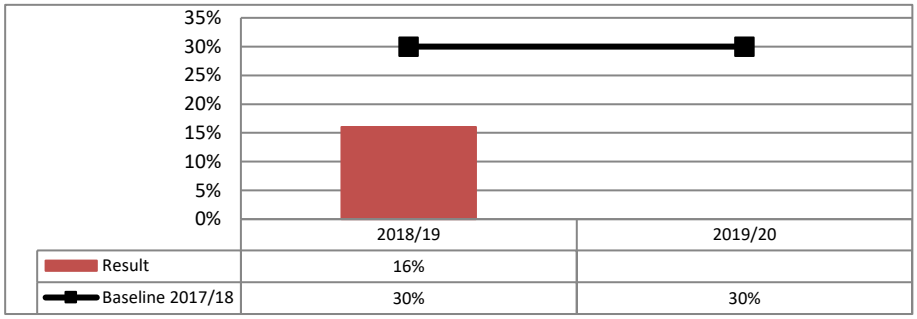
Year-end Target:

Trend

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

4.6.3 I am involved in making decisions about public services that affect my local area (Citizen Perception measure)



Commentary:

Annual measure

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2018/19 RED

2019/20 NYD

Variance from target:

0.0%

Year-end Target:

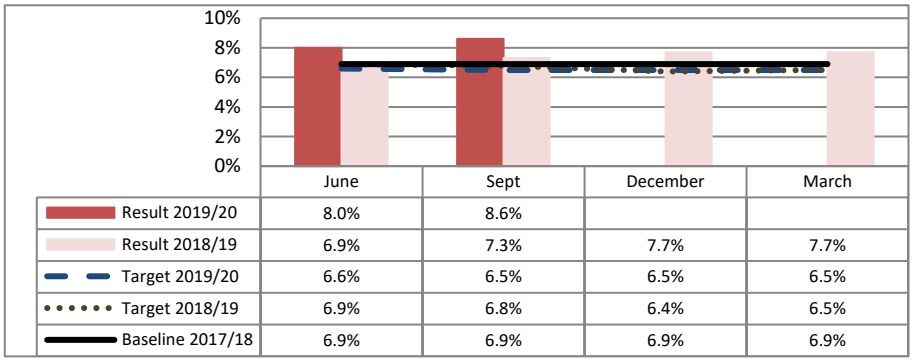
Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.7.2 Reducing the unemployment gap between wards

Reducing the unemployment gap between Wards



	June	Sept	December	March
Result 2019/20	8.0%	8.6%		
Result 2018/19	6.9%	7.3%	7.7%	7.7%
Target 2019/20	6.6%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Target 2018/19	6.9%	6.8%	6.4%	6.5%
Baseline 2017/18	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%

Commentary:

In the period July to September 2019 (Q2 2019/20) the average unemployment proportion across the 10 Birmingham wards with the highest unemployment levels stood at 10.7% The corresponding figure for the 10 Birmingham wards with the lowest unemployment proportions was 2.1%. Therefore, the gap between the 10 best and worst performing wards stood at 8.6% points in Q2.

The baseline uses the long term average gap for the corresponding quarter to avoid any issues with seasonal variation. Over the last 5 years the average gap in Q2 between the 10 best and worst performing wards was 6.5% points. The gap in Q2 2019/20 is therefore 2.1% points higher than the 5 year average. The gap between the 10 best and worst performing wards (8.6% points) widened when compared to the previous quarter (8.2% in Q1 2019/20).

Claimant count unemployment in the city has been increasing over the past two years due to a combination of factors including general macro economic conditions and changes to the benefit system associated with the introduction of Universal Credit. In a period of rising claimants those areas of the city with existing high levels of claimants are disproportionately effected and see a quicker acceleration in claimant numbers than areas with lower levels of claimants. Therefore in a period where the claimant count is rising the gap between the best and worst performing wards will also increase.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17/18	BLUE
Q4-18/19	RED
Apr-Jun 19	**RED**
Jul-Sep 19	**RED**

Variance from target:

+2.1%

Year-end Target:

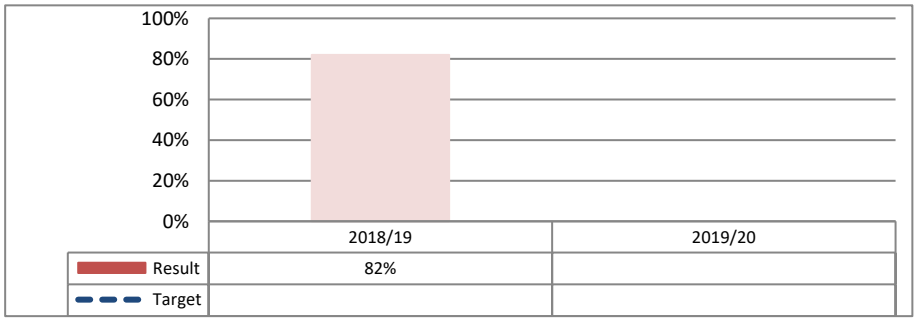
TBC

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

4.7.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statement "I am proud to live in Birmingham"? (Citizen perception measure).

Citizen perception - new measure



	2018/19	2019/20
Result	82%	
Target		

Commentary:

Annual measure from the residents survey

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2018/19	Baseline Year
19/20	NYD

Variance from target:

#VALUE!

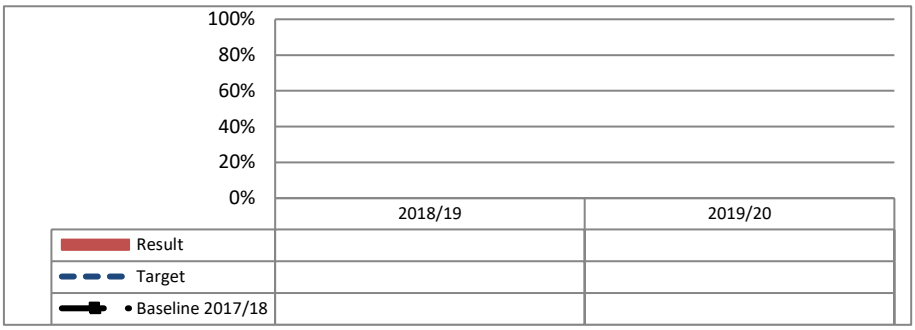
Year-end Target:

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.8.1 Increased number of international, sporting, cultural and major events in our landmark venues,



Commentary:

November update - The Birmingham 2022 Games bid stated that all Games benefits would be robustly evaluated and monitored, and that these would be locally owned and independently verified. Consequently, a tender was launched for an evaluation scoping exercise - a necessary first step in the evaluation process - to provide an overarching framework for the evaluation of the Games, and a research strategy for delivering against it. The Contractor is in the process of being appointed, with a view that the evaluation scoping will be completed at the end of April 2020. This process is being managed through DCMS.The evaluation framework will provide a set of metrics for each workstream within the CWG Legacy Programme. These will be defined by the end of April. The Partners within the Legacy Programme will then need to determine how these will be monitored and evaluated. Further, the Games partnership has also now committed to the publication of a legacy plan, which is expected to be produced in the first half of 2020. A considered approach to an evaluation framework for the Games and its legacy will be an important component of that plan.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

2019-20 New

Variance from target:

N/A

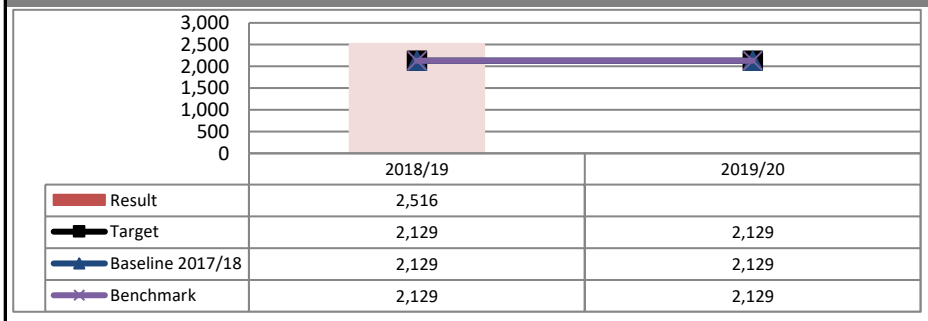
Year-end Target:

TBC

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

1.2.2 Narrowing the pay gap for citizens across the city



	2018/19	2019/20
Result	2,516	
Target	2,129	2,129
Baseline 2017/18	2,129	2,129
Benchmark	2,129	2,129

Commentary:

Annual data will be released in October 2019.

Preferred direction of travel:

▽

Smaller is better

Status:

2017/18 Baseline Year

2018/19 RED

2019/20

Variance from target:

Year-end Target:

2,129

Benchmark:

2,129

Core Cities

Outcome 5: Birmingham residents gain the maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games
Note: The Outcome relates to Birmingham's future around the Commonwealth Games. The nature of the measures included in this Ouctome means that there will be little to report on during the early stages as the main activities take place closer to, during or after the games period. As a result, no updates are yet available to report.
Outcome 6: Birmingham is a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change
Note: Added during this financial year, performance measures supporting priorities for this Outcome are yet to be developed.