Report to:	Executive Cabinet Member Children's Services						
Date:	13 <sup>th</sup> August 2018						
Report of:	Ged Rowney, Interim Director of People	Report No:					
Contact Officer:	Paul Rankin, Assistant Director, Performance, Planning and Resources	<b>Tele No:</b> 332130					
Report Title:	People Services Performance Management Report Quarter One 2018-19						
<b>Confidential /</b> <b>Non Confidential:</b> (delete as approp)	( <i>Non-Confidential</i> ) This report does <b>not</b> contain information which warrants its consideration in the absence of the press or members of the public						
Purpose:	To provide the Executive Cabinet Member with an update on the latest available 2018-19 performance information for the People Services Department.						
Recommendations:	<ul><li>The Executive Cabinet Member is recomm</li><li>Note the content of the report</li></ul>	ended to:					
Decision:							
Background Doc(s):       Appendix A – Performance Profile         Appendix B – External Quality Assessment         Appendix C – Performance Profile Definitions							

#### 1. Executive Summary

This report provides a summary of the performance of the People Services Department during Quarter One of 2018-19. The report outlines the Department's performance against the priorities of Bolton's Community Strategy – Bolton Vision 2030. The Department's performance management framework is structured around the priorities for People Services. Overall, the Department's performance against its priorities continues to be good.

Areas where performance is good include:

- The take up of 2 year old places and the 30 hours offer of free childcare;
- The proportion of children reaching the expected standards in reading and writing at Key Stage 1;
- The proportion of carers receiving self-directed support;
- The proportion of adults in receipt of long term community services;
- Continued strong performance across CQC ratings for residential care homes and community services.

Areas requiring further improvement include:

- The prevalence of Smoking at the Time of Delivery (SATOD);
- The rate of older adults still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital.

The report gives further details of each of these areas and also provides information and commentary on:

- The Department of Education (DfE) announcement that the £50m to improve SEND facilities will see every council receive at least £115,000, helping to create school places for children with SEND as well as allowing schools to invest in specialist equipment and facilities.
- The Greater Manchester Smoking in Pregnancy (SIP) programme, recently launched at Bolton NHS foundation Trust.

#### 2. Community Strategy Priorities and Performance

Bolton's Community Strategy sets out partners' collective Vision for Bolton in 2030 and outlines what needs to be done to realise this vision over the next 15 years. People Services will make a major contribution to the 'people' aspects of this strategy, articulated in the 8 People Priorities which cover the wide-ranging work of the Department:

Vision Priority 1: Our children are safe, healthy and active

- Vision Priority 2: Our children arrive at school ready to learn & develop
- Vision Priority 3: Our children have skills and aptitudes to make their way in the world
- Vision Priority 4: Our Looked After Children aspire and achieve
- Vision Priority 5: People in Bolton stay well for longer and feel more connected in their communities
- Vision Priority 6: People can exercise choice and control, and live independently
- Vision Priority 7: People in Bolton live longer and healthier lives and stay well
- Vision Priority 8: Reducing poverty amongst families and children

This section should be read in conjunction with Appendix A which provides further analysis of key performance indicators, including trends over time and comparisons with national, regional and statistical neighbour averages. The People Services Profile (Appendix A) shows how Bolton is performing on a range of key indicators across the department; the narrative below focuses on the indicators which have been updated this quarter.

#### 2.1 Vision Priority 1: Our children are safe, healthy and active

This priority focuses on how we ensure that every child and young person in Bolton feels safe, protected from neglect and harm and has the best possible chance in life.

The overall trend over the last year is one of a steady increase in levels of safeguarding activity though there is fluctuation from month to month and the number of active Child Protection Plans has remained broadly stable. Additionally, the proportion of plans open for more than 2 years is at its lowest level since 2014. The Department continues to work closely with partners to identify and respond to key safeguarding issues which require action on a multi-agency basis.

The Government have published statutory guidance 'to support the transition from Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) and serious case reviews to a new system of multi-agency arrangements and local and national child safeguarding practice reviews.' Under this guidance a new Child Safeguarding Review Panel has been established. Local authorities are now required to notify the Panel of incidents where they know or suspect that a child has been abused or neglected and the child has died or been seriously harmed.

Keeping Children Safe in Education guidance has been revised. The guidance for all schools, colleges and staff provides further advice on how to best support children of all ages, and includes advice on how to deal with allegations of peer abuse. The revised guidance is for information only and will come into effect for schools and colleges in September 2018.

Smoking at the Time of Delivery (SATOD) and child injury admissions have been updated this quarter. From the quarterly SATOD data released over the last year we can estimate there to be around 1% increase in prevalence when the official 2017/18 figure is released compared to the 2016/17 figure. This follows six years of consistent reductions in the official Out Turn trend. We do remain average for our peer group, but are currently unlikely to meet the target set (which is based upon a reduction in prevalence). There has been improvement across all three age ranges (0-4, 0-14, and 15-24) for the child injury admissions indicators, which record hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries.

During 2017/18 there was reduced capacity to offer support to pregnant women accessing the Bump the Habit programme at Bolton NHS Foundation Trust. The Greater Manchester Smoking in Pregnancy (SIP) programme (formerly known as BabyClear) has since been launched at Bolton NHS foundation Trust. This

will complement the existing Bump the Habit programme, leading to a fully operational integrated local service in April 2019. The Greater Manchester programme investment funds three midwife support workers who will work alongside midwives to identify and support pregnant women to quit smoking from the point of the booking appointment. In addition, there will be an evidence based incentive scheme, delivered and funded across GM, to help improve uptake of the programme.

## 2.2 Vision Priority 2: Our children arrive at school ready to learn & develop

Our ambition for this priority is to ensure that every child in Bolton has the emotional and social skills and levels of development which will allow them to start school ready to learn, thrive and be happy. It also focuses on services that help families to find the right support at the right time, throughout childhood.

There is evidence that the development of a clear pathway for children aged 0-5 to improve their school readiness is starting to be effective. The gap between school readiness in Bolton and the national average has narrowed – and the biggest improvement in outcomes are in some of the schools in the most disadvantaged areas, including those with 2 year old provision.

A significant programme of capital works to ensure that the Start Well service has the necessary infrastructure to deliver planned improvements is underway. Once this is complete, teams and partners will be based in communities. It is anticipated that this will yield benefits in terms of consistency of approach and the provision of a more appropriate environment for the delivery of Start Well services.

Targeted outreach has increased the take up of 2 year old places in the most disadvantaged areas and almost all Bolton children access places in good or better settings. Numbers of eligibility checks and take up of 30 hours in Bolton is higher than the national figure. Feedback from parent interviews is positive about the benefits to work-life balance and financial savings through reduced childcare costs.

The Department of Education (DfE) has announced that the £50m to improve SEND facilities will see every council receive at least £115,000. This funding will help create school places for children with SEND as well as allowing schools to invest in specialist equipment and facilities.

#### 2.3 Vision Priority 3: Our children have skills and aptitudes to make their way in the world

The third Vision Priority looks at how we support children and young people to have the skills, aptitudes, drive and resilience which will allow them to find their place in the world and help to build fulfilling, happy lives.

Performance at Key Stage 1 is positive. The proportion of children reaching the expected standard in reading is in line with Statistical Neighbour average, with both Bolton's rate and the SN average at 73%. Writing is above the average of our statistical neighbours, with 66% of Bolton children reaching the expected standard compared to 65% in our Statistical Neighbours.

National benchmarking information on attainment at age 19 for the 2016-17 academic year has been released. Bolton is below national average but above statistical neighbour average at Level 2 and above national average at Level 3. The proportion of secondary school pupils attending a good or better school has increased to 85.2%.

10 schools have signed up to a Targeted Leadership Project in which staff from the University of Bolton will work with leaders at different levels within the school to promote school improvement.

Bolton Learning Partnership continues to grow, and now includes schools from the private and special sectors as well as publically funded mainstream schools. The partnership has facilitated a significant amount of peer-to-peer support in the current academic year. This ongoing development has contributed to the improving performance of Bolton Secondary Schools at Ofsted inspection.

#### 2.4 Vision Priority 4: Our Looked After Children Aspire and Achieve

This priority sets out how we can improve outcomes for our looked-after children and young people, so that they are enabled to achieve, make a positive contribution and are offered the opportunity to secure their future economic wellbeing.

There continues to be unprecedented demand for care placements and there has been no significant reduction in children coming into care and no increase in children exiting care – the impact of this on placement sufficiency is reaching crisis point locally and nationally.

The Government has announced that care leavers who choose to start an apprenticeship are to receive a  $\pm 1,000$  bursary to help the transition into the workplace. The bursary will come into effect in August 2018 and will be for 16-24 year olds who start an apprenticeship after they leave care.

# 2.5 Vision Priority 5: People in Bolton stay well for longer and feel more connected in their communities

Through this priority we want people in Bolton to stay active and well for longer, and to be valued and respected for the contributions they can make to our communities.

It has been reported previously that Bolton has a higher percentage of service users in receipt of Long Term Community Based Services than the Greater Manchester average. The rate has now exceeded 80%, placing us third highest in the North West region, based on the latest NW ADASS benchmarking. This information is based on unvalidated data, pending final publication of the ASCOF (Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework) by NHS Digital later in the year. Bolton is also the third highest performer on the proportion of those receiving domiciliary care, supporting a greater number of people to remain independent with the lowest average rate of hours per service user for domiciliary care.

The number of visits carried out by our Staying Well team in Quarter 1 was 387, well above the target of 330 per quarter. The Early Intervention Team avoided the need for full Social Care Assessments in almost 37% of cases in the first quarter of the year, having maintained the 35% target throughout last year. Plans were agreed in July for Bolton's Integrated Care Partnership for Health and Social Care, with an important aspect of its focus in the first year to develop social prescribing services to provide alternative interventions designed to promote health and wellbeing either alongside; or instead of, traditional health interventions, supported by a network of Community Asset Navigators and Community Asset Builders.

'Adults who have taken part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last 28 days' is a new indicator available from Active Lives. It will be one of their overarching KPIs going forward and as such it should be used as our key measure of physical activity locally. However, this means that currently there is a limited trend with only two points in time available. The most recent release shows a small reduction in prevalence to 72%, with the next release due in Quarter 3.

#### 2.6 Vision Priority 6: People can exercise choice and control, and live independently

This priority focuses on services that increase independence and help people to be in control of their lives and live independently for as long as they wish. There are several specific areas where this is important, including people with special educational needs and/or disabilities, older people and their carers.

Bolton's performance on the 'proportion of older people still at home 91 days after discharge into reablement or rehabilitation services' worsened at the end of 2017-18. This means the current local performance is almost 9% below the North West average and Bolton is an outlier in the North West, based on NW ADASS benchmarking information. A recent survey carried out by the North West Performance Leads (NWPL) group focussed on confidence levels for regional benchmarking data. This showed that only 31% of responses stated a high confidence level in this measure, which was the lowest rate for all indicators benchmarked. It was felt that there may be inconsistencies in how this measure is interpreted and benchmarked, in particular, due to an element of manual calculation that is necessary to determine if a client is still at home, and the requirement to record a client as 'not at home' if the outcome is not known.

Our performance is, however, the second highest in the region on the regionally benchmarked measure, 'Number of episodes of reablement or intermediate care intervention for clients aged 65+ (per 10,000 population)'.

The proportion of carers receiving self-directed support has remained at around 100% over the last year. Bolton is one of only six authorities in the North West achieving this level of performance, and just over 90% of carers who receive support are doing so via Direct Payments.

Detailed analysis has been carried out by North West ADASS on CQC ratings across all North West boroughs and showing a comparison of the percent of care home beds rated Good or better. This ranks Bolton as the 4th best performer in the region. Analysis in the report illustrates that Bolton care homes have good ratings in all five inspection domains, i.e. Caring, Effective, Safe, Responsive and Well-led.

## 2.7 Vision Priority 7: People in Bolton live longer and healthier lives and stay well

The aim of this priority is to develop services that enable everyone in Bolton to live longer, healthier lives. To achieve this we need to change health and care so we spend less on hospital care, and more in the community and focus on helping those who have the greatest need for extra help and support, to stay healthy and independent.

The latest available NW ADASS regional benchmarking shows that Bolton is no longer an outlier for the rate of permanent admissions for older adults. Despite still having one of the highest rates of permanent admissions in the region, a similar measure looks at overall capacity in permanent residential placements at any one time. Based on the latest snapshot, Bolton has the second lowest number per population for this measure. Taken in the context of other key performance indicators, in particular Bolton's high rate of service users in receipt of Long Term Community Based Services, this confirms that Bolton is supporting older people's independence and keeping them out of residential settings for as long as possible.

The government has postponed publishing the Green Paper on older people's care until the autumn following the announcement of increased funding for the NHS. Reaction to the delay and the decision to increase NHS spending without reference to social care has resulted in concern, but also hope that more planning could lead to genuine integration and a more sustainable future.

# 2.8 Vision Priority 8: Reducing poverty amongst families and children.

There are a number of ways in which the Council and its partners can measure the work it is doing to reduce poverty amongst families and children within this priority. These include monitoring rates of paid employment amongst those with learning disabilities and those in contact with mental health services, along with a number of other areas which are outlined below.

The 'Gap in the local employment rate between those with long-term conditions and the overall employment rate' indicator has recently changed and so the indicator shown on the People Services Profile differs from that currently shown on the Public Health Outcomes framework (PHOF). The latter uses the old methodology and shows Bolton to have a smaller gap, but this has now discontinued. Bolton has previously ranked worst of our 15 peers for this indicator with an inequality gap of almost 29%. The trend is generally increasing but the gap currently stands at around 26%.

The long term conditions which are mostly attributed to unemployment and economic inactivity are mental health disorders and musculoskeletal (MSK) conditions. There is an ongoing programme of work in Bolton aligned with the local and GM Work and Health Plan to address these issues. Two new teams, consisting of 10 Mental Health Practitioners and 10 MSK Practitioners, have been appointed into GP practices across the borough. The teams will ensure that there is increased access to support, such as increasing referrals to IAPT (Improving Access to Psychological Therapy) services for low-level mental health issues and early access to physiotherapy for those with MSK conditions, with an emphasis on enabling people to return to work.

Initial difficulties in obtaining appropriate levels of access to young people's data from providers in the wake of the implementation of GDPR have been resolved and the data held on young people and their

destinations is now more comprehensive. In particular, the number of young people whose destination is not known is now at a very low level.

Two European Social Fund (ESF) projects working with young people who are either at risk of becoming NEET or who have become NEET have had their funding extended.

There are high levels of buy back from secondary schools for the local authority careers and guidance offer. A Bolton Careers hub has also been established and will meet for the first time before the end of the current academic year. At Greater Manchester level there has been a successful bid for a GM-wide careers hub and Bolton will be a key partner in this. The establishment of the 'GM Hub' will result in additional funding of £500,000 for the 10 areas of Greater Manchester to support schools with embedding the Gatsby Benchmarks.

#### 3. External judgements of Bolton services and provision

#### Ofsted Judgements on Bolton Settings for Children

Bolton ranked 92nd in the country at the end of Quarter 1 with 88.3% of primary schools judged to be good or outstanding, this is now below the England average of 89.2%. Over a quarter (25.5%) of all primary schools in Bolton are judged to be outstanding compared to an England average of 19%. Bolton's secondary schools now rank 59th in the country with 83.3% of secondary schools, educating 85.2% of secondary pupils in Bolton, judged to be good or outstanding. This is above the England average of 79.4%.

#### CQC inspections of care providers in Bolton

83.7% of CQC-registered care homes (residential and nursing) have been rated Good or better at Quarter 1. This is above the England average which is just under 80%. Following recent inspections, the percentage of homes providing nursing care that are rated Good or Better has gone down from 80% reported last quarter to 71.4% as at the end of June. This is as a result of just one nursing home which was previously rated as Good now being rated as Requires Improvement. Ratings of Good or better have been awarded for 93.3% of community-based adult social care services in Bolton, which is well above the England average of just under 85% rated Good or better.

#### Local Authority/ Local Area Inspections

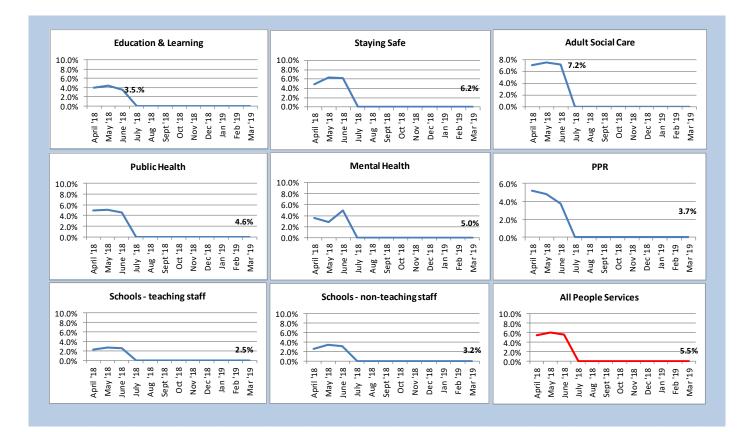
The new "ILACS" framework for inspection of Local Authority Children's Services commenced operation in January 2018 as anticipated. The reports have now been published for six authorities who have been inspected under this programme. Bolton received an early full inspection under this framework. Bolton was graded as "Good" overall. Ofsted's programme of SEND inspection has continued through the quarter.

#### 4. Operational Management of the Department

This section of the report contains a range of key management information which will allow the Executive Cabinet Member to look at the day-to-day operational effectiveness of the Department.

#### 4.1 Departmental Sickness Absence

The sickness rate for the Department as a whole at the end of Quarter 1 (2018/19) was 5.5%, down from 7.3% at the end of 2017/18. The charts below show 2018/19 sickness levels in each division within People Services.

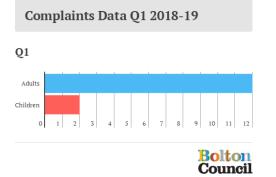


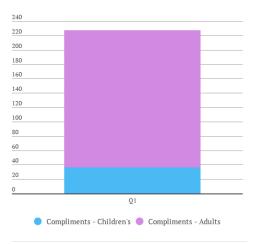
#### 4.2 Complaints and Compliments

Complaints resolved during the quarter have been scrutinised and key learning from the complaints has been identified and shared with the relevant service and the Departmental Leadership Team.

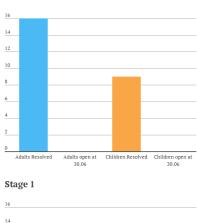
The Department and its partners have made a number of procedural improvements in light of learning from the complaints resolved this quarter. These include:

- Reviewing the letters sent to parents about some aspects of the Department's work to make them easier to understand.
- Improving processes for making sure that service users and families are told if it is necessary to change meeting times because members of staff are unwell.
- Strengthening processes for making sure that families understand their right to complain.

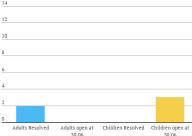


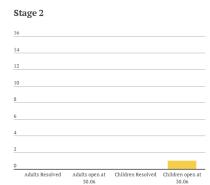




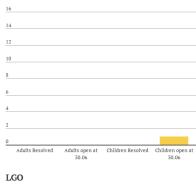


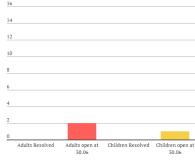
Informal











# 5. Equality Impact Assessment

This report is for information purposes only and therefore does not require an Equality Impact Assessment.

#### 6. Recommendations

The Executive Cabinet Member is recommended to:

• Note the content of the report.

# **Appendix A – Performance Profile**

The People Services Profile shows how Bolton is performing on a range of key indicators across the department. The range of indicators included has been chosen to give balanced coverage of different areas of the Department's operation and the people priorities as detailed in the Community Strategy.

Further information on the technical composition of the profiles has been included within the 'People Profile Definitions' section at **Appendix C**.

# **People Services Profile**

Bolton's latest performance published performance at 30 June 2018

Key to icons on the Spine Chart:

- More than 5% better than Comparator average
- Within 5% of the Comparator average
- More than 5% worse than the Comparator average
- England Average
- Key to RAG Ratings:
- More than 5% above Bolton Target / Ranked 1st Quartile
- Bolton Target hit/Ranked 2nd Quartile

					olton sion	
Bolton previous year	Bolton latest	Comparator average	Engl	land rage		

Highest 25%

-

Comparator best

	Within 5% of Bolton Target / Ranked 3rd Quartile More than 5% below Bolton Target / Ranked 4th Quartile							
			Bolton's Performance		Benchmarking Data			
PI Ref	Indicator	Bolton Latest		Direction of Travel	← Benchmarking Range →	England Average	Comparator Group Average	Rank & Quartile

Comparator worst

Lowest 25%

Middle 50%

Priorit	y One - Our children are safe, healthy and active								
1	Rate (per 10,000) of referrals to social care	656.00	N/A	$\wedge$		•	548.20	692.08	Not ranked by DfE
2	Rate (per 10,000) subject to a CPP ** Snapshot at 31.3.17**	33.20	N/A	$\mathcal{M}$		•	43.30	58.87	Not ranked by DfE
3	% of children who became subject to a CPP for a second or subsequent time	19.80	10 - 15%	$\mathcal{N}^{-\prime}$	•		18.70	16.70	Eng Rank 96
4	Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	3.30	N/A	~~			3.90	4.74	Eng Rank 44
5	Low birth weight of term babies	2.94	3.10	M			2.8	3.28	SN Rank 5
6	Smoking status at time of delivery	14.40	13.50	My			10.8	14.89	SN Rank 7
7	Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks	40.70	41.80	$\sim \sim $		• ]	43.7	33.59	N/A
8	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4)	166.70	150.4	$\sim$			101.5	152.66	SN Rank 9
9	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14)	116.30	125.2	$\sim$			101.5	111.90	SN Rank 8
10	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 15-24)	114.00	107.8	$\bigvee \setminus$			129.2	134.19	SN Rank 2
Priorit	y Two - Our children arrive at school ready to learn & develop				ï				
11	% pupils achieving a good level of development at EYFS	66.10	67.00		•	•	70.70	68.71	Eng Rank 132
12	Child excess weight at Reception (4-5 year olds)	21.90	20.60	$\sim $		•	22.60	23.43	SN Rank 2
13	Child excess weight at Year 6 (10-11 year olds)	35.70	35.20	$\mathcal{N}$		•	34.20	36.30	SN Rank 7
14	Under 18 conceptions	19.60	18.60	wh	•		18.80	23.57	SN Rank 3
Priorit	y Three - Our children have skills and aptitudes to make their v	vay in th	e world						
15	% pupils in primary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding at end of quarter	90.10	95.00	$\int^{\infty}$		•	88.70	86.44	Eng Rank 73
16	outstanding at end of quarter outstanding at end of quarter	85.20	85.00	~	+		82.80	77.72	Eng Rank 59
17	% of all pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths at KS2	61.00	57.30				61.00	57.80	Eng Rank 77
18	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	43.70	50.00				46.40	44.95	Eng Rank 125
19	Average Progress 8 score per pupil	-0.25	-0.12				-0.03	-0.08	Eng Rank 133
20	Attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and all pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths at KS2	13.00	13.00				14.00	15.10	Eng Rank 53
21	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil with SEN Support	28.20	35.00			•	31.90	31.06	Eng Rank 132
22	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil with SEN Statement/EHC Plan	13.80	20.00				13.90	12.71	Eng Rank 75
23	% of primary school children persistently absent from school	9.00	8.20	$\sim$		•	8.30	9.05	Eng Rank 105
24	% of secondary school children persistently absent from school	13.70	11.80				13.50	14.27	Eng Rank 77
25	% permanent primary school exclusions	0.03	0.02	Ŵ			0.02	0.034	Eng Rank 74
26	% permanent secondary school exclusions	0.21	0.02	$\leq \sim $		•	0.17	0.27	Eng Rank 94
27	% YP academic age 16 and 17 NEET	2.60	3.00				2.80	3.79	Eng Rank 65
28	% YP academic age 16 and 17 Not Known	4.30	3.50	$\wedge$			3.20	3.13	Eng Rank 129
29	% of students achieving a Level 2 qualification by age 19	81.80	87.00	$\square$		•	83.60	80.84	Eng Rank 107
30	% of students achieving a Level 3 qualification by age 19	58.50	62.60	$\int$		+	57.10	53.11	Eng Rank 61
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# **People Services Profile**

Bolton's latest performance published performance at 30 June 2018

Key to icons on the Spine Chart:



Comparator best

England average

Highest 25%

- More than 5% better than Comparator average
- Within 5% of the Comparator average
- More than 5% worse than the Comparator average ٠

England Average

- Key to RAG Ratings:
- More than 5% above Bolton Target / Ranked 1st Quartile
- Bolton Target hit/Ranked 2nd Quartile

_	Within 5% of Bolton Target / Ranked 3rd Quartile More than 5% below Bolton Target / Ranked 4th Quartile							
		Bolton's Performance			Benchmarking Data			
PI Ref	Indicator			Direction of Travel	Benchmarking Range	England Average	Comparator Group Average	Rank & Quartile

Bolton

Comparator worst

previous year latest

Lowest 25%

Bolton Comparator

average

Middle 50%

Priority	/ 4 - Our Looked After Children aspire and achieve		1	~			1	Not ranked
31	Rate (per 10,000) of Looked After Children	87.00	85.00	<u> </u>		62.00	80.90	by DfE
32	% of LAC adopted	23.00	твс	$\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$		15.00	19.40	Eng Rank 11
33	Children looked after over 12 months who had health assessment in year	98.60	80- 100%	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$		89.43	90.01	Not ranked by DfE
Priority	5 - People in Bolton stay well for longer and feel more connected in the	eir comm	unities					
34	Adults Involved in a Section 42 Safeguarding Enquiry per 10,000 of the population	127.30	твс	New		0.00	205.37	NW Rank
35	% of those new clients who received short-term services during the year, where no further request was made for on-going support	91.00	90.00			73.50	92.17	Eng Rank 128
36	Premature CVD mortality	90.80	твс	/	•	74.60	92.10	SN Rank 10
37	Life expectancy (Male) (PHOF 0.1ii)	78.80	твс			79.50	77.85	SN Rank (
38	Life expectancy (Female) (PHOF 0.1ii)	81.40	твс			83.10	81.62	SN Rank 9
39	Adults (aged 16+) who have taken part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last 28 days	71.90	твс	$\sim$		77.20	72.25	SN Rank 8
Priority	/ 6 - People can exercise choice and control, and live independe	ently	·					
40	Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family	88.80	90.00	$\int $		76.2	88.00	Eng Rank 18
41	Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population	13.60	твс	, 		14.9	17.50	Eng Rank
42	Delayed transfers of care from hospital attributable to adult social care per 100,000 population	6.50	твс			6.3	8.40	Eng Rank
43	% of adults aged over 18 receiving self-directed support	79.60	95.00	$\overline{/}$		89.4	86.50	Eng Rank 131
44	% of carers receiving self-directed support	99.60	95.00	$\langle \cdot \rangle$		83.1	83.30	Eng Rank 88
45	% of CQC-registered Care Homes rated Good or Better by CQC	88.00	90.00	New		79.0	63.60	NW Rank
46	Injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over (PHOF 2.24i)	1904	2034			2114	2114	SN Rank
Priorit	7 - People in Bolton live longer and healthier lives and stay w	vell	1				1	
47	Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities,	10.20	N/A	$\overline{\}$		9.30	10.30	SN Rank 9
48	based on local deprivation deciles within each area (Male) Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each expective (Complete)	9.60	N/A	$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$		7.30	8.13	SN Rank
49	based on local deprivation deciles within each area (Female) Suicide rate	10.90	0			9.90	11.01	13 SN Rank 8
50	Flu vaccinations in 65+	72.50	твс	$\overline{\bigwedge}$		70.50	71.62	SN Rank (
51	Successful completion of drugs treatment: opiate users	5.20	6.80	$\Lambda \sim$		6.70	5.43	SN Rank 9
52	Successful completion of drugs treatment: non-opiate users	34.90	45.90	$\sim$		37.10	36.67	SN Rank
53	% of older people (65+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge into	62.90	80.00	$\sim$		82.50	81.80	10 Eng Rank
54	reablement/rehabilitation services Long-term support needs of older adults (aged 65 and over) met by admission to	773.60	твс			610.70	769.00	150 Eng Rank
55	residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population % of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live	79.50	80.00	~		1.00	51.48	115 Eng Rank
56	independently, with or without support Proportion of Section 42 Enquiries where the Risk is either reduced or	75.00	твс	New		67.00	66.00	27 NW Rank
	removed / 8 - Reducing poverty amongst families and children	/ 3.00				07.00	00.00	9
		00.00	86.00	~/		88.00	99 70	Eng Rank
57	% of KS4 SEN cohort in Education, Employment or Training at 17	90.00	86.00	$\sim$		88.00	88.70	41 Eng Rank
58	% of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment % of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid	2.00	3.10	$ \rightarrow $		5.70	4.20	135 Eng Rank
59	employment	7.20	9.00	$\overline{\langle \cdot \rangle}$		1.00	6.12	52
60	Children in low income families	20.20	твс	$\sim$		16.80	20.05	SN Rank
61	Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate	26.30	26.4	$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$		29.40	25.26	SN Rank 10

# Appendix B - External Quality Assessment

Latest Ofsted and CQC Judgements on Bolton Settings

				% of settings		% of settings	Benchr	marking
Ofsted Inspected provision for Children and Young People	Settings included in Broad Category	Number of registered settings	Number of inspected settings	judged good or better - snapshot at end of 2017- 18	Number inspected or re-inspected during 2018/19	judged good or better - snapshot at end of Q1 2018-19	Latest published SN average	Latest published England average
	Childminders	160	134	95.1%	12	94.4%	92.4%	92.7%
Early Years and Child Care	Childcare - non domestic	121	95	98.0%	0	94.9%	94.8%	94.5%
	Children's Centres	6	6	33.3%	0	33.3%	64.0%	66.0%
	Nursery	3	3	100.0%	0	100.0%	86.1%	98.0%
Mainstream, state funded school,	Primary	97	95	88.4%	5	88.3%	86.0%	89.2%
academies and free schools	Secondary	19	19	78.9%	3	83.3%	75.6%	79.4%
Post 16 Education	Post 16 SFC and Colleges	2	2	100.0%	1	100.0%	n/a	81.3%
Special Schools and Alternative	Special Schools	7	7	100.0%	3	100.0%	94.1%	91.9%
Education Provision	PRUs	4	4	100.0%	0	100.0%	75.0%	83.0%
Fastaving and Adaptics	LA F&A Agencies	2	2	100.0%	0	100.0%	n/a	n/a
Fostering and Adoption	PVI F&A Agencies	3	3	100.0%	0	100.0%	n/a	89.5%
Children's Homes	LA Children's Homes	6	6	83.3%	0	83.3%	n/a	84.8%
Children's Homes	PVI Children's Homes	12	12	100.0%	3	83.3%	n/a	81.9%
CQC Inspected provision for Social	Settings included in Broad	Number of registered	Number of inspected	% of settings judged good or better - snapshot at end of	Number inspected or re-inspected during	% of settings judged good or better - snapshot at end of Q1	Latest publis	marking shed England
Care	Category	settings	settings	2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	ave	rage
Residential and Nursing Care	Nursing Homes	16	14	80.0%	3	71.4%	Residential Social Care	79.2%
-	Residential Homes	38	35	91.4%	9	88.6%		
Personal Care	Homecare/Community support	41	30	93.3%	19	93.3%	Community based Adult Social Care	84.8%
			_	_				
80% of services, settings and ins	titutions judged good or better		Dark green					
65–79.9% judged good or better			Light green					

	Darkgreen
65–79.9% judged good or better	Light green
50–64.9% judged good or better	Amber
less than 50% judged good or better	Red

# Appendix C – Performance Profile Definitions

Pi No	Indicator	Description	Latest Data	Comparators	Source
1	Rate (per 10,000) of referrals to social care	Rate (per 10,000) of referrals to social care as submitted to DfE Statistical return	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/characteristics- of-children-in-need-2016-to-2017
2	Rate (per 10,000) subject to a CPP	Rate (per 10,000) subject to a CPP as submitted to DfE Statistical return	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/characteristics- of-children-in-need-2016-to-2017
3	% of children who became subject to a CPP for a second or subsequent time	% of children who became subject to a CPP for a second or subsequent time as submitted to DfE Statistical return	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/characteristics- of-children-in-need-2016-to-2017
4	Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	PHOF 4.01 Rate of deaths in infants aged under 1 year per 1,000 live births	2014-16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
5	Low birth weight of term babies	PHOF 2.01 Percentage of live-born babies, born at term, weighing less than 2,500 grams	2016	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
6	Smoking status at time of delivery	PHOF 2.03 Percentage of women who smoke at time of delivery	2016-17	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
7	Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks	PHOF 2.02ii Percentage of all infants due a 6-8 week check that are totally or partially breastfed	2015-16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
8	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4)	PHOF 2.07i Crude rate of hospital emergency admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and young people aged 0-14 years, per 10,000 resident population	2016-17	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
9	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14)	PHOF 2.07i Crude rate of hospital emergency admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and young people aged 0-14 years, per 10,000 resident population	2016-17	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
10	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 15-24)	PHOF 2.07i Crude rate of hospital emergency admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and young people aged 0-14 years, per 10,000 resident population	2016-17	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
11	% pupils achieving a good level of development at EYFS	% pupils achieving a good level of development at EYFS	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics- early-years-foundation-stage-profile

12	Child excess weight at Reception (4-5 year olds)	PHOF 2.06i Proportion of children aged 4-5 years classified as overweight or obese.	2016-17	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
13	Child excess weight at Year 6 (10-11 year olds)	PHOF 2.06ii Proportion of children aged 10-11 years classified as overweight or obese.	2016-17	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
14	Under 18 conceptions	PHOF 2.04 Rate of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17	CY 2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
15	Pupils attending good or outstanding primary schools	Percentage of pupils attending primary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	Q1 2018-19	DfE Statistical Neighbours	http://www.watchsted.com/tables
16	Pupils attending good or outstanding secondary schools	Percentage of pupils attending secondary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	Q1 2018-19	DfE Statistical Neighbours	http://www.watchsted.com/tables
17	% of all pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths at KS2	Percentage of eligible pupils who, at the end of Key Stage 2, reach the expected standard in each of the reading, writing and maths tests/ assessments	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national- curriculum-assessments-key-stage-2-2017-revised
18	Attainment 8 at KS4	The average Attainment 8 Score per pupil. Attainment 8 measures the achievement of a pupil across 8 qualifications	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/progress-8- school-performance-measure
19	Progress 8 at KS4	The average Progress 8 Score per pupil. A score above zero means pupils made more progress, on average, than pupils across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 2. A score below zero means pupils made less progress, on average.	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/progress-8- school-performance-measure
20	Attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and all pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths at KS2	The gap (in percentage points) between the percentage of disadvantaged pupils and the percentage of all pupils achieving the expected standard in RWM at the end of Key Stage 2	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national- curriculum-assessments-key-stage-2-2017-revised
21	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil with SEN Support	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil with SEN Support	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national- curriculum-assessments-key-stage-2-2016-revised
22	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil with SEN Statement/EHC Plan	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil with SEN Statement/EHC Plan	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national- curriculum-assessments-key-stage-2-2016-revised

23	% of primary school children persistently absent from school	Percentage of all primary school pupils who have missed 10% or more of their own possible sessions	2016-17	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/pupil-absence- in-schools-in-england-2016-to-2017
24	% of secondary school children persistently absent from school	Percentage of all primary school pupils who have missed 10% or more of their own possible sessions	AY 2016-17	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/pupil-absence- in-schools-in-england-2016-to-2017
25	% permanent primary school exclusions	Number of permanent primary exclusions expressed as a percentage of the total primary school population	AY 2015-16	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/permanent- and-fixed-period-exclusions-in-england-2015-to-2016
26	% permanent secondary school exclusions	Number of permanent secondary exclusions expressed as a percentage of the total secondary school population	AY 2015-16	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/permanent- and-fixed-period-exclusions-in-england-2015-to-2016
27	% YP academic age 16 and 17 NEET	Percentage of 16-17 year olds NEET; an average of November , December and January each year	Average of Dec 2016/ Jan 2017 and Feb 2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/neet-data- by-local-authority-2012-16-to-18-year-olds-not-in- education-employment-or-training
28	% YP academic age 16 and 17 Not Known	Percentage of 16-17 year olds whose activity is not known; an average of November , December and January each year	Average of Dec 2016/ Jan 2017 and Feb 2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/neet-data- by-local-authority-2012-16-to-18-year-olds-not-in- education-employment-or-training
29	% of students achieving a Level 2 qualification by age 19	Percentage of 19 year olds who have achieved a Level 2 qualification	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/level-2-and-3- attainment-by-young-people-aged-19-in-2017
30	% of students achieving a Level 3 qualification by age 19	Percentage of 19 year olds who have achieved a Level 3 qualification	207	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/level-2-and-3- attainment-by-young-people-aged-19-in-2017
31	Rate (per 10,000) of Looked After Children	Rate (per 10,000) of Looked After Children as submitted to DfE Statistical Return	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children- looked-after-in-england-including-adoption-2015-to-2016
32	% of LAC adopted	% of LAC adopted DfE Statistical Return	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children- looked-after-in-england-including-adoption-2015-to-2016
33	% LAC receiving annual health assessment	% LAC receiving annual health assessment DfE Statistical Return	2017	DfE Statistical Neighbours	KHub/Ofsted Benchmarking Tool

34	Adults involved in a Section 42 Safeguarding Enquiry per 10,000 of the population	Safeguarding Adults Proportion of Section 42 Enquiries where the risk is either reduced or removed	2015-16	North West Neighbours	7 <u>https://data.gov.uk/dataset/safeguarding-adults-return</u>
35	% of those new clients who received short- term services during the year, where no further request was made for ongoing support	ASCOF 2D Percentage of new service users that received a short term service during the year where the sequel to service was either no ongoing support or support of a lower level	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900
36	Premature CVD mortality	Premature CVD mortality	2014-16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
37	Life expectancy (Male)	PHOF 0.1ii Life expectancy at birth: the average number of years a male person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates.	2014-16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
38	Life Expectancy (Female)	PHOF 0.1ii Life expectancy at birth: the average number of years a female person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates.	2014-16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
39	Adults who have taken part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last 28 days	People aged 16 and over who have taken part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last 28 days	2015-16	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.sportengland.org/research/active-lives- survey/
40	Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family	ASCOF 1G Percentage of working age (18-64) service users who received long-term support during the year with a primary support reason of learning disability support, who are living on their own or with their family	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900
41	Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population	ASCOF 2C - 1 Average number of delayed transfers of care (for those aged 18 and over), per 100,000 population	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900
42	Delayed transfers of care from hospital attributable to adult social care per 100,000 population	ASCOF 2C -2 Average number of delayed transfers of care that are attributable to social care, or jointly to social care and the NHS, (for those aged 18 and over), per 100,000 population	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900
43	% of adults aged over 18 receiving	ASCOF 1C -1A Percentage of service users accessing long-term community support at year- end 31 March who were receiving self-directed support	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900

	self-directed support				
44	% of carers receiving self- directed support	ASCOF 1C -1B Percentage of carers receiving carer-specific services in the year to 31 March who received self-directed support	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900
45	% of CQC- registered Care Homes rated Good or Better by CQC	Collated from latest available CQC data on rating of services registered as Personal Care or Accommodation for persons who require nursing or personal care	Q1 2017-18	North West Neighbours	https://www.cqc.org.uk
46	Injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over	PHOF 2.24i Age-sex standardised rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries due to falls in persons aged 65+ per 100,000 population	2016-17	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
47	Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male)	Slope index of inequality of life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area (Male)	2014-16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
48	Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female)	Slope index of inequality of life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area (Female)	2014-16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
49	Suicide rate	Age-standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population	2014-16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
50	Flu vaccinations in 65+	PHOF 3.03xiv Flu vaccination coverage (aged 65 and over)	2016-17	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
51	Successful completion of drugs treatment: opiate users	2.15i Number of users of opiates that left drug treatment successfully (free of drug(s) of dependence) who do not then re-present to treatment again within 6 months as a proportion of the total number of opiate users in treatment.	2016	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
52	Successful completion of drugs treatment: non-opiate users	2.15ii Number of users of non-opiates that left drug treatment successfully (free of drug(s) of dependence) who do not then re-present to treatment again within 6 months as a proportion of the total number of non-opiate users in treatment	2016	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes- framework
53	% of older people (65+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge into reablement/ rehabilitation services	ASCOF 2B -1 Percentage of older people (aged 65 and over) discharged from acute or community hospitals to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting 91 days after the date of their discharge from hospital	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900
54	Long-term support needs of older adults (aged 65 and over) met by admission to	ASCOF 2A - 2 Number of council-supported older adults (aged 65 and over) whose long-term support needs were met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900

	residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population				
55	% of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live independently, with or without support	ASCOF 1H Percentage of working age adults (18-69) who are receiving secondary mental health services and who are on the Care Programme Approach at the end of the month, who are recorded as living independently (with or without support)	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900
56	Proportion of Section 42 Enquiries where the risk is either reduced or removed	Safeguarding Adults Proportion of Section 42 Enquiries where the risk is either reduced or removed	2015-16	North West Neighbours	https://data.gov.uk/dataset/safeguarding-adults-return
57	% of KS4 SEN cohort in Education, Employment or Training at 17	% of KS4 SEN cohort in Education, Employment or Training at 17	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/destinations- of-ks4-and-ks5-pupils-2016
58	% of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment	ASCOF 1E Percentage of working age (18-64) service users who received long-term support during the year with a primary support reason of learning disability support, who are in paid employment	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900
59	% of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment	ASCOF 1F Percentage of working age adults (18-69) who are receiving secondary mental health services and who are on the Care Programme Approach at the end of the month who are recorded as being employed	2015-16	North West Neighbours	http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB21900
60	Children in low income families	% of children under the age of 16 living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is < 60% median income)	2015	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/personal-tax- credits-children-in-low-income-families-local-measure- 2014-snapshot-as-at-31-august-2014-30-september-2016
61	Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate	PHOF 1.08i Percentage point gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate	2017-18	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	<u>http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes-</u> framework