

Report to: Executive Cabinet Member: Adults

Date: 9th July 2018

Report of: Director of People Services

**Report
No:**

Contact Officer: P Rankin Assistance Director for
Performance, Planning and
Resources

Tele No: 2011

Report Title: **People Services
Performance Management Report Quarter Four 2017-18**

**Confidential /
Non Confidential:**

(**Non-Confidential**) This report does **not** 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 2017/18 performance information for the People Services Department

Recommendations:

The Executive Cabinet Member – Deputy Leader is recommended to:

☐ Note the content of the report

Decision:

**Background
Doc(s):**

Appendix A – Performance Profile
Appendix B – External Quality Assessment
Appendix C - Performance Profile Definitions

*(for use on Exec
Rep)*

Signed:

Leader / Executive
Cabinet Member

Monitoring Officer

Date:

1. Executive Summary –

This report provides a summary of the performance of the People Services Department during Quarter Four of 2017/18. 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:

- Ratings of Good or better CQC ratings for adult social care services (both home-based and residential or nursing care);
- Dementia Diagnosis rates, which remain strong at over 77% and well above the NHS target set;
- Successfully completion of transfers to new Education Health and Care Plans for children by the April deadline;
- Rates of low birth weight babies and smoking at the time of delivery.

Areas requiring further improvement include:

- GSCE results within secondary schools;
- The approach to Early Help, recognising the positive impact effective early help can have on a number of interdependent performance indicators across the age range.

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

- The government's forthcoming green papers on the reform of Adult Social Care and support for older people;
- Department for Education's national review of the ways in which being a child in need affects children and young people's educational attainment;
- Introduction of new duties on local authorities to extend support children and young people who have left care via the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

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 (and, for DMT, Appendix B) 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 focus 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 service continues to implement its comprehensive improvement plan as described in the last quarter. Key improvement actions this quarter have included the pilot of a new structure for the safeguarding service, which has set up a dedicated court team. It is anticipated that this will lead to improvements in the timeliness and efficiency of statutory processes, but the effectiveness of this pilot structure will be reviewed in October 2018. In line with this, work continues to strengthen the procedures by which Heads of Service obtain assurance in the quality of front line service delivery.

The Department for Education has launched a national review of the ways in which being a child in need affects children and young people's educational attainment. Further details of a peer support programme originally proposed by DfE in Autumn 2017 have emerged – the "partners in practice" scheme will see a number of local authorities, including one in Greater Manchester; receive funding to enable them to support improvement in other authorities.

Performance in relation to the rate of Low Birth Weight babies is very good. There is a consistently improving trend with three consecutive reductions year on year. Currently, Bolton has the lowest number of low birth weight babies ever recorded in the Borough. This indicator correlates with our very good local infant mortality rate that was reported in Quarter 3. We set a challenging target for this indicator for 2017/18 and have achieved it.

In terms of breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks, although there has been an improvement this quarter, there is a risk that the overall, annual target may not be achieved. Public health commissioned services for children and families are currently being redesigned. Improving breastfeeding rates is a key outcome measure for the new service.

There has been a reduction in smoking at time of delivery in Quarter 4. However we need to sustain this improvement to demonstrate year on year success. The local stop smoking system is currently being redesigned. Aligned with Greater Manchester 'Make Smoking History' strategy the proposed new offer will

include: specialist support for priority groups, access to pharmacy-based stop smoking support and encouraging people to self-manage quit attempts using digital technologies. In addition, a review of community based approaches to targeting routine and manual workers is currently being undertaken as this cohort has historically been difficult to impact on. Discussions are taking place with local social housing providers to design innovative ways to engage with this cohort, including a peer support approach based on the GM Communities in Charge of Alcohol model. Finally, Bolton's Public Health team is currently working with colleagues across Greater Manchester to implement the BabyClear programme to offer support to pregnant women to stop smoking.

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.

As reported last quarter, analysis of the attainment of different groups of children at Early Years Foundation Stage shows that between 2016 and 2017 the attainment gap between the following groups and the average of all children in Bolton has narrowed:

- Boys
- Children receiving SEND support
- Children eligible for free school meals

With regard to the latter group, Bolton's attainment gap is now in line with the England average gap for the first time since the new profile was introduced in 2014.

Performance in relation to the rate of Under 18 Conceptions is good. There are continuing significant reductions in Under 18 Conceptions and this year sees the lowest number ever recorded – 98 per year down from 300 in 2004-05.

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.

A large proportion of attainment performance reported this quarter is more than 5% below locally-set Bolton targets. Although this is clearly not good, it does need to be viewed within the context of the target setting process adopted last year. Setting targets for LA level academic attainment is notoriously difficult given the complexity of factors that can affect school results; many of which are not in the control of the local authority. That said, the local authority took a pragmatic approach to setting targets for 2017 attainment; an approach that was largely based around examining Bolton's position compared to national quartiles in 2016 and either aiming to either consolidate good performance or to aspire to move into the quartile above in 2017. Continued changes to assessments and/or grading systems in 2017 have, in the event, resulted in wide variations in results across the country and thus significant changes to national quartile boundaries. It is suggested, therefore, that the latest national rankings and Bolton's relative position to national quartiles is a better indication of relative performance than performance against target symbols.

Final GCSE results have confirmed that Bolton's secondary schools have performed less well than those in other areas, with below national average performance in all five headline measures. Performance at Attainment 8 worsened in 2017 moving Bolton from 3rd to 4th quartile and the Progress 8 measure for Bolton also worsened in 2017. Due to a new grading system introduced in 2017, a new headline measure of the percentage of pupils achieving 9-5 grades in English and maths has been introduced. Against this indicator, Bolton's performance of 38.8% was not significantly below the England average of 39.6% placing Bolton in the 3rd quartile nationally. EBacc attainment worsened in 2017 but this is set against an increasing number of entries: Bolton moved from bottom quartile to 3rd quartile for EBacc entries in 2017.

The GCSE results for pupils with SEND published during the quarter show that average Attainment 8 scores were lower in 2017 than in 2016 and were in the bottom 20% nationally. The position was much better for pupils with a Statement or EHCP whose performance was in line with the England average.

The development of the Supporting Secondary School Improvement system is continuing under the guidance of a new independent chair. This is a partnership between Bolton Council, secondary head teachers (Bolton Learning Alliance) and Teaching Schools to promote secondary school improvement and improved outcomes. Attendance is strong, and a co-ordinated range of activity has increased significantly over the last year.

We are undertaking an evaluation of the recent changes we have made to our school improvement approach.

The proportion of pupils classed as persistent absentees (pupils who miss more than 10% of possible sessions) has increased between the 2015-16 and 2016-17 academic years in both primary and secondary schools in Bolton. Primary schools have maintained 3rd quartile performance nationally and secondary schools have moved from 2nd quartile to 3rd quartile.

There has been a significant rise in unauthorised absence due to family holidays and this accounts for a large proportion of a more general rise in unauthorised absence between 2015-16 and 2016-17. In 2016-17 primary schools in Bolton experienced a 29 per cent increase in the number of sessions missed due to family holidays and in secondary school that increase was 33 percentage points. In total over 90,000 sessions or 45,000 pupil days were missed in Bolton due to family holidays in the 2016-17 academic year.

The Early Intervention Team uses school level analysis of absence and reasons for absence data to target procedural reviews and whole school training for schools most in need of support.

The council was required to transfer all children with a current Statement of Special Educational Need to an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) before 1 April 2018. Bolton Council achieved this, with all children being transferred in advance of the deadline.

Finally, there have been no inspections of secondary schools during Quarter 4 resulting in unchanged performance at the end of the Quarter. Publication of inspection reports for two primary schools during the quarter has led to a reduction in the percentage of pupils attending good or outstanding primary schools and at the end of March 2018 Bolton had moved from 2nd to 3rd quartile nationally with a ranking of 84.

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.

Numbers of looked after children are showing some signs of stabilising, however levels remain at markedly higher levels than we have seen in the past.

The Staying Safe service continues to implement its comprehensive improvement plan as described in the last quarter. This quarter saw a significant multi-agency audit of the cases of looked after children. An action plan based on the findings of that report is being drawn up. Arrangements for management oversight of cases is also being strengthened, with an audit structure that will see managers at all levels of the Department's operation regularly reviewing cases.

The government has confirmed that work to deliver the Care Leaver Covenant will be led by Spectra First, who advise that they will be launching a dedicated on-line platform for the covenant in Summer 2018.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 introduced new duties on local authorities to extend support children and young people who have left care. These duties include:

- The application of 7 corporate parenting principles that local authorities must have regard to when exercising their functions in relation to looked after children and young people;
- Provision of PA support to all care leavers up to the age of 25;

- Consultation on and publication of a local offer for its care leavers.

The department already undertakes much of this work but, as new government guidance has been published for these duties, work is underway to check that current work complies with the new guidance and what, if any, new services need to be introduced.

Finally, the government's response to a wide ranging review of Foster Care published in February 2018 is also awaited.

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.

Bolton has a higher percentage of service users in receipt of Long Term Community Based Services than the Greater Manchester average, based on the latest available regional benchmarking information, with local performance on this indicator consistently around 80%.

Measures to evidence the impact of the Department's early intervention and prevention services are to be reviewed as part of the development of service plans for 2018/19. One of the current indicators within the DMT Performance Framework monitors the number of visits carried out by our Staying Well team. In Q4 this was 269, below the target of 330 per quarter, but the number of visits exceeded the target over the whole year by more than 50%. The Early Intervention Team avoided the need for full Social Care Assessments in 35% of cases in Quarter 4, maintaining the target throughout 2017/18. The early intervention and prevention offer is to be developed further through the Locality Plan by linking Staying Well co-ordinators, health improvement practitioners and community asset navigators.

The number of carers receiving carers' specific services has increased through the year, exceeding the local target set for this year.

In March, the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care outlined 7 key principles that underpin the government's thinking, ahead of the social care green paper, due to be published in the summer.

- quality and safety embedded in service provision
- whole-person, integrated care with the NHS and social care systems operating as one
- the highest possible control given to those receiving support
- a valued workforce
- better practical support for families and carers
- a sustainable funding model for social care supported by a diverse, vibrant and stable market
- greater security for all – for those born or developing a care need early in life and for those entering old age who do not know what their future care needs may be

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.

The proportion of adults receiving self-directed support has seen a good improvement in Q4 to 90.2%, up from 83.5% in the previous quarter, moving closer to the target of 95%. The proportion of adults using social care receiving direct payments continues to sit just below the target set of 30%. Performance on carers receiving self-directed support has remained close to 100%, with just over 90% of carers who receive support doing so via Direct Payments.

Performance remains strong on Good or better CQC ratings for adult social care services (both homebased and residential or nursing care). 88% of care homes in the Borough met this standard at the end of Q4 - this

is made up of 80% of nursing homes and 91.4% of residential care homes. In home care and community-based care, the proportion of services rated Good or better rose again to 93.3% (up from 90% in Q3 and 85% in Q2), well above the England average of 85%. Among the community based services rated good in Q4 was Bolton Cares' Extra Care Housing services. All of the former Council in-house adult social care services now run by Bolton Cares have been rated Good.

Again performance is good against the indicator which measures the rate of injuries due to falls in the over 65s and has been better than the national average for the past three years. Bolton is ranked second in Greater Manchester for this measure and with additional investment in community based provision our trend will continue to improve.

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.

Year-end data for the SALT (Short and Long Term) Return is currently being compiled for submission to NHS Digital by the end of May. Therefore, Quarter 4 outturns for a number of the ASCOF key indicators including Permanent Admissions and Delayed Transfers of Care are not available at the time of reporting.

However, in the area of residential care placements, local monitoring and benchmarking of actual admissions has been stable in recent months. The latest available data based on the North West ADASS comparator on levels of service provision shows the percentage of the older population in permanent residential and nursing care in Bolton is lower than the North West baseline. For the indicator which tracks the percentage of older people who are still at home after 91 days after discharge into reablement services, Bolton's rate at Quarter 4 is 77.6% which is an improvement on last year's figures but just below the target of 80%.

One of the specific tasks within this area focuses on ensuring that 'care is closer to home and is of suitable quality'. In line with this, positive progress has been reported this quarter in relation to Specialist Out Of Area EMI nursing placements for older people with dementia. Placements of this type have reduced in last 12 months from 18 to 12. Overall Dementia Diagnosis rates also remain strong at over 77%, which is well above the NHS target set. Another development within Mental Health services and Emergency Duty/Crisis Care provision is the introduction of an enhanced 7 day cover and response from Approved Mental Health Practitioners.

The Slope Index of Inequality in Life Expectancy is a key measure of health inequality across the borough and the picture is of mixed performance. In common with many local authorities in the north of England, overall improvement in life expectancy has stalled locally. However, this measure shows that we are reducing the gap for women whilst maintaining a static position for men. Though our position has not worsened, the figures remain stark whereby a girl born in the most affluent part of Bolton can expect to live on average at 9.6 years longer than a girl born in the most deprived part. For boys, the gap is 10.2 years.

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.

Analysis of the gaps in attainment between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils in Bolton between 2016 and 2017 has revealed the following:

- At Early Years Foundation Stage the gap in attainment narrowed significantly and is in line with the England average gap for the first time.

- At Key Stage 2 the attainment gap also narrowed and, although slightly above the England average, is significantly below the average attainment gap of our statistical neighbours.
- The gap between the average Attainment 8 scores of disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils at Key Stage 4 widened but remained below the average equivalent gap of our statistical neighbours who experience similar levels of deprivation.

The Start Well and Primary School Improvement Teams implement Pupil Premium Grant reviews in schools where significant gaps in attainment are identified. These reviews look at how schools are spending pupil premium funding and improve schools' strategy so that funding is spent on evidence-based interventions and approaches shown to be effective in improving the achievement of disadvantaged pupils.

The children in low income families indicator has improved in 2017/18 but there is not room for complacency. Currently 11,955 children are recorded as living in poverty in Bolton (the lowest so far reported), consistent with the Greater Manchester situation. Improved parental wellbeing and economic productivity will impact on this indicator.

The gap in the employment rate for those with a long-term health condition indicator shows good performance, with our ranking against comparable local authorities improving. Bolton is now 11th out of 15 of its comparators. However, there is limited movement from our baseline. Evidence suggests that the roll out of Bolton's Working Well early Help offer will have a positive impact on this indicator.

3. External judgements of Bolton services and provision

Ofsted Judgements on Bolton Settings for Children

Bolton ranked 97th in the country at the end of Quarter 4 with 88.4% of primary schools judged to be good or outstanding. This represents a significant drop in national rankings from 12th at the end of 2016-17, and Bolton is now below the England average of 89.7%. Of the 95 primary schools in Bolton that have been inspected by Ofsted, 9 had been judged to require improvement and 2 were judged inadequate at the end of Quarter 4. Over a quarter (25.3%) of all primary schools in Bolton are judged to be outstanding compared to an England average of 19%. Bolton's secondary schools now rank 83rd in the country with 78.9% of secondary schools judged to be good or outstanding which is just below the England average of 80.3% but above the statistical neighbour average of 75.3%. Of the 18 residential children's homes in Bolton, Ofsted have rated 6 as outstanding and 11 as good; only 1 home is judged to require improvement.

CQC inspections of care providers in Bolton

88% CQC-registered care homes have been rated Good or better at Quarter 4. This is well above the England average level which is just under 80%. 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. Bolton received an early full inspection under this framework and results of this inspection will be available for next quarter's report, following the publication of the final report on 12th June. Ofsted's programme of SEND inspection has continued through the quarter.

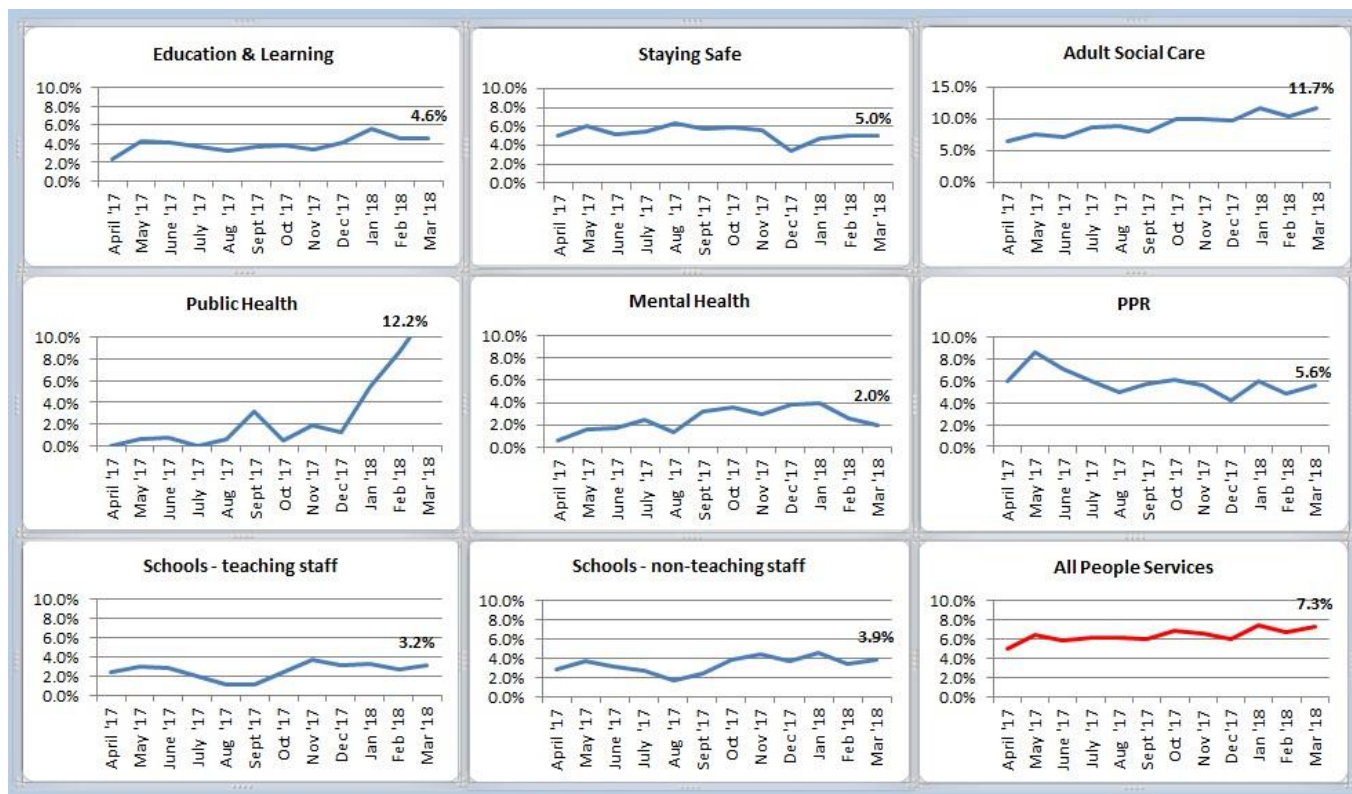
4. Operational Management of the Department

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.

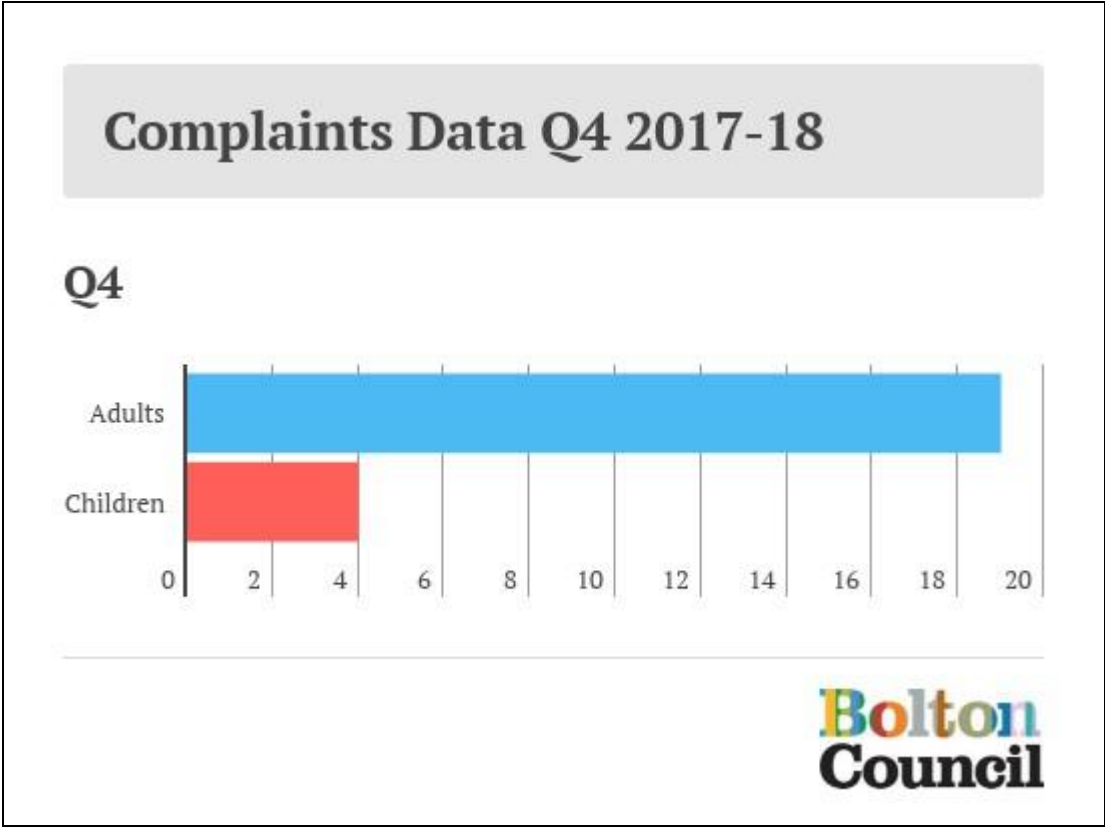
4.1 Departmental Sickness Absence

The sickness rate for the Department as a whole at the end of Q4 (2017/18) was 7.3%, which is higher than the figure of 6.6% at the end of last year (2016/17). However, the average sickness rate throughout 2017/18 as a whole was 6.4%.

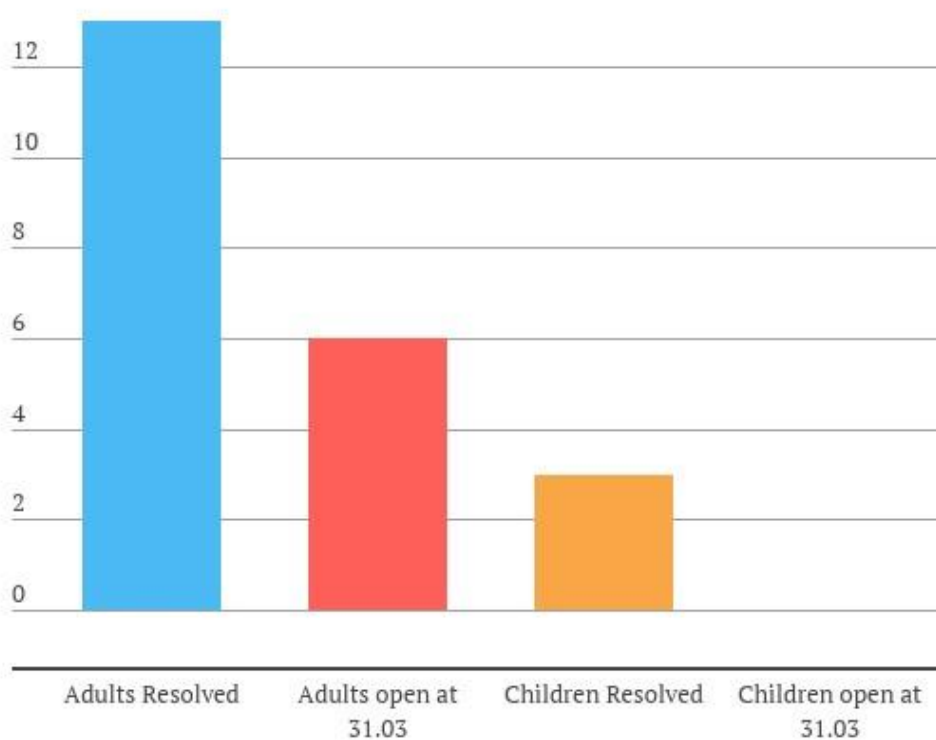
The charts below show 2017/18 sickness levels in each People Services division.



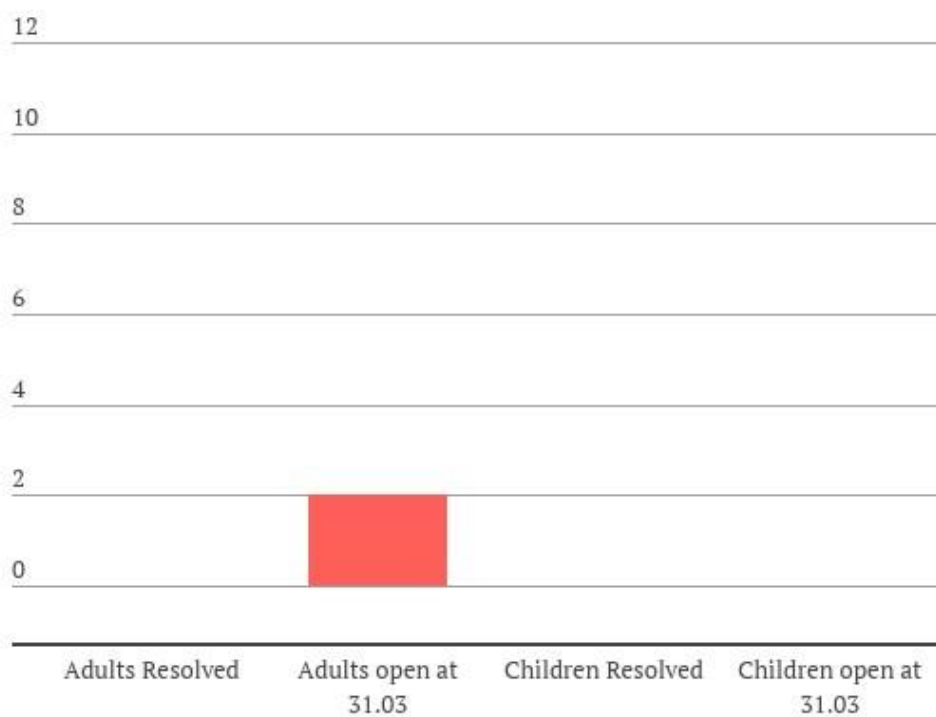
4.2 Complaints and Compliments

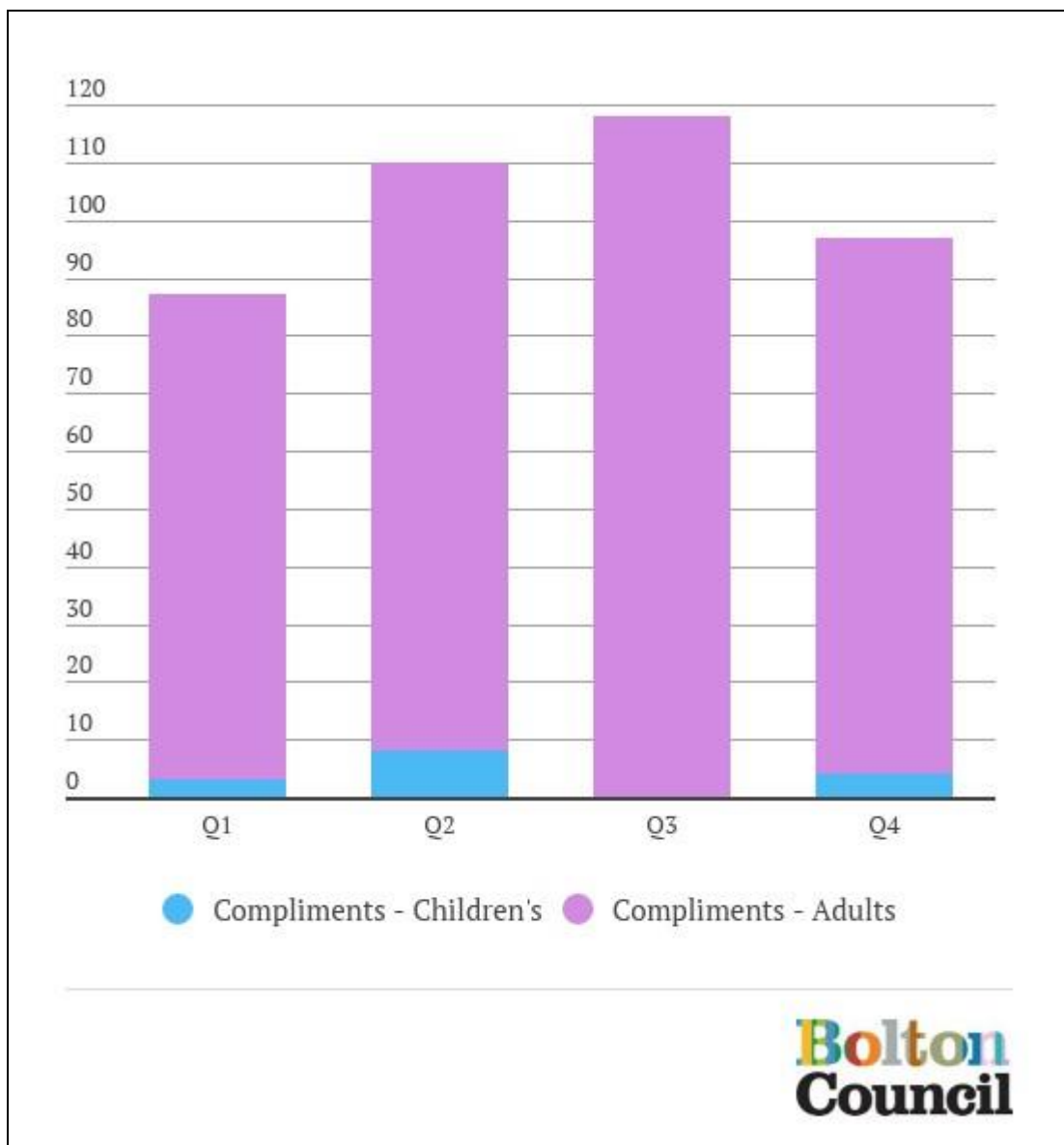


Stage 1



LGO





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 – Deputy Leader 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 31st March 2018

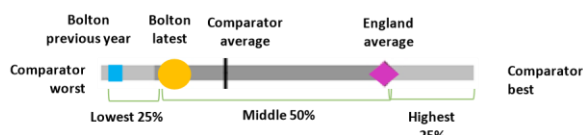


Key to icons on the Spine Chart:



- 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
- Within 5% of Bolton Target / Ranked 3rd Quartile
- More than 5% below Bolton Target / Ranked 4th Quartile



PI Ref	Indicator	Bolton's Performance			Benchmarking Data			
		Bolton Latest	Bolton Target	Direction of Travel	← Benchmarking Range →	England Average	Comparator Group Average	Rank & Quartile
Priority One - Our children are safe, healthy and active								
1	Rate (per 10,000) of referrals to social care	656.00	N/A			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			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%			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			2.8	3.28	SN Rank
6	Smoking status at time of delivery	13.60	13.50			10.8	15.29	SN Rank
7	Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks	40.70	41.80			43.7	33.59	N/A
8	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4)	192.20	150.4			129.6	166.23	SN Rank
9	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14)	135.30	125.2			104.2	127.21	SN Rank
10	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 15-24)	130.80	107.8			134.1	139.06	SN Rank
Priority Two - Our children arrive at school ready to learn & develop								
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			22.60	23.43	SN Rank
13	Child excess weight at Year 6 (10-11 year olds)	35.70	35.20			34.20	36.30	SN Rank
14	Under 18 conceptions	19.60	18.60			18.80	23.57	SN Rank
Priority Three - Our children have skills and aptitudes to make their way in the world								
15	% pupils in primary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding at end of quarter	90.00	95.00			89.30	86.29	Eng Rank 84
16	% of pupils in secondary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding at end of quarter	79.50	85.00			82.80	77.26	Eng Rank 91
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			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			0.02	0.034	Eng Rank 74
26	% permanent secondary school exclusions	0.21	0.02			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			3.20	3.13	Eng Rank 129
29	% of students achieving a Level 2 qualification by age 19	86.00	87.00			85.30	83.91	Eng Rank 61
30	% of students achieving a Level 3 qualification by age 19	60.20	62.60			57.10	54.04	Eng Rank 47

Priority 4 - Our Looked After Children aspire and achieve										
31	Rate (per 10,000) of Looked After Children	87.00	85.00			62.00	80.90	Not ranked by DfE		
32	% of LAC adopted	23.00	TBC			15.00	19.40	Eng Rank 11		
33	Children looked after over 12 months who had health assessment in year	98.60	80-100%			89.43	90.01	Not ranked by DfE		
Priority 5 - People in Bolton stay well for longer and feel more connected in their communities										
34	Adults involved in a Section 42 Safeguarding Enquiry per 10,000 of the population	127.30	TBC	New		0.00	205.37	NW Rank 12		
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	TBC			74.60	92.10	SN Rank 10		
37	Life expectancy (Male) (PHOF 0.1ii)	78.80	TBC			79.50	77.85	SN Rank 6		
38	Life expectancy (Female) (PHOF 0.1ii)	81.40	TBC			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	79.10	TBC			77.20	73.26	SN Rank 1		
Priority 6 - People can exercise choice and control, and live independently										
40	Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family	88.80	90.00			76.2	88.00	Eng Rank 18		
41	Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population	13.60	TBC			14.9	17.50	Eng Rank 88		
42	Delayed transfers of care from hospital attributable to adult social care per 100,000 population	6.50	TBC			6.3	8.40	Eng Rank 100		
43	% of adults aged over 18 receiving self-directed support	79.60	95.00			89.4	86.50	Eng Rank 131		
44	% of carers receiving self-directed support	99.60	95.00			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 4		
46	Injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over (PHOF 2.24i)	1904	2034			2114	2114	SN Rank 5		
Priority 7 - People in Bolton live longer and healthier lives and stay well										
47	Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area (Male)	10.20	N/A			9.30	10.30	SN Rank 9		
48	Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area (Female)	9.60	N/A			7.30	8.13	SN Rank 13		
49	Suicide rate	10.90	0			9.90	11.01	SN Rank 8		
50	Flu vaccinations in 65+	72.50	TBC			70.50	71.62	SN Rank 6		
51	Successful completion of drugs treatment: opiate users	5.20	6.80			6.70	5.43	SN Rank 9		
52	Successful completion of drugs treatment: non-opiate users	34.90	45.90			37.10	36.67	SN Rank 10		
53	% of older people (65+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge into reablement/rehabilitation services	62.90	80.00			82.50	81.80	Eng Rank 150		
54	Long-term support needs of older adults (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	773.60	TBC			610.70	769.00	Eng Rank 115		
55	% of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live independently, with or without support	79.50	80.00			1.00	51.48	Eng Rank 27		
56	Proportion of Section 42 Enquiries where the Risk is either reduced or removed	75.00	TBC	New		67.00	66.00	NW Rank 9		
Priority 8 - Reducing poverty amongst families and children										
57	% of KS4 SEN cohort in Education, Employment or Training at 17	90.00	86.00			88.00	88.70	Eng Rank 41		
58	% of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment	2.00	3.10			5.70	4.20	Eng Rank 135		
59	% of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment	7.20	9.00			1.00	6.12	Eng Rank 52		
60	Children in low income families	20.20	TBC			16.80	20.05	SN Rank 7		
61	Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate	29.90	28.1			32.80	29.06	SN Rank 11		

Appendix B - External Quality Assessment

Latest Ofsted and CQC Judgements on Bolton Settings

Ofsted Inspected provision for Children and Young People	Settings included in Broad Category	Number of registered settings	Number of inspected settings	% of settings judged good or better - snapshot at end of 2016/17	Number inspected or re-inspected during 2017/18	% of settings judged good or better - snapshot at end of 2017/18	Benchmarking	
							Latest published SN average	Latest published England average
Early Years and Child Care	Childminders	160	134	92.5%	13	95.1%	93.0%	94.0%
	Childcare - non domestic	121	95	94.1%	11	98.0%	95.0%	95.0%
	Children's Centres	6	6	33.3%	0	33.3%	64.0%	66.0%
Mainstream, state funded school, academies and free schools	Nursery	3	3	100.0%	1	100.0%	86.1%	98.0%
	Primary	97	95	96.8%	22	88.4%	86.5%	89.7%
	Secondary	19	19	82.4%	2	78.9%	75.3%	80.3%
Post 16 Education	Post 16 SFC and Colleges	2	2	66.7%	1	100.0%	n/a	76.7%
Special Schools and Alternative Education Provision	Special Schools	7	7	100.0%	3	100.0%	92.1%	94.0%
	PRUs	4	4	100.0%	0	100.0%	85.0%	86.0%
Fostering and Adoption	LA F&A Agencies	2	2	100.0%	0	100.0%	n/a	n/a
	PVI F&A Agencies	2	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	n/a	n/a
Children's Homes	LA Children's Homes	6	6	100.0%	6	83.3%	n/a	83.0%
	PVI Children's Homes	12	12	88.9%	12	100.0%	n/a	75.0%
CQC Inspected provision for Social Care	Settings included in Broad Category	Number of registered settings	Number of inspected settings	% of settings judged good or better - snapshot at end of 2016/17	Number inspected or re-inspected during 2017/18	% of settings judged good or better - snapshot at end of Q4 2017/18	Benchmarking	
							Latest published England average	
Residential and Nursing Care	Nursing Homes	16	15	84.6%	8	80.0%	Residential Social Care	79.2%
	Residential Homes	36	35	92.0%	13	91.4%		
Personal Care	Homecare/Community support	42	30	87.0%	19	93.3%	Community based Adult Social Care	84.8%
80% of services, settings and institutions judged good or better				Dark green				

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 – Metadata

Pi N o	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	2013-15	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	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000042/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E08000001
6	Smoking status at time of delivery	PHOF 2.03 Percentage of women who smoke at time of delivery	Oct-Dec 2017	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/statistics-on-women-s-smoking-status-at-time-of-delivery-england/statistics-on-women-s-smoking-status-at-time-of-delivery-england-quarter-3-201718
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	Oct-Dec 2017	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/breastfeeding-at-6-to-8-weeks-after-birth-2017-to-2018quarterly-data
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	2015-16	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	2015-16	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	2015-16	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.	2015-16	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.	2015-16	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	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000042/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E08000001/iid/20401/age/173/sex/2
15	Pupils attending good or outstanding primary schools	Percentage of pupils attending primary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	Q3 2017-18	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	Q3 2017-18	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	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-curriculum-assessments-key-stage-2-2016-revised
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.	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-curriculum-assessments-key-stage-2-2016-revised

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	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/pupil-absence-in-schools-in-england-2015-to-2016

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 2015-16	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/pupil-absence-in-schools-in-england-2015-to-2016
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-ineducation-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-ineducation-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	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/level-2-and-3-attainment-by-young-people-aged-19-in-2016
30	% of students achieving a Level 3 qualification by age 19	Percentage of 19 year olds who have achieved a Level 3 qualification	2016	DfE Statistical Neighbours	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/level-2-and-3-attainment-by-young-people-aged-19-in-2016
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 https://data.gov.uk/dataset/safeguarding-adults-return
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	2013-15	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.	2013-15	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.	2013-15	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 selfdirected support	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
44	% of carers receiving selfdirected 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 CQCregistered Care Homes rated Good or	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
	Better by CQC				
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	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000042/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E08000001/iid/22401/age/27/sex/4

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	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000049/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E08000001/iid/92901/age/1/sex/1
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	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000049/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E08000001/iid/92901/age/1/sex/2
49	Suicide rate	Age-standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population	2013-15	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)	2015-16	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	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000042/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E08000001/iid/90244/age/234/sex/4
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	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000042/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E08000001/iid/90245/age/234/sex/4
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 residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	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

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://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000041/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E08000001/iid/10101/age/169/sex/4

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	Jan 2017Dec 2017	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/
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