

Report to: Executive Cabinet Member – The Deputy Leader

Date: 12th March 2018

Report of: Director of People

Report No:

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

Confidential / Non Confidential:
(delete as approp)

(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

1. Executive Summary

This report provides a summary of the performance of the People Services Department during Quarter Three of 2017/18. The report outlines the Department's performance against the priorities of Bolton's Community Strategy – Bolton Vision 2030. The Department has refreshed its performance management framework in the light of these revised priorities for Bolton. Overall, the Department's performance against its priorities continues to be good.

Areas where performance is good include:

- Attainment gaps at Early Years Foundation Stage and for Reading, Writing and Maths at KS2;
- Rates of those currently Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET);
- Ratings of Good or better CQC ratings for adult social care services (both home-based and residential or nursing care);
- Adults who have taken part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last 28 days.

Areas requiring further improvement include:

- Rates of childhood obesity and Premature CVD mortality.

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

- The government's green papers on mental health support for children and young people and reform of care and support for older people;
- Interim Report from the Care Quality Commission (CQC) on the first 6 Local System Reviews;
- The Greater Manchester Carers Charter, recently launched by the Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership.

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.

A refreshed performance framework aligned to these revised priorities has been introduced across the Department and maps performance against the priorities.

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 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.

Previously, Bolton ranked first of its statistical peers and best across Greater Manchester in terms of rates of infant mortality. Bolton also performed better than the North West and England. The latest data release shows that Bolton's rate is unchanged and as such, we have maintained our positive position.

National data for Smoking at time of delivery (SATOD) is released annually, but we monitor and report SATOD quarterly to identify potential performance issues. The 2016/17 baseline is 15% with a target for 2017/18 of 13.5%. Quarterly monitoring indicates that Bolton risks missing this target.

A review of the smoking cessation offer in Bolton is currently being done to fully understand the population need; service outcomes and what the evidence says are the most effective interventions. This will ensure that we invest public health funds in the best place to achieve greatest impact. In the meantime, we continue to identify and support to pregnant women to stop smoking through the 'Bump The Habit' service, in the hospital and local pharmacies, which provides nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) and offers a shopping voucher as an incentive to succeed.

The fluctuation in safeguarding activity noted in previous reports has continued, but in general rates of safeguarding activity seem to be stabilising at a lower level to those seen at the same time last year. There has been a notable increase in the timeliness of assessments and strategy discussions. Levels of the more intense forms of child protection intervention seen at higher stages of the Framework for Action have not declined, however. The number of children on plan remains high for Bolton, though Bolton's Child Protection Plan (CPP) rates are low compared to our peers. Numbers of replans have fallen back slightly from the comparatively high levels seen earlier in the year, and are in line with national and regional average.

The Staying Safe service has placed a significant focus on improvement in statutory visit processes this quarter. An action plan to monitor compliance with statutory visit processes has been put in place. A new plan for the Staying Safe division is currently being developed. The plan considers a range of key

pressures which will potentially impact on the safeguarding of vulnerable children or the care given to children who become looked after, and sets out the practical measures which the Department will take to address these pressures.

The safeguarding needs of children missing education or in alternative provision are subject to increased scrutiny nationally. A local group which will consider the needs of this group of children has been convened.

Measures taken to identify and disrupt the trafficking of children across County Lines are receiving increased scrutiny, and will be considered by new inspection regimes.

The government is currently asking people for their views on a green paper setting out measures to improve mental health support for children and young people. The green paper focuses on earlier intervention and prevention, especially in and linked to schools and colleges.

The proposals include:

- creating a new mental health workforce of community-based mental health support teams
- every school and college will be encouraged to appoint a designated lead for mental health
- a new 4-week waiting time for NHS children and young people's mental health services to be piloted in some areas.

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.

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.

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.

The proportion of Bolton's primary age pupils attending a good or outstanding school has fallen slightly this quarter due to two primary schools being found to be requiring improvement following Ofsted inspections during the period. Despite this Bolton remains in the second quartile nationally. No inspections have been carried out in Bolton's secondary schools during the quarter.

The publication of Key Stage 2 final results has confirmed that the percentage of Bolton's pupils that achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths in 2017 showed an improvement on the previous year's performance and was in line with the national average. The improvement, however, has not been as great as in some other local authorities, resulting in a drop in national rankings from 50th in 2016 to 77th. The final results also show that 8% of Bolton's Key Stage 2 pupils achieved the higher standard in Reading, Writing and Maths which is a significant improvement on the 5% achieving the same level in 2016, yet remaining below the England average of 9%.

The attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and all pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths at KS2 narrowed between 2016 and 2017. The attainment gap remains

smaller than the average gap across England and is considerably smaller than the average of our statistical neighbours who experience similar levels of disadvantage.

The annual national snapshot of NEETs (Not in Education, Employment or Training), which shows an average rate of 16 and 17 year olds who were not in education, employment or training in November 2016, December 2016 and January 2017 has revealed a further reduction in Bolton on the previous year to 2.6%. This compares favourably with an England average of 2.8% and a statistical neighbour average of 3.8%.

Conversely, the percentage of young people in the same age group whose education, employment or training status is not known has increased on the previous year. Over the same period, the proportion of 'not knowns' has reduced in other authorities; therefore Bolton was ranked in the bottom quartile nationally at the time of the 2017 annual snapshot. Local monitoring during 2017-18, however, indicates that Bolton has maintained the low proportion of NEETs and has successfully reduced the proportion of 'not knowns'.

School and local authority progress scores were first introduced in 2016 as a means of capturing the progress that pupils make from the end of Key Stage 1 (typically age 7) to the end of Primary School (typically age 11). Bolton's progress scores in 2017 have reduced across all three areas of Reading, Writing and Maths. Despite this, however, pupil progress in Bolton is good and scores in writing and maths remain higher than all other comparators and in the second quartile nationally. There has, however, been a significant reduction in Bolton's progress score in reading in 2017 despite a sustained focus on this subject by Primary School Improvement Professionals in academic year 2016-17. Further work with schools on reading is being undertaken in the current academic year including head teacher briefings, continuing professional development for teaching staff and the establishment of a group to improve reading outcomes across 12 targeted schools.

Performance on childhood obesity is mixed at Quarter 3, with current performance having increased to 21.9% against a target of 20.6%. Although the increase is small, this is the second consecutive increase that we have seen in Bolton in excess weight in reception. This reflects the national picture and we remain the second best locality in our statistical peer group. The National Child Measurement programme (NCMP) data will be available during Quarter 4 and this will be analysed to understand patterns of variation and inequality and allow us to target actions to those areas most affected.

The Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) has confirmed that plans for a standalone youth policy statement have been dropped, with the issue of youth work and social action instead set to feature as part of wider civil society strategy. The creation of a new youth policy statement to give "a clear narrative and vision" for how to help young people was first announced in November 2016, but a recent written statement from the Youth Minister stated that the new civil society strategy will instead provide an opportunity to explore ways to build new partnerships within and between sectors and communities. It is expected that the civil society strategy will be launched in 2018 following a listening exercise.

The Local Government Association have established a task and finish group to develop a coherent, evidence-based narrative of the current state of SEND provision in England, and a clear vision for how this provision should be designed and delivered in future. This follows concerns nationally that the rising demand for support for children and young people with SEND has not been mirrored by increased funding. The group is due to report in September 2018.

Work within the Virtual School has focussed on ensuring that the Department and schools have an accurate and up-to-date understanding of Looked After Children's attendance and how well they are doing at school.

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 continue to rise; this has again been driven in part by the reception of a number of sibling groups into care, and partly by comparatively low numbers of discharges from care. The proportion of children looked after under Interim Care Orders is also increasing.

The proportion of young people whose cases are open to the Leaving Care Team and who are in touch with the team is notably higher than the most recent data we have on the national average.

Bolton's Looked After Children Strategy was refreshed in Autumn 2017. This review of the strategy re-states Bolton Council's commitment to ensuring that the life chances of every child and young person in our care are maximised, through providing effective support which tackles disadvantage and enables each child to reach their full potential.

Data relating to Looked after Children's Health Assessments have been reported nationally. Bolton has once again shown strong performance on this issue.

The Regional Adoption Agency (RAA) has now been launched. It is anticipated that this will lead to improvements in the number and timeliness of adoptions. The launch of the agency takes place within the context of a national drive for the establishment of RAA's.

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.

Male and female life expectancy improved gradually between 2001 and 2010, nationally and locally. Since 2010, we have seen little progress, with the increase slowing for men and remaining static for women. The most recent data release shows a continuing, small increase in male life expectancy in Bolton but a reduction in female life expectancy, which is extremely unusual. Initial analysis for Bolton indicates that, for men, the greatest factor contributing to reduced life expectancy is circulatory disease (including coronary heart disease and stroke) and for women, the major cause is respiratory disease (including flu, pneumonia and COPD). This change will be analysed as a matter of priority, including information from Public Health England as it is published. Across Greater Manchester, four areas have seen a fall in female life expectancy (Bolton, Manchester, Oldham, and Rochdale) and four have seen a fall in male life expectancy (Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale). National data show that, whilst life expectancy continues to rise in South-East England, there has been a reversal of this trend in a number of areas in the North. Public Health England has stated that it recognises the overall decline in life expectancy, but has advised caution in drawing conclusions pending further research.

The rate of early death from cardiovascular disease has seen a rapidly reducing trend since 2001; both locally and nationally. However the most recent figure shows that this trajectory has halted. This is of concern because CVD remains the biggest contributor to the gap in life expectancy between Bolton and England and our internal inequality gap. The reasons for the halt in improvement in this indicator will be analysed in Q4 and an update provided.

Adults who have taken part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last 28 days is the lead key performance indicator for Sport England/Active Lives and is a newly established one. As such, there is no trend data upon which to base a target. Bolton's baseline is 73.1%, which is at the mid-point in our statistical neighbour group; in the middle of the 3rd quartile. The provisional target was set to 75.7% which would move Bolton upward, into the 2nd quartile. The latest data shows that we have surpassed this target and that Bolton is now the best within our statistical neighbour group which is a significant achievement.

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%. Visits by our Staying Well team continue to be generated and carried out well beyond the target set of 330 per quarter. In addition, our Early Intervention Team avoided the need for full Social Care Assessments in 42% of cases in Quarter 3. All Care Management staff are using a strength based assessment/support planning model and harnessing community assets. Available measures for this service area are currently being reviewed to ensure that performance information is reflective of the outcomes achieved for those receiving preventative services.

Every Bolton care home is now using the 'Red Bag' scheme to aid the admission and discharge process. Falls management tools have been piloted with 6 homes and are due for evaluation, with the plan to make these available to homes from March.

The planned pilot for carer's assessments to be carried out externally by Bolton Carers Support has now been launched. This follows the introduction of the 24 hour helpline recently, further improving the information and support offer in the carers' journey and meeting key outcomes in Bolton's Carers Strategy.

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 declined in Bolton to below the North West average. This quarter saw an improvement in performance to 83.5%, moving in the right direction but still some way of the target of 95%. The proportion of adults using social care receiving direct payments continues to hover just below the target set of 30%. Performance on carers receiving self-directed support has remained at 100%, with just over 90% of carers who receive support doing so via Direct Payments.

Performance continues to be strong on ratings of Good or better CQC ratings for adult social care services (both home-based and residential or nursing care). Over 90% of residential homes in the Borough are meeting this standard. 87% of nursing homes in Bolton are rated Good or Better, which is a little lower than the rate in Quarter 2, as a result of just one home's re-inspection rating going from Good to 'Requires Improvement'. In home care and community-based care, the proportion of services rated Good or better rose to 90% (from 85% in Q2), which more than 5 percentage points above the England average.

December saw the publication of an Interim Report from the CQC on the first 6 Local system reviews on how services are working together to support and care for older people. The final report on all 20 reviews will be published in the summer. The local systems reviewed were selected based on a dashboard of metrics which indicated challenges with access moving between health and social care services (including hospital discharge).

The Interim Report highlighted key findings and areas for focus so far:

- Focus on keeping people well, continuing to integrate commissioning and change funding flows
- Don't prioritise DToC in isolation, avoiding unnecessary secondary care admissions manages pressures well
- Prioritise how the local system can meet outcomes for people, don't let individual organisational outcomes distract. Establish risk sharing agreements for a clear understanding of capacity and availability of services
- Work with voluntary and community sector providers to build capacity, including on winter pressures.
- Use the LGA high impact change model, encompassing early discharge planning, multi-agency discharge/discharge to assess, choice and engagement and enhancing health in care homes.
- Variable quality of clinical information given to care providers can compromise the safety of the discharge
- Use data to understand population needs and develop initiatives, e.g support people during winter

It was announced in November that the government will publish a green paper setting out proposals to reform care and support for older people by summer 2018. There will be a 'parallel work stream on working age disabled adults'. There will be full consultation on the green paper which will include proposals for a limit on individual spend on care - it was confirmed that the £72,000 limit on costs for care to be paid by individuals aged over 65 would not be introduced in 2020. The green paper will be the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care and the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC). The addition of social care to the Department's title followed the cabinet reshuffle in January.

Ahead of the green paper, the Communities and Local Government Committee and the Health Committee announced a short inquiry into the long term funding of adult social care (beyond 2020), bearing in mind in particular the interdependence of the health and social care systems.

A system-wide draft Workforce Strategy for health and social care services in England to 2027 was published in December by Health Education England.

Local authorities are to be allowed to raise council tax by up to 5.99% from April, after a further relaxation of the government-imposed cap to address shortfalls in funding for social care announced in the Budget.

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.

As reported last quarter, there are known issues with the data quality of the report that produces the number of permanent admissions to residential and nursing care. Following the submission of the SALT (Short and Long Term) Return for 2016/17, a piece of data quality work was completed to produce more accurate figures and this shows that Bolton is close to the North West average for this measure; the People Services Performance Profile (Appendix A) has now been updated to reflect this. Data quality work is ongoing ahead of this year's SALT submission and performance in this area continues to be closely monitored.

Two measures within this priority relate to mental health services. Firstly, Dementia Diagnosis rates remain strong at over 78%, which is well above the NHS target set. Secondly, the rate of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live independently, with or without support, continues to perform well at just under 90%.

The suicide rate has changed very little in the latest release; from 10.7 (per 1,000) to 10.9. This is very positive given the past peak for this indicator in 2011, when Bolton had the third highest suicide rate in the country. However, the Bolton Suicide Prevention Partnership has set a target of zero suicides, so the indicator is rated 'red' in this report and will continue to be so long as any suicides occur.

Consultation is now underway regarding an integrated management structure for the Integrated Hospital Discharge Team.

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 percentage of Bolton's Year 11 SEND cohort in 2014/15 who were in sustained education, employment or training (EET) in 2015/16 improved significantly according to the latest published national data. This shows that 90% of Bolton's SEND young people had remained in EET and placed Bolton in the second quartile nationally, compared to bottom quartile in the previous year. This improvement is largely due to the successful ESF-funded project which has enabled more intensive work with young people to support them into positive post 16 outcomes.

The gap in employment rate between those with a long term condition and the overall employment rate indicator is reported quarterly and a challenging improvement target of 28.1% by the end of Quarter 4 was set. However, there has been little change during 2017/18 and Bolton is unlikely to meet the year-end target with current performance at 31%. Though progress is lower than the aspiration, Bolton has improved relative to the peer group in Quarter 3 with a current ranking of 10th, compared with a position of 15th in the previous quarter.

After a successful bid, Bolton has recently been identified as a pilot for the Greater Manchester Work and Health transformation programme, securing additional investment for this area and improvement is anticipated during 2018/19 as a result.

The Government has launched a national plan to improve social mobility through education. “Unlocking talent, fulfilling potential” has an overarching ambition of ‘No community left behind’ and sets out four key life-stage ambitions:

- Close the ‘word gap’ in the early years
- Close the attainment gap in school while continuing to raise standards for all
- High quality post-16 education choices for all young people
- Everyone achieving their full potential in rewarding careers

Alongside these ambitions, the Department for Education plans to also adopt two key shifts in approach and ways of working by putting a central focus on identifying and spreading ‘what works’ and by seeking to build success through partnership with business and civil society.

Bolton’s performance on the proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment reduced in 2016/17 to 2%, and our Q3 performance is at this same rate, with the target of 3.1% still some way off.

2.9 Transformational Themes

The Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership has launched a Greater Manchester Carers Charter, which says that as carer in Greater Manchester you should be able to expect the following:

- To be identified as a carer as early as possible
- Better access to annual health checks and to GP appointments
- Access to services and activities to help stay fit and healthy
- To be supported in employment
- To be involved with employers in developing carers policies and for staff to be trained to be “carer aware”
- If you are a young carer or young adult carer, you are able to thrive and develop educationally

Bolton’s Carers Strategy was refreshed last year and partner organisations from across health, care and the voluntary and community sector have recently developing joint plans to raise awareness and reach young carers in the borough.

3. External judgements of Bolton services and provision

Ofsted Judgements on Bolton Settings for Children

Bolton ranked 75th in the country at the end of Quarter 3 with 91.6% 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, although Bolton remains above the England average of 90.4%. Of the 95 primary schools in Bolton that have been inspected by Ofsted, 7 had been judged to require improvement and 1 was judged inadequate at the end of Quarter 3. 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 continue to rank 86th 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 74.9%. Of the 19 residential children's homes in Bolton, Ofsted have rated 6 as outstanding and 12 as good; only 1 home is judged to require improvement.

CQC inspections of care providers in Bolton

Overall analysis of the CQC ratings for local social care services shows a Good or better rating for around 90% of all services inspected so far under the current CQC methodology. This is a very strong showing, well above the England average level which is just under 80%. Ratings of Good or better have been awarded for 90% of community-based adult social care services in Bolton, putting it on a par with performance in local residential and nursing care.

Local Authority/ Local Area Inspections

Ofsted's programme of Single Inspections (SIF) has continued throughout the year. At the time of writing, all English local authorities had had SIF inspections called and twelve authorities judged to be inadequate at SIF had been re-inspected. Of the results published, 2% of authorities were judged to be outstanding, 33% were judged to be good, 43% were judged to require improvement and 22% were judged to be inadequate.

The new framework which will replace SIF is scheduled to commence operation in January 2018.

The cycle of Joint Targeted Area Inspections (JTAI) of local areas examining responses to neglect has concluded. Ofsted have confirmed that the focus of JTAI in the earlier part of 2018 will revert to children at risk of sexual exploitation, children who go missing from home or care and children experiencing domestic abuse and violence. A JTAI cycle focussing on intra-familial sexual abuse is expected to commence in Autumn 2018.

Almost a third of all local areas have now been inspected under the SEND inspection framework. Unlike Bolton, 37% of those inspected have been identified as having one or more areas of significant weakness.

4. Operational Management of the Department

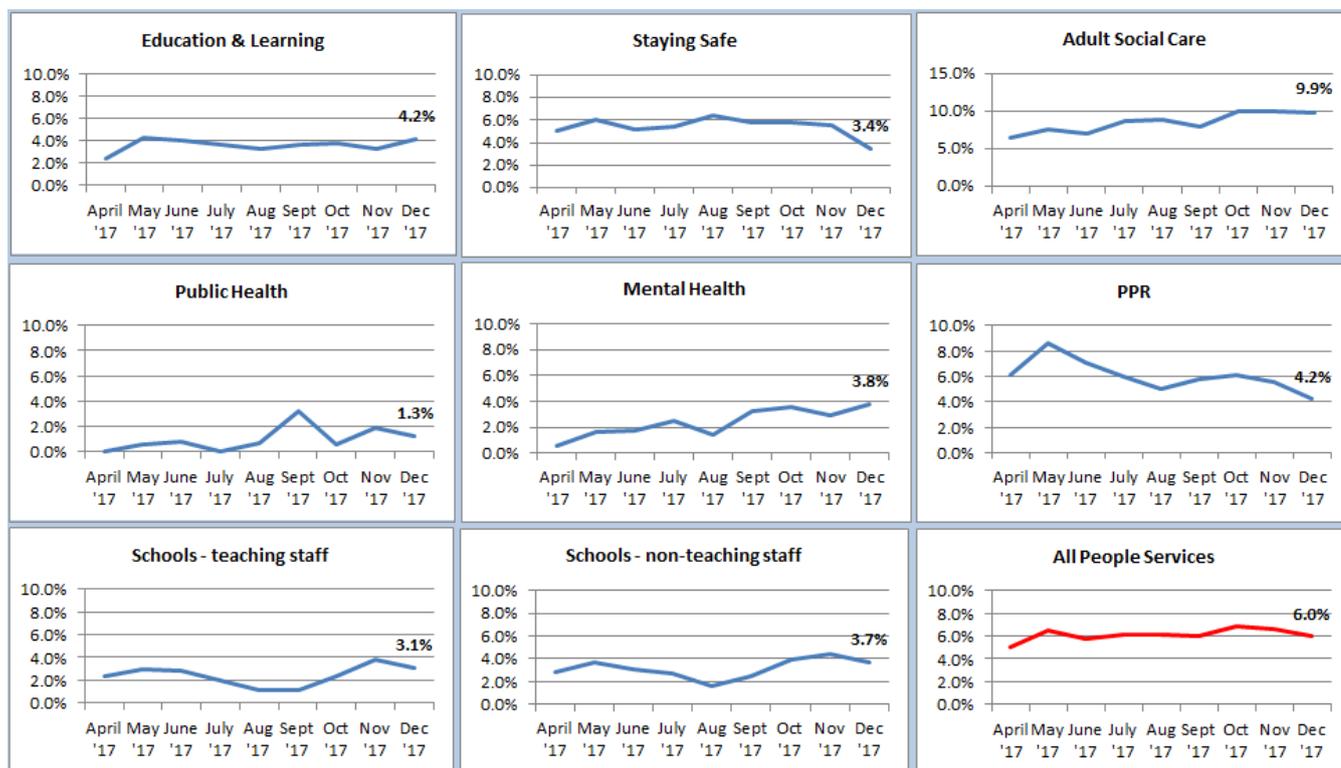
This section of the report contains a range of key management information which will allow the Executive Cabinet Member to look at the day-to-day operational effectiveness of the Department.

4.1 Departmental Sickness Absence

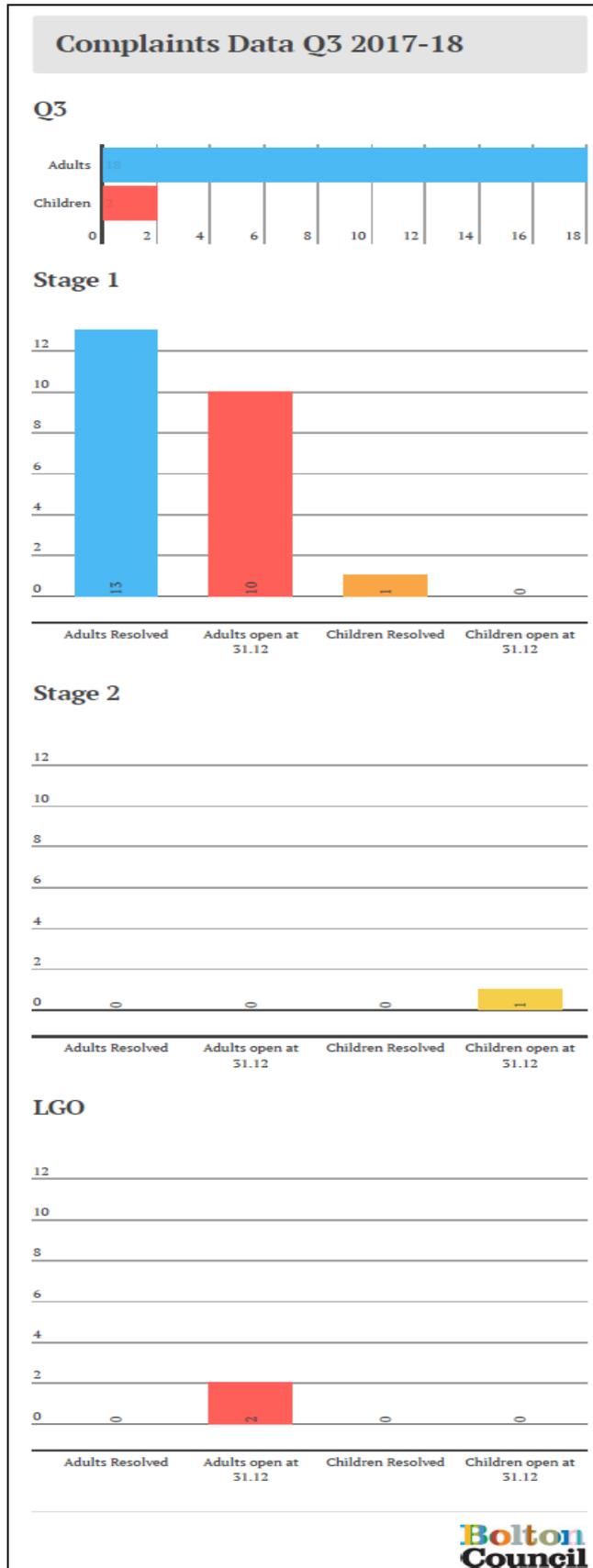
The sickness rate for the Department as a whole for the current year to the end of Quarter 3 was 6.1.%, up 0.2% from Quarter 2, but down from 6.6% at the end of last year (2016/17).

The sickness rate for Teachers and non-teaching staff in 2017/18 to date compares well with the rate in the same period last year, and is slightly lower than the whole year position in 2016/17.

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



4.2 Complaints and Compliments



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 December 2017

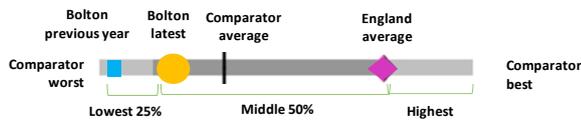


Key to icons on the Spine Chart:

- 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	3.20	N/A			2.8	3.09	Eng Rank 110
6	Smoking status at time of delivery	15.90	13.50			11.0	15.50	SN Rank 9
7	Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks	40.50	42.70			1.0	38.97	SN Rank 6
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
9	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14)	135.30	125.2			104.2	127.21	SN Rank 9
10	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 15-24)	130.80	107.8			134.1	139.06	SN Rank 7
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 2
13	Child excess weight at Year 6 (10-11 year olds)	35.70	35.20			34.20	36.30	SN Rank 7
14	Under 18 conceptions	23.30	22.30			19.80	26.41	SN Rank 1
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	93.40	95.00			90.10	86.31	Eng Rank 48
16	% of pupils in secondary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding at end of quarter	79.50	85.00			82.90	76.77	Eng Rank 90
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 with SEN Support	33.70	35.00	New		36.20	35.21	Eng Rank 115
19	Average Progress 8 score per pupil	-0.20	-0.12	New		-0.03	-0.10	Eng Rank 131
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 at end of KS4	48.70	50.00			50.10	48.77	Eng Rank 106
22	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil with SEN Statement/EHC Plan	20.10	20.00	New		17.00	16.24	Eng Rank 29
23	% of primary school children persistently absent from school	8.60	8.20			8.20	8.98	Eng Rank 91
24	% of secondary school children persistently absent from school	12.90	13.00			13.10	13.85	Eng Rank 68
25	% permanent primary school exclusions	0.03	0.02			0.02	0.034	Eng Rank 53
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 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	89.60	90.00	New		74.3	60.00	NW Rank 2		
46	Injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over (PHOF 2.24i)	1978.00	2094	N/A		2169	2316.13	SN Rank 4		
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	10.80			9.20	10.10	SN Rank 10		
48	Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area (Female)	10.40	9.90			7.10	8.23	SN Rank 15		
49	Suicide rate	10.90	0			9.90	11.01	SN Rank 8		
50	Flu vaccinations in 65+	72.50	0.00			70.50	71.62	SN Rank 6		
51	Successful completion of drugs treatment: opiate users	5.90	TBC			6.70	6.15	SN Rank 8		
52	Successful completion of drugs treatment: non-opiate users	40.90	TBC			37.30	39.61	SN Rank 8		
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	25.40	TBC			19.90	23.75	SN Rank 12		
61	Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate	31.00	28.1			33.20	29.55	SN Rank 10		

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 Q3 2017/18	Benchmarking	
							Latest published SN average	Latest published England average
Early Years and Child Care	Childminders	160	134	92.5%	13	94.4%	92.0%	93.0%
	Childcare - non domestic	121	95	94.1%	11	98.0%	94.0%	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%	100.0%	100.0%
	Primary	97	95	96.8%	19	91.6%	87.0%	90.4%
	Secondary	19	19	82.4%	2	78.9%	74.9%	80.3%
Post 16 Education	Post 16 SFC and Colleges	2	2	66.7%	1	100.0%	n/a	74.0%
Special Schools and Alternative Education Provision	Special Schools	6	6	100.0%	0	100.0%	n/a	93.8%
	PRUs	4	4	100.0%	0	100.0%	85.0%	89.0%
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%	0	100.0%	n/a	n/a
Children's Homes	LA Children's Homes	6	6	100.0%	5	83.3%	n/a	82.0%
	PVI Children's Homes	13	13	88.9%	10	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 Q3 2017/18	Benchmarking	
Residential and Nursing Care	Nursing Homes	16	15	84.6%	6	86.7%	Residential Social Care	79.0%
	Residential Homes	36	35	92.0%	10	91.4%		
Personal Care	Homecare/Community support	44	30	87.0%	17	90.0%	Community based Adult Social Care	84.1%

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 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	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	2015	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	2013-15	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	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	CY 2015	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	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-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	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 self-directed	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

	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	2015-16	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)	2013-15	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)	2013-15	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	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.	2015	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	2015	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)	2014	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	2016-17	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes-framework