

City Performance Plan - Headline Performance Indicators definitions

| Indicator | Unit |
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Economic Partnership

CPP 1.1

Improve the visitor economy

£

Definition:

The Visitor Economy measures the direct contribution made by tourism activities; the value added generated by the provision of tourism related goods and services. An Economic Impact Assessment produced for us on an annual basis by Tourism South East (TSE) which runs from Jan – Dec which details visitor numbers / spend generated / employment supported. The assessment also includes

- Enhanced skills within the sector
- Entrepreneurship and enterprise
- Inward investment
- Regeneration

This is generated using data from IPS and UKTS plus locally collected occupancy data and visitor services. Data from the Economic Impact Assessment is time-lagged to the preceding calendar year.

Safe in the City Partnership

CPP 2.1

Police recorded total crime

No.

Definition:

The total number of notifiable crimes recorded by Sussex Police which take place in Brighton & Hove. The list of notifiable offences comprises all offences which can be tried at Crown Court, as well as a small number of summary offences included to ensure completeness and integrity of the overall recorded crime series.

CPP 2.2

**Police recorded assaults with injuries
(proxy for alcohol related crime)**

No.

Definition:

The number of crimes of assault involving injury taking place in Brighton & Hove as recorded by Sussex Police

CPP 2.3

Number of drug related deaths

No.

Definition:

The number of deaths to people normally resident in Brighton & Hove where any of the following criteria are met:

- One or more psychoactive substances directly implicated in death
- History of dependence or abuse of psychoactive drugs
- Presence of Controlled Drugs at post mortem, or
- Cases of deaths directly due to drugs but with no inquest.

City Performance Plan - Headline Performance Indicators definitions

| Indicator | Unit |
|-----------|------|
|-----------|------|

(These data have been collected as part of a national programme until 2009 and the data methodology has been replicated locally in the absence of national data. Deaths where solvents and other volatile substances are implicated alone are not included.)

CPP 2.4

Percentage of adults leaving drug treatment who do so as a planned exit %

Definition:

The percentage of people aged 18 and over leaving drug treatment who do so in a planned way i.e. either drug-free or (if non opiate or cocaine users) occasional use

CPP 2.5

First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 No.

Definition:

The number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system, where first time entrants are defined as young people (aged 10-17) who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a reprimand, a final warning with or without an intervention, or a court disposal for those who go directly to court without a reprimand or final warning)

CPP 2.6

% of domestic violence victims seen at the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) who are repeat cases %

Definition:

A repeat MARAC case is one where a high or very high risk victim has been referred again to a MARAC and at some point in the twelve months following the date of the previous referral.

CPP 2.7

Number of racist and religiously motivated hate incidents and crimes No.

Definition: To Be Advised

CPP 2.8

No of disability motivated hate incidents and crimes No.

Definition: To Be Advised

City Performance Plan - Headline Performance Indicators definitions

| Indicator | Unit |
|-----------|------|
|-----------|------|

CPP 2.9

% of LGBT hate crime prosecutions that result in conviction %

Definition:

The percentage of defendants whose prosecution case for one or more homophobic, biphobic or transphobic crimes has been finalised where the outcome was a conviction.

Children and Young People committee

CPP 3.1

Achievement of 5 or more A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths %

Definition:

The percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent, including English and Maths at Key Stage 4 (aged 16). (NI075)

CPP 3.2

16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training %

Definition:

The indicator is a measure of all those in full or part time education or Work Based Learning in a Local Authority at academic age 17 and 18. Participation is measured as a snapshot at the end of the calendar year, from a variety of administrative data sources (described under 'Data Source'). (NI091)

CPP 3.3

Stability of placements of looked after children: % of children with three or more placements %

Definition:

The percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year. Rationale: to measure the stability of care that a child has experienced. Stability is generally associated with better outcomes, and instability has been highlighted as a key barrier to improving educational outcomes for looked after children. (NI062)

Healthy City Partnership

CPP 4.1

Alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population No.

Definition:

City Performance Plan - Headline Performance Indicators definitions

| Indicator | Unit |
|-----------|------|
|-----------|------|

This indicator measures the rate of alcohol related admissions per 100,000 population using Hospital Episode Statistics. Includes the following:

- Adoption of the alcohol attributable conditions and fractions published by the North West Public Health Observatory.
- Conditions are no longer excluded if the attributable fraction is less than 0.2, although negative attributable fractions are still not applied.
- The indicator counts finished admissions, rather than finished in-year admissions as before. This follows the standard practice recently adopted by the Information Centre.
- Children aged under 1 are now included.
- Maternities are included in addition to ordinary and day cases – again, in line with IC practice.
- All non-residents of England are now excluded, whereas before those resident outside the UK/Isle of Man/Channel Islands were included in the national totals.

(NI039)

CPP 4.2

Stopping smoking (4 week smoking quitters) **No.**

Definition:

This indicator relates to clients receiving support through the NHS Stop Smoking Services. A client is counted as a self-reported 4-week quitter if they have been assessed 4 weeks after the designated quit date and declares that he/she has not smoked even a single puff on a cigarette in the past two weeks. The indicator is a count of treatment episodes rather than people: so, if an individual undergoes two treatment episodes and has quit at four weeks in both cases, they are counted twice. (NI123)

CPP 4.3

Obesity in primary school age children in Reception - percentage of children measured this year who are obese **%**

Definition:

The percentage of children in reception year (age 5) who are obese, as shown by the National Child Measurement Programme. Children are defined as obese if their body mass index exceeds reference levels for their age and sex. (NI055)

CPP 4.4

Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6 (10–11 years) -percentage of children measured this year who are obese **%**

Definition:

The percentage of children in year 6 (age 10-11) who are obese, as shown by the National Child Measurement Programme. Children are defined as obese if their body mass index exceeds reference levels for their age and sex.

City Performance Plan - Headline Performance Indicators definitions

| Indicator | Unit |
|-----------|------|
|-----------|------|

(NI056)

CPP 4.5

Reduction in the number of under 18 conceptions per 1000 15-17 year olds No.

Definition:

The change in the rate of under-18 conceptions per 1000 girls aged 15-17 as compared with the 1998 baseline rate (expressed as a percentage of the 1998 rate). To measure progress towards the national target of reducing the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 (compared to the 1998 baseline rate). (NI112)

CPP 4.6

Delayed transfers of care No.

Definition:

The average weekly rate of delayed transfers of care from all NHS hospitals per 100,000 population aged 18 or over. A delayed transfer of care occurs when a patient is ready for transfer from a hospital bed but is still occupying the bed. (NI131)

CPP 4.7

% Social care clients receiving Self Directed Support %

Definition:

Number of adults, older people and carers receiving social care through a Direct Payment and/or an Individual Budget per 100,000 population aged 18 or over. (NI130)

Strategic Housing Partnership

CPP 5.1

% council homes that meet the Decent Homes Standard %

Definition:

The percentage of the council's homes that do not meet the government's Decent Homes Standard. (NI158)

CPP 5.2

Private sector vacant dwellings returned into occupation or demolished No.

Definition:

The number of vacant private sector dwellings that have been returned into occupation or demolished. (BV064)

City Performance Plan - Headline Performance Indicators definitions

| Indicator | Unit |
|--|------------|
| CPP 5.3 Total households where homelessness was prevented by BHCC and partner agencies, through housing advice case work | No. |
| Definition: The number of households considering themselves homeless for whom housing advice casework intervention, by the council and partner agencies, resolved their situation. | |
| CPP 5.4 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) | No. |
| Definition: The number of affordable homes delivered. This includes social rented housing and intermediate housing, which is housing at prices or rents above those of social-rent but below market prices or rents. (NI155) | |
| Sustainability Partnership | |
| CPP 6.1 Percentage reduction in CO2 emissions per person in Brighton & Hove | % |
| Definition: The percentage reduction in CO2 emissions per person in the Brighton and Hove area, compared to baseline data from 2005. The Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) commits the City to reducing carbon emissions by 42% by 2020, and by 80% by 2050, from the 2005 baseline of 5.7 tonnes per person. | |
| CPP 6.2 Residual household waste per household | kg |
| The number of kilograms of residual household waste collected per household. Residual waste is defined as the total kilograms of household waste less any arisings sent for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion. (NI191) | |
| CPP 6.3 Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting | % |
| Definition: The percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion. (NI192) | |

City Performance Plan - Headline Performance Indicators definitions

| Indicator | Unit |
|-----------|------|
|-----------|------|

Transport

CPP 7.1

Local bus passenger journeys originating in the authority area (millions) **No.**

Definition:

The total number of bus passenger journeys originating in the local authority area in the year. (NI177)

CPP 7.2

Carbon Dioxide emissions in the local authority area (attributed to transport) **Kilo tonnes**

Definition:

Reduction in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions attributable to transport in the Brighton & Hove area. DECC Produce CO₂ emission data on an annual basis. This data includes estimates of CO₂ emissions created from transport within Local Authority areas, specifically those created on Motorways and A and B roads.

CPP 7.3

The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents in the calendar year **No.**

Definition:

The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents in Brighton & Hove during the preceding calendar year.