Exception Performance Report

Please use this report to explain the reasons for performance not meeting target, the risks this presents in each of the sections and the actions and intervention planned or in place to improve performance and mitigate the risks identified.
This report will make up part of the overall corporate performance report presented to Cabinet.

Indicator Description: Reduce the percentage of primary school aged children permanently excluded from school

2025/26 Q3 outturn: 0.019%	**Quarterly Target:** 0.010%

Reason for level of performance:

Data shown for Quarter 3 is from Autumn 2025 term (1st September 2025 to 31st December 2025) and is showing a permanent exclusion rate of 0.019% with is equivalent to 5 permanent exclusions. This is the same number as reported in the same period last year. However, one of the permanent exclusions from Autumn 2025 term has since been rescinded bringing the Quarter 3 rate down to 0.016%. National, statistical neighbour and regional comparison data is not yet available for Autumn 2025 term, and the latest national, statistical neighbour and regional data is from Autumn term 2024.

The data indicates that the reasons for the performance are challenges meeting the needs of children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) and in particular meeting the needs of our primary aged boys with SEND.

Summary of financial implications:

Exclusion results in the Local Authority having to arrange alternative provision which is more costly than a mainstream school place.

Summary of legal implications:

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to arrange a suitable education within six days of a child being excluded.

Summary of human resources implications:

The main reason for exclusion for this group of children is physical assault against an adult.

Summary of sustainability impact:

n/a

Summary of public health implications:

Research has found that children who have been excluded from school achieve poorer health outcomes.

Summary of equality implications:

Boys are disproportionally represented in the cohort, as are children with SEND.

Actions taken or planned to improve performance:

We are investing in leadership development and inclusive practice across our education system. This includes commissioning places on a nationally recognised Inclusion Leadership Programme and progressing work on our Three-Tier Alternative Provision Delivery Plan. We are strengthening local capacity through specialist workshops, advisory support, and collaborative forums, while promoting best practice through a planned Inclusion Conference in the Summer Term.

To embed sustainable change, we have introduced dedicated Inclusion Advisors and seconded SENCOs to enhance Ordinarily Available Provision and the Graduated Approach. Work is underway to establish an Education Effectiveness Framework, clarifying roles, responsibilities, and accountability.

Further initiatives include developing place-based approaches through Head Teacher Forums and progressing towards the establishment of a BCP Education Partnership Board to drive a shared culture and ethos.

Completed by: Stefanie Gehrig Clark – Head of Performance, Governance & Systems

Date: 23 January 2026

Service Unit Head approval with date:

Kerry Smith - Head of Education Effectiveness – 04.02.26

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Indicator Description (taken from performance scorecard): **Reduce the number of homeless households in bed and breakfast**	
2025/26 Q3 outturn: 66	**Quarterly Target: 40**
Reason for level of performance: Households in B&B have remained stable this quarter, while overall demand for Housing services has reached a five-year high. Homelessness has risen by 9% over the past year, driven mainly by no-fault evictions in the private rented sector. The number of households the Council places in bed & breakfast is above target and largely made up of single people; families in B&B have significantly reduced. The drivers of single homelessness demand on temporary accommodation also includes people leaving institutions, particularly the Criminal Justice System, Domestic Abuse survivors and evictions from Supported Housing. Whilst the Housing service targets help and support towards the prevention of homelessness, efforts to improve early notification from other statutory agencies that people may need assistance will avert the need for temporary housing in many cases. The provision of temporary accommodation for the households recording in this indicator is a statutory requirement.	
Summary of financial implications:	
The Council manages the additional cost of providing Bed & Breakfast accommodation through the receipt of government grant, The Homelessness Prevention Grant. The grant is being used to offset any financial TA pressures alongside expenditure on a number of TA prevention interventions.	
Summary of legal implications:	
Councils must ensure that no family with children is placed in bed and breakfast accommodation for longer than six weeks, which is the legal maximum stay permitted. This rule is designed to prevent families from remaining in unsuitable emergency housing for extended periods and is a key focus in local homelessness prevention work. BCP Council has been compliant for over a year, despite increased demand.	
Summary of human resources implications:	
Additional one off government grant received in 2025/26 is being deployed on temporary housing officer and support staff in the Housing Options team to help all households move-on from TA. Grant to support prevent homelessness is also in place for a number of specialist housing groups, including young people, offenders and survivors of domestic abuse.	

Summary of sustainability impact:

Detail any impact, if applicable.
N/A

Summary of public health implications:

Homeless households placed in B\&B accommodation face heightened public health risks, as extended stays in hotel-type settings are linked to poor housing conditions that worsen physical and mental health, increase hospital admissions, and contribute to health inequalities. Moving people into stable, self-contained accommodation reduces these risks and improves overall wellbeing by ensuring safer living environments and better access to support.

Summary of equality implications:

Using B\&B accommodation for homeless households can deepen existing inequalities, as vulnerable groups already facing poorer physical and mental health outcomes are at greater risk when placed in unsuitable or unstable housing. These conditions can worsen stress, limit access to opportunities, and heighten health disparities, particularly for those who already experience disproportionate disadvantage.

Actions taken or planned to improve performance:

- New Homelessness & Rough Sleeping Strategy to be considered by Cabinet in May 2026 with accompanying delivery plan.
- New Supported & Specialist Housing Strategy to be considered by Cabinet in March 2026
- Re-commissioning of Housing Related Support Services for single people with multiple disadvantage to commence in 2026.
- Review of Homelessness Prevention Grant expenditure to target interventions associated with delivery plan and preventing the use of temporary housing.
- Appraisal and review of existing interventions to ensure value for money is achieved and successes recognised via proactive communications.
- Programme lead to support the implementation of new legislation, Renters Right Act in Spring 2026

Completed by: Ben Tomlin
Date: 06/02/26

Service Unit Head approval with date: 9/2/26

Exception Performance Report	
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Indicator Description (taken from performance scorecard): **Increase enforcement outcomes relating to street-based ASB**	
2025/26 Q3 outturn: 1,181	**Quarterly Target: 1,926**
Reason for level of performance: Street based enforcement stats Q3: Number of CSAS incidents attended : 720 Number of alcohol seizures: 12 Number of dispersals : 384 Early intervention notices: 16 Support referrals:35 Community Protection Notice Warning – 6 Community Protection Notice – 3 Anti Social Behaviour Injunction – 2 Closure of premise There has been a significant reduction in staff numbers since this period last year, however, figures for the quarter are strong, showing a robust approach to street related anti-social behaviour. The enforcement outcomes show a lack of escalated behaviours and successful formal warnings being applied, but robust action where required. Previous years staffing levels were at 12FTE due to grant funded delivery, current staffing levels for Q3 were 5.5FTE, therefore outcomes per head are higher than previous year.	
Summary of financial implications:	
n/a	
Summary of legal implications:	
n/a	
Summary of human resources implications:	
n/a	
Summary of sustainability impact:	
n/a	
Summary of public health implications:	
n/a	

Summary of equality implications: *n/a*
Actions taken or planned to improve performance:
New corporate performance measures are being proposed to the Strategy Board for April 26 onwards, these measures will be less reliant on fluctuating staffing levels and give a more consistent picture of ASB levels and associated enforcement.
Completed by: Sophie Sajic **Date: 06/02/26**
Service Unit Head approval with date: Sophie Sajic 9/2/26