

Appendix 2 – Performance Management Improvement Plan (PMIP)

Issue	Short term solutions	Long term solutions
<p>Performance management framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1 – Business plans - There is no clear flow between aims and the commitments and PIs that support them. Not all commitments are supported by PIs even where it makes sense to do so. • R2 - Performance management framework - as a whole does not adequately measure progress against the wellbeing objectives. Performance Indicators (PIs) are not always outcome focused. • R4 – Analysis and broad range of information - We do not always consider a full range of PIs in reports such as implications of budget workforce and performance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a corporate plan delivery plan that defines and better links aims, commitments and PIs • Develop directorate business planning templates (and service level plans) that follow the same process • Ensure each wellbeing objective is fully reflected in aims, commitments and appropriate PIs • Ensure PIs balance inputs, outputs and outcomes • Add regulator comments, consultation and engagement to the quarterly dashboards so they are considered alongside commitments and PIs at CPA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop annual review process for the performance framework
<p>Data quality and accuracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have a large focus on collecting data rather than analysing it and ensuring its accuracy. • R3 – Verification - Many CPA PIs lack guidance notes that can provide ample evidence of data validation process, rationale behind calculation, define data and data sources. • Business managers and performance champions have clearly defined roles in the performance management process on paper but it is not understood or carried out consistently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop clear criteria and guidance for developing aims, commitments and PIs • Develop a clear and agreed approach to data collection, use and validation with performance indicator guidance notes for each PI • Internal audit are carrying out performance indicator audits to test measurement methodology and accuracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include data workings and tables in the performance system • We have asked internal audit to train BCBC performance team on undertaking performance audits • Develop an internal, annual, performance indicator audit regime

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<p>Performance management culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not all directorates complete the required information, in the correct order, at the right time. • Performance is not embedded across the organisation as part of everyone’s job – included in induction, appraisals etc • RAG status is not always correct, and the milestone detail to support it is often missing and not on the PMS. • There is widespread misuse of RAYG ratings, particularly the yellow status, meaning on target but not improved. Awareness of the detail of the system may be an issue. • Challenges to RAG status, commentary and missing information are often resisted or ignored. • Amber / Red commitments routinely lack an explanation of next steps to address progress. • Dashboards remain incomplete, the PMS is not up to date and performance team are unable to run a live report on the quarter. • Benchmarking is not part of regular performance management discussions and challenges. • Scrutiny of performance indicators by members is limited (especially subject scrutiny committees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reiterate communications on quarterly reporting deadlines and requirements to CMB, HoS, business managers and performance champions • Design the new corporate plan delivery plan to include nationally comparable data • Take part in the CPDN Data Cymru group on self-assessment national PIs • Implement a new system from Q2 with short presentations of key issues, challenges, opportunities and RAG indicators for each directorate (as well as providing detailed dashboards) • Plan CPA meetings further in advance and introduce whole day meeting at Q4 (to link with and include self-assessment) • Engage Heads of Service Board in the development and improvement of performance management framework • Introduce regulatory tracker to GAC and Scrutiny Chairs groups and a process for dissemination of messages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and awareness raising with business managers and performance champions – clear responsibilities (and deadlines) for each stage of the performance process, information on the performance key and RAYG ratings • Reinforce messages about no-blame culture and requirement to be transparent and realistic in RAYG ratings • Consider how to address the resistance / ignoring of objective performance management advice or recommendations – introduce a scoring system to decide ratings? Make RAYG decisions centrally? Or implement additional testing / verification? • Develop e-learning module on performance management • Introduce corporate plan / performance management element to corporate induction • Review of performance scrutiny • Members performance and data training
<p>Performance management capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Corporate Performance Manager role remains vacant • The 6-month temporary transfer of the performance team comes to an end in April 2023 • Data champions are not clear on their role in performance management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit to the Corporate improvement officer and Corporate Performance Manager roles • Find a permanent home in the organisation for the performance team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify and implement the role of data champions • Improve benchmarking capacity
<p>Performance management system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PMS is relatively old, it is not intuitive and requires expertise to understand and use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use all fields available on the existing performance system • Fill in the system in a proper and timely way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide additional training on the different reports available

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is not able to speak to other systems in the authority and is therefore resource intensive• This is exacerbated by the issues in the 'performance culture' section, such as timeliness, providing detail, RAYG ratings etc• System outputs require substantial manual adjustment before they can be used to present performance information• There are numerous data sources and systems for recording and storing data around the authority which results in siloed data as well as duplication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigate how the current system can talk to / take from other directorate systems• Complete system rebuild to address the new corporate plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support ICT team in considering introduction of Power BI
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