

BE THE BEST BOROUGH IN THE NORTH

2017/18

Corporate Performance Report

Summary

This report provides the Quarter 4/Year End performance for 2017/18. The 15 Super Key Performance Indicators (SKPIs) are reported along with northern borough rankings. Calderdale is currently placed 5th overall against the 20 northern boroughs.

During this reporting period, there have been data releases for 3 quarterly indicators:-

- **Total Crime** —There has been an increase in Total Crime this quarter (Q4 5848) and the end of year result of 22435 is a 7.5% increase on the previous year.
- Adult Social Care There has been a further slight decrease in the proportion of older people in receipt of long term adult social care from 4.02% in Q3 2017/18 to 3.92%.
- **Employment Rate** The employment rate has remained static at Q3 (76.2%) and maintains the ranking of 4th against the boroughs in the north.

During this reporting period, there have been data releases for 5 of the 15 annual Super Key Performance Indicators which have resulted in:-

- Road Condition The latest data release shows static performance against this indicator.
- **Proportion of residents using parks and green spaces** There has been a decrease in the proportion of residents reporting using parks and green spaces in the latest survey (78.2% Q4 2017/18, down from 82.5% in Q2 2017/18 and 79.5% in Q4 2016/17).
- **Life Expectancy** Performance has remained static against Life Expectancy with a result of 78.7 for Males and 82.3 for Females for 2014-16. These data releases maintain the ranking of 4th for Males and improves our ranking to 4th (from 6th) for Females against the boroughs in the north. This represents an average for the whole of Calderdale, and there are disparities between different wards across the Borough.
- **Physical Activity** The latest data release (2016/17) for the percentage of physically active adults reports 63.7% of adults doing 150+ minutes of activity a week, a similar result to 2015/16. However, this improves our ranking from 8th to 5th against the boroughs in the north.

Following review, consultation and feedback, 2 of the SKPIs have been amended as following this quarter:-

- The SKPI we use to measure and benchmark <u>Air Quality</u> has been changed to **Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution**.
- Percentage of people satisfied or very satisfied with level of litter in local neighbourhood is the revised SKPI which looks at residents' perception of litter in their local area and will be reported twice a year through Talkback.

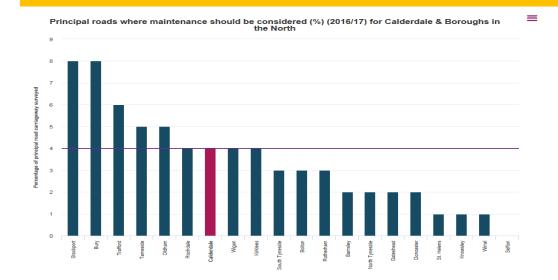
From the wider basket of Key Performance Indicators, please note the following exceptions/baseline reports;

- Page 6 **Obesity**
- Page 8 Child Protection Plans
- Page 9 Care Home Admission 65+

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Priority	SKPI	What Does Good Performance Equal	Latest Score	Average	Previous Boroughs in the North Ranking (20)	Latest Boroughs in the North Ranking (20)	Ranking Trend	Top Performing 3 Boroughs in the North		
	Life Expectancy (Males) (2014-16) *	High	78.7	78	4	4	‡	Trafford (80) Stockport (79.9) Kirklees (78.8)		
	Life Expectancy (Females) (2014-16) *	High	82.3	81.7	6	4	1	Trafford (83.7) Stockport (83.4) North Tyneside (82.4)		
Reduce Inequalities	Percentage of physically active and inactive adults - active adults (2016/17) (post 2015 survey methodology) *	High	63.7	62.9	8	5	1	Stockport (72.2) Trafford (67.7) Wirral (67.5)		
educe Ir	Proportion of older people in receipt of long term adult social care (65+) (Benchmarking 2016/17) **	Low	3.92	4.92	7	4	1	Wigan (3.58) Wirral (3.66) Trafford (3.77)		
<u>~</u>	Percentage achieving a good level of development (Foundation Stage Profile) (2017)	High	68.3	68.8	11	13	↓	Trafford (73.0) Rotherham / South Tyneside (72.1) Stockport (71.6)		
	Total Crimes (Q4 2017/18) ** (Annual benchmark rate per 10,000 against 2016/17)	Low	5848			18		Wirral (611) Trafford (632) Sefton (639) (Calderdale 999)		
	Average Progress 8 score per pupil (2017)	High	0.01	-0.15	4	4		Trafford (0.16) Stockport (0.07) Rotherham (0.06)		
ymouc	NVQ level 4+, aged 16 to 64 (2016)	High	33.9	31.2	4	6	<u> </u>	Trafford (51.9) Stockport (41.1) Bury (39.1)		
Grow the Economy	Median gross weekly pay (2017)	High	503.3	509.4	5	10	1	Trafford (602) Stockport (565.4) North Tyneside (545.5)		
Grow	Employment Rate (Q3 2017/18) **	High	76.2	72.4	4	4	\Leftrightarrow	Trafford (77.9) Stockport (77.1) Wigan (76.3)		
	Percentage of Adults in Calderdale with Digital Skills (2016/17)	High	77	77	4	8	↓	Trafford/Bury/Stockport (79)		
ø)	Number of new dwellings completed as a percentage of total dwellings in Calderdale (2015/16)	High	0.3	0.4	13	10	1	Doncaster/Knowlsey (0.7) Bury\South Tyneside (0.6)		
Build a Sustainable Future	Principal roads where maintenance should be considered (2016/17)*	Low	4	4	11	11	\Leftrightarrow	Knowsley/Wirral/St Helens (1) Barnsley/Doncaster/Gateshead/No rth Tyneside (2)		
ustaina	Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution	Low	4.7	4.8	5	7	↓	Gateshead (3.9) North Tyneside (4) South Tyneside (4.1)		
uild a S	Percentage of people satisfied or very satisfied with level of litter in local neighbourhood	High	40.9	N/A				No comparator data available		
В	Proportion of residents using parks and green spaces (Q4 2017/18) *	High	78.2	N/A				No comparator data available		
	Northern Boroughs; Barnsley, Bolton, Bury, Calderdale, Doncaster, Gateshead, Kirklees, Knowsley, North Tyneside, Oldham, Rochdale, Rotherham, Sefton, South Tyneside, St Helens, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford, Wigan, Wirral									
	* Indicators which have had an annual data release ** Indicators which have had a <u>quarterly</u> data release									
		Top quartile			Third quartile					
				Second qua	rtile		Fourth qua	rtile		





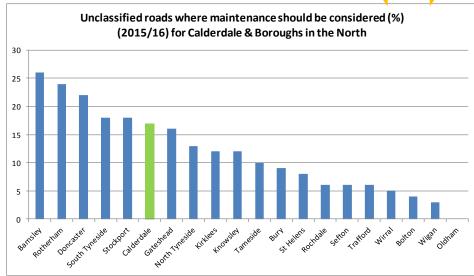


The condition of 'A' roads is within our target of 5% and has remained so for the last 5 years. The polarity of the indicator is low, therefore, the lower the value the better our performance. The road condition survey is carried out annually to give this result. Our 'A' road network is 149km long and the 4% equates to 6km requiring urgent maintenance at a cost of £1.5 million.

The unclassified road network is 861km long and 17% of roads where maintenance should be considered equates to 146km of road at a cost of £35 million. 'A' Roads cover 13% (149km) of our road network, the 'B' & 'C' Roads cover 11% (120km) of the network, with the unclassified network covering the largest portion of the network at 76% (861km).

What are we doing to improve?

We are within our target as specified in our Highway Infrastructure Asset management Plan for 'A' roads and our aim is to maintain a steady state condition. Our target for the unclassified roads is 10% to reach this target we need to invest more money into the unclassified network.



What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

Our 'A' road network condition remains static at 4%-5% requiring urgent maintenance.

The annual National Highways and Transportation survey shows Calderdale ranked 60th out of the 112 participants with a 7% increase in 2017 for the Condition of Highways benchmark.

Condition surveys should be undertaken yearly to show progress and used to identify trends on the unclassified network.

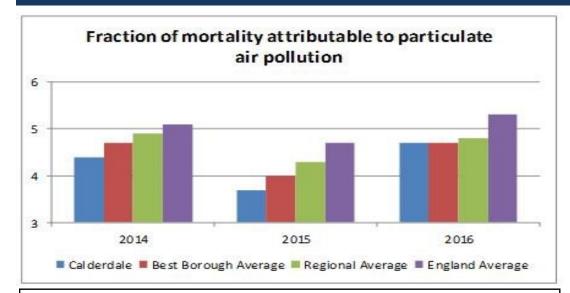
What more needs to happen?

The target for 'A' roads is to remain at 5%, to recognise their significance in connecting citizens to places of work, study and leisure.

We will look at additional Capital funding to increase our ability to carry out road repairs, and will include road maintenance in major capital improvement schemes.

4 additional gangs have been deployed to carry out small programmes of maintenance over the next 26 weeks on areas affected over winter.

Air Quality



What is the story the data is telling us?

Following consultation, it has been agreed to change the Super Key Performance Indicator (SKPI) for Air Quality. This is to reflect the impact particulates have on citizen health. Carbon emission reduction is still very important and will still be measured and reported via the citizen dashboard. The indicator uses modelled PM2.5 concentrations and applies this to the mortality rate in those aged 30+ to give a proportion of deaths that are attributable to particulate air pollution. Calderdale's performance is better than England, Regional and Best Borough averages. The Calderdale figure has decreased from 2010 to 2015, though there has been an increase for 2016. The same pattern can be seen nationally. It is unclear why there has been an increase for 2016 and we await the data for 2017 to see if this is the start of an upward trend.

Key Partners

Highways England, the executive agency responsible for the major strategic road network;

WYCA, in relation to improving public transport and ticketing; Bus and licensed operators (fleet improvements, alternative fuels);

Public Health, Environment Agency (on industrial emissions);

Defra, the Government department with responsibility for overseeing and directing Local Authorities in their air quality related duties;

West Yorkshire districts e.g. in developing the low emissions strategy, and particularly Kirklees MBC, with its close road links and joint infrastructure projects.

What more needs to happen?

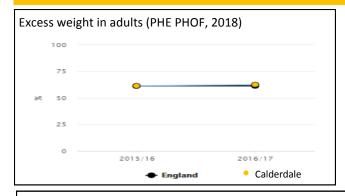
- Ownership of air quality agenda needs to be established.
- Agreement and sign off of strategy and ensuing implementation.
- All directorates need to consider actions they can influence regarding improving air quality.
- Additional Public Health education and links to communities .
- Action plan needs to be driven forward, including assigning actions and reviewing progress, with remedial work identified.
- Wider policy and strategic links need to be identified with a view to keeping air quality on the agenda.
- Public awareness and engagement needs to be improved.
- Non-road sources of particulates need to be considered (domestic wood burning, regional pollution).

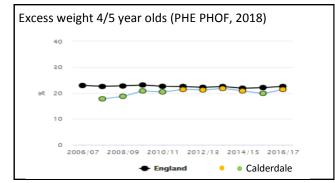
What are we doing to improve?

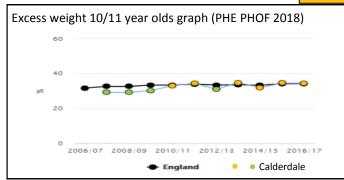
- The revised Air Quality Action Plan is being consulted upon.
- The Air Quality steering group is well established.
- We are working with Defra on air quality interventions on the A62 at Cooper Bridge.
- We are seeking funding and support for electric vehicle infrastructure.
- We are directing developers to take account of West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy (WYLES) in planning applications.

Obesity









What is the story the data is telling us?

The excess weight in adults indicator has recently been revised. The indicator is taken from the Active Lives Survey (previously Active People Survey) with a change in methodology and definition meaning that current data is not comparable with that reported previously. In 2016/17, 62.5% of adults were classified as overweight or obese, based on self-reported height and weight data. This is similar to regional and national averages and ranks Calderdale as 6th lowest of 20 northern boroughs for adult excess weight prevalence. Prevalence of excess weight at age 4/5 and excess weight at age 10/11 have increased significantly in the decade to 2016/17, and are now similar to regional and national averages, with over 1 in 5 (21.3%) of children overweight or obese at 4/5 years old, rising to over 1 in 3 (34.4%) by the age of 10/11. This ranks Calderdale as 3rd and 5th lowest respectively of 20 northern boroughs.

What are we doing to improve?

A number of initiatives have been developed and rolled out under the Active Calderdale programme:

- Workplace Health: Activities including lunchtime walks, yoga, running and Couch to 5k.
- Bike library: providing bike loans to adults and children who do not have bikes, providing 470 loans in it's first year (target 80).
- Cycle training: sessions to increase confidence and skill.
- Consultation event held in April 2018, with over 130 people attending. The focus was to raise awareness of the Sport England Local Delivery Pilot and engage organisations in helping to reduce the number of inactive residents.
- Calderdale Council have achieved the Bike Friendly Business and Walk Friendly Business accreditations for commitment to increasing walking, cycling and active travel .

Other initiatives include:

- Sugar Smart: The Council and other local businesses have signed up to this national campaign, making pledges of action to reduce sugar consumption.
- School-based initiatives: All Calderdale primary schools are invited to participate in an annual School Health Day which includes physical activity and lifestyle sessions and assemblies. Schools are also offered support in addressing childhood obesity, including the promotion of initiatives such as Sugar Smart, Daily Mile, and active lessons, and guidance in how they may use PE and Sport Premium for whole school physical activity outcomes. An inter-school competition, the #ActiveCdale School Cup, was developed in 2018, aiming to raise awareness of #activecdale and to inspire other schools to be more active. 12 schools took part in this year's competition, which will now be held annually.

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

Workplace health: Key performance indicators are in development. The number of employees participating in activities will be monitored, and impact assessed through questionnaires such as the Travel Survey.

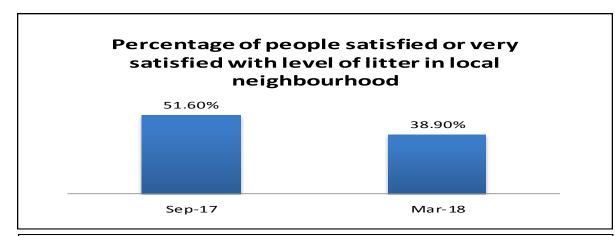
School Health Days: Participation is high, with 81 of 84 state schools, and 17,500 children, taking part in 2017/18. A recent service-user engagement exercise to inform the redevelopment of the public health offer for school-aged children found evidence of acceptability of this approach, with school health days valued by schools and by young people. This exercise also found some evidence of sustained increased nutritional awareness.

What more needs to happen?

The long-term impact of local school-based initiatives has not been evaluated, although nationally there is limited evidence for the impact of school-based obesity interventions, with a number of recent studies failing to show evidence of effectiveness. Schools have requested further input from the Better Living Service, to cover specific topics, as well as delivering training to teaching and non-teaching staff. Such an approach would ensure that children and young people receive consistent messages. Though schools are an important setting, they are just one of several environments to which children are exposed and which may influence behaviour. Future intervention should take a whole-systems approach, aiming to affect the family and wider environment.

There are plans to set up an Active Calderdale Board which will drive a whole systems approach to the Local Delivery Pilot. Initial funding will recruit a Project Manager and develop communications and marketing tools to raise awareness of Active Calderdale and engage local people, in particular those who are inactive.





What is the story the data is telling us?

Satisfaction with levels of litter in Calderdale has fallen by 12.7% since September 2017. This could be due to a couple of factors; there has been a reduction in the number of staff so there are fewer operational teams working across the borough, and the second survey will have been taken over the winter period when leaf fall is most prevalent. This data has been gathered via the Councils TalkBack survey. In March 2018 there were 337 respondents to the question 'Percentage of people satisfied or very satisfied with level of litter in local neighbourhood'.

What are we doing to improve?

- Working closely with the Communications Team and partners such as the Community Foundation for Calderdale (CFC) on an anti-litter and fly tipping campaign entitled 'Don't Muck About'.
- CFC are funding 2 Litter Champions whose role it will be to work with schools to deliver the anti-litter campaign.
- This work will be backed up with the use of environmental intelligence and enforcement action including Nuisance Control Orders.
- There are a number of active volunteers that participate in clean ups and days of action.
- The service is hoping to recruit a volunteer co-ordinator to manage and encourage more volunteers.

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

The anti-litter campaign is still in its infancy. Education and enforcement action is key to changing behaviour but these are long term initiatives and the positive impact will become evident over time.

What more needs to happen?

The Safer Cleaner Greener service has become more reactive as resources have reduced. It aims to deliver the best service it can with the resources available. Enforcement action and education is the key to tackling the root causes of littering and fly tipping. There needs to be a continuous educational programme designed around looking after the environment but there also needs to be a robust enforcement process in place. The new warden service is expected to educate as well as enforce.

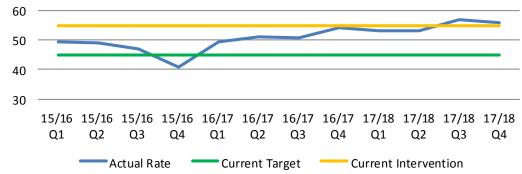
The use of environmental intelligence will help the service target resources more effectively, e.g. analysis of postcodes from the 2 surveys to see where the hotspots are. The next survey will be sent out in September and there is the opportunity to have input into the questions that will be included. This process will start in July.

The joining of Waste Management and Environmental Health into the Public Services Directorate presents more opportunities for us to work together particularly around environmental issues and campaigns such as the Keep Britain Tidy Great Plastic Pick up later this month.





Number of children subject to Child Protection Plans (per 10,000 under 18 year olds)



What is the story the data is telling us?

At 2017/18 Q4 there were 257 children subject to a child protection plan. With an under 18 population in Calderdale of 46,097, this gives a rate of 55.8 per 10k under 18s population. There has been an upward trend in the last 2 years. The latest comparator data we have is from March 2017 when Calderdale's rate was 54.3. Average rates amongst Calderdale's benchmarking groups were;

Group	Rate per 10k
Calderdale	54.3
All England	43.3
Yorkshire and Humber	43.0
Statistical Neighbours	46.4

Key Partners

Calderdale Council, West Yorkshire Police, Calderdale Schools and Academies, Health Services and the Voluntary Sector.

What more needs to happen?

Children are put on a child protection plan following a child protection conference deciding that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer harm. Whist the rate in Calderdale is high, very few children are on a plan for more than 2 years and the rate of children looked after is in line with comparator councils. This gives assurance that the level of children on a child protection plan is appropriate. There will be an audit of child protection plans that lasted for 6 months or less to understand if there was alternative approaches that could have undertaken.

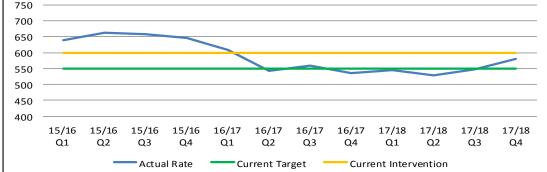
Calderdale's Domestic Abuse hub (which opened in January 2016) has been effective at identifying children at risk from domestic violence. Additionally there has been an increase in referrals to children's services since 2017/18 Q1. This has resulted in an increase in the numbers of children on plans

Further work needs to take place to understand how effective early intervention services are. Many voluntary sector organisations are operating on reduced resources and waiting times for Locality family support services and Home Start Services are increasing.









What is the story the data is telling us?

This measure looks at the number of older people placed permanently into care home placements commissioned by the Council in the previous 12 months. From 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018 there were 228 new placements. The 65+ population of Calderdale is 39,301, giving a rate per 100k population of 580.14. There has been a long term downward trend followed by the rate staying relatively stable for the last 2 years, we have now seen increases in the last 2 quarters, missing the target. The latest available benchmarking data is from March 2017 when Calderdale's rate was 538.6 Average rates among Calderdale's benchmarking groups were;

Group	Rate per 10k
Calderdale	538.6
All England	648.2
Yorkshire and Humber	671.4
Statistical Neighbours	720.8

Key Partners

Calderdale Council Adult Social Care, Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Trust, Calderdale CCG. Housing Providers

What more needs to happen?

There was an increase in new placements in October and November 2017 and an audit is currently taking place to understand the reasons and what learning can take place. New placements have since returned to a more normal level. Performance on this measure is historically good but to see performance return to and stay at previous levels we need to be increasingly creative, and increase the amount of joint commissioning with partners.

An increased number of methods and availability of flexible shorter term care interventions in people homes when crisis and needs are identified will reduce the need for short term admissions to care homes and hospital which often lead on to permanent care home placements.

When peoples longer tem needs are increasing, additional extra care and housing options are needed to allow people to live where care and support is more accessible to them, reducing their risk of crisis prompting the need for an admission to a care home or hospital bed. The success of Telecare and technology in people homes needs to be built on, increasingly accessible and available to everybody. Digital access to social care information and advice for all residents needs to be improved.