2022/23 Half Year Corporate Performance Report

Summary

This report provides a performance update for Quarter 2 and half year 2022/2023.

Following a recent review of the Super Key Performance Indicators (SKPIs), Neighbourhood Crime indicator ,Serious Crime indicator and Domestic Abuse indicator have replaced the previously reported Total Crime SKPI.

During this reporting period, there have been data releases for 4 quarterly SKPIs:

Quarterly updates of figures will be provided from WYCA Police and Crime Manager as well as a comparator review at Q4 to enable context to Calderdale's figures. Note: quarterly updates are a quarter behind, therefore OPF Q2 has Crime indicators that relate to Q1 WYCA Police and Crime unit.

- **Neighbourhood Crime** indicator comprises of the following—Burglary Residential, Personal Robbery, Theft From Vehicle, Theft of a Vehicle, Vehicle Interference, Theft from Person and is specified by the national performance measures. Neighbourhood Crime has decreased over the last 12 months by 424 crimes. The one area that is higher than the previous year is *Theft Of Motor Vehicle.* It has been seen recently that this crime type is in the news due to the increased value of car parts and the whole country is seeing this increase.

- **Serious Crime** comprises of the following, Murder, Attempted Murder, Manslaughter , Infanticide Child destruction, Causing death by dangerous driving , Causing death by careless driving under influence of drink or drugs Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving Assault with intent to cause serious harm Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking. Serious Crime has increased by 28.4% since last year.

- **Domestic Abuse** recorded crime has decreased in Calderdale from previous year by 0.5%.

- **Adult Social Care** — The percentage of the population aged 65 or over in receipt of long term adult health and social care support continues to be stable, reaching 3.6% in Q2. This is in line with 3.56% in our most recent published data (2020/21). This trend is also evident amongst our comparators, both nationally, regionally and our statistical neighbours.

- **Claimant Count** — The latest data release (September 2022) shows 5,065 people claiming unemployment related benefits, which equates to 3.9% of residents (16-64). Performance shows continuous improvement since March 2021, although the Claimant Count still remains higher than pre-pandemic levels.

- **Youth Unemployment** — The number of young people (18-24) claiming unemployment benefits as at September 2022 is 1,010 (6.8% of the population in this age group). A higher number of young people are claiming unemployment benefits than in March 2020 and the percentage gap between comparators (regional and national) is wider now than in March 2020.

From the wider basket of Key Performance Indicators, please note the following exception reports:

- **Permanent Care Home Admissions (ages 18 to 64 / 65 and above)**
- **Reablement**
- **Primary Phase Educational Attainment Outcomes**

Statistical Neighbour Ranking

Priority	SKPI	What Does Good Performance Equal	Latest Score	Period	Previous Score	Period	Performance Trend	Latest Rank In Comparator Group	Comparator Group	Top 3 Performing Statistical Neighbours
Reducing Inequalities	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Males)	High	61.4 years	2017-19	62.2 years	2016-18	Worsening	9/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Bury (63.6) Medway (62.7) Kirklees (61.9)
	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Females)	High	64.0 years	2017-19	63.4 years	2016-18	Improving	1/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Calderdale (64.0) Medway (63.3) Dudley (62.6)
	Percentage of physically active and inactive adults - active adults	High	63.1%	November 2019/20	63.4%	May 2019/20	Worsening	2/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Bury (63.6%) Calderdale (63.1%) Stockton on Tees (62.1%)
	Prevalence of Healthy Weight in Reception children	High	75.7%	2019/20	76.1%	2018/19	Worsening	4/15 [data missing for 1 LA]	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Stockton on Tees (77.6%) Derby (77.2%) Warrington (76.1%)
	Prevalence of Healthy Weight in Year 6 children	High	63.7%	2019/20	64.2%	2018/19	Worsening	3/15 [data missing for 1 LA]	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Warrington (66.6%) Stockport (65.8%) Calderdale (63.7%)
	Proportion of older people in receipt of long term adult social care (65+) (Benchmarking 2020/21)	Low	3.56%	2020/21	3.82%	2019/20	Improving	7/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Medway (3.1%) Kirklees (3.2%) Doncaster (3.2%)
	Percentage achieving a good level of development in the Foundation Stage Profile	High	70.5%	2019	70.0%	2018	Improving	5/11	DfE Statistical Neighbours	Stockton on Tees (73.8%) Darlington (71.7%) Bury (71.4%)
	Domestic Abuse (New)	High	1193	Jun-22						
	Serious Crime (New)	High	217	Jun-22	1.69	Jun-21	Worsening			
	Neighbourhood Crime (a national Policing Crime Measure) (New)	High	2322	Jun-22	1898	Jun-21	Worsening			
	Voluntary organisations as a rate of population (per 100,000) (New)		191.5	2018/19				1/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Calderdale (191.5) Bury (179.3) Kirklees (167.5)

Strong Thriving Towns and Places	NVQ level 4+, aged 16 to 64	High	39.2	2021	36.8	2020	Improving	3/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh-bours	Bury (42.8%) Derby (42.0%) Calderdale (39.2%)
	Median gross weekly pay	High	535	2021	520.9	2020	Improving	12/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh-bours	Bury (609.4) Medway (606.1) Dudley (589.2)
	Claimant Count (*benchmarking uses the proportion rather than number)	Low	5065	Sep-22	5170	Jun-22	Improving	7/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh-bours	North Lincolnshire (3.4%) Barnsley/Stockport (3.5%) Wakefield (3.6%)
	Youth unemployment	Low	6.8%	Sep-22	6.4%	Jun-22	Worsen-ing	9/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh-bours	Medway (5.4%) North Lincolnshire/ Stockport (5.5%) Barnsley (5.6%)
	Business Survival Rates (3 years)	High	57.2	2020	54.9	2016	Improving	3/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh-bours	Bolton (58) Plymouth (57.8) Calderdale (57.2)
	Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	Low	4	2020/21	5	2019/20	Improving	13/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh-bours	Stockton-on-Tees (1) Kirklees/Medway/ Wigan/ Bolton/ Rotherham/ Wakefield/ Doncaster/ Dudley/ Barnsley/Plymouth (2)
	Housing delivery test % of deliverable assessed housing requirement delivery over a rolling 3 year period – over 75% (New)	High	55%	2021	50%	2020	Improving	15/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh-bours	Telford & Wrekin (233%) Doncaster (229%) Wakefield (200%)
	Average Progress 8 score per pupil	High	0.03	2019	0.07	2018	Worsen-ing	2/11	DfE Statis-tical Neigh-bours	Nottinghamshire (0.06) Calderdale (0.03) Leeds (0.03)
Climate Action	Local sites (both geological and wildlife) where positive conservation manage-ment is being or has been implemented in previous 5 years	High	65	2021	67	2020	Worsen-ing			
	Per capita CO2 emissions in the area	Low	4.8	2019	4.9	2018	Improving	10/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh-bours	Medway (2.9) Plymouth (3.3) Dudley (3.5)

Permanent Care Home Admissions (ages 18 to 64 / 65 and above)

Q2 2022/23

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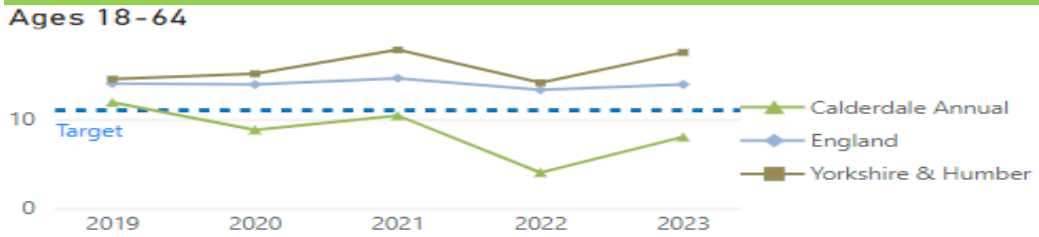

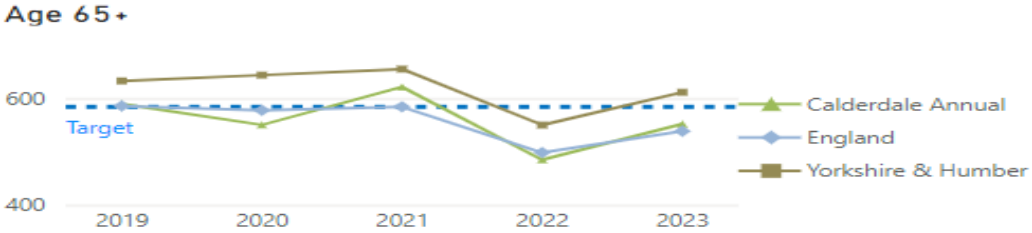

What story is the data is telling us? These measures are part of the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF), looking at the rate of permanent care home admissions for adults aged 18 to 64, and 65 or over. Admission rates for both age groups have been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, with that impact varying significantly from area to area. Figures for 2021 above reflect the initial impact, with increased admissions for both age groups. This relates to the drive to discharge patients from hospital at the start of the pandemic. Subsequently, the pandemic led to a shift away from residential & nursing placements to community services for adults requiring support. This resulted in significant reductions in the rate of permanent admissions, reflected in data for 2022 above. This reduction was particularly significant in Calderdale, with the lowest admission rates ever reported for both age groups. The most recent published data, reflected above in 2023, shows increased admission rates for both age groups, locally, regionally and nationally. Our admission rate for adults aged 18-64 still remains well below comparators, but has almost returned to pre-pandemic levels. Our rate for adults aged 65 and above has returned to pre-pandemic levels, and quarterly data confirms that increase continues. The rate for Calderdale continues to align more closely with the national average than the regional average.

OPF feedback : We will continue to support people to remain independent in their own homes or supported living where possible. Nationally we have seen an increase in placements through the discharge to assess process like many other local authorities in the post pandemic period.

What are we doing to improve? In recent years, we have reduced our use of residential and nursing placements for younger adults. We now aim to support younger adults to access their own tenancies and support within a community setting, or remain in the family home with community-based support. However, we have seen a slight increase in admissions in the last year. This relates to a handful of admissions related to provider failure and relocations from neighbouring areas. Prior to the pandemic, we were reducing our use of residential placements for people aged 65 or over. This was in preference for homecare services, which provide better support for people to remain in their own homes and regain independence following hospital discharge. Calderdale has a long standing commitment to promoting independence and supporting its residents to remain in their home, in the community, for as long as possible. Whilst also ensuring that care home placements are utilised as a last resort and additionally, managing capacity issues. A number of care homes have de-registered and closed down in recent years (The focus on extra care placements is serving to reduce the demand for permanent care home placements. This also reduces homecare demand). Since the pandemic, demand has increased for short term 'Discharge to Assess' placements in care homes, primarily to support people discharged from hospital. Between January and September this year, there has been a 58% increase in hospital discharges into 24 hour care home placements, compared with the same period in 2019. This is largely due to people being discharged from hospital requiring a higher level of care, following lengthy hospital stays. We typically see up to 50 discharges a week needing social care input. We are also seeing shortages in home care capacity. This has led to some people, who could have been supported at home, being discharged into transitional or short stay beds. The risk being mitigated here is to ultimately reduce such hospital discharges from becoming permanent placements, given that long term short stay placements can result in dependency. Since May 2019, a discharge to assess model was put in place. This involved the introduction of the trusted assessment (TA) documents, which are now widely used by both hospital and social care staff. We are working with our NHS and local authority partners to implement a shared system for recording and reporting on Discharge to Assess.

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact? Although the discharge rate has increased, the TA document is now embedded. This has increased capacity within the discharge function. However the move to a true discharge to assess model has not been fully achieved.

What more needs to happen? What can we learn from the best performing CIPFA Statistical Neighbours? There is evidence that a true discharge to assess model would have an impact on flow.

Which CIPFA Statistical Neighbours perform best on this measure? Calderdale has the second lowest admission rate for 18 to 65 year olds with 8 per 100,000. Doncaster has a slightly lower rate at 7.6 per 100,000. The next lowest performing area is Wigan at 10.6 per 100,000. For older adults (65+), our neighbours Rochdale (366 per 100,000) and Kirklees (476 per 100,000) have the lowest admission rates amongst our CIPFA comparators. Doncaster has the third lowest rate at 479 per 100,000.

Proportion of older people (aged 65+) still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services

Q2 2022/23

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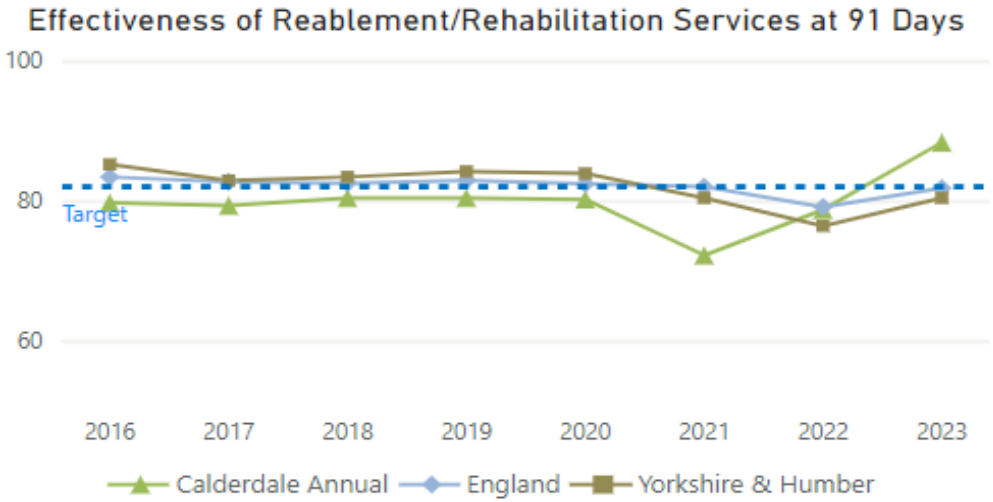

What is the story the data is telling us? This indicator measures the effectiveness of reablement and rehabilitation services; both of which aim to promote independence and reduce the ongoing demand for adult social care services, as well as the need for further hospital admissions. The indicator is based on hospital discharges for those aged 65 or over, between October and December each year. The figures in the chart reflect the proportion of those discharged from hospital who were still at home 91 days later. Calderdale's performance has historically been below the regional and national comparator averages. The gap widened significantly during the first year of the pandemic (see 20/21 above), when performance locally dropped to just 72.2%. Since then, there have been 2 consecutive years of improving performance, reaching 88.3% in the most recent year. This represents the best performance to date in Calderdale, and the first time performance locally has exceeded both regional and national averages.

Which CIPFA Statistical Neighbours perform best on this measure?

Barnsley ranks 1st amongst our CIPFA neighbours with 90.6%, followed by Stockport (90.3%) and Rochdale (89.7%). Calderdale ranks 7th, out of 16 LA.

What are we doing to improve? Performance continues to improve by providing individuals with a more seamless transfer through reablement. The teams plans include:

- A restructure of the Reablement Team :
- Increase capacity/direct contact time.
- Improve response times.
- Ensure the right cohort of people are identified
- Promote greater independence for service users.
- Improve independence and system efficiencies.
- Continue to reduce hospital discharge delays.
- Reduce the level of transitional beds in care homes and increase Home First/Discharge to Assess.
- As part of the restructure, new role profiles have been developed, including a new career pathway to improve workforce recruitment, retention and stability, key weakness that have undermined the team for some time.

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact? At this stage, the planned improvements highlighted above have or are in the process of being completed . It should be noted that since the pandemic, the increased acuity and volume of people accessing the team has grown, while the capacity and performance of the team has improved.

What more needs to happen? What can we learn from the best performing CIPFA Statistical Neighbours? People are being discharged from hospital with greater acuity and complexity, which can increase the potential for break down in the community, increasing the likelihood of re-admission to hospital. This is the case nationally and remain a key focus of the UECB and other Place and ICS strategic and operational forums.

OPF feedback : It is pleasing to see this evidence of our continued effectiveness of reablement support and services for residents across the borough

Primary Phase Educational Attainment Outcomes: KPIs 33-36, 39 and 111

Q2 2022/23

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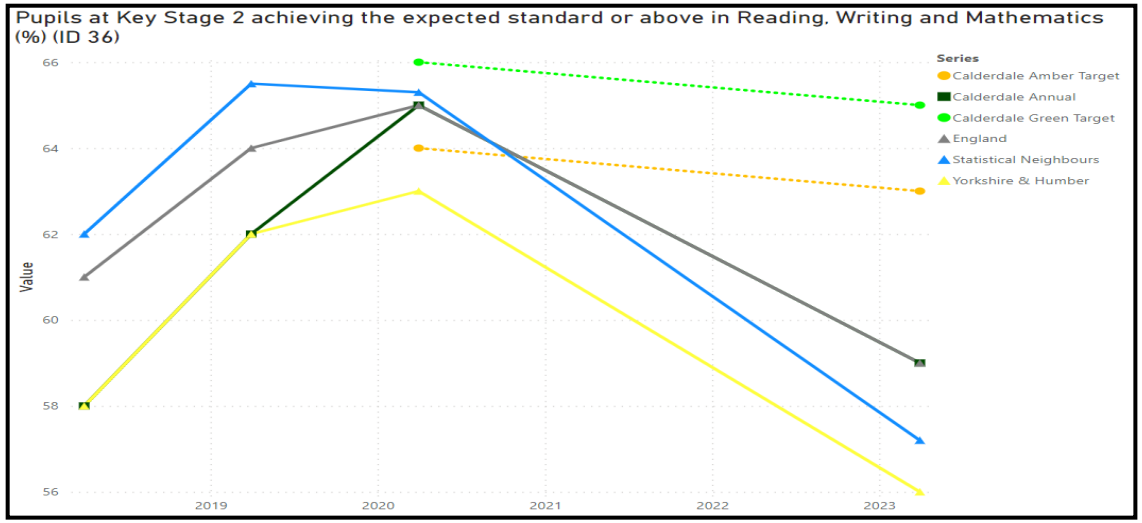

What is the story the data is telling us?

Provisional outcomes are available for attainment at the end of Foundation Stage (Good Level of Development(GLD)), Year 1 Phonics, Key Stage One and Key Stage 2 for the first time since 2019. Validated results, including secondary and post-16 outcomes will become available later in 2022/23. The general trend is for Calderdale to be close to national average attainment, with some relative improvement. Primary assessments results in 2022 are generally positive for Calderdale. There was a general dip in the proportion of pupils achieving expected standards, locally and nationally.

GLD: 65.4% compared to 65.2 % nationally (provisional estimate), slightly above national. 2022 results are not comparable to 2019 due to changes in assessments. SN data not available at time of writing.

Year 1 Phonics: Calderdale dipped from 83% in 2019 to 79%. National and SN averages also dipped (82% to 75% for both), with Calderdale now moderately above average.

Key Stage One: Reading dipped from 72% to 66% achieving expected standard, writing from 64% to 56% and maths from 73% to 67%. National and SN averages fell to a slightly greater extent. National reading = 67% (-8 percentage points (pp),) writing = 58% (-11pp), maths = 68% (-8pp). SN averages were 65% (-10pp), 56% (-13pp) and 67% (-9pp).

Key Stage 2: The proportion achieving the expected standard in all of reading, writing and maths similarly dipped locally and nationally (see chart). Calderdale dipped from 65% to 59%, as did the national average. The SN average fell slightly more, from 65% to 57%.

Targets were set based on historic patterns and green targets were generally in line or close to 2019 national averages. Whilst attainment is therefore below previously set amber targets this is misleading given the general fall in attainment nationally. Performance would normally have been green, or close to being so, if performance relative to national patterns is considered.

What are we doing to improve?

- Continue to support and challenge our schools causing concern
- Increased engagement between schools and the English and Maths curriculum Hubs (89%)
- 37 schools taking part in a literacy project to raise standards funded by EEF and the School Improvement Partnership Board
- School cluster priorities continue to focus upon improved outcomes in maths and writing
- Delivery by the School Effectiveness service, of subject leader programmes

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

- Non– statutory EY moderation secured a higher than national GLD
- All Schools undertook an English audit, which resulted in the higher than national phonics results achieved
- Key stage 1 to 2 progress is positive for all subjects: *Reading +0.72, Writing +0.14 and Maths +0.93*

What more needs to happen?

- Continue to move closer to the national average of schools graded as good and outstanding (88%) Presently, there are 82% of schools in Calderdale graded good and outstanding
- Continue to provide professional development opportunities for professionals in schools to come together and share good practice
- Reduce the number of schools causing concern in Calderdale

OPF feedback : It is clear that all local authorities have been impacted as a result of the pandemic, but we are encouraged by the work in our early years sector which has been done with regards to school readiness to mitigate this impact.