



## **2022/23 End of December Corporate Performance Report**

## Summary

This report provides the performance update for Quarter 3—2022/23. During this reporting period, there have been data releases for the following quarterly Super Key Performance Indicators (SKPIs):-

- **Claimant Count** — The latest data release (December 2022) shows 5,105 people claiming unemployment related benefits which equates to 3.9% of residents (16-64) which is in line with regional and national averages.
- **Youth Unemployment** — As at December 2022, 6.9% (1,020) of 18-24 year olds are claiming unemployment benefits which remains higher than England and Regional comparators (4.7% and 5.2% respectively). There were 22 more young people claiming unemployment benefits in December 2022 than September 2022.

During this reporting period, there have been data releases for the following annual SKPIs:

- **Median Gross Weekly Pay (resident based)** —There has been an increase in the median gross weekly earnings for Calderdale residents (from £535 in 2021 to £576.90 in 2022). Although there has been an increase, Calderdale's average gross weekly pay is below the statistical neighbour, regional and national average for the resident based measure. The data from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) which uses information on earnings and hours obtained from employers for the pay period of April does not cover people who are self employed and uses a sample size of 1% of employees.
- **Economic Business Sustainability (3 year)** - The latest data (the proportion of new enterprises in 2018 which were still active in 2021) shows a decrease in performance against this measure at 56.4% and currently ranks us 12th against statistical neighbours. Against West Yorkshire authorities, in 2020 Calderdale had the highest 3 year business survival rate, but fell to the lowest survival rate for the 2021 data release, despite Wakefield, Bradford and Kirklees all seeing increases.
- **Principal Roads where maintenance should be considered** — the latest result, 3% (2021/22) places us 8<sup>th</sup> out of 14 of CIPFA statistical neighbour authorities. The range of performance results for this comparator group is 1% - best performing (Halton) to 6% - worst performing (Derby and Stockport) with 10 of the authorities reporting between 2% and 4% of principal roads requiring maintenance.
- **Voluntary organisations as a rate of population (per 100,000)** — Data has recently been released for 2019/20. This data shows a reduction in the number of voluntary organisations in Calderdale as a rate of population from 191.5 in 2018/19 to 187.6 in 2019/20 (a reduction of 17 organisations). The majority of statistical neighbours saw a decrease in the number of voluntary organisations over this period. Nationally, there was a very small increase from the previous year. Calderdale remains the authority that has the highest rate of voluntary organisations against statistical neighbours. The impact of the pandemic on the number and size of organisations are yet to be seen as new Almanac editions start to cover the covid-19 pandemic period.
- **Progress 8** — Data from the end of the academic year 2021-2 shows a decrease in performance in the average Progress 8 score per pupil at Key Stage 4 (GCSE) in both absolute and comparative terms. Average Progress 8 score per pupil in Calderdale stands at -0.19, a fall from 0.03 in 2019. (The intervening years were teacher assessed grades due to pandemic disruption.) On this measure we are now below the national average (-0.06), regional average (-0.07) and Children's Services Statistical Neighbours average (-0.13). We rank 7th of 11 Children's Services Statistical Neighbours compared with 2nd in 2019.
- **Percentage achieving a good level of development in the Foundation Stage Profile** — Data from the end of the academic year 2021-2 shows a decrease in performance in the proportion of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception year. However this is only in absolute terms and comparative performance is improving. Pupils achieving a good level of development at Foundation Stage in Calderdale stands at 65.4%, a fall from 70.5 in 2019. (The full collect did not take place in intervening years due to pandemic disruption.) On this measure we are now above the national average (65.2%), regional average (64.4%) and Children's Services Statistical Neighbours average (63.7%). We rank 4th of 11 Children's Services Statistical Neighbours compared with 5th in 2019.
- **Prevalence of Healthy Weight (Reception/Year 6)** - Data released covering 2021/22 shows an improvement in the proportion of reception age children that are a healthy weight, with Calderdale becoming the best performing area amongst our statistical neighbours. Performance against the equivalent measure for year 6 children remains stable, above the national average and our statistical neighbours. It is however also worth highlighting that these indicators mask an issue in relation to underweight children. In the latest data, Calderdale has by far the highest rates for underweight children across both age groups, compared to our statistical neighbours.

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

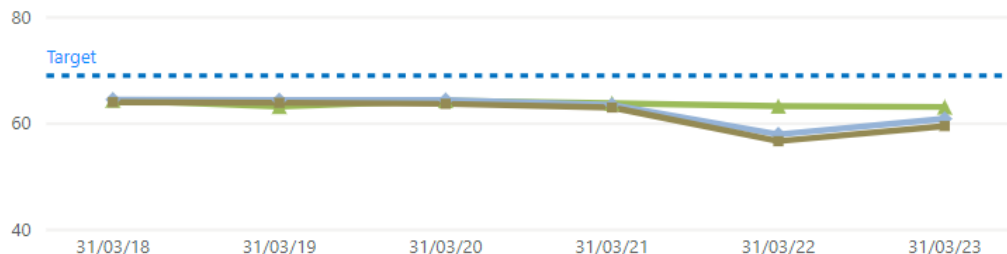
- Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment / living independently, with or without support
- Secondary Phase Attainment and Progress
- Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan and Children Looked After

**Statistical Neighbour Ranking - Data as of 13 February 2023**

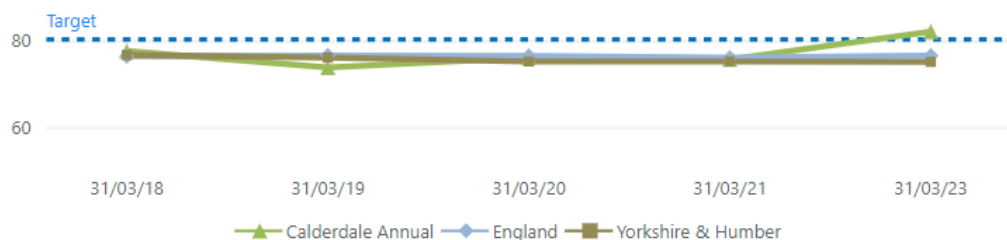
Priority	SKPI	What Does Good Performance Equal	Latest Score	Period	Previous Score	Period	Performance Trend	Latest Rank In Comparator Group	Comparator Group	Top 3 Performing Statistical Neighbours	
Reducing Inequalities	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Males)	High	59	2018-20	61.4	2017-19	Worsening	11/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Stockport (65.1) Bury (63.4) Dudley (62.9)	
	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Females)	High	63.4	2018-20	64	2017-19	Worsening	2/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Medway (63.6) Calderdale (63.4) Dudley (62.7)	
	Percentage of physically active adults	High	61.4%	November 2020/21	63.1%	November 2019/20	Worsening	4/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Stockton on Tees (63.2%) Wakefield (63.0%) Bury (62.0%)	
	Prevalence of Healthy Weight in Reception children	High	82.1%	2021/22	76.3%	2019/20	Improving	1/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Calderdale (82.1%) Stockport (79.9%) Wigan (76.2%)	
	Prevalence of Healthy Weight in Year 6 children	High	63.0%	2021/22	63.2%	2019/20	Worsening	1/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Calderdale (63%) North Lincolnshire (63%) Stockport (63%)	
	Proportion of older people in receipt of long term adult social care (65+)	Low	3.60%	2021/22	3.56%	2020/21	Worsening	7/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Medway (3.1%) Doncaster (3.2%) Kirklees (3.2%)	
	Percentage achieving a good level of development in the Foundation Stage Profile	High	65.4%	2022	70.5%	2019	Worsening (though improved comparative position)	4/11	DfE Statistical Neighbours	Stockton on Tees (68.1%) Nottinghamshire (66.8%) Darlington (66.0%)	
	Domestic Abuse (New)	Low	1193	Jun-22							
	Serious Crime (New)	Low	217	Jun-22	169	Jun-21	Worsening				
	Neighbourhood Crime (which is actually on of the national Policing Crime Measures) (New)	Low	2322	Jun-22	1898	Jun-21	Worsening				
	Voluntary organisations as a rate of population (per 100,000)		187.6	2019/20	191.5	2018/19		1/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Calderdale (187.6) Bury (179.6) Kirklees (175.2)	

Strong Thriving Towns and Places	NVQ level 4+, aged 16 to 64	High	39.2	2021	36.8	2020	Improving	3/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Bury (42.8%) Derby (42.0%) Calderdale (39.2%)
	Median gross weekly pay	High	576.9	2022	535	2021	Improving	13/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Stockport (665.4) Dudley (615.4) Kirklees (613.4)
	Claimant Count (*benchmarking uses the proportion rather than number)	Low	5105	Dec-22	5065	Sep-22	Improving	7/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Barnsley/Stockport (3.3%) Wakefield (3.4%) North Lincolnshire (3.5%)
	Youth unemployment	Low	6.9%	Dec-22	6.8%	Sep-22	Worsening	9/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Barnsley (5.2%) Medway (5.3%) Stockport (5.5%)
	Business Survival Rates (3 years)	High	56.4	2021	59.4	2020	Worsening	12/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Halton (65.2) Stockport (63) Medway (61.8)
	Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	Low	3	2021/22	4	2020/21	Improving	8/14	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Halton (1) Kirklees/Rotherham/Medway/ Doncaster/Wakefield/North Lincolnshire (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 Neighbours	Telford & Wrekin (233%) Doncaster (229%) Wakefield (200%)
	Average Progress 8 score per pupil	High	-0.19	2022	0.03	2019	Worsening	7/11	DfE Statistical Neighbours	Leeds (0.11) Kirklees (0.01) Nottinghamshire (-0.01)
Climate Action	Local sites (both geological and wildlife) where positive conservation management is being or has been implemented in previous 5 years	High	65	2021	67	2020	Worsening			
	Per capita CO2 emissions in the area	Low	4.2	2020	4.8	2019	Improving	9/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Medway (2.7) Dudley (3.1) Wigan (3.6)

Prevalence of Healthy Weight - Year 6



Prevalence of Healthy Weight - Reception



**What story is the data is telling us?**

These indicators are based on data from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), introduced in 2006. This is a mandated annual programme of height and weight checks for all school children, in both Reception and Year 6. Previously, we reported on the prevalence of excess weight. This only drew attention to one aspect of the NCMP findings, which also covers prevalence of under weight and healthy weight. The latter now replaces the previous excess weight measures, and is included in our reporting for the first time in Quarter 3.

At Reception age, Calderdale’s healthy weight prevalence is significantly higher than the national average (18th highest in the country), and is the highest amongst our CIPFA neighbours. Our target for this indicator was set with the aim of returning to our best performance level of 80.3%, achieved in the first year of NCMP. That has been exceeded by 1.4 percentage points. In Year 6 the prevalence of healthy weight in Calderdale has remained stable over time, but has been significantly higher than the national average since 2020/21. The gap to our target of 68.9% remains at just under 6 percentage points.

**OPF feedback :** Whilst we are pleased to see performance around the prevalence of healthy weight in our Reception and year 6 children, we remain vigilant and will continue to monitor closely particularly with the effects of the cost of living crisis for underweight impact on the children of our borough.

**What are we doing to improve?**

- In 2021, insight work was conducted to look at family food poverty and resilience. Findings from this (2024) work, which emphasised the role of “trusted adults” will help to shape a forthcoming Healthy Early Years award programme for childcare settings.
- Calderdale has secured funding to deliver the Family Hubs programme. An infant feeding workstream will strengthen the local breastfeeding and infant feeding support offer.
- From 2022, a training offer has been rolled out to support practitioners to provide families with information about accessing the NHS Healthy Start scheme.
- A 2022 CYP Scrutiny Board review of school food made four recommendations to better support schools to provide a nutritious, affordable and sustainable food offer. These recommendations are being progressed by Public Health and system partners.
- In February 2023, a Healthy Schools award programme will launch which aims to support schools to better support pupil health and wellbeing.
- In Autumn 2023, a single point of contact and embedded triage process for families/ professionals who have concerns about a child or young person’s health and wellbeing will launch. This will ensure that support is easily accessible and is provided by the most appropriate team of professionals.
- Investment has been made in addressing “holiday hunger” by extending local Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) Healthy Holidays provision across non centrally funded school holidays. The Healthy Holidays programme is currently being evaluated. Some schools offer breakfast clubs but these are not centrally funded, nor automatically free at the point of delivery for children on FSM due to delivery costs. With breakfast clubs reliant on schools self-funding, provision is patchy.

**What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?**

The NCMP and monitoring of healthy weight prevalence are blunt instruments in measuring children’s health. Unfortunately the increase in healthy weight in Reception and Year 6 masks a growing concern around child underweight locally. In 2020/21, Calderdale saw a statistically significant increase in prevalence of child underweight in Year 6, which bucked the national trend. This picture has worsened in 2021/22, and Calderdale now has the highest prevalence of underweight in England for both Reception and Year 6. While overall prevalence is low, and this picture may change over time, it is important that it is monitored.

**What more needs to happen? What can we learn from the best performing CIPFA Statistical Neighbours?**

As highlighted below, Calderdale achieved the highest prevalence of healthy weight in Reception and Year 6 for both indicators amongst our CIPFA neighbours, but also the highest prevalence of underweight in the country. More work should be conducted to understand how the prevalence of child underweight plays out across Calderdale, and to consider the root cause, which could be expected to be around malnutrition as a result of child poverty. Work should also be conducted to discover the extent to which malnutrition is a concern across all BMI categories in Calderdale, and how as a system we can best respond to this. This issue should be taken to the Starting Well and Developing

**Which CIPFA Statistical Neighbours perform best on this measure?**

Calderdale is the “best” performing local authority for the reception age healthy weight indicator, and joint best performer for the year 6 indicator. For reception age, Calderdale performs 2.2 percentage points better than the next best local authority (Stockport). For year 6, Calderdale, North Lincolnshire and Stockport all achieved the same prevalence figure in the most recent years’ data. The above limitations in interpreting this indicator should be noted.



Performance figures published in 2022/23 {Based on data gathered in 2021/22}	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support
Calderdale	3%	22%
England	6%	26%
Yorkshire & Humber	8%	32%
CIPFA Statistical Neighbours	7%	36%

### What is the story the data is telling us?

The national definitions for both of these measures, from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF), were changed by NHS Digital in 2022. Previously, the measures used the number of people subject to a Care Programme Approach as the denominator. The CPA is a package of care to support people recovering from mental illness. The denominator for the measures now is the total number of people in contact with mental health services, which is a much larger figure than the previous CPA denominator. As a result, performance has declined at a national level against these measures, with some local authorities experiencing greater reductions in performance than others.

Calderdale is one of the local authorities which has seen the largest apparent reductions in performance, against the new methodology. In 2021/22, we reported 12% for the employment measure, compared with 3% in 2022/23. For the accommodation measure, performance fell from 71% in 2021/22 to 22% in 2022/23. Calderdale performed above the national average for both measures in the 4 years to 2021/22, but has now dropped below that level.

For comparison, the old denominator based on CPA was 495 for both measures in 2021/22, this increased to 2140. For the accommodation measure, the actual number of people living independently increased over the same period from 325 to 455. The number of people employed also increased, rising from 45 to 60. If the reporting methodology hadn't changed, performance would have increased. It is likely the drop in performance against the new definition reflects incomplete NHS records.

Our current targets for these measures reflect the old methodology. These will be reviewed for 2023/24.

### Which CIPFA Statistical Neighbours perform best on this measure?

Stockton on Tees continues to be our best performing CIPFA neighbour for the employment indicator, with 18%. Barnsley and Rotherham achieved 16% and 14% respectively in 2022/23. For the accommodation indicator, Bolton achieved the best performance by far with 74% in 2022/23, followed by Barnsley (65%) and Stockton on Tees (60%). Calderdale is now amongst the lowest ranked local authorities in our CIPFA group, for both indicators.

### What are we doing to improve?

- Focus is needed to improve the gathering of data, following the changes by NHS Digital.
- Liaison with SWYPFT Performance and Quality team to ensure that communication and guidance is given to teams within SWYPFT that historically would not be completing the Social Inclusion Screens where PSA data is found.
- Shared the changes with General Managers of Calderdale MH teams.
- Liaise with Kirklees and Wakefield Councils who will also be impacted by this change.

Our Individual Placement and Support (IPS) workers support people with severe mental health difficulties into employment. They provide intensive, individual support, including job searches, placements in paid employment, and in-work support for both the employee and the employer.

### What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

We expect to see improved recording of data relating to accommodation and employment status, which will ensure performance is more accurately reported in future.

### What more needs to happen? What can we learn from the best performing CIPFA Statistical Neighbours?

IPS is delivered and managed by health partners SWYPFT. We will share the CIPFA best performing providers with partners, and work with the IPS service to ensure that there are links with those areas to identify any learning to improve our local service.

**OPF feedback:** This is an area where as an authority we have historically performed well e.g. with local examples of programmes such as Project Search. However the changing methodology and the context of the labour market with high numbers of vacancies and low unemployment now present additional challenges. We remain committed to improve employment opportunities for adults in contact with mental health services.

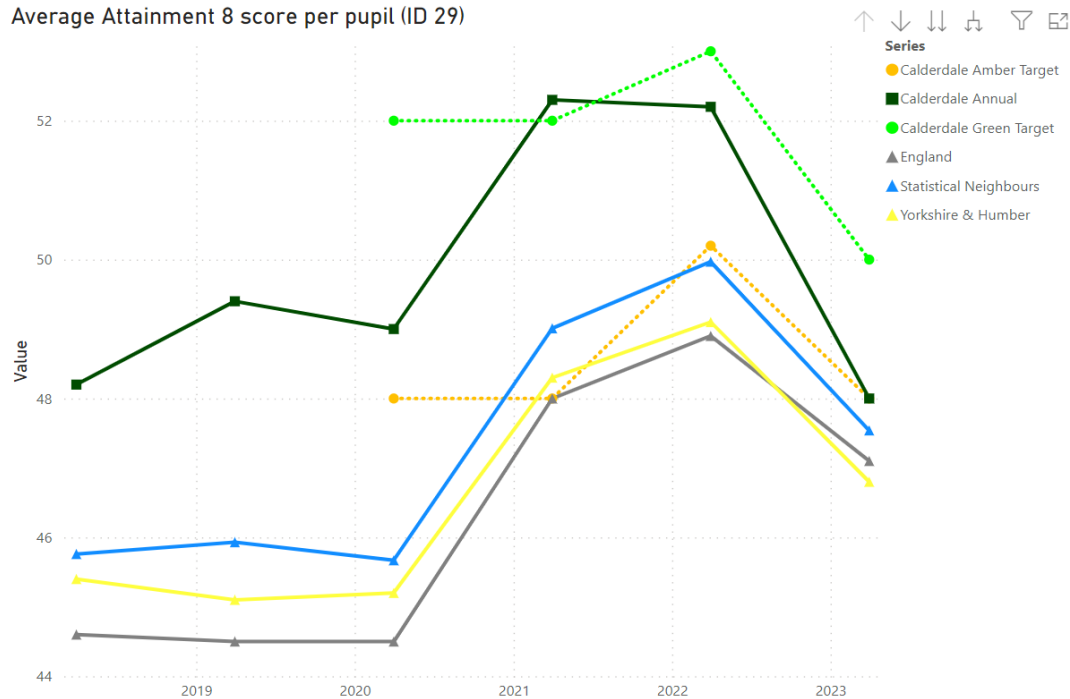


# Average Attainment 8 Score and Average Progress 8 Score

2022/23 Q3



Average Attainment 8 score per pupil (ID 29)



**What is the story the data is telling us?**  
 Attainment 8 fell locally and nationally in 2022 as end of KS4 examinations returned and grade boundaries began to adjust back towards pre-pandemic thresholds. A8 fell more steeply in Calderdale, however, with A8 falling from 52.2 to 48.0, dropping from above to just below the national average which fell from 50.9 to 48.7.. Statistical Neighbours also dipped, from 50.0 to 47.5, but to a lesser extent than in Calderdale. The progress 8 measure also fell from +0.03 to -0.19, which is significantly below the national average (-0.03). A significant factor is that results from early entries taken in Yr. 10 in 2021 were not counted in A8 and P8 measures in 2022, due to the different assessment methodology used. It is clear that this negatively impacted on official results for several Calderdale schools. Whilst it is not possible to fully assess the relative impact compared to national averages, it may be relevant to note that other measures, where early entries were included, tend to remain above average. For example, the proportion achieving 9-5 grades in English and maths was 50.8% compared to 49.6% nationally, although the gap narrowed from 3.2 to 1.2 percentage points since 2019 (the last directly comparable result), in a small relative decline.

**What are we doing to improve?**  
 While the majority of secondary schools are academies, all secondary schools actively engage with the Local Authority through the Calderdale self-improving school system with attendance at the secondary cluster, Calderdale Secondary Heads Association and through a wide range of networks.  
 All schools, including academies, are risked assessed using a wide range of data and information with an initial risk level determined in October when provisional data is available but this is an iterative process.  
 Continued availability and achievement of a broad range of level 2&3 qualifications, particularly level 2 for our more disadvantaged young people.

**What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?**  
 Review, discussion and updates of CASH/Cluster action plan 2023/24 at regular meetings—as noted above.

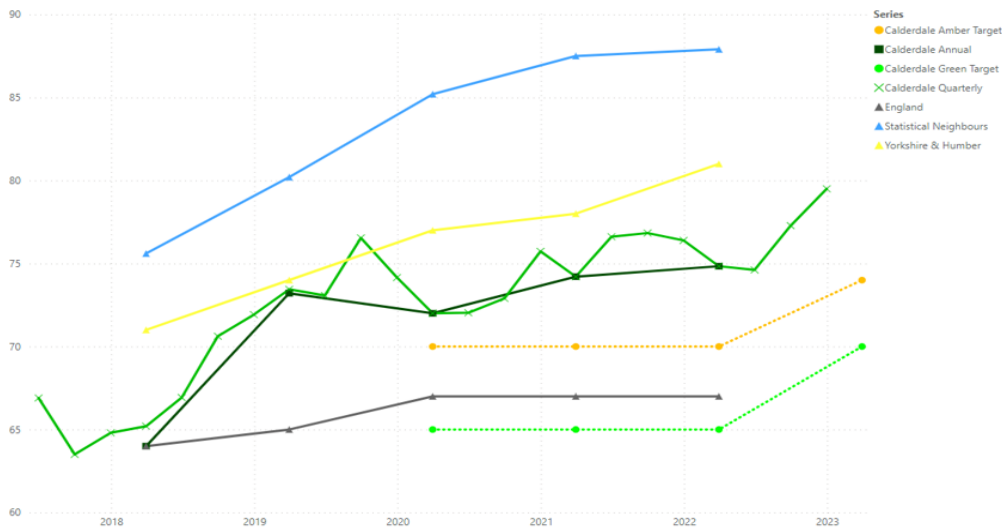
**What more needs to happen?**  
 Continued interventions implemented to close the attainment gap for our disadvantaged and SEND Support young people.  
 Increase provision to re-engage young people and offer pathways below level 2 (NEET).  
 Implementation of the Post 16 Employment and Skills strategy. Much of this strategy focuses upon work with pre-sixteen young people.  
 Calderdale’s Health and Well Being strategy seeks that every 15 year old should have hope and aspiration and that all young people should have support to establish themselves in good quality jobs with regular income.

**OPF feedback :** We note this report and it can be seen that this is very much the first year of the impact, post pandemic together with methodology and cohort reporting changes which have adversely impacted performance data.. We will continue to work with Academies across the borough and our own local authority secondary schools to make the necessary improvements for all our secondary school age children.





KPI 53 Children Looked After (per 10,000 under 18 year olds)



**What is the story the data is telling us?**

While activity levels at earlier stages of children’s safeguarding such as referrals to the ‘front door’ and section 47 enquiries remain stable following falls during the pandemic, there are some early indications of increasing activity in relation to more serious safeguarding concerns.

Children subject to a Child Protection Plan (KPI50) has increased from a rate of 44 per 10,000 under 18s at end of March 2022 to 50 per 10,000 under 18s at end of December 2022. This is above the target set by the service and above the most recently published regional and statistical neighbour averages (49 and 48 per 10,000 under 18s respectively). Some 31% (49/159) of children starting a CPP in the 6 months to December 2022 had been subject of a previous CPP. For April 2021-March 2022 the rate of repeat CPP registrations was 21%.

The rate of Children Looked After starting is well above the rate of CLA ceasing with the rate of current CLA rising from 75 per 10,000 under 18s at end of March 2022 to 80 per 10,000 under 18s at end of December 2022 (KPI53). This is above the target set by the service but below the most recently published regional and statistical neighbour averages (81 and 88 per 10,000 under 18s respectively). While currently within target, we are starting to see pressure on short and long term placement stability for CLA (KPI 54, 55).

**Which Children’s Services Statistical Neighbours perform best on this measure?**

Child Protection Plan rates: Lancashire (19), Kirklees (27), Nottinghamshire (35).  
Children Looked After rates: Nottinghamshire (59), Derbyshire (60), Kirklees (62).

**What are we doing to improve?**

Through SLT oversight of performance we are aware to the increase in repeat CP plans within Q3, particularly a rise within the months of October, November and December. This has consisted of 12 families and due to small numbers in Calderdale results in significant % increase. In order to understand these individual cases the monthly case file audit for January has targeted this area of repeat CP plans. Data evidences that domestic violence has been a significant risk factor in the majority of these families. Previously a ‘pause’ discussion was introduced between the social work team and the IRO service to explore if an alternative intervention was more appropriate than another CP plan. We are reviewing our pause process.

Through SLT oversight of performance the new CLA starters within Q2 and Q3 have included 18 children who have become looked after either through UASC or unintentionally homeless and offered CLA status in line with the Southwark Ruling. This reflects a change in society rather than practice.

**What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?**

Within SLT performance oversight on the 08/02/2023, data evidences a decrease in repeat CP plans and evidences a rise in the three months identified as ‘blip’ on a yearly report. Evidence presented on the 08/02/2022 is that there is a decrease in repeat CP plans. Understanding is required through audit to understand that a repeat CP plan was appropriate but to explore the continued support remained appropriate post ending of the previous CP plan. In respect of CLA we will continue to support the National dispersal programme for UCAS and with our partners across the Yorkshire and Humber regions challenge the Home Office to ages of children assessed by the Home Office as being over 18 and placed in adult accommodation only then to be assessed by ourselves as being under the age of 18.

**What more needs to happen? What can we learn from the best performing Children’s Services Statistical Neighbours?**

It is important given the above detail that we review the reasons why the children in the 12 families are subject to a repeat CP plan and that they were appropriate, but to also explore the step down planning previously for each sibling group. We also need to continue to review the Q4 data each month through SLT performance to ensure that Q3 reporting was a stand alone quarter.

**OPF feedback :**The safeguarding and protection of our most vulnerable children is of critical importance to us. This is an area which we will continue to closely review (next quarterly corporate leadership meeting) and will support improvement where required.