

## **2021/22 End of June Corporate Performance Report**

## Summary

This report provides the performance update for Quarter 1/End of June 2021/22. Following agreement to revise the comparator table to reflect relevant Statistical Neighbours rankings, the grid on the following pages reflects the latest position for the recently revised set of SKPIs – namely, the replacement of Employment Rate with Claimant Count and Youth Unemployment, the addition of 3 Year Business Sustainability and the replacement of the Housing SKPI which now reflects performance against the Housing Delivery Test. The Voluntary and Community Sector Resilience measure is under development with initial conversations having taken place with relevant services.

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

- **Total Crime** — Given the unprecedented previous year, it has been requested to compare data with 2019/20 (pre-pandemic). The latest data release shows a 1.3% decrease in the total number of recorded crimes (6,070 for Quarter 1 2021/22 against 6,150 for the same period 2019/20), however, there have been varying changes in the types of recorded crimes.
- **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 fall, reaching 3.5% in Q1, a decrease from 4.0% in Q1 last year. Our latest published annual figure was 3.8%, which relates to 2019/20. All our comparators saw decreases against this measure in 2019/20, with 3.6% nationally and 4.0% amongst our statistical neighbours.
- **Claimant Count** — The latest data release (June 2021) shows 7,885 people claiming unemployment related benefits (Claimant Count) which equates to 6% of residents (16-64). Whilst this figure has reduced, Calderdale has a higher proportion than regional and national averages.
- **Youth Unemployment** — As at June 2021, there has been a slight reduction in the percentage of 18-24 claiming unemployment benefits (11.1%, 1,660) from previous months. However, we remain above regional and national averages which are 7.9% and 7.7% respectively.

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

- **Percentage of physically active/inactive adults** — Data from the Sport England Active Lives Survey, covering the 12 months to November 2020, shows a slight decrease in active adults (150+ minutes a week), but a larger increase in inactive adults (less than 30 minutes a week). The report will cover both measures.
- **Per capita CO2 emissions in the area**—The recent 2019 data release (4.8) which provides carbon dioxide emissions estimates for the borough, shows an improvement from the previous year (5 in 2018) and current places us 10th against statistical neighbours.

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

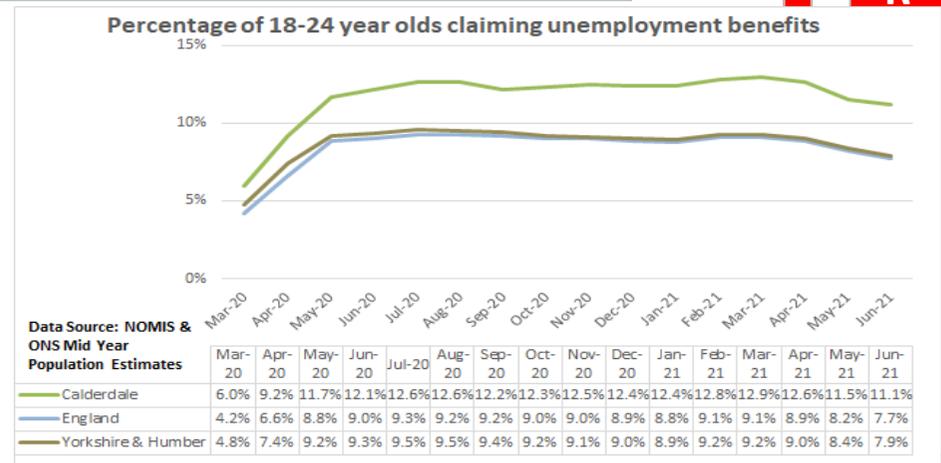
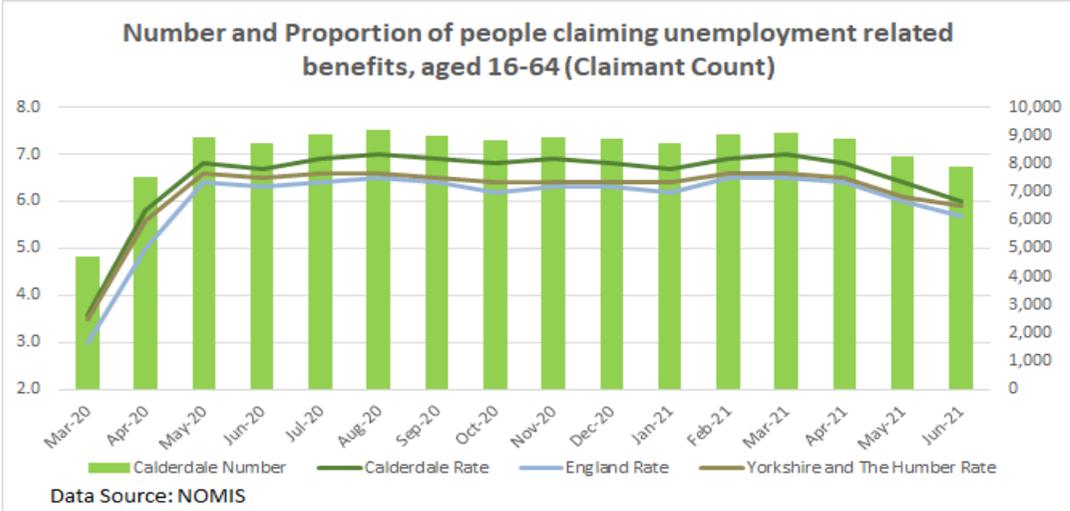
- **Level 2 Attainment at Age 19** (Page 8) — This indicator has fallen locally, nationally and regionally in 2020/21 but with Calderdale's results falling at a faster rate (attainment remains slightly above average as a result, but with a reduced gap). This is largely driven by lower attainment for disadvantaged students which fell in Calderdale by nine percentage points. The inequality gap measure for this indicator has therefore widened.
- **Child Protection Plans** (Page 9)— The rate of children subject to a Child Protection Plan in Calderdale is now 38.3 per 10,000 under 18 year olds. This rate has fallen every quarter since Quarter 1 of 2020-21 and is at the lowest rate since corporate data collection began in 2014-15. The rate is now below 2019-20 (most recently published) averages for statistical neighbours, Yorkshire and Humber and England.
- **Adult Obesity** (Page 7) — Based on data from the Sport England Active Lives Survey, the latest Public Health England data on adult obesity shows a slight decrease locally. The data also shows an improvement in our ranking amongst statistical neighbours. Continued improvement is needed if we are to achieve our target.

## 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%)
	Excess weight - 4/5 year olds	Low	23.1%	2019/20	23.10%	2018/19	No change	4/14 (2 LAs missing data)	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Barnsley (19.4%) Derby (21.5%) Stockton on Tees (21.6%)
	Excess weight - 10/11 year olds	Low	35.0%	2019/20	34.4%	2018/19	Worsening	4/15 (1 LA missing data)	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Barnsley (33.4%) Plymouth (33.5%) Stockton on Tees (34.8%)
	Proportion of older people in receipt of long term adult social care (65+) (Benchmarking 2019/20)	Low	3.82%	2019/20	4.01%	2018/19	Improving	8/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Kirklees (3.32%) Telford & Wrekin (3.44%) Medway (3.51%)
	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%)
	Total Crimes (* benchmarking uses rate per 10,000) (only 12 authorities available for benchmarking for 2020/21)	Low	21174	2020/21	24392	2019/20	Improving	8/12	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Telford & Wrekin (708) Dudley (730) Plymouth (795)
	Community and voluntary sector resilience (New) - In Development									

## 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
Strong and Resilient towns	NVQ level 4+, aged 16 to 64	High	36.8	2020	34.5	2019	Improving	4/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Derby (44.2%) Bury (41.3%) Stockton-on-Tees (38.3%)
	Median gross weekly pay	High	520.9	2020	548.2	2019	Worsening	11/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Medway (600.2) Bury (591.3) Derby (587.1)
	Claimant Count (*benchmarking uses the proportion rather than number)	Low	7885	Jun-21	9110	Mar-21	Improving	6/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Telford and Wrekin / Plymouth (5.2%) Wakefield (5.4%)
	Youth unemployment	Low	11.1%	Jun-21	12.9%	Mar-21	Improving	12/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Plymouth (6%) Kirklees (8.6%) Telford & Wrekin (8.7%)
	Economic Business Sustainability 3 Year Sustainability (New)	High	54.9	2016	58.9	2015	Worsening	5/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Telford and Wrekin (56.7) Tameside (55.4) Wigan/Rotherham (55.3)
	Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	Low	4	2018/19	4	2017/18	No change	14/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Telford and Wrekin (1) Stockton-on-Tees/Bolton/ Rotherham/Wakefield/ Doncaster/Dudley/ Plymouth (2)
	Housing delivery test % of deliverable assessed housing requirement delivery over a rolling 3 year period – over 75% (New)	High	50%	2020	48%	2019	Improving	16/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Doncaster (232%) Telford & Wrekin (226%) Wakefield (199%)
	Average Progress 8 score per pupil	High	0.03	2019	0.07	2018	Worsening	2/11	DfE Statistical Neighbours	Nottinghamshire (0.06) Calderdale (0.03) Leeds (0.03)
Climate Emergency	Local sites (both geological and wildlife) where positive conservation management is being or has been implemented in previous 5 years	High	67	2020	53	2019	Improving			
	Per capita CO2 emissions in the area	Low	4.8	2019	5	2018	Improving	10/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Medway (2.9) Plymouth (3.3) Dudley (3.5)



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

The graphs above show data for the two recently added Super Key Performance Indicators (SKPIs) which have been included as part of the recent review to look at the effect on employment as a result of the pandemic. The number of people claiming unemployment related benefits is 7,885 as at June 2021 (6% of residents aged 16-64), a positive reduction for the last 3 months. All Wards have seen an increase since March 2020, the highest percentage change being in Northowram and Shelf with a 111% increase (95 claimants in March 2020 to 200 in June 2021). Park has the highest number of claimants at 1,355 as at June 2021 (a 74% increase from 780 in March 2020). In terms of age groups, Males aged 16-24 have seen the largest increase in Claimant Count (83%) followed by Females aged 16- 24 with a 76% increase between March 2020 and June 2021. As at June 2021, 11.1% of 18-24 year olds are claiming unemployment benefits which is higher than England and Regional comparators (7.7% and 7.9% respectively).

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

- 110 young people are in work via the Kickstart programme.
- 69 Young people supported into work via the Employment Hub in past 6 months.
- Growth in vacancies across all sectors, high demand for start up advice

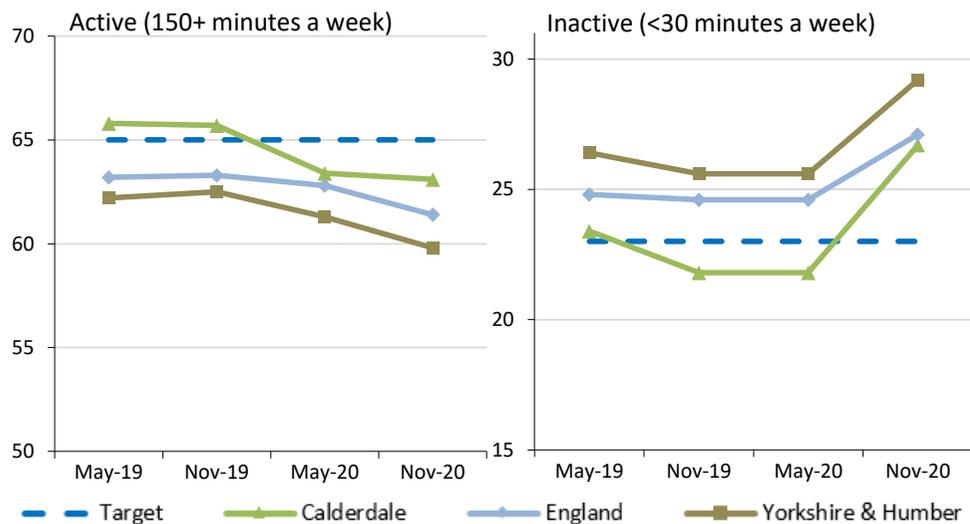
**What are we doing to improve?**

- DWP have established a range of new programmes to help young people access employment, these include the new Restart programme and the Kickstart programme.
- Gainshare funding has now been secured for 2 years to grow staff capacity within the Employment Hub, to allow the services to be offered to all residents of Calderdale regardless of age or employment status.
- Post 16 employability strategy is being developed to help embed more virtual careers support and links to work experience, which has been reduced by the pandemic.
- Funding secured for new business start up provision and will be live in September 2021.

**What more needs to happen?**

- Establish the Employment and Skills recovery group.
- To establish stronger links with DWP to ensure all the new provision is linked to the recovery work, and in-work support.
- Campaign to work with more local businesses to help promote local jobs and to grow referrals from a wider range of people wanting support.
- Build stronger careers links for young people to promote the new ways of working and job choices, including green skills.

**TOG feedback** The data illustrates that youth unemployment is a particular concern. We are committed, and will continue to be so with our efforts and attention to address this including wider escalation via our Inclusive Recovery Board. We will do this by working proactively with the DWP, regional organisations (WYCA), Calderdale College and local employers to improve the opportunities for good placements and employment routes for all our residents but in particular those identified within this cohort.



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

After a period of strong performance, above our target of 65%, the coronavirus pandemic has led to a decrease in physical activity levels in Calderdale. Data from the Sport England Active Lives Survey, for the year to May 2020, shows a reduction in Calderdale adults undertaking 150+ minutes of physical activity per week (from 65.7% to 63.7%). Data for the year to November 2020 also shows a reduction, but the difference is marginal (reducing from 63.4% to 63.1%). In relation to our comparators, Calderdale experienced a larger proportional reduction (4%) than our CIPFA statistical neighbours (3.3%) and England (3%), but a lower reduction than the region (4.3%). Our ranking amongst statistical neighbours has improved from 3rd to 2nd.

Data for May 2020 did not show a significant increase in inactive adults (less than 30 minutes of physical activity a week). However, data for the year to November 2020 suggests a shift from previous trends, with increases locally and amongst comparators. Inactive adults increased from 21.8% to 26.7% locally, significantly narrowing the gap between Calderdale and our comparators. However, our ranking amongst statistical neighbours has improved from 3rd to 1st.

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

Bury has the highest ranking for adults undertaking 150+ minutes of physically activity per week, with 63.6% in the year to November 2020. For the same period, Calderdale had the lowest proportion of adults undertaking less than 30 minutes per week.

### What are we doing to improve?

The Local Delivery Pilot is moving into a delivery phase. As part of this, to evolve the approach and accelerate delivery, a focus will be placed on three main areas: active communities, active environments and active health and social care. Providing a higher level governance structure will provide clearer roles and support for the delivery phase and will build additional capacity along side the leadership alliance.

#### Example: Embedding Physical Activity into Health and Social Care

SWYPFT: Recently completed the Design Thinkers training and are currently putting their action plan in place, which includes activities such as completing the Moving Medicine Active Conversations training, including physical activity on team meeting agendas, and having infographics cards about the benefits of being active for service users.

Adult health and social care: Project started with five main homecare providers in Calderdale to look at how physical activity could be embedded into their day to day practices.

Health and social care network: Continues to meet on a regular basis. Staying Well have been connected into this network to better connect areas of the system.

#### Example: Embedding Physical Activity into the Voluntary and Community sector

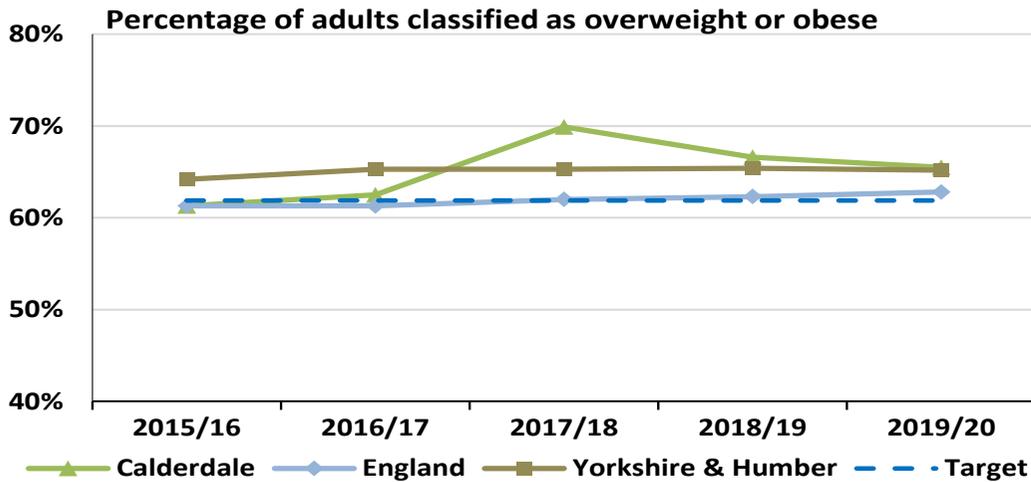
New posts recruited: Ian Lally joins as Organisational Development Officer within the Voluntary Sector Infrastructure Alliance, posts have been recruited for the Upper and Lower Valley and are expected to be in post by September 2021.

Age UK: Active Calderdale are collaborating with Age UK to integrate and embed physical activity promotion and opportunities into the service provided by Age UK to improve the health and wellbeing of their clients.

**What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?** We are seeing organisations and services across the health and social care, voluntary and community and workplace systems integrating and embedding physical activity within their day to day delivery. Through this we are creating the conditions in communities where people are receiving more support and encouragement to be physically active. This support and encouragement is known to help increase individual feelings of motivation and capability which are key factors in being physically active.

**What more needs to happen? What can we learn from the best performing CIPFA Statistical Neighbours?** Our approach is to focus on embedding physical activity into the following ten system areas: Health and Social care, Voluntary and community sector, Workplaces, Local Residents, Education establishments, Parks and Open Spaces, Transport and Active Travel, Planning, Sport, Leisure. By doing this we will create the conditions in communities that provide individuals with the motivation, capability and opportunity they need to be physically active. Our best performing neighbour, Bury, launched a 5 year strategy in 2020 to improve physical activity. Their strategy is focussed on active society, active environments, active people and active systems.

**TOG feedback** For our population the use of the built environment and natural assets to tackle inequalities in physical activity across the borough are fundamental to tackling this. As such, complementary design work on the local plan and other wider place shaping initiatives will be key to facilitating and promoting physical activity for our residents as we move forward from the pandemic and aim to see improvements.



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

Public Health England publish annual data on the proportion of adults classified as overweight or obese. This is based on the findings of the Sport England Active Lives survey. Data collected during 2019/20 suggests some improvement locally in the proportion of adults who are overweight or obese, falling to 65.5%, from a high of 69.9% in 2017/18. As a result, our most recent position amongst CIPFA statistical neighbours has improved from 6th to 3rd. Our target of 61.9% of adults overweight or obese reflects our ambition to see the proportion of adults overweight or obese return to levels seen in 2015/16. Initial data on the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic suggest that this target may be harder to achieve, due to lower levels of physical activity in adults, as reported in the accompanying exception report. Local data on physical activity during the first lockdown shows increased inequalities in physical activity, with active people increasing activity levels and inactive people doing less physical activity. Those from Black Asian & Minority Ethnic communities or with long term health conditions / disabilities were the least likely to be active during the first lockdown. Emerging national evidence suggests a large and sustained increase in calorie intake for most UK households. This will make it harder for us to achieve the overweight or obese target.

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

Derby had the lowest proportion of overweight or obese adults in 2019/20 with 62.5%. Bury had the next lowest rate at 63%.

**What are we doing to improve?**

- Using grant funding to increase capacity of adult tier 2 weight management services.
- Working with the CCG to develop a healthy weight pathway for Calderdale.
- Ensuring that our interventions and NHS interventions are integrated and person centred.
- Reviewing existing actions to increase the number of adults with a healthy weight.
- Proposed new models to have greater community orientated services by linking with locality structures.
- Using Integrated Care Systems funding to support local projects, such as working with the Women’s Activity Centre on diabetes for South East Asian women in the Park and Warley wards.
- Sustainable food initiative, e.g. Food for Life, Local Food Delivery pilot, community food projects
- Active Calderdale, with resources targeted where most needed to reduce levels of inactivity.
- Targeted weight loss support through Better Living Services

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

- A whole system approach across the Borough involving commissioners, providers, voluntary sector and communities and including actions to address the core social, economic and environmental determinants of overweight or obese
- Activity that complements existing work and learns from Active Calderdale system-wide approaches
- A multi-agency strategic plan to drive this agenda forward linked to Vision 2024 and building upon existing activity foundations.
- Support the new Government strategy to tackle obesity amongst children and adults

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

We know some aspects of our approach improves issues linked to obesity. However, tackling obesity is a complex public health challenge and expected impact will be seen long-term.

**TOG feedback** This is complex area and we are working actively with all our community’s to address this . This requires a whole system approach to tackle this and incorporates multiple elements including the physical built environment, access and availability to

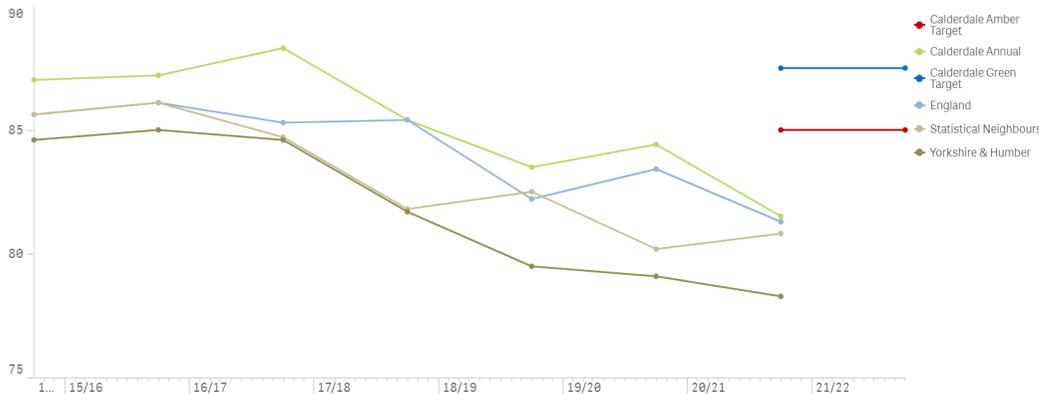
# The percentage of 19 year olds with Level 2 qualifications and the inequality gap

Q1 2021/22

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Percentage of 19 year olds qualified to level 2 (Percentage)

Lead Directorate: Regeneration & Strategy



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

The percentage of 19 yr olds achieving Level 2 qualifications has been generally above national, regional and statistical neighbour averages in recent years but the gap has narrowed with a declining trend after 2016/17 (2016 results) from 88.3% to 81.5% in 2020/21 (2020 results). This coincides with radical reforms to post-16 provision and funding which have seen 11 independent training providers delivering a variety of level 1 – 3 vocational learning in Calderdale reduce to 2. These courses acted as stepping-stones, enabling many young people to succeed in attaining a Level 2 by the time they were 19. Very often these courses were taken up by the most vulnerable young people, from less affluent home environments, for whom mainstream school had not been a success. The two remaining providers were impacted by COVID and unable to offer usual number of places or routes.

Calderdale broadly reflected a declining trend nationally, from 85.4% in 2017/18 (2017 results) to 81.3% in 2020/21 (2020 results), but the gap narrowed with a faster decline in Calderdale. Both national and Calderdale results had shown an increase in 2019/20 but the declining trend resumed in the latest results during the COVID period. Conversely, statistical neighbours, after also declining from 84.7% in 2016/17 to 80.2% in 2019/20 had a small increase to 80.8% in 2020/21 (2020 results). Assessment in 2020 was through teacher assessment due to COVID restrictions for exams. There was no secure moderation process between centres and areas.

The inequality gap in L2 attainment at 19 deteriorated from 21.1 percentage points to 27.7 in 2020/21 (COVID period), after a similarly large improvement the previous year. This was the opposite pattern to the national average with a small improvement nationally from 22.1 to 21.9 in 2020/21 (2020 results). The regional average also improved from 25.6 to 24.3 as did the statistical neighbour average (from 26.1 to 24.3 percentage points).

In Calderdale the proportion of students who had been eligible for FSM at aged 16 that attained L2 qualifications by 19 fell from 66.1% in 2019/20 to 57.2% in 2020/21 (2020 results) compared to a smaller dip for other young people from 87.2% to 84.9%. The figure for the FSM group was below the national average, which dipped slightly (62.7% to 62.2%) but broadly in line for other young people, which dipped slightly nationally from 84.8% to 84.2%.

## What are we doing to improve?

- Working with the WY Combined Authority in supporting young people's economic recovery by reducing and preventing youth unemployment and NEETs (Future Ready Skills Commission)
- C&K Careers working with young people to identify appropriate routes
- Kick start programme gateways include Calderdale College
- Calderdale's Education Recovery Plan includes a workstream developing a post-16 strategy, involving secondary schools, College and post-16 providers, C&K Careers, Preparing for Adulthood and the Employment Hub
- Prince's Trust team at Todmorden and Calderdale College
- Project Challenge at Calderdale College
- Aspire-Igen – Accelerate programme and aspire2work study programme
- Qube Learning – Traineeships - Rising Stars Pathway

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

- NEET prevention – effective strategies and good practice in place by C&K Careers, impacting on individuals.
- Latest data Q1 2021-2 NEET and Not Knowns in Calderdale June 2021 at 4.5% increased from same period last year as a result of COVID but showing an improvement of 0.4% from April (statistical neighbours: 4.5%; Y&H: 5.6%; Nat: 5.0% on latest available data)
- Calderdale College running Prince's Trust programme: 8 under 19s attended and completed. 7 have been offered college places for September 2021
- Calderdale College running Project Challenge – out of 25 young people, 16 are still in EET – 64% progression route

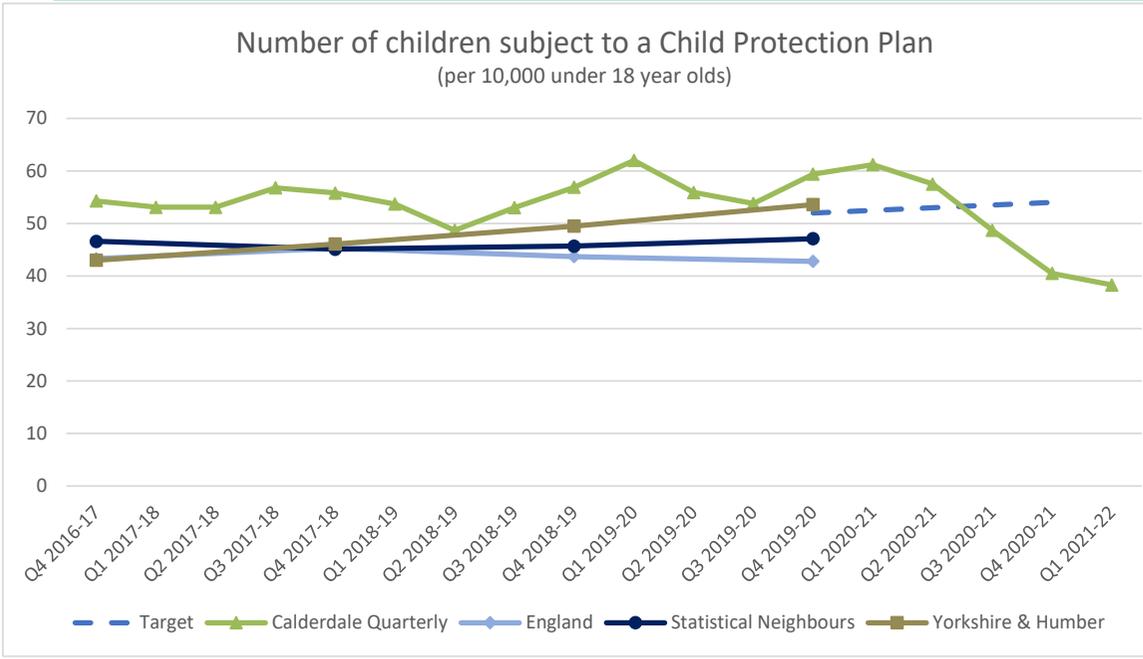
## What more needs to happen?

- Fund project management of the post-16 strategy; funding identified and commissioning work underway
- Post-16 strategy to focus on key groups including disadvantaged and improved offer to meet different needs, including increased apprenticeships
- Develop cohesive Careers Education (from Early Years to post 16), supported by Quality in Careers Standard as a benchmark for all settings to meet
- WY Combined Authority to have a locally determined, preventative strategy to prevent young people becoming NEET, particularly those who are most vulnerable – SEND, CLA, Disadvantaged
- Increase parental engagement to better inform and engage them in structured progression discussions and available pathways

**TOG feedback** This is a strategic issue for us in respect of skills investment and we will make sure that we proactively engage and support the organisations working to address this with a coordinated and targeted response via our Inclusive Recovery.

# Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan

Q1 2021-22



### What are we doing to improve?

Prior to and during Covid-19 the service introduced a number of new approaches. There is now a multi-agency Early Help hub at the front door. If families do not meet the level that requires a social worker, there is early help available to reduce needs and risks. This has led to a reduction in referrals through the front door, and subsequently a reduction in children in need and case conferences. There is also a 'pause and reflect' process. This is when a social work team concludes their assessment and are considering an initial Child Protection Conference. At that point there is a reflective discussion with a Senior Reviewing Officer as to what the issues are (e.g. continued domestic abuse) and whether other support measures would reduce the risk to the children.

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

The Early Help hub through its work has had an impact on de-escalating needs and risks. The outcome measures show that the majority of families are 'stepping down' to universal services, not 'stepping up' to children's social care. The use of pause and reflect has also been an important introduction within the service to ensure we are not process driven in respect of CP plans, particularly repeat plans with risks continuing to be managed in the partnership. With reduced referrals to MAST, we have seen a declining initial CP conferences and those already subject to a CP plan we have seen risks reduced and plans ending. Commutatively this has reduced our number of CP plans below national percentages. Numbers of children on a CPP are now slowly increasing and we are keeping this under regular review.

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

The rate children subject to a Child Protection Plan (CPP) in Calderdale stood at 38.3 per 10,000 under 18 year old population at the end of Quarter 1 2021-22. This rate has fallen every quarter since Quarter 1 2020-21 and is at the lowest quarterly rate since corporate data reporting began in 2014-15. The rate of children subject to a CPP is now below the most recently published (2019-20) averages for statistical neighbours, Yorkshire and Humber and England. While comparison with pre-pandemic data is difficult, unpublished provision data from Yorkshire and Humber suggests a single figure percentage fall in the average rate of CPPs between Quarter 4 2019-20 and Quarter 4 2020-21. Calderdale has seen a fall of around a third in the same period.

Other measures of activity within Children's Social Care appear to have stabilised or begun rebounding following a falling trend from the beginning of the pandemic. While there are very early indications that the decreasing trend in CPPs may have started to level off (with more children starting a CPP than ending in June 2021, the first time this has been the case since December 2020) the figures are worthy of comment.

### What more needs to happen?

The right children need to have the right plan in place. We are assured through our internal process of case file audit and the 'senior management oversight of practice' meeting that those children who have the active involvement of children's services are having the appropriate intervention. There will be continued oversight as to the balance of work in the service of early help, children in need, child protection and those looked after.

### TOG feedback

We are committed to ensuring that our processes and practices are always appropriate and proportionate to protect our most vulnerable children and improve their outcomes. As such we have requested follow up a peer review and challenge from Barnsley Council (from their previous review in January 2020). We are confident and assured of our practices but this additional challenge and our own assessment of contextual safeguarding practice will aim to give that further validation and improve our front door service