



2023/24 End of December Corporate Performance Report

Summary

This report provides a performance update for Quarter 3 2023/24 reporting year.

During this reporting period, there have been data releases for the following Super Key Performance Indicators (SKPIs):

- **Claimant Count** — The latest data release (December 2023) shows 5,430 people claiming unemployment related benefits, equating to 4.3% of residents (aged 16-64), which is in line with the regional average of 4.1%. This shows an increase of 250 claimants from the previous quarter.
- **Youth Unemployment** — As at December 2023, 8.2% (1,175) of 18-24 year olds are claiming unemployment benefits which shows an increase from September 2023 when the data reported figures of 1,145 and proportion of 8.0%. Regional and national averages have also seen an increase during the last quarter, however, Calderdale remains higher than these comparators (6% and 5.1% respectively).
- **Median Gross Weekly Pay (resident based)** — There has been an increase in the median gross weekly earnings for Calderdale residents (from £576.80 in 2022 to £621.50 in 2023). 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.
- **Business Survival Rates (3 year)** - The latest data (the proportion of new enterprises in 2019 which were still active in 2022) shows a decrease in performance against this measure at 55.3%. Despite the lower performance, the latest data release has improved Calderdale's comparator ranking to 10th against statistical neighbours. Against West Yorkshire authorities, Calderdale has the lowest survival rate for the 2022 data release, with all authorities except Leeds seeing a decrease from 2021. When looking at the business survival rates for 5 years (new enterprises in 2017 which were still active in 2022) against West Yorkshire authorities, Calderdale has the second highest survival rate (the highest being Leeds).
- **Housing delivery test**—The latest data release shows a reduction from 55% in 2021 to 49% in 2022.
- **[Prevalence of Healthy Weight \(Reception/Year 6\)](#)** - At Reception age, Calderdale's healthy weight prevalence was significantly higher than the national average in 2021/22, but the latest data sees a decline in performance, narrowing the gap to our comparators, whilst remaining slightly above. In Year 6, the prevalence of healthy weight in Calderdale has declined, reaching 60.4% in 2022/23, the lowest level reported since the introduction of the National Child Measurement Programme.
- **[Average Progress 8 and Average Attainment 8 Score](#)** - Progress 8 improved significantly in 2023 from -0.19 to -0.03, bringing progress back into line with the national average and above the statistical neighbour average of -0.15. Attainment 8 scores have been significantly affected by changes in grade boundaries, with A8 falling nationally from 48.9 in 2022 to 46.3 in 2023. Calderdale's A8 also dipped, but to a lesser extent from 48.1 to 46.9, bringing Calderdale from slightly below to slightly above the national average. (i.e. a relative improvement).

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

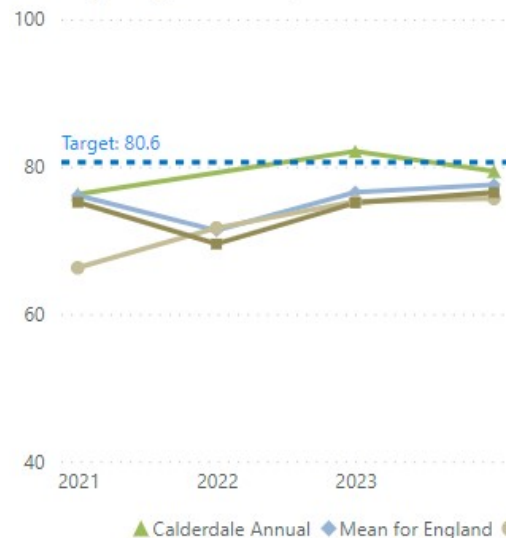
- **[Voluntary Organisations](#)**

Statistical Neighbour Ranking as of 16/02/24										
Priority	SKPI	What Does Good Performance Equal	Score - Latest Data Release	Period	Score - Previous Data Release	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	64.0%	November 2021/22	61.4%	November 2020/21	Improving	4/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Kirklees (64.7%) Stockport (64.7%) Bury (64.5%)
	Prevalence of Healthy Weight in Reception children	High	79.3%	2022/23	81.7%	2021/22	Worsening	1/11	DfE Statistical Neighbours	Calderdale (79.3%) Derbyshire (78.5%) Leeds (77.7%)
	Prevalence of Healthy Weight in Year 6 children	High	60.4%	2022/23	63.0%	2021/22	Worsening	8/11	DfE Statistical Neighbours	Derbyshire (64.1%) Nottinghamshire (62.1%) Lancashire (61.9%)
	Proportion of older people in receipt of long term adult social care (65+)	Low	3.65%	2022/23	3.6%	2021/22	Worsening	8/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	North Lincolnshire (2.56%) Kirklees (2.64%) North Northamptonshire
	Percentage achieving a good level of development in the Foundation Stage Profile	High	65.4%	2022	70.5%	2019	Worsening (though improved)	4/11	DfE Statistical Neighbours	Stockton on Tees (68.1%) Nottinghamshire (66.8%) Darlington (66.0%)
	Domestic Abuse	Low	5699	Apr 2022 - Mar 2023	5356	Apr 2021 - Mar 2022	Worsening			Comparator will be reported in May OPF Q4 2023/24.*
	Serious Crime	Low	211	Apr 2022 - Mar 2023	211	Apr 2021 - Mar 2022	Plateaued			Comparator will be reported in May OPF Q4 2023/24.*
	Neighbourhood Crime	Low	2490	Apr 2022 - Mar 2023	2168	Apr 2021 - Mar 2022	Worsening			Comparator will be reported in May OPF Q4 2023/24.*
	Voluntary organisations as a rate of population (per 100,000)	No Polarity	185.19	2020/21	187.6	2019/2020	Worsening (though maintained comparative position)	1/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Calderdale (185.19) Bury (182.12) Kirklees (174.91)

* Awaiting data from WYCA

Statistical Neighbour Ranking as of 16/02/24										
Priority	SKPI	What Does Good Performance Equal	Score - Latest Data Release	Period	Score - Previous Data Release	Period	Performance Trend	Latest Rank In Comparator Group	Comparator Group	Top 3 Performing Statistical Neighbours
Strong Thriving Towns and Places	RQF level 4+, aged 16 to 64	High	40.7	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	8/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Stockport (53%) Bury (46.2%) Derby (44.2%)
	Median gross weekly pay	High	621.5	2023	576.8	2022	Improving	9/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Warrington (694.5) Halton (664) St Helens (662.6)
	Claimant Count (*benchmarking uses the proportion rather than number)	Low	5430	Dec-23	5230	Sep-23	Worsening	12/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Warrington (2.4%) North Northamptonshire (3.3%) Telford & Wrekin/North Lincolnshire (3.4%)
	Youth unemployment	Low	8.2%	Dec-23	8.1%	Sep-23	Worsening	14/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Warrington (4.2%) Telford & Wrekin (5.6%) North Northamptonshire (5.8%)
	Business Survival Rates (3 years)	High	55.3	2022	56.4	2021	Worsening (though improved comparative position)	10/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Darlington (64) North Lincolnshire (61.1) Tameside (57.5)
	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%	High	49%	2022	55%	2021	Worsening	14/15	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Darlington (381%) Telford & Wrekin (264%) Doncaster (225%)
	Average Progress 8 score per pupil	High	-0.03	2023	-0.19	2022	Improving	4/11	DfE Statistical Neighbours	Leeds (0.12) Kirklees (0.11) 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	2021	3.9	2020	Worsening (though improved comparative position)	8/16	CIPFA Nearest Neighbours	Medway (2.9) Dudley (3.3) Wigan/Stockport (3.7)

Healthy Weight - Reception



Healthy Weight - Year 6



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 underweight and healthy weight. This report therefore focusses on the prevalence of healthy weight.

At Reception age, Calderdale's healthy weight prevalence was significantly higher than the national average in 2021/22, but the latest data sees a decline in performance, narrowing the gap between Calderdale and our comparators, whilst remaining slightly above. Although our national ranking has declined, Calderdale continues to outperform all of 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 target has been narrowly missed by 0.9 percentage points.

In Year 6, the prevalence of healthy weight in Calderdale has declined, reaching 60.4% in 2022/23, the lowest level reported since the introduction of the NCMP. This comes at a time when the averages for our comparators have increased, meaning performance locally is below the national and CIPFA group averages. The gap to our target of 68.9% has widened to 8.3 percentage points.

OPF feedback We know that our Healthy Schools Programme and work of the Family Hubs does have an impact in this area, and therefore we are looking to scale this work up with schools across the borough to bring about improvements, particularly in that period between reception and Year 6 for our young children.

What are we doing to improve?

- Development of the Healthy Early Years Award programme in collaboration with partners including Early Years Settings, which is modelled on the Calderdale Healthy Schools award, the findings from the family food poverty and resilience insight work in 2021 has been used to develop criteria. The award will be piloted in spring 2024.
- Calderdale Family Hubs programme includes a workstream on infant feeding. Community researchers are hearing from breastfeeding families in groups of the population with lower levels of breastfeeding to understand more about what enables them to breastfeed. This will inform an infant feeding strategy.
- Training is in place to support practitioners from across sectors providing families with information about the NHS Healthy Start scheme. Uptake of the scheme continues to increase and is now 82%.
- Calderdale is developing a food strategy and access to affordable, nutritious, and sustainable food for children is emerging as a priority. This has been informed by 2022's CYP Scrutiny Board review of school food.
- The Healthy Schools award programme is now in place and has a specific focus on food, encouraging schools to take a whole school approach to food and healthy weight.
- As part of family Hubs, a digital single point of contact for families/professionals who have concerns about a child or young person's health and wellbeing is being developed and will launch in May 2024. This will ensure that support is easily accessible and is provided by the most appropriate team of professionals.
- Local Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) Healthy Holidays provision has been extended to include half terms.
- 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.

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

The NCMP and monitoring of healthy weight prevalence are blunt instruments in measuring healthy weight. Recent years showed a worrying increase in underweight in both reception and year 6. The current years data has seen this return to rates similar to the national and regional averages. However, it is important that we continue to monitor the situation, with the increased cost of living impacting on the nutrition of children and young people.

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

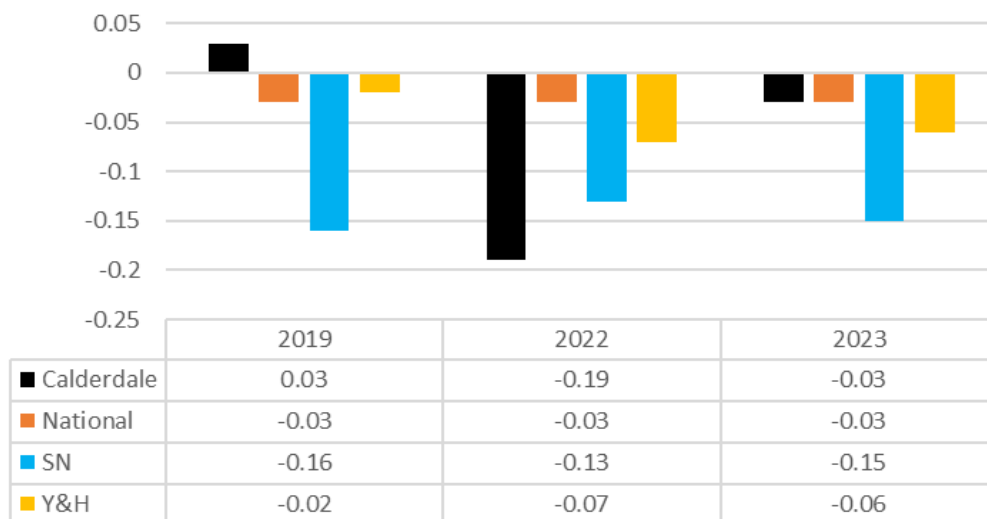
Prevalence of healthy weight in Reception is significantly higher than the England average. However, for Year 6 it is lower, although it is similar to our statistical neighbours. The interventions that are being delivered are evidence based and shown to be working in other areas. However, they are not currently delivered at the scale needed for the required impact. The priority now is to increase the uptake of the Healthy Schools Award and the forthcoming Healthy Early Years Award. We will also continue to identify good practice from the areas that perform better than us (see below).

Which Statistical Neighbours perform best on this measure?

Calderdale is the best performing local authority for the reception age healthy weight indicator, and 8th best performer for the year 6 indicator. For reception age, Calderdale performs 0.9 percentage points better than the next best local authority (Derbyshire). For year 6, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Lancashire were the top three performing local authorities respectively.



Progress 8



What is the story the data is telling us?

Progress 8 measures average progress across a pupils best eight results (with constraints as to the mix of subjects across subject groups), with English and Maths automatically included and with double weight. Attainment 8 is an average attainment point score from the same subjects.

Progress 8 improved significantly in 2023 from -0.19 to -0.03 , bringing progress back into line with the national average and above the statistical neighbour average of -0.15 . The 2022 figure was however significantly affected by early GCSE entries not being included in P8 (and A8). A more realistic comparison is therefore to 2019 which suggests progress rates have remained broadly in line with the national average and above SN and regional averages, but to slightly lesser extent (e.g. moving from slightly above the national average in 2019 to in line).

A8 scores have been significantly affected by changes in grade boundaries, with A8 falling nationally from 48.9 in 2022 to 46.3 in 2023. Calderdale's A8 also dipped, but to a lesser extent from 48.1 to 46.9, bringing Calderdale from slightly below to slightly above the national average. (i.e. a relative improvement). As noted above, however, the 2022 figure was affected by early entries being disregarded. Compared to 2019 Calderdale remains above the national average but to a lesser extent (by 0.6 points compared to +2.4 points in 2019), and remains above statistical neighbour and regional averages which is consistent with the P8 figures.

What are we doing to improve?

- We continue to oversee the Secondary schools cluster on the improvement areas identified
- Assistant Director and Service Manager attend regular CASH meetings
- There were seven new Headteachers from September 2023, who attend, engage and feel it is valuable to attend the new Headteacher's Network programme funded by the cluster
- We meet with DFE/OFSTED/ RD/CEOs and other stakeholders to keep up to date on the improvements being made in our schools

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

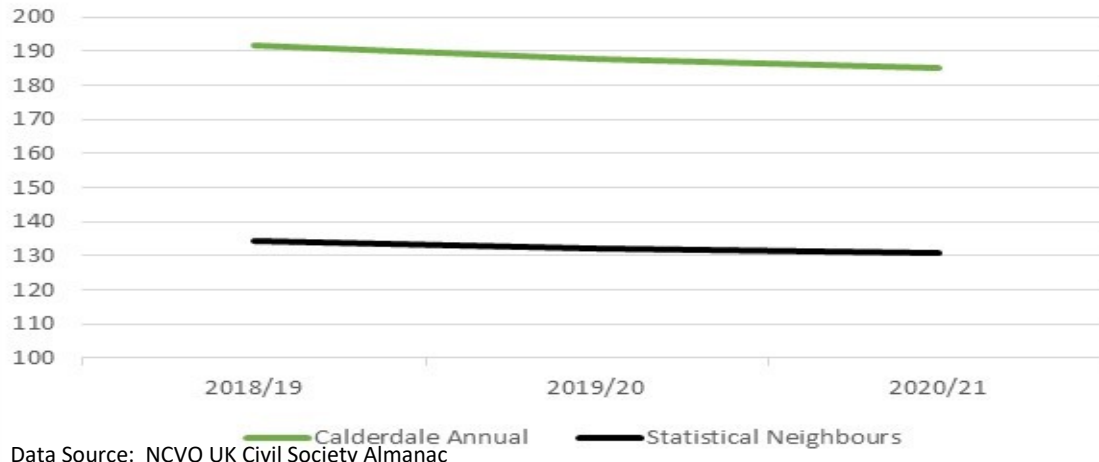
- Ofsted outcomes
- Attainment and Progress data
- Sharing of Good Practice
- Successful engagement of most schools with Maths Hub
- Significant numbers of teachers undertaking new NPQs programmes and passing the course requirements
- Continued increase in Good and Outstanding schools in Calderdale 83% compared to national 88%

What more needs to happen?

- Assistant Director and Service Manager continue to attend regular CASH meetings
- Quality assurance undertaken by Partnership Board members of school cluster plans 2023/2024
- Significant numbers of staff continue to access CPD opportunities across all schools
- Continued high level of school's engagement with curriculum hubs/NPQs/SL development programmes

OPF feedback This is a good news story for us as a council and more importantly our young people and we welcome this latest report of performance. We will continue our work and support to the secondary schools across the borough to ensure we maintain focus, momentum and positive performance in this area going forward.

Voluntary organisations as a rate per 100,000



What is the story the data is telling us?

This measure allows us to monitor the resilience and growth (or contraction) of the Voluntary and Community Sector in Calderdale. The overall number of groups shows the extent and importance of the Voluntary and Community Sector in Calderdale, and allows for year on year comparisons and data for comparator Local Authorities.

The data source for this measure is the National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO) annual UK Civil Society Almanac Data and uses the definition of voluntary organisations of [general charities](#) for their estimates.

The latest data release (2020/21) shows Calderdale rate per population of 185. This equates to 383 organisations, a reduction from 405 in 2018/19 and 388 in 2019/20. Although the rate has slightly reduced, Calderdale has the highest rate per 100,000 population against statistical neighbours and West Yorkshire authorities.

It is important to note that this is a count of a particular type of Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) organisation i.e. Registered Charities. The more recent [Third Sector Survey undertaken in 2022 by University of Durham](#) states that 1451 groups and organisations make up the Calderdale VCSE sector – including incorporated and more informal groups. Formal registration as a charity is an expensive, lengthy process and not always the appropriate legal structure for many of our VCSE organisations to do the things they want to do. There is also an assumption that having more groups is good.

Which Statistical Neighbours perform best on this measure?

The 3 authorities with the highest rate of Voluntary Organisations per 100,000 are Calderdale—185, Bury—182 and Kirklees—175.

Clearly Calderdale compares well on this measure. However, in absolute terms we did see 22 less registered charities between 2018/19 and 2020/21 which is more than some of the other statistical neighbours.

Dudley	-27	Wigan	0
Calderdale / Doncaster	-22	Rotherham	3
Medway	-21	Wakefield	5
Derby	-20	Bury	11
Barnsley	-13	Kirklees	19

What are we doing to improve?

Funding

We have sustained funding in the VCSE in Calderdale relatively compared to other local authorities – lots of local authorities have cut funding programmes especially for smaller groups. Our grant funding has reduced over the past 10 years, but key programmes remain.

We work collaboratively with other funders-particular the Community Foundation for Calderdale (CFFC) to maximise the reach and effectiveness of funding available for areas of high need (Household Support Fund, Cost of Living funding) or growth (UKSPF/Year of Culture, Climate). Continuing to do this will be key to sustaining future resilience of the sector – both internally in the Council and with external funders.

Commissioning

We have awarded contracts to local VCSE providers for local services. This underlines our commitment to the sector as a key part of our local economy, local employer, and builder of community wealth. Though we have not always adjusted for inflation which has meant a real terms reduction for some big contracts.

What are we doing to improve? (continued)

Voluntary Sector Support

Working in partnership with the ICB, we have sustained funding the Voluntary Sector Infrastructure - this has had a positive impact on the resilience of the local VCSE. The VSI Alliance have caseloads of groups they are supporting. In 2022-23 –

- 46 groups have had help developing funding strategies/bid and income generation.
- 18 groups have received advice and support on governance structures.
- 22 groups have received support on insurance, policy development, business plans.
- 4 groups have received crisis support.

New Groups

The VSI Alliance have seen an increase in new groups and have supported on average 1 new group a month this past year.

Specialist Asset Transfer Support

Additional to this mainstream support, as part of the VSI Alliance, Locality have supported several CMBC Community Asset Transfers (CATs), and work continues to support these groups through the CAT process and associated advice relating to funding and income, business planning and asset management. This is creating new groups and supporting others to grow – but is also an area of high risk. This year we have supported approval of 6 new CATs to newly formed organisations. There is also ongoing work with emerging CATs and support to organisations who are managing assets.

Community led approaches

We are taking a more community led approach to a number of programmes which help sustain, grow and create new local community organisations: UKSPF programme in North and Central Halifax and Active Calderdale.

VCSE Strategy

We are currently co-producing the VCSE Strategy with the VCSE in Calderdale. This will help us identify where challenges remain in our partnership with the sector and what we can do together to improve resilience. The Strategy will inform the specification for the VSI contract - which will be recommissioned in 2025 and our wider work with the VCSE in 2024/25 and should allow us to fully articulate our commitment to the VCSE beyond symbolic statement of ‘parity.’

Areas of focus are: People and Workforce; Relationships, Trust & Communication; Systems, Structures and Ways of Organising; Money, Investment & Commissioning.

Key issues are:

- Reviewing what our commitment means to Keep it local.
- Opportunities for developing more alliances with the sector.
- Do we need more innovation in the sector but this goes hand in hand with lack of capacity – which we do not tend to fund especially with reduced contracts in real terms.
- Quantifying the wider/social value that we get when we buy local services/from the VCSE –the value of local employment, of the amount that other services refer to VCSE organisations they do NOT fund (e.g. food banks).

What evidence is there that actions are having an impact?

Overall anecdotally we are seeing a relatively resilient sector in Calderdale relative to other Local Authorities in the past year, the Almanac data is only up to 2021 – which follows immediately from Covid. We would hope to see changes stabilise from 2022 - however the wider funding environment for the VCSE remains challenging and support for the sector needs to be seen within that context.

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

We are amongst the best performing Council on this measure if we accept that high numbers of groups is always good. See above. However, we will review what’s going on in Bury and Kirklees to see if there are lessons to be learned as part of our work on the VCSE strategy.

Our commitment is in line with regional commitments as well, reflected by WYCA’s recent appointment of the Mayors inclusivity champion and work by the West Yorkshire Integrated Care Board. On balance, having a large, diverse sector has been good for Calderdale as it is flexible, responsive and has the enabled communities to meet some of the challenges of the past few years. However, it could be argued that we have a limited number of larger stronger charities with the capacity to work as an ‘equal partner’ on some of the strategic challenges we face e.g. food support where we struggle comparatively to other Local Authorities who have relationships with a single food bank that is able to coordinate food support across the Borough.

We need to learn from bids for UKSPF and other economic funding where we have not had the skills or capacity in the local sector (or Council) to respond to opportunities and have lost out on regional funding opportunities. Similarly local groups have recently lost out to regional and national providers on a handful of contracts and commissioners have fed back that some groups lack the required skills and understanding to write good tenders.

OPF feedback We of course value the work and collaboration that our voluntary organisations bring to the residents of Calderdale. We know that we must have qualitative as well as quantitative measures of success but acknowledge that this indicator is helpful to act as a trigger for greater detail and narrative on the wider context of the sector.