

Calderdale MBC

Wards Affected ALL

Cabinet 12th December 2022

11

2022/23 Half Year Performance Review

Report of the Head of Finance

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 Calderdale Council is committed to deliver our Vision 2024 and three strategic priorities to reduce inequalities, develop thriving towns and tackle the climate emergency. Our ability to deliver change and meet current and future challenges and improve the lives of our residents, businesses, and visitors is evidenced within our corporate performance framework.
- 1.2 Council performance against our priorities and its associated 12 deliverables are core to improving the lives of our residents and supporting progress towards Vision 2024. Our performance framework underpins our new Corporate Plan 2022-2024 recently approved by Cabinet and is a key statement of intent to deliver change over this period.
- 1.3 With the significant challenges in the last couple of years and the unprecedented cost of living rises and other economic/geopolitical challenges now facing our residents, it is important to reflect on how well we have performed as a Council in meeting these pressures. More importantly it serves as a baseline to inform our areas of focus for the remainder of this financial year and beyond, to address new and emerging challenges going forward and identify improvements to our approach.

2. Need for a decision

- 2.1 Cabinet receives a half yearly progress report which summarises the performance to date against these priorities (Appendix 1). This report updates the Council's corporate performance for the period April – September 2022 inclusive.

3. Recommendation

- 3.1 That Cabinet note the current performance of the Council to date this financial year and action(s) to improve performance.

4. Background and/or details

- 4.1 The Council's vision and priorities give a strong emphasis on growth that is sustainable and support jobs and opportunities for our residents, with a focus on reducing inequality and meeting our climate emergency commitments.
- 4.2 This report sets out the corporate performance management framework which reflect these priorities as measured using 21 Super Key Performance Indicators (SKPIs). The RAG rating is used to visually illustrate our quartile ranking position against the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) or other statistical neighbour group of Local Authorities.
- 4.3 Our team also collaborate with other public, private and third sector organisations as part of a Regional Intelligence network to draw together the respective contributions and data intelligence that each can provide. The aim being to share best practice, learning and use this data intelligence network to tackle the most complex multi-agency issues. Membership includes our own Corporate Performance & Business Intelligence colleagues together with other CMBC colleagues/services from Public Health and Housing. Other organisations represented include, NHS, West Yorkshire Fire & Rescue, Calderdale Cares, Calderdale VAC (Voluntary & Community), Locala and Together Housing.
- 4.4 Further evidence of our commitment to continuous improvement and refinement of the corporate performance framework to reflect current priorities and/or changing environmental/social factors, is illustrated with the inclusion from this current year of more granular measures of crime reporting/activity. As previously agreed, the relative "blunt instrument" of Total Crime has been replaced with more specific measures around crime reporting performance for Domestic Abuse, Serious Crime and Neighbourhood Crime to reflect the priorities of the Council and importance to our communities/residents. With benchmarking of performance (noting that these indicators are used across West Yorkshire Combined Authority, CMBC Silver Partnership, Community Safety Partnership and the Police and Crime Panel) it is envisaged that these measures will provide a more In-depth and consistent understanding of crime in Calderdale for future corporate performance reporting.
- 4.5 Our performance framework also continues to transition towards a more outcomes-based budgeting performance framework approach, set out against the basic principles below.
 - 4.5.1 What are the improved **outcomes** for our residents which we are aiming to achieve underpinned by our Council's priorities and refreshed Vision?
 - 4.5.2 What is our **performance** telling us about our efforts as a Council to meet these, and where should we make any changes to improve if needed?

- 4.5.3 How effective are we in our **financial** commitments and resource allocation at delivering services or working with partners to achieve these outcomes?
- 4.6 The report aims to provide assurance that the priorities of the Council are being delivered and, where necessary, the assurance that improvement will be made and an opportunity to challenge where further action is required.
- 4.7 In this regard, our corporate performance reported in this half year can offer assurance against the following SKPI's. It is worth noting that these include a number of indicators where there can be significant investment decision timeframes and/or project delivery deadlines given the size and scope of activity before performance change is evident/reported.
- 4.7.1 **Housing** – We are aware of and taking action around the known challenges with housing sufficiency and the delivery of new homes. Our actions to address this have included the revision this year of our Calderdale Housing Delivery Test Action Plan and continued work with partners such as the Calderdale and Together Housing Investment partnership (CTHIP) to develop new and affordable homes in North Halifax as part of our wider strategic plans for the area. In this regards a number of schemes are already in progress.
- 4.7.2 Furthermore, we are also now close to the adoption of the Local Plan (December 2022/January 2023) with its ambitious framework for the delivery of much needed housing and employment up to 2032/33. With plans for almost 15,000 new homes and over 10,000 additional jobs over the same period, we are committed to ensuring that we provide homes for current and future residents and close to where they will choose to work.
- 4.7.3 **Highways** – We continue to develop our major capital schemes across the network with key partners, such as the £11M Corridor Improvement Programme, focusing on improving facilities for walking, cycling and buses adopting climate change principles so that we can make it easier for people to make sustainable and active travel choices.
- 4.7.4 With the additional investment provided by the recent City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement bid, we will increase maintenance funding over the next five-year period 2022-27, including significant investment from this being committed for carriageway improvement works. This and other major infrastructure works are just one aspect that support our priority to ensure we provide better connected transport going forward, that give access to jobs and opportunities for all our residents and result in shared and equitable economic growth for all.
- 4.8 In some instances, there is a lag between published (and validated datasets with which we can accurately benchmark performance) and the time parameters for half yearly reporting. As such updated performance

and benchmarking data may not yet be available to the Council, depending upon timescales and source.

4.9 This half year-end report has the following elements:

4.9.1 Statistical Neighbour rankings

Our Performance Framework is continuously reviewed and updated to ensure robustness of performance reporting and is benchmark measured against other local authority cohorts i.e., CIPFA, Council's Statistical Neighbours and Yorkshire and Humber and all England councils. For 2022/23 there are 21 SKPI's.

4.9.2 Performance reports

The following detailed performance exception reports are also included within Appendix 1

- **Permanent admissions to Care Homes (18-64 and 65+) -**
Admissions to Care Homes saw an increase for both age groups in the 2021 data because of the drive to discharge patients from hospital at the start of the pandemic. Significant reductions in admissions were reflected in the 2022 data as the pandemic led to a shift away from residential & nursing placements to community services for adults requiring support. The most recently published data shows increased admission rates for both age groups, locally, regionally and nationally. Calderdale's admission rate for adults aged 18-64 remains well below comparators with the rate for adults aged 65 and over aligning closely with the national average and being lower than the regional average. This is further evidence of our long-standing approach to promoting independence and supporting its residents to remain in their home, in the community, for as long as possible
- **Proportion of older people (aged 65+) still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services -** Calderdale's performance on this measure (based on hospital discharges for those 65 or over, between October and December each year) has seen 2 consecutive years of improvement, reaching 88.3% in the most recent year, with the best performance to date, and seeing performance above regional and national averages for the first time. 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. 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 remains a key focus.

- **Primary Phase Educational Attainment Outcomes** - The summer 2022 results were the first full set of attainment data for the primary phase since 2019. The impact of the pandemic was evident in a general dip in the proportions of children achieving expected standards nationally in most assessments. Overall, Calderdale was broadly in line with national averages in Early Years, Key Stage One and Key Stage 2 outcomes, and slightly above average in the Year One Phonics assessments. This represents relative improvement, compared to national averages, in Phonics and at KS1 whilst KS2 remained in line with national averages. Provisional data suggests strong progress rates in Key Stage 2 and we Early Years outcomes are not directly comparable to 2019's results but also moved from slightly below to be in line with the national average in 2022. Finally, the RAG rating of course reflects the reported data, and the same picture being felt locally and nationally. It is worth noting however, that as an authority we are still performing above these other comparable local authorities and other all England benchmarking measures for this indicator

4.10 In line with the Government's transparency agenda, the Council publishes all performance data on its Open Data platform. All corporate performance data is hosted digitally and is updated in real time as data releases become available on the Council Performance Dashboard (and can be viewed [here](#)).

5. Options considered

5.1 None applicable.

6. Financial implications

6.1 Our performance framework in 2022/23 helps guide the budget planning process (Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)) by enabling greater scope for financial modelling of performance and its impact on the achievement of our outcomes and aspirations for residents going forward to be illustrated.

7. Legal Implications

7.1 There are no specific legal implications arising from this report.

8. Human Resources and Organisation Development Implications

8.1 None applicable.

9. Consultation

9.1 None applicable.

10. Environment, Health and Economic Implications

10.1 The Council's 3 key priorities aim to improve the outcomes for all our residents and the borough as whole with, a strong and resilient economy

with a high level of business activity and jobs creation. This being underpinned by equitable life chances and a quality of health and wellbeing for all in a way that is sustainable and aligned to its climate change commitments.

- 10.2 Our performance framework underpins the work and priorities of the Council as evidenced in our Corporate Plan 2022-2024. This is aligned to, and supportive of the principles and aims of other key strategic policies of the council, including (but not limited to) our Anti-Poverty Strategy, Health & Wellbeing Strategy and Climate Action.

11. Equality and Diversity

- 11.1 A key principle of our corporate performance is that it aims to inform our decision making, intervention (where required) and prioritisation of resources for this period and going forward. The allocation of these resources and delivery of their projects will further contribute to an Equitable, Inclusive and Diverse Calderdale.

12. Summary and Recommendations

- 12.1 As we emerge from the global pandemic managing both its long term economic and social impacts but also aware of its continued presence and effect on the health of all in our communities, we are resolute in our commitment to build back in a fair and equitable way for all our communities and businesses. Added to this we are now faced with other “once in a generation” challenges such as the cost-of-living crisis that affect all residents, and in particular our most vulnerable bringing significant economic and lifetime health challenges.
- 12.2 There are clear areas where the council is performing well or improving in comparative performance with other local authorities such as our latest data regarding business sustainability after 3 years. However, we are ambitious and committed to ensure we focus on improvement in performance to realise these ambitions where this is required. We remain focused to use informed and transparent decision making where our data and performance allows this, for clearer prioritisation of our limited resources to meet these current and future challenges.
- 12.3 Our Corporate Performance framework remains a vital tool in this regard to support and monitor these areas of work, ensuring this can be easily and transparently reported to provide valuable input to this decision-making process.

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The documents used in the preparation of this report are:

1. Appendix 1: 2022/23 Half Year Corporate Performance Report

The documents are available for inspection at: Princess Buildings, Halifax HX1 1PS

Appendix 1



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). Number Reported	Low	1193	Jun-22						
	Serious Crime (New). Number Reported	Low	217	Jun-22	169	Jun-21	Worsening			
	Neighbourhood Crime (a national Policing Crime Measure) (New), Number Reported.	Low	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)

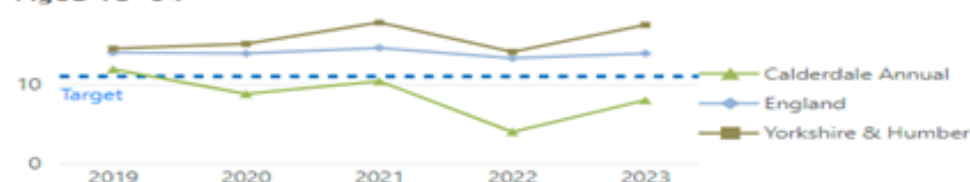
Strong Thriving Towns and Places	NVQ level 4+, aged 16 to 64	High	39.2	2021	36.8	2020	Improving	3/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh- bours	Bury (42.8%) Derby (42.0%) Calderdale (39.2%)
	Median gross weekly pay	High	535	2021	520.9	2020	Improving	12/16	CIPFA Nearest Neigh- bours	Bury (609.4) Medway (606.1) Dudley (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 management 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)

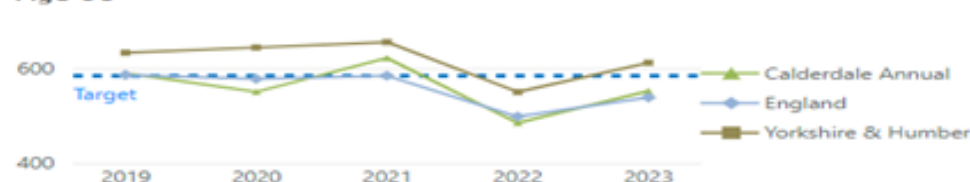
Q2 2022/23



Ages 18-64



Age 65+



What story is the data 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.

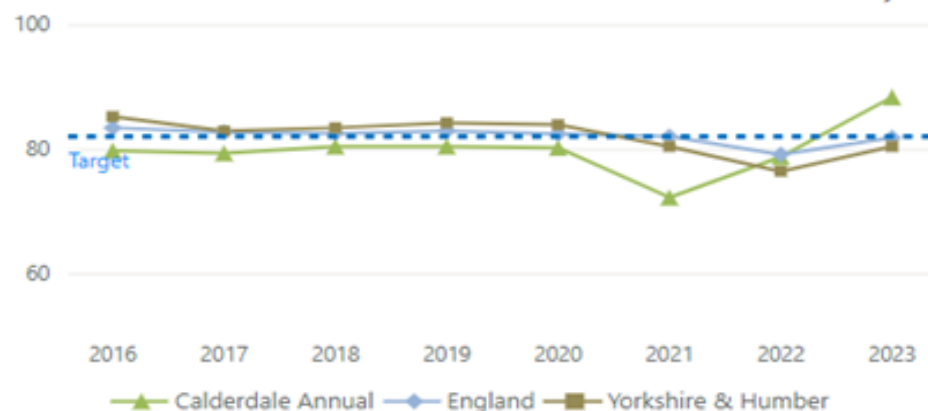
What evidence is there that actions are having an impact? Although the discharge rate has increased, the TA document is now embedded. This has increased capacity within the discharge function. However the move to a true discharge to assess model has not been fully achieved.

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.



Effectiveness of Reablement/Rehabilitation Services at 91 Days



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



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.