

Report to :	EXECUTIVE CABINET
Date :	26 July 2023
Reporting Officers:	Councillor Gerald P Cooney – Executive Leader Sandra Stewart – Chief Executive
Subject :	CORPORATE PLAN OUTCOMES SCORECARD
Report Summary :	<p>The corporate plan outcomes scorecard attached provides evidence to demonstrate progress towards achievement of the Corporate Plan and improving the services provided to residents, businesses and key stakeholders within the locality. The scorecard, which contains long term outcome measures that track progress to improve the quality of life for local residents, is attached at Appendix 1.</p> <p>A glossary providing more information about the indicators included in the Corporate Outcomes Scorecard is attached at Appendix 2.</p> <p>A plan to refresh the scorecard is also referenced in the report.</p> <p>To note: As agreed by Executive Board in July 2021, the Corporate Outcomes scorecard will be reported at Executive Cabinet, Overview Panel and the two Scrutiny Panels on a regular basis. The Corporate Health Scorecard will be reported to Executive Board only.</p>
Recommendations :	That the contents of the report, scorecard Appendix 1 , the glossary of indicators Appendix 2 , and the plan for a refresh of the scorecard are noted.
Links to Corporate Plan:	The report is relevant to all elements of the Corporate Plan as the scorecards provide data to help track progress towards achieving its aims and objectives.
Policy Implications :	The corporate scorecard provides the evidence for demonstrating the progress being made towards achievement of the Corporate Plan and improving the services provided to residents, businesses and key stakeholders within the locality. The thematic scorecards – which support the corporate scorecard - will enable services to monitor their own performance and their contribution to delivery of the Corporate Plan.
Financial Implications : (Authorised by the statutory Section 151 Officer & Chief Finance Officer)	<p>Whilst there are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations in this report, the scorecard should assist Members in making decisions regarding the prioritisation of the Council’s limited resources.</p> <p>The CIPFA Financial Management Code sets an expectation that to remain financially sustainable an authority must have timely information on both its financial and operational performance. Performance information should aid Members understanding as to whether spending decisions are achieving objectives, and enable informed decisions regarding the prioritisation of scarce resources in the face of significant</p>

financial challenges.

Legal Implications :
(Authorised by the Borough Solicitor)

Although there are no direct legal implications, the scorecard is one of the council's fiscal management tools to ensure prudent financial management especially in the current challenging economic climate.

Risk Management :

Effective use of data, including performance management through scorecards, helps to identify areas where improvement activity is required thus avoiding the risk of service failure. Alongside this services have management information that is used to assess risk and drive improvement.

Access to Information :

The background papers relating to this report can be inspected by contacting Alec Milner, Policy Officer



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1. CORPORATE PLAN OUTCOMES SCORECARD

- 1.1 The Corporate Plan outcomes scorecard, **Appendix 1**, contains indicators focused on long term outcomes across the eight corporate plan priorities. The measures within this scorecard were chosen to illustrate how the Council's work directly and indirectly impacts the lives and experiences of Tameside residents.
- 1.2 The Corporate Plan outcomes scorecard has been reorganised and is now categorised by Directorate. The metric reference numbers have not been changed to allow for easier comparison to previous versions of the document.

Adults

- 1.3 The percentage of care home beds at homes rated as Good or Outstanding by the Care Quality Commission, CQC, has increased since the previous scorecard release in February, from 73.4% to 74.4% of care beds within Tameside.
- 1.4 The rate of emergency hospital admissions for falls in people aged 65 years or older was 1,989 per 100,000 in 2021/2022, down significantly from 2,189 per 100,000 the previous year and below the national average rate of 2,100 per 100,000 residents aged 65 year or older.

Children's

- 1.5 The percentage of Tameside's children achieving the expected level of phonics decoding in 2022 was 72%, a fall from the previous time this was reported in 2019, when 78% of children reached the expected standard. A national issue due to the impact of extensive lockdown.
- 1.6 The number of young children in quality education is improving- placements of 2 year olds in funded early education reached 86% of the target number set by the Department for Education in the Spring term 2022/23, up from 81% in the same term 12 months prior. Considering 3 and 4 year olds, 94% were placed at early years settings rated as Good or Outstanding by Ofsted in Spring 22/23, up from 88% in Spring 21/22.
- 1.7 Educational attainment data, which were updated for the first time since the Coronavirus pandemic in the previous release of this report, has been amended: the average Attainment 8 score of Tameside GCSE pupils in 2022 was 45.2, up from 44.2 in 2019 but below the national average of 47.2. In addition, the percentage of pupils achieving a grade 4 or above in their English and Mathematics GCSEs was 65.2% in 2022, up from 63.0% in 2019 and above the national average of 64.4%.
- 1.8 Also adjusted were the data on key stage 2 reading standards, with the percentage of Tameside pupils achieving the expected reading standard in 2022 was 76%, up from 72% in 2019 and fractionally higher than the national average of 75%. Due to the intensive Tameside Loves Reading programme.
- 1.9 The number of first time entrants into the youth justice system per 100,000 was 64.3 in Q4 2022/23, down from 91.9 in the previous quarter but up significantly from the 23.0 recorded in Q4 2021/22. In line with the other nine Greater Manchester authorities covered by Greater Manchester Police (GMP).
- 1.10 The rate at which fixed term exclusions were given to secondary school pupils was 34.32% in the 2021/22 academic year. While up significantly from 16.65% the previous year, 2020/21's numbers are artificially suppressed due not only to the increased rate of absences due to Covid-19 but also due to two Tameside secondary schools became academies during the school year, resulting in the Autumn term data for these schools being unavailable.

- 1.11 The number of Child and Family Assessments completed by Children's services was 925 in Q4 2022/23, a slight drop on the 979 assessments completed in the previous quarter, and down 25% on the quarter 4 of the previous year, when 1,241 assessments were completed. A positive development bringing us in line with our comparable neighbour benchmark.
- 1.12 The percentage of children cared for by the Authority who were adopted was 1.56% in Q4 2022/23, down from 2.84% in the same quarter of 2021/22.

Place

- 1.13 The percentage of adult residents in employment in 2022 was 75.6%, up by one percentage point from 2021 but slightly below the national average rate of 75.8%.
- 1.14 Job density, the ratio of total jobs to working age residents, was 0.57 in 2021, up slightly from 0.56 in 2020. Tameside's job density being less than 1 is indicative of the borough's position as a satellite area of Manchester, with people living in Tameside and working in Manchester and other boroughs.
- 1.15 The number of Tameside residents claiming Universal Credit was 26,864 in April 2023, up from 25,012 12 months prior- an increase of 7.4% over the year. Of Tameside residents in receipt of Universal Credit, 37.5% were in employment in March 2023, down from 40.8% in March 2022 and just below the national average of 38.4%.
- 1.16 Tameside Gross Value Added per Head (a measure of the size of Tameside's economy similar to the national measure of GDP per Capita) was £14,991.41 in 2021 (current prices), down 3.97% from 2020, when the GVA per Head was £15,617.50 in current prices.
- 1.17 The borough's business rates Total Rateable Value was £148,392,292 in May, down slightly from £148,477,595 in May 2022.
- 1.18 Apprenticeship data for 2022/23 shows a steep drop in both starts and completions on the previous year. Per 10,000 working age residents in Tameside, there were 65.7 apprenticeship starts and 22.8 completions, compared to 127.6 starts and 47.5 completions in the previous year. These rates, however, remain higher than the national average of 54.9 starts and 17.4 completions per 10,000 working age residents.
- 1.19 The maximum mean download speed available to broadband users in Tameside was 123.6 Mb per second in Q4 2022/23, up from 83.1 in the same period the year prior, and the proportion of premises with network infrastructure capable of providing gigabit speeds, such as "full fibre", was 81.9%, up from 76.6% in Q4 2021/22- this level of connectivity is higher than across England as a whole, where the maximum mean download speed was 112.4 Mb per second and 75.8% of premises were gigabit-capable.
- 1.20 The rate of rough sleeping in Tameside continued to fall from 0.48 per 10,000 households in 2021 to 0.40 per 10,000 households in 2022, although the rate of households owed a homelessness prevention or relief duty has increased; 2.86 in every 1,000 households was owed a prevention or relief duty in the period of October to December 2022, up slightly from 2.82 per 1,000 households in the same period in 2021.

Population Health

- 1.21 The proportion of children in year 6 classified as overweight or obese in 2022 was 39.2%, up from 36.2% in 2020 (data was not recorded in 2021) and above the national average of 37.8%. Conversely, the proportion of adults classified as overweight or obese has fallen, down from 70.3% in 2020/21 to 69.2% in 2021/22.

- 1.22 The rate of hospital admissions due to alcohol related harm (using the broad definition, which includes admissions where alcohol was a secondary factor, e.g. injuries sustained while intoxicated), in 2021/22 was 2,085 per 100,000 – notably higher than the national average of 1,734 admissions per 100,000 people. The rate of hospital admissions due to alcohol related harm in 2021 (using the narrow definition, which is more stable over time and less likely to coding changes in data), was recorded as 504 per 100,000 which is not significantly different than the national average of 494 admissions per 100,000 people. Comparisons on previous years could not be made due to changes on how the indicator is calculated.
- 1.23 The suicide rate in Tameside was 7.2 per 100,000 people (2019-21), which is the lowest rate seen in Tameside in over 20 years. This reflects a continued decline in the rate over the last decade and is now significantly lower than the national average.

2. REFRESH OF THE SCORECARDS

- 2.1 It is appropriate to keep the basket of measures in the scorecards under regular review to ensure they are still relevant and meaningful. Similarly, a more comprehensive review of the wider approach should be undertaken from time to time. With this in mind, a review has commenced that will lead to the development of a refreshed scorecard. The current scorecard includes a large number of long-term outcomes measures. Improvement against these will be delivered by the actions of a number of partners – local, regional and national – not just Tameside Council. It is proposed to develop a new scorecard linked to the council's corporate plan that focusses primarily on measures that record and explain the performance of council services. That is, areas and indicators the public and regulators use to judge how well the council is run and delivering for the local community. An initial outline scope of potential measures has been undertaken. Sources include (not exhaustive) Ofsted; Care Quality Commission; Local Government Association (LGA); and government department frameworks. It is proposed a conversation takes place with each Directorate on which measures to take forward. The existing long-term outcomes measures will be kept under ongoing review by the council and partners as part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 As set out at the front of the report.