

# Economy and Enterprise Overview and Scrutiny Committee

5 April 2018



## Quarter Three 2017/18 Performance Management Report

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### Report of Corporate Management Team Lorraine O'Donnell, Director of Transformation and Partnerships Councillor Simon Henig, Leader of the Council

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#### Purpose of the Report

- 1 To present progress against the council's corporate performance framework for the Altogether Wealthier priority theme for the third quarter of the 2017/18 financial year.

#### Performance Reporting Arrangements for 2017/18

- 2 Our performance reporting arrangements have been developed around a series of key performance questions aligned to the Altogether framework of six priority themes, and are designed to facilitate greater scrutiny of performance. The set of performance measures provides an indication to help answer these questions for those with corporate governance responsibilities. Development of performance reporting will continue throughout the year in particular to enhance reporting of qualitative aspects of performance as highlighted by the 2016 Ofsted inspection.
- 3 There are other areas of performance that are measured through more detailed monitoring across service groupings and if performance issues arise, these will be escalated for consideration by including them in the corporate report on an exception basis.
- 4 The performance indicators are still reported against two indicator types which comprise of:
  - (a) key target indicators – targets are set for indicators where improvements can be measured regularly and where improvement can be actively influenced by the council and its partners; and
  - (b) key tracker indicators – performance is tracked but no targets are set for indicators which are long-term and/or which the council and its partners only partially influence.
- 5 This report sets out our key performance messages from data released this quarter. A visual summary per Altogether priority theme presents key data messages from the new performance framework showing the latest position in trends and how we compare with others. A comprehensive table of key performance questions and performance data is presented in Appendix 3. An explanation of symbols used and the groups we use to compare ourselves is in Appendix 2.

- 6 To support the complete indicator set, a guide is available which provides full details of indicator definitions and data sources for the 2017/18 corporate indicator set. This is available to view and can be requested from the Corporate Planning and Performance Team at [performance@durham.gov.uk](mailto:performance@durham.gov.uk).

### **Key Performance Messages from Data Released this Quarter**

- 7 Most key wealthier measures are progressing well. The employment rate has continued to improve and remains better than the regional rate but below the national rate. For the last two quarters, full-time employment has increased and is now above regional and national levels. The number of 18 to 24 year olds claiming out of work benefits has decreased from the previous quarter and the same quarter last year. The proportion of 16 to 17 year olds in an apprenticeship in County Durham in September 2017 was lower than last year but above the England average and in line with the North East average. Apprenticeships sustained for 15 months or more from Durham County Council schemes have increased since last year.
- 8 Successful council intervention on housing development continues with a higher number of both empty properties brought back into use and new homes completed than last year. The number of statutory homelessness preventions has increased since last year. Co-ordinated work continues with internal and external partners and agencies assisting those clients approaching the service with a general housing need.
- 9 The latest provisional figures indicate that the level of Gross Value Added (GVA) in County Durham was considerably lower than the England level and also lower than the North East level. However, GVA in the county has grown at a stronger rate than both the England overall and the North East overall since 2001.
- 10 Members will be aware that the government has recently released a document that models the 15-year impact on the economy of each region in the UK following Brexit. This forecast uses three scenarios: the UK staying in the single market, entering into a trade deal with the European Union or leaving the EU without a deal. These forecasts show that under each of these scenarios, the economy in the North East will be the region that is most adversely affected. The government has said that the analysis is preliminary and crucially does not measure the impact of the UK's preferred option of a bespoke trade agreement covering goods and services. The House of Commons Communities and Local Government Select Committee has an ongoing inquiry into the impact of the UK's withdrawal from the EU and the role local authorities could play post-Brexit. This inquiry is timetabled to run up until the date of exit from the European Union in March 2019. The Council has identified potential adverse effects on the economy, safety and welfare and loss of European funding following the UK's exit from the European Union as an emerging risk. Whilst there is still uncertainty, about the impacts on the county, developments are being monitored and preliminary mitigations are being identified.

## **Risk Management**

- 11 Effective risk management is a vital component of the council's agenda. The council's risk management process sits alongside our change programme and is incorporated into all significant change and improvement projects.
- 12 There are no key risks in delivering the objectives of this theme.

## **Key Data Messages for the Altogether Wealthier Theme**

- 13 The next section provides a summary of key data messages for the Altogether Wealthier priority theme. The format of the Altogether Wealthier theme provides a snap shot overview aimed to ensure that key performance messages are easy to identify<sup>1</sup>. The Altogether Wealthier theme is supplemented by information and data relating to the complete indicator set, provided at Appendix 3.

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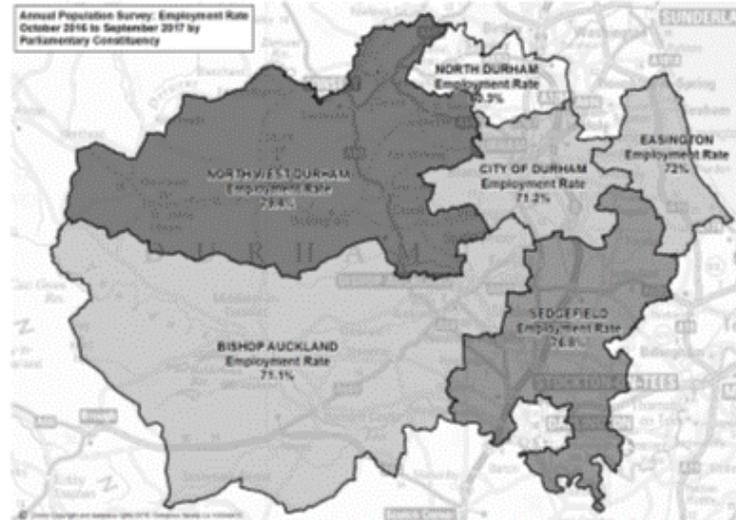
<sup>1</sup> Images designed by Freepik from Flaticon, Homelessness Outreach Service by Hawaii Open Data US, Houses by Laurene Smith FR, the nounproject.

# Altogether Wealthier

## Job prospects

### Employment (Oct 2016 - Sep 2017)

**71.7%** working age population defined as in employment in County Durham (232,800 people). More than same quarter last year (69.5%) and North East (70.4%) but below England and Wales (74.6%)



**77.4%** of employed residents in the county work in private sector. More than North East (75.2%) but below England & Wales (79%) rate

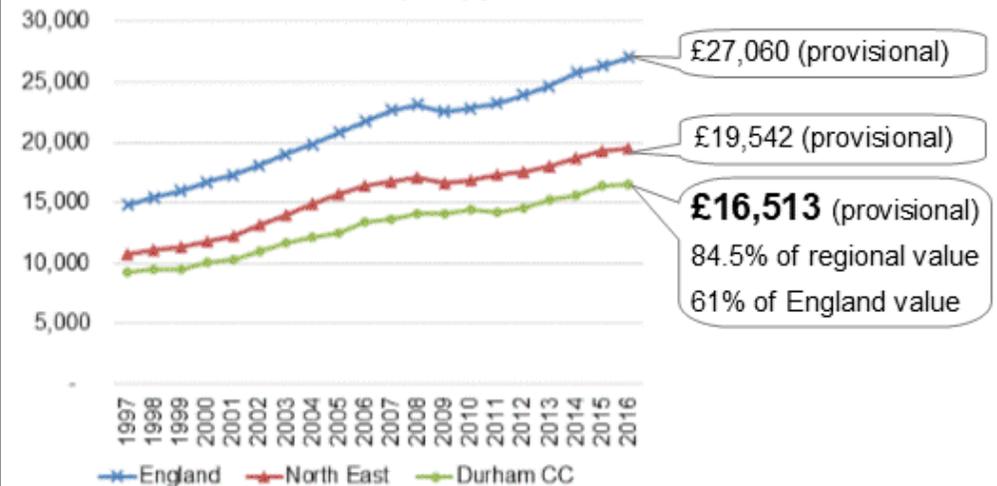
**75.2%** of employed residents in the county work full-time. More than North East (73.1%) and England & Wales (74.7%) rates.

Young people	Durham	England	North East
18-24 year olds who are out of work and claiming either Universal Credit or Jobseeker's Allowance (at Dec 2017)	<b>4%</b> (2,045 people)	2.6%	4.7%
16-17 year olds in an apprenticeship (at Sep 2017)	<b>5.1%</b>	3.5%	5.2%

**912** apprenticeships through Durham County Council schemes sustained for 15 months or more (at Dec 2017), which equates to 87.9% of all apprenticeship starts, excluding active apprenticeships that have not reached the 15 month point

## Business

### Gross Values Added (GVA) per head



In 2016, GVA per person in County Durham was £16,513, considerably lower than England (£27,060) and lower than the North East (£19,542). However, GVA in the county has grown by 59.8% since 2001, better than the England overall (56.6%) and the region (58.7%).

## Housing and regeneration

- 153** empty properties brought back into use as a result of local authority intervention (Apr– Dec 2017). More than target (90) & last year (94).
- 1,101** net new homes completed (Apr– Dec 2017). More than last year (932).
- 359** clients for whom homelessness was prevented (Oct - Dec 2017). More than last year (251).



## **Recommendations and reasons**

- 14 That the Economy and Enterprise Overview and Scrutiny Committee receive the report and consider any performance issues arising there with.

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**Contact: Jenny Haworth, Head of Strategy**  
**Tel: 03000 268 071**

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Appendix 1: Implications

Appendix 2: Report Key

Appendix 3: Summary of key performance indicators

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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**Finance** - Latest performance information is being used to inform corporate, service and financial planning.

**Staffing** - Performance against a number of relevant corporate health Performance Indicators (PIs) has been included to monitor staffing issues.

**Risk** - Reporting of significant risks and their interaction with performance is integrated into the quarterly monitoring report.

**Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty** - Corporate health PIs are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

**Accommodation** - Not applicable

**Crime and Disorder** - A number of PIs and key actions relating to crime and disorder are continually monitored in partnership with Durham Constabulary.

**Human Rights** - Not applicable

**Consultation** - Not applicable

**Procurement** - Not applicable

**Disability Issues** - Employees with a disability are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

**Legal Implications** - Not applicable

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## Appendix 2: Report key

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### Performance Indicators:

#### Direction of travel/benchmarking

Same or better than comparable period/comparator group

**GREEN**

Worse than comparable period / comparator group (within 2% tolerance)

**AMBER**

Worse than comparable period / comparator group (greater than 2%)

**RED**

#### Performance against target

Meeting/Exceeding target

Getting there - performance approaching target (within 2%)

Performance >2% behind target

- ✓ Performance is good or better than comparable period/benchmark
- ✗ Performance is poor or worse than comparable period/benchmark
- ↔ Performance has remained static or is in line with comparable period/benchmark

### National Benchmarking

We compare our performance to all English authorities. The number of authorities varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils, for example educational attainment is compared to county and unitary councils however waste disposal is compared to district and unitary councils.

### North East Benchmarking

The North East figure is the average performance from the authorities within the North East region, i.e. County Durham, Darlington, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Newcastle upon Tyne, North Tyneside, Northumberland, Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-On-Tees, South Tyneside, Sunderland. The number of authorities also varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils.

### Nearest Neighbour Benchmarking:

The nearest neighbour model was developed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), one of the professional accountancy bodies in the UK. CIPFA has produced a list of 15 local authorities which Durham is statistically close to when you look at a number of characteristics. The 15 authorities that are in the nearest statistical neighbours group for Durham using the CIPFA model are: Barnsley, Wakefield, Doncaster, Rotherham, Wigan, Kirklees, St Helens, Calderdale, Dudley, Northumberland, Tameside, Sheffield, Gateshead, Stockton-On-Tees and Stoke-on-Trent.

We also use other neighbour groups to compare our performance. More detail of these can be requested from the Corporate Planning and Performance Team at [performance@durham.gov.uk](mailto:performance@durham.gov.uk).

### Appendix 3: Summary of Key Performance Indicators

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered		
<b>Altogether Wealthier</b>												
<b>1. Do residents have good job prospects?</b>												
1	REDPI 40	Proportion of the working age population defined as in employment	71.7	Oct 2016 - Sep 2107	Tracker	69.5	GREEN	74.6	RED	70.4*	GREEN	Oct 2016 - Sep 2017
2	REDPI 88	Per capita household disposable income (£) [1] [2]	15,496	2015	Tracker	15,246	GREEN	19,447	RED	16,197*	RED	2015
3	REDPI 62	Number of apprenticeships started through Durham County Council schemes [3]	222	2016/17	200	74	GREEN					
4	REDPI 105	Number of apprenticeships from Durham County Council schemes sustained at least 15 months	912	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	710	GREEN					
5	REDPI 92	Number of gross potential jobs created or safeguarded as a result of Business Durham activity [4]	186	Jul - Sep 2017	NA	500	NA					
6	CYPS 1	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds in an apprenticeship	5.1	As at Sep 2017	Tracker	5.7	RED	3.5	GREEN	5.2*	AMBER	As at Sep 2017

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure		Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure		Period covered
7	REDPI 7a	Number of 18 to 24 year olds who are out of work and claiming either Universal Credit or Jobseekers Allowance (JSA)	2,045	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	2,075	GREEN					
8	REDPI 8b	Proportion of all Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimants that have claimed for one year or more	37.10	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	31.10	<a href="#">NA [5]</a>					
<b>2. Do residents have access to decent and affordable housing</b>												
9	REDPI 30	Number of empty properties brought back into use as a result of local authority intervention	153	Apr - Dec 2017	90	94	GREEN					
10	REDPI 10b	Number of net homes completed	1,101	Apr - Dec 2017	Tracker	932	GREEN					
11	REDPI 36a	Number of clients who have accessed the Housing Solutions Service and for whom homelessness has been prevented	359	Oct - Dec 2017	Tracker	251	GREEN					

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure		Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure		Period covered
12	REDPI 10ai	Number of affordable homes delivered [4] [6]	322	2016/17	200	262	GREEN					
<b>3. Is County Durham a good place to do business?</b>												
13	REDPI 87	Gross Value Added (GVA) per capita in County Durham (£) [1] [2]	16,513	2016 provisional	Tracker	16,362	GREEN	27,060	RED	19,542*	RED	2016 provisional
14	REDPI 89	Number of registered businesses in County Durham	16,585	2015/16	Tracker	16,400	GREEN					
<b>4. Is it easy to travel around the county?</b>												
15	NS06a	Percentage of A roads where maintenance is recommended (scanner survey)	3	2016/17	Tracker	4	GREEN	3	GREEN	3*	GREEN	2015/16
16	NS06bc	Percentage of B and C roads where maintenance is recommended (scanner survey)	3	2016/17	Tracker	4	GREEN	6	GREEN	6*	GREEN	2015/16
17	NS06d	Percentage of unclassified roads where maintenance is recommended (scanner survey)	20	2016/17	Tracker	20	GREEN	17	RED	14*	RED	2015/16
18	NS07	Highways maintenance backlog (£millions)	191.7	2016	Tracker	181	NA					

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
<b>5. How well does tourism and cultural events contribute to our local economy?</b>										
19	REDPI 100	Number of visitors to County Durham (million)	19.3	2016	Tracker	18.7	GREEN			
20	REDPI 101	Number of jobs supported by the visitor economy	11,158	2016	Tracker	10,961	GREEN			
21	REDPI 102	Amount (£ million) generated by the visitor economy	806	2016	Tracker	778	GREEN			

[\[1\] Previous period data amended /refreshed](#)

[\[2\] Data 12 months earlier amended/refreshed](#)

[\[3\] Funding required to continue the programme has not been secured](#)

[\[4\] Target is an annual target](#)

[\[5\] Since August 2015 out of work claimants who are single with no dependants will be claiming Universal Credit. Information on long term claimants is not available therefore this PI no longer represents all long term out of work claimants.](#)

[\[6\] Latest data amended /refreshed](#)

**Table 2: Other additional relevant indicators**

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered		
<b>Altogether Better for Children and Young People</b>												
<b>1. Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?</b>												
22	CYPS 27	Average point score per A level entry of state-funded school students	32.3	2016/17 ac yr (final)	Tracker	31.9	GREEN	30.9	GREEN	30.6*	GREEN	2016/17 ac yr (final)
23	CYPS 2	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) [8]	4.6	Oct - Dec 2017	Tracker	4.1	RED	2.4	RED	3.8*	RED	Oct - Dec 2017
<b>4. Are we being a good corporate parent for Looked After Children?</b>												
24	CYPS 12	Percentage of care leavers aged 17-21 in education, employment or training (EET)	63.5	Apr - Dec 2017	Tracker	63.1	GREEN	52	GREEN	50*	GREEN	2015/ 16 ac yr

[\[8\] The high number of school leavers whose status is 'not known' impacts significantly on this indicator](#)