# Appendix 2

#### **GMS Outcomes Framework**

'RAG' ratings for Stockport and GM performance against GMS performance dashboard metrics

Significantly below ambition	Below ambition (within 10%)	Matching or exceeding
(more than 10%)		ambition

Measures in bold are GMS targets; Non-bold are supporting indicators

Indicator (and timescale)	Stockport	GM	Portfolio	PPRA			
				Target			
Priority 1 – Children starting school ready to learn							
Percentage of children achieving a good level of	70.0%	68.0%	Education	Yes			
development at the end of reception (2018)							
Percentage of live births with low birth weight (2016)	2.0%	3.0%	Ch & Fam	No			
Percentage of early years registered providers rated as	95.7%	93.6%	Education	No			
'good' or 'outstanding' (Mar 2018)							
Percentage of mothers smoking at delivery (Q1 18/19)	12.3%	11.9%	Ch & Fam	Yes			
Exception commentary							

Stockport performance against this measure has been consistent over recent years, but remains higher than the GM and national average. Q2 data shows this has increased to 13.6%.

the GIVI and national average. Q2 data shows this has increase	ed to 13.6%.			
Rate of dental extractions with decay as the primary	32.2	33	Ch & Fam	No
diagnosis per 10,000 0-4 year olds (2016/17)				

## **Exception commentary**

Stockport performs in line with the GM average which is largely unchanged from previous years, but remains above the national average of 22 extractions per 10,000.

Work to improve oral health amongst 0-4 year olds includes:

- Senior Oral Health Promotion Adviser actively engages with parents through attending the Early Days
  parenting groups (for parents, usually first time mothers with young babies) as well as attending
  events organised with the Start Well Teams
- A number of nursery classes in priority areas (mostly Brinnington) take part in the Brush Bus initiative, whereby all children have toothbrush, toothpaste and bush their teeth once during the school day/nursery session
- Start well centres continue to offer low price toothbrushes and toothpaste to sell to families as well as low price free-flowing baby/toddler cups which are better for teeth
- Health Visitors and Early Years workers continue to provide oral health information to parents at developmental checks and other contacts.

Priority 2 – Young people equipped for life						
Looked after children per 10,000 u-18s (number) (March	53	84	Ch & Fam	Yes		
2017)		(5,245)				
Percentage of KS2 pupils achieving expected level of	66%	64%	Education	Yes		
attainment (2017/18)						
Attainment 8 score per pupil at the end of KS4 and % of	47.1	45.2	Education	Yes		
mainstream schools below A8 England average (2017/18)						

Indicator (and timescale)	Stockport	GM	Portfolio	PPRA Target
	38%	58%		
Percentage of 16-17 year olds NEET or activity not known (Dec 2017)	3.1%	6.3%	Education	Yes*
Percentage of 16-19 year olds unemployed (Jun 18)	9.3%	17.3%	Econ & Regen	No
Bed days for children and young people u18 in CAMHS tier 4 wards per 10,000 children u18 (number) (Mar 18)	282 (approx. 1,760)	384 (24,372)	Ch & Fam	No
Average Progress 8 score for KS4 pupils (2017/18)	0.07	-0.16	Education	Yes
Percentage of children age 10–11 overweight or obese (2016/17)	31.8%	36.3%	Ch & Fam	Yes
Priority 3 – Good jobs, with opportunities for	people to pro	ogress and d	evelop	
Median earnings (2017)	£25,073	£22,565	Econ & Regen	No
Percentage of working age population with Level 4+ qualifications (2017)	42.8%	35.0%	Econ & Regen / Education	No
Percentage of working age population with qualifications below Level 2 (2017)	21.0%	27.2%	Econ & Regen / Education	No
Number of apprenticeship starts and achievement rate	3,030	28,426	Education	No
(2016/17)	65.5%	67.6%		
Percentage of working age population with Level 3 as highest level of qualification (2017)	16.4%	18.2%	Econ & Regen / Education	No
Percentage of working age population unemployed (June 2018)	3.9%	4.6%	Econ & Regen	Yes
Percentage of working age population on out-of-work benefits (Sept 2018)	1.9%	3.1%	Econ & Regen	No
Priority 4 – A thriving and productive economy	in all parts of	Greater Ma	nchester	
GVA per job (2016)	£49,742	£44,072	Econ & Regen	No
Percentage of jobs earning above the Real Living Wage (2017)	74.3%	78.2%	Econ & Regen	No

## **Exception commentary**

Stockport performs below the GM and national average on this measure, with the percentage falling since 2016. Some features of Stockport's labour market and jobs profile may be contributing to this. Stockport has significant volumes of jobs in the retail, care and administration sectors and at a higher rate than the GM average (particularly for wholesale and retail). These jobs are more likely to be predominantly entry level jobs and are in sectors where there are cost pressures for businesses and this may be influencing them to not pay the higher living wage rate (£8.75 per hour) rather than minimum wage (£7.83 per hour).

Stockport is also a significant travel to work area and so there is a good supply of labour for businesses and, therefore, little upward pressure on wage levels as a means of competing for labour. Manchester has a

Indicator (and timescale)	Stockport	GM	Portfolio	PPRA
				Target

significant pull on labour supply and has inflated pay levels to compete for and attract labour, including for entry level roles. This has the effect of raising the average figure for GM and so it would be interesting to see whether the other GM authorities outside of Manchester are also below the GM average for the % of jobs paying above the real living wage.

Businesses are aware of the need to offer good levels of pay to attract and retain the best talent, and we will continue to promote the benefits of paying the living wage to them. The GM Mayor's Good Employer Charter is currently being developed and the consultation with businesses showed a general willingness by them to pay the living wage. Council officers will support the implementation of the Charter in Stockport and advocate paying the living wage.

As a result of the Stockport Work and Skills Commission, a new partnership body for Work, Skills and Employment in Stockport is being created. This new partnership will also promote paying the living wage to businesses and it will also have a role in identifying and addressing the issues for Stockport businesses which deter them from paying the living wage.

Stockport has an above GM average percentage of workers employed in SME's. Keeping costs down is even more of a business imperative for SME's than larger employers, hence this may be impacting on wage rates. Paying Real Living Wage rates is one way that suppliers to the Council can demonstrate Social Value, and this is highlighted during the procurement process.

	1			
Percentage of population (16+) in work (June 2018)	63.0%	60.0%	Econ &	Yes*
			Regen	
Business start ups pa per 10,000 working age population	131.2	115	Econ &	No
(2016)			Regen	
GVA generated from foreign direct investment job		£337m	Econ &	No
creation (2017/18)			Regen	
Employment rate for working age residents from ethnic	65.6%	59.6%	Econ &	No
minority groups (June 2018)			Regen	
Employment rate for working age residents with a disability	59%	48.8%	Econ &	No
(June 2018)			Regen	
Number of enterprises per 10,000 working age residents	933	631	Econ &	No
(2016)			Regen	

# Priority 5 – World-class connectivity that keeps Greater Manchester moving

Percentage of journeys to work by modes other than car	30%	29%	Econ &	No
(2016)	(2011)		Regen	
Percentage of highway network journeys completed		88.4%	Econ &	No
within the 'typical journey time' (Q1 2018/19)			Regen	
Average annual roadside NO <sub>2</sub> concentrations (mg per m <sup>3</sup> )	22 (Haz Gr)	37.6	Econ &	No
and percentage of GM monitoring sites above 10mg per	43 (Ch'dle)		Regen	
m <sup>3</sup> for PM 2.5 (2017)		40%		
Average download speed (megabytes per second) (2017)	40.0	32.8	Econ &	No
			Regen	

Indicator (and timescale)	Stockport	GM	Portfolio	PPRA
				Target
Percentage of journeys made by walking, cycling or public		38.7%	Econ &	No
transport (2015-17)			Regen	
Percentage of residents with level 4 or above accessibility to		82.1%	Econ &	No
public transport network at peak times (May 2018)			Regen	
Percentage of short journeys (under 2km) completed by		55.4%	Econ &	No
walking or cycling (2015-17)			Regen	
Percentage of residents with all 5 basic digital skills (Nov 16)	79%	77.9%	Econ &	No
			Regen	
Priority 6 – Safe, decent and a	ffordable hou	sing		
Number of net new additional dwellings (2016/17)	660	7,892	Comm &	Yes
			Housing	
Rough sleepers per 1,000 households (2017)	0.08	0.23	Comm &	No
			Housing	
Ratio of lower quartile house prices to median incomes (Dec	5.5	4.3	Comm &	No
2017)			Housing	

## **Exception commentary**

This indicator reflects the local housing market in Stockport, with a significantly higher ratio compared to GM. It is also higher that the national ratio of 5.2 and has increased since 2016. Stockport has always had high property prices and significant housing demand. The gap with incomes is increasing, with a 20% property price increase in last 3 years alongside a 7% increase in incomes.

A presentation was recently given to the 'Stockport Listening Event', which fed into the development of the GM housing strategy – this gives a broad overview of the housing position in Stockport. We also produce a quarterly housing market bulletin to monitor prices.

Through Stockport Homes and s106 requirements, over 200 affordable units per year are being completed, and the basis of our s106 planning requirements is that the prices we set are directly linked to incomes.

Percentage of GM housing stock empty for over 6 months	0.9%	0.9%	Comm &	No
(2016/17)			Housing	
Number of homelessness cases prevented or relieved per	4.15	4.1	Comm &	No
1,000 households (Q1 2018)	(527)	(4,871)	Housing	
Number of people in receipt of housing benefit or housing	53.1	85	Comm &	No
element of Universal Credit per 1,000 population (Mar 18)		(238,600)	Housing	
Percentage of residents who like their neighbourhood		93.5%	Comm &	No
(2016)			Housing	

#### Priority 7 – A green city region and a high quality culture and leisure offer for all CO2e emissions pa (megatonnes) (2016) 1.3 12.5 Comm & No Housing Percentage of waste recycled and diverted (2016/17) 46.7% Comm & Yes 59.0% 88% Housing Residents reporting they have visited the natural 38% Comm & No environment at least once during the previous week Housing (2015/16)

Indicator (and timescale)	Stockport	GM	Portfolio	PPRA
Number of consequents with subtrued consequents		2 2	C	Target
Number of engagements with cultural organisations		3.2m	Comm &	No
supported by AGMA (2017/18)  Value of visitor economy(2016)		£8.1bn	Housing Econ &	No
value of visitor economy(2016)		£8.10N		INO
Percentage of residents who reported high or very high life	83.0%	80.3%	Regen Comm &	No
satisfaction (2017/18)	83.0%	80.37	Housing	INO
Number of FTE jobs supported by GM tourism industry		94,000	Econ &	No
(2016)		34,000	Regen	INO
Revenue generated by conference and business events		£904m	Econ &	No
sector (2017)			Regen	
GM ranking in Anholt Brand Index (2017)		24	Econ &	No
, ,			Regen	
Percentage of lodgements with energy efficiency rating of D	83.2%	87.6%	Econ &	No
or above (Q2 2018)			Regen	
Number of renewable electricity generation installations	4,212	30,085	Econ &	No
(June 2018)	,	,	Regen	
Number of accredited renewable heat incentives (Aug 18)	70	944	Econ &	No
			Regen	
Priority 8 – Safer and strong	er communiti	es		
Percentage of households who have experienced		13.3%	Comm &	No
household crime in the last 12 months (Mar 18)			Housing	
Percentage of residents who have experienced personal		2.2%	Comm &	No
crime in the last 12 months (Mar 18)			Housing	
Percentage of residents who reported feeling unsafe in a		19%	Comm &	No
public location in the last 12 months (2015/16)			Housing	
Percentage of residents who feel like they belong in their		73%	Comm &	No
neighbourhood (2014/15)			Housing	
Percentage of residents who think that people in their		5%	Comm &	No
neighbourhood don't get along with each other (2014/15)			Housing	
Supporting indicators to be developed from GM Police and Cr	ime Plan			
Priority 9 – Healthy lives, with quality care		hose that ne	ed it	
Premature mortality due to cardiovascular disease (per	39.9	64.7	Health	No
100,000 population) (2014-16)	33.3	04.7	neaillí	INU
Premature mortality due to cancer (per 100,000	82.5	98.0	Health	Yes*
population) (2014-16)	02.5	38.0	HEAILH	163
Premature mortality due to respiratory disease (per	18.6	28.0	Health	No
100,000 population) (2014-16)	10.0	20.0	HEAILII	INU
Percentage of people with depression / anxiety disorders		17.3%	Health	No
entering treatment for IAPT, and percentage completing		49.9%	ricaitii	INO
treatment moving to recovery within 3 months (June 18)		73.370		
Percentage of adults who are active or fairly active (May	76.8%	72.9%	Comm &	No
2018)	70.070	, 2.3/0	Housing	140
Healthy life expectancy (years) – males (2014-16)	65.0	59.4	Health	Yes
Treaterly life expectancy (years) Thates (2014-10)	03.0	33.4	ricaitii	103

Indicator (and timescale)	Stockport	GM	Portfolio	PPRA
				Target
Healthy life expectancy (years) – females (2014-16)	65.9	60.6	Health	Yes
Percentage of adults who smoke (2017)	14.3%	17.5%	Health	No
Number of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population (2016/17)	580	679	Health	Yes
Percentage of adult social care locations rated as 'good' or 'outstanding' (Sept 2018)	72%	76%	ASC	Yes*

## **Exception commentary**

A smaller proportion of care locations in Stockport have the top CQC ratings compared to the GM and national averages. This largely relates to residential care, although Stockport is one of the few authorities in GM with no nursing homes rated as 'inadequate'.

The proportion of nursing bed capacity in Stockport with an overall CQC rating of good or outstanding recently fell from 86% to 77.6% due to a 50-bed nursing home recently rated as 'requires improvement', illustrating how this measure can fluctuate. Almost all (97%) of homecare is delivered by providers who are rated as good or outstanding.

Percentage of overweight adults (BMI >25)		63.3%	Health	No			
One-year cancer survival rate (2015)	72.6%	71.2%	Health	No			
Percentage of residents reporting high levels of anxiety	19.8%	20.3%	Health	No			
(2017/18)							
Priority 10 – An age-friendly Greater Manchester							
Percentage of residents aged over 50 who say their		80.6%	Health	No			
neighbourhood is age-friendly (July 2018)							
Percentage of residents aged 50-64 in employment (June	75.1%	67.6%	Econ &	No			
2018)			Regen				
Hospital admissions of over-65s due to falls (per 10,000	2,546	2,398	Adult Soc	No			
over 65s) (2016/17)			Care				

## **Exception commentary**

Stockport has the third highest figure in GM (behind Salford and Wigan) for admissions due to falls, higher than both the GM and national average. This measure reflects the overall urgent care system in Stockport, rather than a particular issue for falls locally. This isn't to minimise the impact of falls, we know that falls are a major issue, and are a significant cause of injury and loss of independence for older people, but we don't think Stockport is particularly different from other areas in this.

Stockport Together is trying to address these issues, with 'Steady in Stockport' being one part of this. The service is visiting care homes to identify risks of falls and advise on falls reduction strategies. Walking aids are being reviewed, repaired or replaced as necessary and advice provided to staff and patients on safe care and use. A Care Home toolkit is currently under development and on schedule for deployment in October. A comprehensive briefing on Steady in Stockport was provided for Adults and Health Scrutiny Committee, and is available on request.

The Crisis Response service is continuing to see patients who are assessed as being medically well by North West Ambulance Service (NWAS) but need wrap-around care. These clients are directed from NWAS via a 3rd party to Crisis Response for a 'warm transfer' to pick up. Any patients needing follow-up after a fall are being

Indicator (and timescale)	Stockport	GM	Portfolio	PPRA		
				Target		
referred to 'Steady in Stockport', the falls prevention and bone health service. A number of Crisis Response						
beds have been recommissioned at Shepley House and working well.						
Percentage of service users and carers reporting that they	40.9%	44.7%	Adult Soc	No		
had as much social contact as they would like (2017/18)			Care			
Number of over-65s admitted to care homes per 100,000	582	766	Adult Soc	Yes		
elderly population (2017/18)			Care			
Percentage of deaths occurring at usual place of residence	48.9%	42.6%	Health	No		
(Mar 2018)						

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates where different definition used for indicator in PPRA