

**Adults, Well-being and Health
Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

15 July 2022

**Quarter Four, 2021/22
Performance Management Report**

Ordinary Decision



Report of Paul Darby, Corporate Director of Resources

Electoral division(s) affected:

Countywide.

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To present an overview of progress towards achieving the key outcomes of the council's corporate performance framework and highlight key messages to inform strategic priorities and work programmes.
- 2 The report covers performance in and to the end of quarter four, January to March 2022.

Executive Summary

- 3 The government has now removed the last remaining COVID-19 restrictions and launched a plan for '[living with COVID](#)' based on choice and personal responsibility.
- 4 However, as we transition from the pandemic, the household budgets of many of our residents remain tight. As of January 2021, the cost of living was at a 40 year high, prices had increased by almost 6% over a 12-month period, inflation is rising faster than wages and expected to climb above 10% within the year, and private rents are 7% higher than pre-COVID levels. In addition, more financial pressures are emerging with energy bills expected to increase by 50% following the removal of the energy price cap, and a 1.5% rise in National Insurance contributions in April 2022.
- 5 The latest published data estimated that almost 15% of households across the county were experiencing fuel poverty. However, this data relates to 2020, before the latest cost of living increases and escalation in energy prices. It is therefore expected that the actual percentage to be both higher and to increase over the coming months, with people in rural areas and/or already struggling being disproportionately affected. As

fuel prices increase, the cost of transport will increase and accessibility of the poorest people to essential services is likely to decrease, again exacerbated in rural areas.

- 6 Through the Poverty Action Steering Group (PASG) we have adopted a coherent and co-ordinated strategic approach, both within the council and across our partners to address poverty across County Durham. We are currently consulting on a revised [Poverty Action Plan](#), which sets out a comprehensive response to the impacts of the wide-ranging poverty issues within the county.

Long and Independent Lives

- 7 Data for the period 2018-20 show a reduction in both life expectancy (LE) and healthy life expectancy (HLE) in County Durham since the previous release (2017-19), with the exception of female HLE which has increased by a full percentage point. However, HLE in both males and females continue to remain lower than national levels. It is expected that future data releases covering the period of the pandemic will demonstrate a continued negative impact on LE and HLE.
- 8 The impact of the pandemic on the mental health of the population is also demonstrated through increasing hospital admission rates for intentional self-harm, particularly in the 10-24 year-old age group. Increases in admission rates for alcohol specific conditions have also been identified for the same period. A new campaign, '[Now You're Talking](#)', has been developed, to encourage people to talk about their mental health. The campaign is due to roll out in spring 2022.
- 9 Provisional data from adult social care show that permanent admissions to residential and nursing care have returned to a similar level to those seen 12 months ago. Admissions remain, however, below pre-pandemic levels.
- 10 As we come through the recovery phase of COVID, competing operational pressures continue to impact negatively on services users being reviewed within 12 months. 65% of service users received an assessment or review in the last 12 months, compared to almost 90% the previous year. Following additional resources into Adult Care, and mitigating actions to address this, it is expected that performance should improve during 2023.
- 11 However, the proportion of older people who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement or rehabilitation services continues to increase. The latest position (88.7%) is the highest performance for four years.

- 12 Despite a steady increase throughout the year, in 2021/22 visitors to leisure centres were below target by 33%, with 1,163,667 fewer visitors than at the start of the pandemic. We have also seen an increase in cancellations of gym and swim memberships compared to last year with initial indications showing that the increases in the cost of living are having an impact.

Risk Management

- 13 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. The latest report can be found [here](#).

Recommendation

- 14 That Adults, Well-being and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee notes the overall position and direction of travel in relation to quarter four performance, the impact of COVID-19 on performance, and the actions being taken to address areas of underperformance including the significant economic and well-being challenges because of the pandemic.

Background

- 15 The performance report is structured around the three components.
- (a) High level state of the County indicators to highlight areas of strategic significance. These are structured around the [County Durham Vision 2035](#).
 - (b) Council initiatives of note against the ambitions contained within the vision alongside a fourth 'excellent council' theme contained within our [Council Plan](#)¹.
 - (c) A long list of key performance indicators against the themes of the Council Plan.
- 16 It also includes an overview of the continuing impact of COVID-19 on council services, our staff, and residents.

Background papers

- County Durham Vision (County Council, 23 October 2019)
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s115064/Draft%20Durham%20Vision%20v10.0.pdf>

¹ approved by full council October 2020

Other useful documents

- Council Plan 2020 to 2023 (current plan)
<https://www.durham.gov.uk/article/2366/Council-Plan>
- Quarter Three, 2021/22 Performance Management Report
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s152742/Performance%20Report%202021-22%20003.pdf>
- Quarter Two, 2021/22 Performance Management Report
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s149087/Q2%20Performance%20Report%202021-22%20-%20Cabinet.pdf>
- Quarter One, 2021/22 Performance Management Report
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s144872/Q1%20Performance%20Report%202021-22.pdf>

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Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

Not applicable.

Finance

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

Consultation

Not applicable.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

Equality measures are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

Climate Change

We have declared a climate change emergency and consider the implications of climate change in our reports and decision-making.

Human Rights

Not applicable.

Crime and Disorder

A number of performance indicators and key actions relating to crime and disorder are continually monitored in partnership with Durham Constabulary.

Staffing

Performance against a number of relevant corporate health indicators has been included to monitor staffing issues.

Accommodation

Not applicable.

Risk

Reporting of significant risks and their interaction with performance is integrated into the quarterly performance management report.

Procurement

Not applicable.



Durham County Council Performance Management Report

Quarter Four, 2021/22

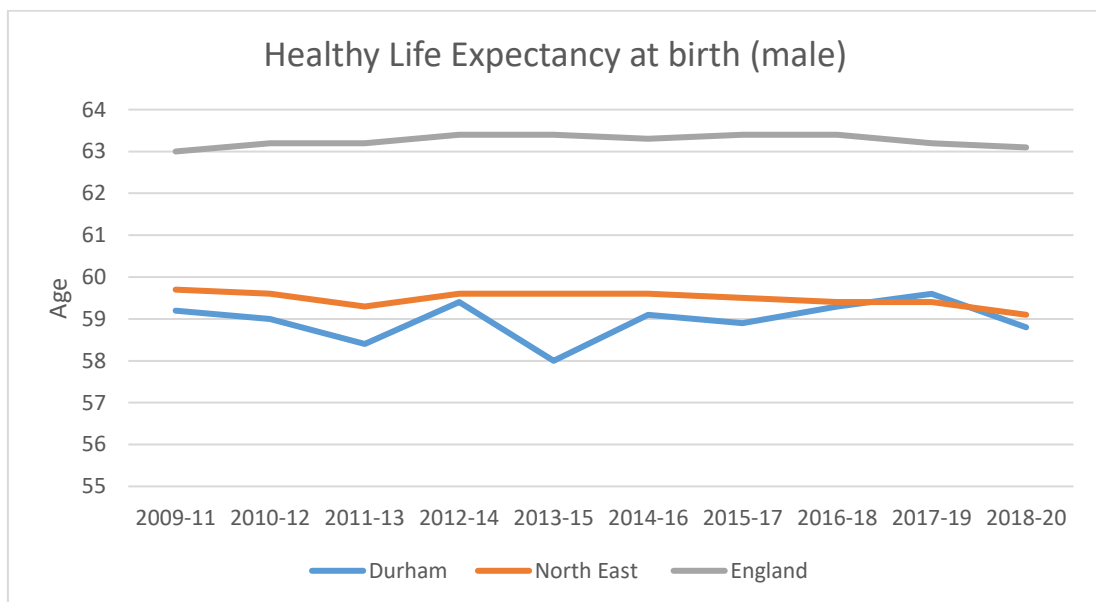


Long and Independent Lives

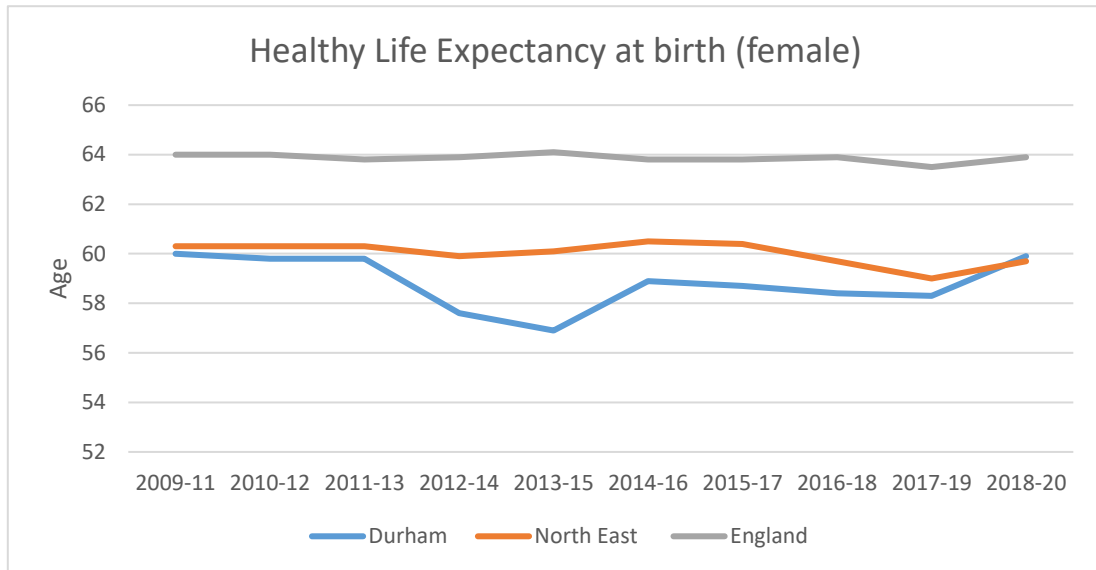
- 1 The ambition of Long and Independent Lives is linked to the following key objectives:
 - (a) County Durham will have a physical environment that will contribute to good health;
 - (b) We will promote positive behaviours;
 - (c) Health and social care services will be better integrated;
 - (d) People will be supported to live independently for as long as possible by delivering more homes to meet the needs of older and disabled people;
 - (e) We will tackle the stigma and discrimination of poor mental health and build resilient communities.

National, Regional and Local Picture

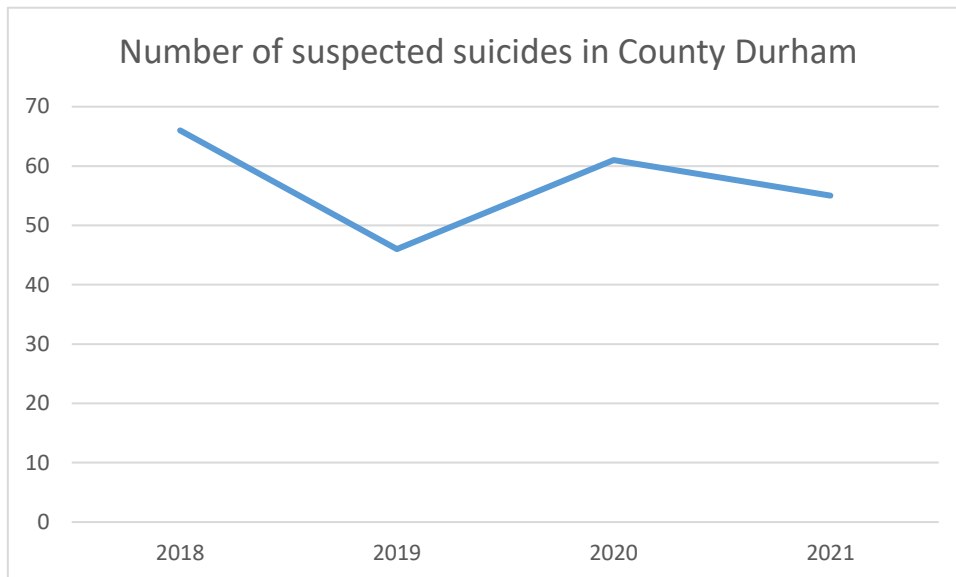
- 2 Recent [data](#) (for the 3-year pooled period 2018-20) shows a reduction in male healthy life expectancy (HLE) whilst female HLE has increased by over one percentage point since the last release (2017-19). Both sets of data follow regional and national trends, with male HLE reducing at regional and national levels, while HLE for females has increased. Male HLE at birth has reduced over the last 10 years, however, the reduction is not statistically significant.



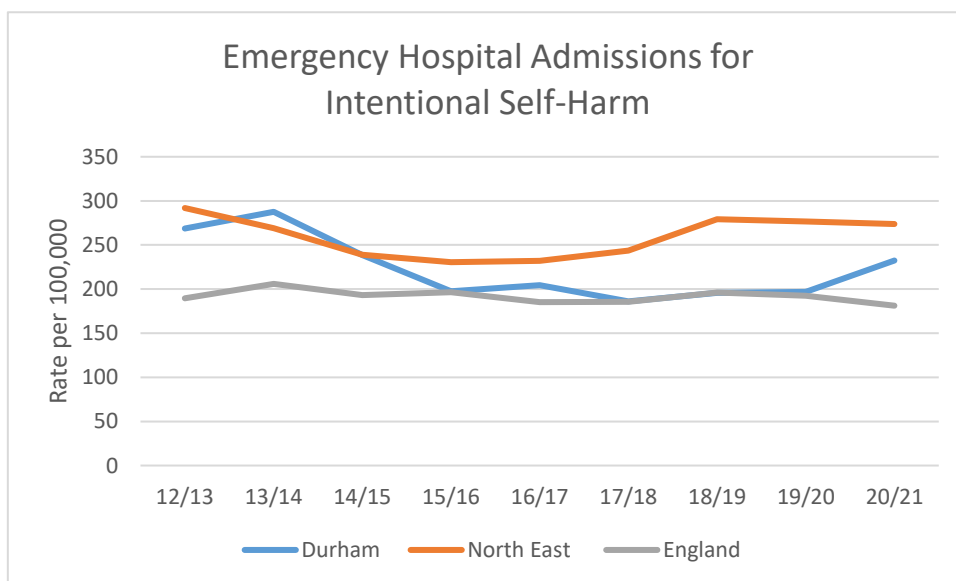
- 3 Whilst female HLE has increased and is now above the regional average it remains similar to 2009-11 levels. Changes to female HLE are not statistically significant.



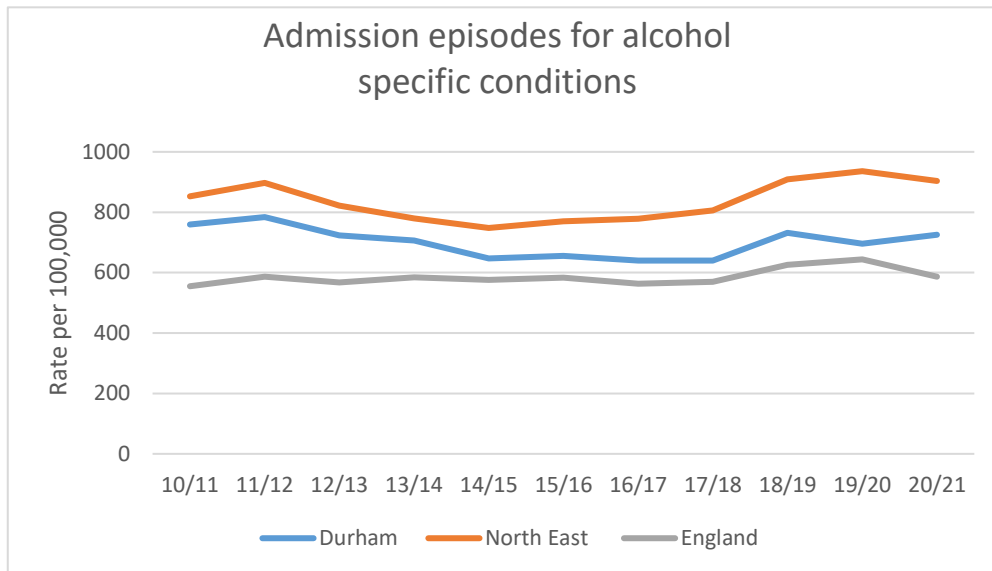
- 4 The gap between life expectancy and healthy life expectancy at birth for both females (59.9) and males (58.8) in County Durham remains (statistically significantly) lower than the England averages for the same period (63.9 and 63.1 respectively).
- 5 Data for HLE contrast with life expectancy (LE) data released last year, with both male and female LE reducing over the same period. Both sets of refreshed data (LE and HLE) are for the period (2018-20) which includes the first year of the pandemic. The [Office for National Statistics](#) highlights that the pandemic has resulted in a significant impact on LE data. Once further data are released to cover the full period (2020-22), a clear understanding of the full impact will be available.
- 6 The recent '[Levelling Up the UK](#)' White Paper aims to reduce the gap in HLE between the lowest and highest areas, with the aim that, by 2035, HLE across the UK will have risen by five years. Analysis from the [Health Foundation](#) found that without significant resource to tackle this, these targets are unlikely to be achieved.
- 7 The impact of the pandemic on mental health continues, with many organisations conducting research into specific areas. The [World Health Organisation](#) (WHO) has recently concluded that 'the pandemic has led to a worldwide increase in mental health problems, including widespread depression and anxiety'.
- 8 The WHO report noted that rates of suicide did not increase during the pandemic. Data from Public Health confirms this position in County Durham with a similar number of suspected suicides during the pandemic compared to previous years.



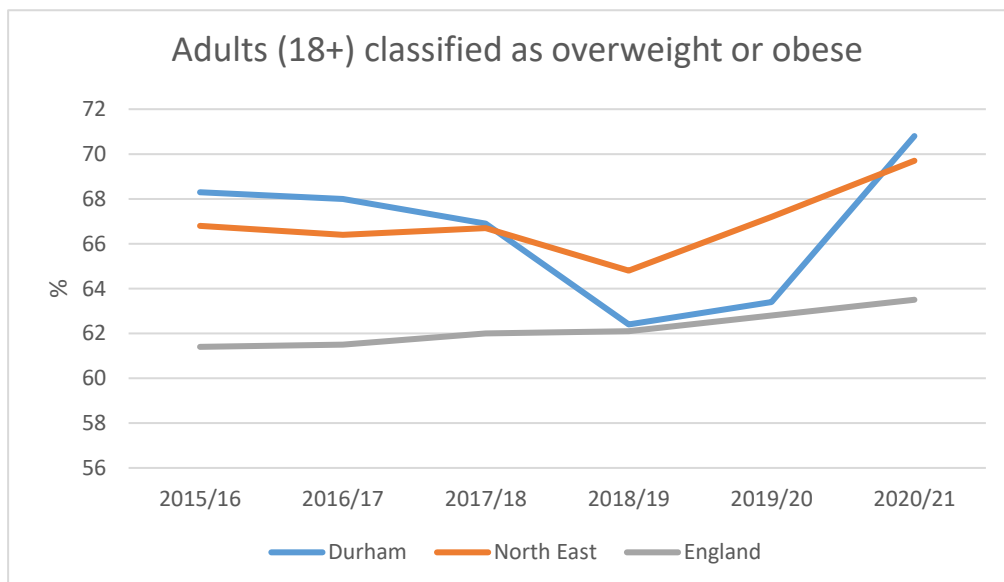
- 9 Whilst finding suicides did not increase, the report outlines that numbers of reported acts of self-harm varied. Recent data for County Durham highlight an increase in the rate of hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in the first year of the pandemic, while regional and national rates reduced.



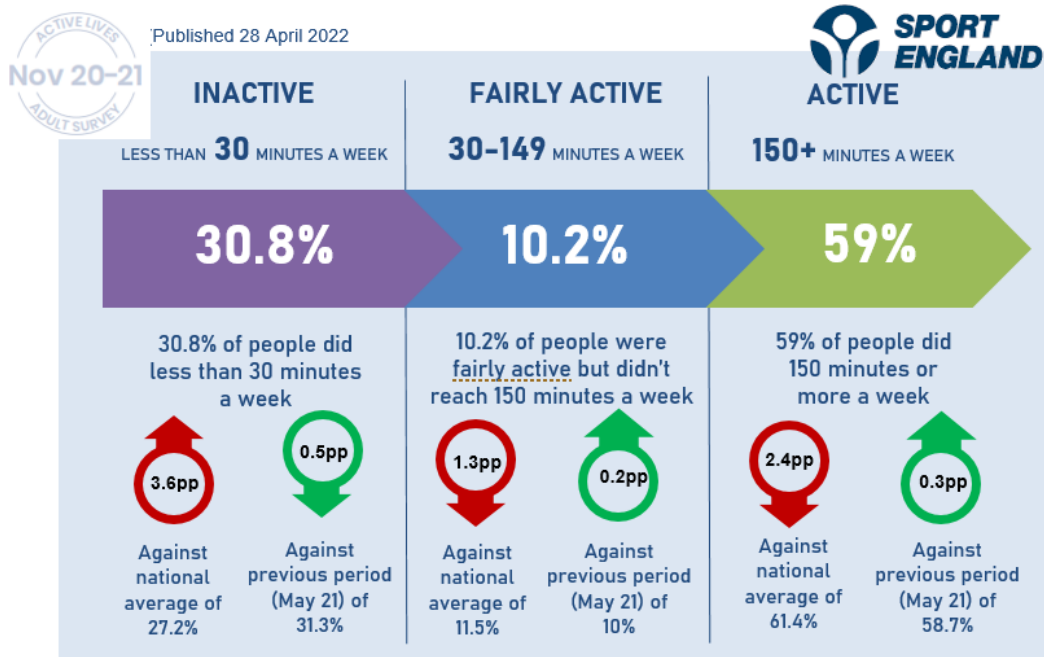
- 10 Alongside increasing admission rates for self-harm, data for County Durham also demonstrate rising [admission rates for alcohol specific conditions](#) during the first year of the pandemic. Regional and national rates have reduced over the same period, which leads to concern that higher admissions in County Durham will reflect a greater number of people drinking at home, causing '[silent harm](#)' to themselves, compared to other areas of the country.



- 11 Under-18 conception data have shown a continued reduction in rates which continue to be below the north east average, although latest data do not include any period of the pandemic.
- 12 Latest regional and national data demonstrate that the percentage of adults classed as overweight or obese has been increasing over the last few years. Whilst this had been reducing in County Durham, and was very similar to the national average between 2018-2020, this increased significantly during the first year of the pandemic with 70.8% of adults classed as overweight or obese.

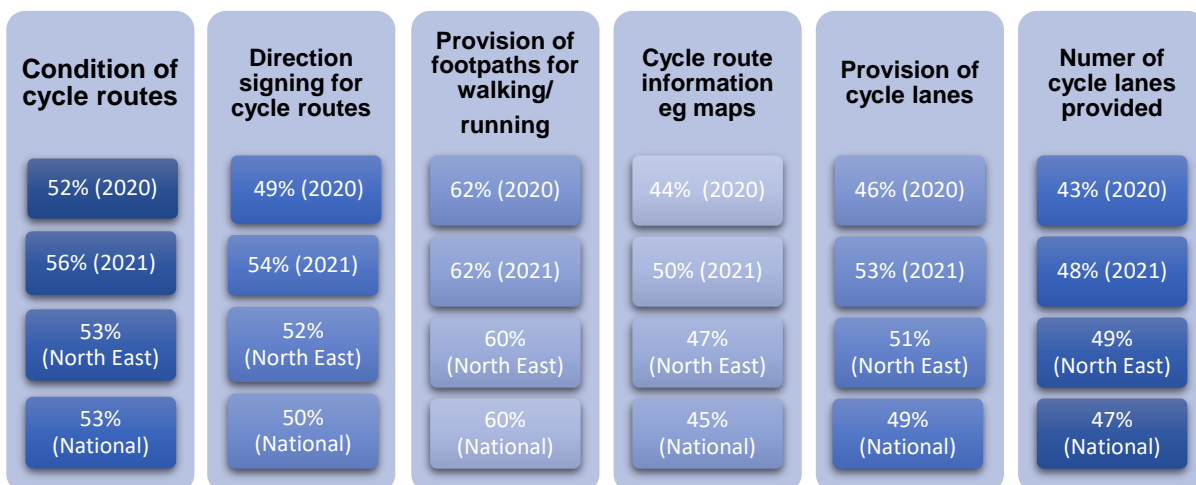


- 13 Latest data from the Active Lives survey (November 2020 to November 2021) show as the pandemic has progressed, activity levels have stabilised over the past 12 months. Levels of low or no activity for County Durham (<30 minutes a week) was on par with the previous 12 months, but above the national average. 'active' participation levels (150+ minutes per week) continue to remain relatively static but below national average.



- 14 The National Highways and Transport (NHT) Survey 2021 shows that overall satisfaction with cycle and walking routes and facilities has increased to 54% from 50% in the 2020 survey¹, however this is within the confidence levels for the survey.

54% overall satisfaction with cycle routes and facilities (50% - 2020)



¹NHT Survey, performance is significantly better if performance is 4pp or more above average and significantly worse if performance is 4pp or more below average.

A physical environment contributing to good health

- 15 A £2.8 million grant from National Lottery Heritage Fund is being used to showcase coastal and marine heritage in the North of England between the Tyne and the Tees. A partnership scheme called SeaScapes has been established. SeaScapes works to improve access to beaches, explore the shipwrecks and habitats beneath the waves, improve biological recording, tackle marine litter and create opportunities for local people and visitors to enjoy. Currently, SeaScapes is liaising with Newcastle University Beneath the Waves (shipwrecks) project, which is attracting interest from the diving community. A short film in collaboration with the East Durham Artists Network, Durham University, Sunderland University and former miners has been made, based on Blast Beach. A “Source to Sea” workshop on the issue of plastic pollution for the River Wear has also been held.
- 16 Additional resources have been secured for both tree inspections and the provision of new trees and woodland. Initiatives are underway to increase tree coverage and improve woodland across the county, including the Urban Tree Challenge Fund, the North East Community Forest, Trees for Children and Durham Woodland Revival (DWR). We are working with landowners on the potential creation of woodland and have provided training to landowners and community groups, with contractor training planned for the autumn. DWR has also planted 1.9km of hedging and in the last year 37,368 trees have been planted across all the initiatives.
- 17 We continue to offer free walking, running and cycling activities. During 2021/22, 6,097 people attended our Walk Durham programme across 47 different venues ranging from Gentle Steps to 90 minute Wellbeing Walks; and 218 people joined our Run Durham ‘get into running’ courses. We also provide a wide range of community-based wellbeing activities. During the year, 2,332 people took part in 280 sessions across 22 different venues and 111 sessions were also delivered across our library sites, attended by 1,111 people. Ten people also accessed the Borrow a Bike scheme.
- 18 Leisure centre visitor numbers have increased this quarter, mainly due to the MOVE campaign. However, despite a steady increase quarter on quarter, the year-end position shows visitor numbers are below target by 33%, with 1,163,667 fewer visitors than at the start of the pandemic (end of March 2020). Gym memberships have also increased steadily throughout the year, with 17,202 at the end of March. Although memberships are higher than pre-COVID levels, figures are inflated due to three additional leisure centres in-sourced post-COVID and if the new sites are excluded, actual comparable figures are still below pre-COVID levels. During March 2022, gym memberships experienced the highest cancellations this financial year, with initial indication that the cost of living crisis has led to cancellations. Similarly, swim membership cancellations have also

increased compared to last year. However, actual swim memberships are performing well, with 1,460 members at the end of March. Although the year-end position includes members from two new sites (Peterlee and Wolsingham), swim memberships are above pre-COVID levels even without those two sites included. We will continue to monitor gym and swim memberships closely, however the service is targeting a full recovery by the end of March 2023.

- 19 Our MOVE pilot finished at the end of March with final memberships totalling 3,193 which is well above target of 1,750 memberships. 230 memberships were issued to young people aged 11 to 15 years. A final report is being produced that will set out the full monitoring and evaluation of the pilot scheme. The support element of this initiative, including one-to-one appointments and signposting, will continue to the end of September to allow a full 12-month pilot to ascertain impact. The MOVE programme was funded by the government (£1.2 million) to provide free gym or swim memberships to encourage people to get moving and keep moving as part of their everyday lives.

Promoting positive behaviours

- 20 During the pandemic Public Health has continued to work on key areas to improve the health of the population including the aim to reduce smoking prevalence and to increase healthy eating opportunities whilst encouraging increasing levels of physical activity.
- 21 To increase awareness, the Health and Wellbeing Board received a [presentation](#) outlining the latest position to tackle smoking and encouraged the partnership to endorse the work of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Smoking, including a [commitment](#) to securing the government's goal of a smokefree country by 2030. This included the relaunch of the Local Government Declaration on Tobacco Control and the NHS Smokefree Pledge, to celebrate No Smoking Day on 9 March 2022.
- 22 Public Health has been working closely with independent takeaway food outlets to promote healthy cooking practices and menu options. This involves the offer of training sessions for staff in these outlets and should lead to healthier options for residents of County Durham. It is expected that the training will take place later this year.
- 23 A new physical activity strategy is under development, based on feedback from partner workshops held at the end of 2021. The strategy aims to provide a high level overview of the importance of physical activity, with a draft to be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board in July 2022.

Better integration of health and social care services

- 24 Work continues to support the developing integration structures for health and social care across County Durham. The Health and Wellbeing Board received a recent [presentation](#) outlining the implications of the government's Health and Social Care Integration [White Paper](#) and the developing place-based governance across the county. The shared vision for integration in County Durham was agreed as: 'To bring together health and social care as well as voluntary organisations to achieve improved health and wellbeing for the people of County Durham'. Integration programme principles and workstreams were also confirmed.

People will be supported to live independently for as long as possible

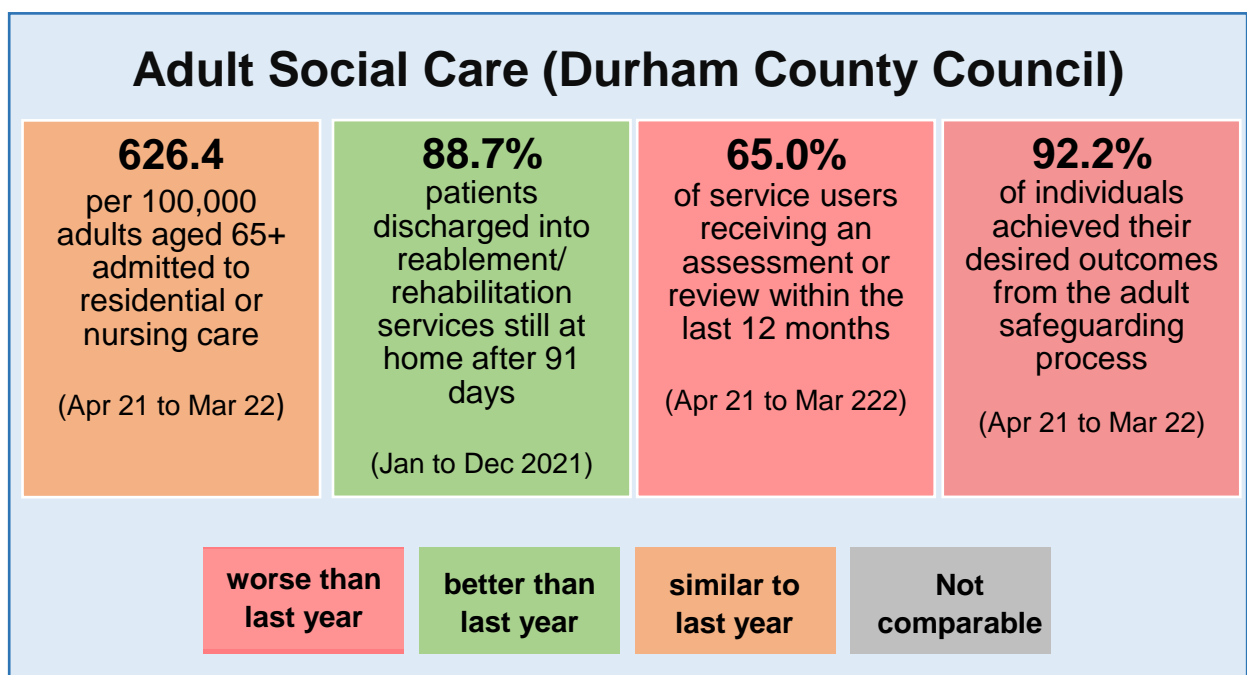
- 25 The introduction of a new case management system in June 2021 has resulted in issues in accurately measuring the number of permanent admissions to residential and nursing care. Provisional data from adult social care show that permanent admissions to residential and nursing care have returned to a similar level to those seen 12 months ago. Admissions remain below pre-pandemic levels.

Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care (rate per 100,000 population)		
2019/20 (pre-COVID)	2020/21	2021/22
757.3	625.8	626.4
	145 fewer people from 2019/20	136 fewer people from 2019/20

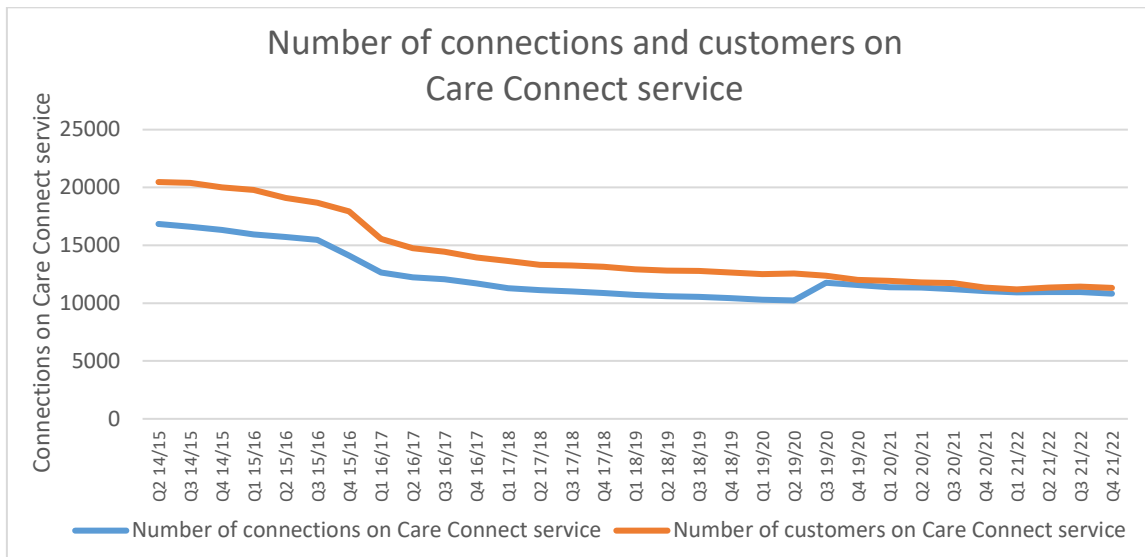
- 26 The proportion of older people who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement or rehabilitation services continues to increase. The latest position (88.7%) is the highest performance for four years.
- 27 In relation to the adult safeguarding process, 92.2% of individuals achieved their desired outcomes during quarter four. This is a slight reduction since the previous quarter and is also lower than the same period last year (95.0%). Performance for the last two quarters is the lowest since this indicator was recorded in 2016/17.
- 28 The change to a new case management system, which has increased the administrative burden for the recording of reviews, has continued to impact negatively the percentage of service users assessed or reviewed within the last 12 months.

Service users assessed or reviewed within the last 12 months		
2019/20 (pre-COVID)	2020/21	2021/22
87.8%	89.9%	65.0%

29 The administrative burden in recording reviews will last until the first 12 month cycle is complete, following implementation of the new system. This has also been compounded by the need to reprioritise work due to operational pressures as we come out of the pandemic. Adult Care has provided further resource to support the mitigation of these issues and it is expected that performance for these indicators will improve during the course of 2023.



30 During quarter four, Care Connect answered 97.6% of calls within a minute, showing an improvement on the previous quarter (97.5%) and slightly higher than the service target (97.5%). The Care Connect emergency response rate (arriving at the property within 45 minutes of a call) is consistently above the 90% target and this quarter was 97.7%, with 3,952 calls responded to within 20 minutes.



31 There has been a reduction in the number of Care Connect customers this quarter, reflecting the longer term downward trend in both the number of customers and connections. At year end, the number of connections decreased by 2.1% and the number of customers by 0.25% compared to 2020/21, The full reason for the decline in use is not fully understood, however, there have been numerous impacts as a result of the pandemic. This may be indicative of various changes including patterns of behaviour, changing needs, cost of living increases, the emergence of mobile phone and associated digital technologies in the market place.

Tackling the stigma of poor mental health and building resilient communities

- 32 To support mental health in County Durham, the Health and Wellbeing Board reviewed the work of the Mental Health Strategic Partnership and the Mental Health Strategy and Concordat 2018-21, with the aim of revising governance arrangements across the county. This has been particularly important in light of the pandemic’s impact on mental health and the ongoing integration of mental health provision through the Integrated Care System (ICS).
- 33 The Health and Wellbeing Board agreed to support the development of a new system-wide approach to mental health and wellbeing, which will provide strategic governance for approaches representing prevention, early intervention and specialist delivery across the life course.
- 34 A new campaign, [‘Now You’re Talking’](#), has been developed, to encourage people in County Durham to talk about their mental health. Consultation has taken place during quarter four, with the campaign due to roll out in spring 2022 across various local media outlets and on public transport.

- 35 To improve access to employment opportunities, three Mental Health Employment Practitioners have been appointed. The posts are hosted by [Durham Enable](#) and work with clients requiring mental health support, by offering advice, guidance, signposting and training. This ensures that people receive appropriate information and resources to improve their mental health and to support access to paid employment.
- 36 In January 2022, Durham County Council was awarded the Better Health at Work 'Maintaining Excellence' Award, which recognises the council's ongoing commitment towards achieving and maintaining excellent workplace health and wellbeing. Throughout 2022/23, the council will continue to promote good workplace health and wellbeing through targeted staff campaigns on matters such as mental health, financial wellbeing, menopause, healthy eating, musculoskeletal issues and cancer awareness.
- 37 The council has also been shortlisted for the LGC Award 2022 in the Public Health category for our work on health, especially mental health. The winners will be announced July.

Key Performance Indicators – Data Tables

There are two types of performance indicators throughout this document:

- (a) Key target indicators – targets are set as improvements can be measured regularly and can be actively influenced by the council and its partners; and
- (b) Key tracker indicators – performance is tracked but no targets are set as they are long-term and/or can only be partially influenced by the council and its partners.

A guide is available which provides full details of indicator definitions and data sources for the 2020/21 corporate indicator set. This is available to view either internally from the intranet or can be requested from the Strategy Team at performance@durham.gov.uk

KEY TO SYMBOLS

	Direction of travel	Benchmarking	Performance against target
GREEN	Same or better than comparable period	Same or better than comparable group	Meeting or exceeding target
AMBER	Worse than comparable period (within 2% tolerance)	Worse than comparable group (within 2% tolerance)	Performance within 2% of target
RED	Worse than comparable period (greater than 2%)	Worse than comparable group (greater than 2%)	Performance >2% behind target

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.

More detail is available from the Strategy Team at performance@durham.gov.uk

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are our services improving the health of our residents?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
34	% of mothers smoking at time of delivery	14.0	Oct-Dec 2021	14.7 (green)	16.6 (green)	8.8 (red)	11.6 (red)	11.2 (red)		Yes
35	Four week smoking quitters per 100,000 smoking population	2,452 [1,830]	2020/21	Tracker	2,945 [2,198] (red)	1,670 (green)	2,213 (green)	2,736 (red)		No
36	Male life expectancy at birth (years)	77.8	2018-20	Tracker	78.3 (amber)	79.4 (red)	77.6 (green)	77.9 (amber)		No
37	Female life expectancy at birth (years)	81.2	2018-20	Tracker	81.8 (amber)	83.1 (red)	81.5 (amber)	81.6 (amber)		No
38	Female healthy life expectancy at birth (years)	59.9	2018-20	Tracker	58.3 (green)	63.9 (red)	59.7 (amber)	60.2 (amber)		Yes
39	Male healthy life expectancy at birth (years)	58.8	2018-20	Tracker	59.6 (amber)	63.1 (red)	59.1 (amber)	59.9 (amber)		Yes
40	Excess weight in adults (Proportion of adults classified as overweight or obese)	70.8	2020/21	Tracker	63.4 (red)	63.5 (red)	69.7 (amber)	69.2 (red)		Yes
41	Suicide rate (deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent) per 100,000 population	14.3	2018-20	Tracker	13.4 (red)	10.4 (red)	12.4 (red)	12.6 (red)		No
42	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth (%)	29.8	2021/22	Tracker	29.0 (green)	47.6 (red)	35.4 (red)	35.1 (red)		Yes
43	Estimated smoking prevalence of persons aged 18 and over*	14.3	2020	Tracker	17.0	12.1 (red)	13.6 (red)	13.5 (red)		No
44	Self-reported well-being - people with a low happiness score	8.8	2020/21	Tracker	10.9 (green)	9.2 (green)	10.1 (green)	10.3 (green)		Yes
45	Participation in Sport and Physical Activity: active	59%	Nov 2020-Nov 2021	Tracker	60.6% (amber)	61.4% (red)	58.7% (amber)			Yes
46	Participation in Sport and Physical Activity: inactive	30.8%	Nov 2020-Nov 2021	Tracker	30.1% (amber)	27.2% (red)	29.9% (amber)			Yes

*Smoking prevalence data is taken from the Annual Population Survey which, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, was collected via face-to-face interviews. In 2020, due to the impact of the pandemic, this moved to telephone only collection. Data between 2019 and 2020 cannot, therefore, be compared.

Are people needing adult social care supported to live safe, healthy and independent lives?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
47	Adults aged 65+ per 100,000 population admitted on a permanent basis in the year to residential or nursing care	626.4	2021/22	N/a	625.8 (amber)					Yes
48	% of older people who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services	88.7	2021	N/a	84.1 (green)	79.1 (green)	72.1 (green)	80.0 (green)		Yes
49	% of individuals who achieved their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process	92.2	2021/22	Tracker	95.0 (red)	94.8 (red)	94.9 (red)	96.0 (red)		Yes
50	% of service users receiving an assessment or review within the last 12 months	65.0	2021/22	Tracker	89.9 (red)					Yes
51	Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support	69.6	2019/20	Tracker	67.8 (green)	64.2 (green)	67.5 (green)	66.2* (green)		No
52	Overall satisfaction of carers with the support and services they receive (Biennial survey)	51.2	2018/19	Tracker	43.3** (green)	38.6 (green)	47.2 (green)	41.8* (green)		No
53	Daily delayed transfers of care beds, all, per 100,000 population age 18+	2.9	Feb 2020	Tracker	1.5 (red)	11.0 (green)	7.0 (green)	11.0* (green)		No
54	% of adult social care service users who report they have enough choice over the care and support services they receive	77.6	2019/20	Tracker	75.1 (green)	66.6 (green)	73.0 (green)	69.2* (green)		No

*unitary authorities

** results from 2016/17 survey

Other additional relevant indicators

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
24	% of free school meals (FSM) eligible pupils taking FSM	76.0	Jan 2021	Tracker	75.8 (green)	82.6 (red)	82.6 (red)			No
25	Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 17	16.5	2020	Tracker	19.0 (green)	13.0 (red)	18.6 (green)	18.1 (green)		Yes
26	% of five year old children free from dental decay	73.2	2019	Tracker	74.2 (amber)	76.6 (red)	76.7 (red)	71.7 (green)		No
27	Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under 18s (rate per 100,000)	52.5	2018/19-2020/21	Tracker	52.8 (green)	29.3 (red)	52.0 (amber)	46.7 (red)		Yes
28	Young people aged 10-24 admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (rate per 100,000)	450.9	2020/21	Tracker	361.2 (red)	421.9 (red)	542.9 (green)	619.6 (green)		Yes
29	% of children aged 4 to 5 years classified as overweight or obese**	24.9	2019/20	Tracker	24.0 (red)	23.0 (red)	24.8 (amber)	25.0 (green)		No
30	% of children aged 10 to 11 years classified as overweight or obese**	37.6	2019/20	Tracker	37.7 (green)	35.2 (red)	37.5 (amber)	37.2 (amber)		No

**The National Child Measurement Programme ended in March 2020 when schools closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Comparisons to North East and Nearest Statistical Neighbours should be treated with caution as not all submitted of their measurements. NCMP data for the academic year 2020/21 has been published, however, local authority data is not available due to a 10% sample in each area being recorded.

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

How well do we reduce misuse of drugs and alcohol?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
85	% of successful completions of those in alcohol treatment	37.4	Mar 2021-Feb 2022	Tracker	32.6 (green)	36.6 (green)	30.7 (green)			Yes

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	updated this quarter
86	% of successful completions of those in drug treatment - opiates	6.0	Mar 2021-Feb 2022	Tracker	4.8 (green)	5.0 (green)	3.3 (green)			Yes
87	% of successful completions of those in drug treatment - non-opiates	35.6	Mar 2021-Feb 2022	Tracker	35.3 (green)	34.7 (green)	30.0 (green)			Yes