

Adults, Wellbeing and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee

11 May 2023

Quarter Three, 2022/23 Performance Management Report

Ordinary Decision



Report of John Hewitt, Chief Executive Officer

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 three, 2022/23, October to December 2022.

Executive Summary

- 3 This report is structured around a performance framework which reflects our current [Council Plan](#) (2022-2026), and its format has been developed to provide greater focus on how the council is contributing to achieving the people's vision.
- 4 The performance report is structured around two main components.
 - (a) State of the County indicators to highlight areas of strategic importance and reflected in both the [County Durham Vision 2035](#) and the [Council Plan](#).
 - (b) Performance of council services and progress against major initiatives as set out in the [Council Plan](#).
- 5 Performance is reported on an exception basis with key messages against the five thematic areas within the Council Plan 2022-2026: our economy, our environment, our people, our communities, and our council. It is broken down into national, regional and local picture, things that are going well, areas which require attention and other areas to note.
- 6 The [Council Plan](#) has undergone its annual refresh and the plan for 2023-2027 was approved by Council on 22 February. The performance

framework is now being adjusted accordingly and will form the structure of this performance report from quarter one, 2023/24.

Context

- 7 The legacy of COVID-19 can still be seen in both our performance reporting and within our services. Performance data relating to the last two financial years are not representative for many areas so, wherever possible, we have compared current performance against pre-pandemic data.
- 8 However, the greatest challenge for our residents, local businesses and the council is the current cost-of-living crisis which has steadily worsened over the last 12 months. High inflation, currently at 10.5%¹, has largely been driven by the rise in the cost of fuel and energy bills, which is being impacted significantly by world events, including the war in Ukraine.
- 9 The cost-of-living crisis is having a triple impact.
 - (a) Impact on our residents. High inflation is outstripping wage and benefit increases, so income is falling in real terms. This is driving demand for services which support people facing financial hardship or who are in crisis, as well as services provided to vulnerable people such as social care for children and adults.

We are receiving more contact from households seeking financial assistance, and we are continuing to see high volume of applications for Welfare Assistance and Discretionary Housing Payments. We are continuing to support residents through the crisis with various initiatives and funds.

- (b) Increased costs for the council. Premises and transport costs have increased in line with higher energy costs and fuel prices, most noticeably across service areas such as waste and Home to School Transport. Contract prices are also being affected, and more contracts are reflecting changes in demand.

We have created a £10 million Budget Support Reserve to assist with inflationary pressures within 2022/23.

- (c) Reduced income for the council. Users of council services may seek to save money resulting in a fall in income from discretionary services such as leisure centres and theatres. We estimate that during 2022/23 our income will be under budget by £1.47 million.

¹ UK Consumer Price Index for 12 months to December 2022. Indicative [modelled consumer price inflation estimates](#) suggest that the CPI rate would have last been higher in October 1981, where the estimate for the annual inflation rate was 11.2%.

- 10 £78.9 million of budget pressures are expected during 2023/24, mainly driven by inflationary and service demand pressures. Partly financed by the additional £56.5 million received from the final Local Government Settlement and from council tax and tax base increases. Savings of £12.4 million will be found from savings with the residual £10 million being funded from the MTFP Support Reserve.
- 11 However, our £778 million capital programme is the most ambitious the council has ever agreed and supports the council's ambition to use its resources to improve education, transport, housing and economic growth.

Recommendation

- 12 That Adult, Wellbeing and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee notes the overall position and direction of travel in relation to quarter three performance, the impact of COVID-19 pandemic recovery and the external international factors driving inflation and cost-of-living on the council's performance, and the actions being taken to address areas of underperformance including the significant economic and well-being challenges because of the pandemic.

Analysis of the Performance Report

- 13 The areas identified in this section are contributory indicators linked to the priorities of the Council Plan. Performance is reported on an exception basis with key messages against the five thematic areas within the Council Plan 2022-2026.

Our people

- 14 The aim of this priority is to help our residents live long and independent lives and remain in good health for as long as possible. We will protect and improve health by tackling the leading causes of illness and early death, inequalities and the challenges around mental health. We will ensure a sustainable high-quality care market and will invest in a multi-million pound programme to transform our leisure centre venues.

Going Well

- 15 The rate of adults aged 65+ per 100,000 population admitted on a permanent basis to residential or nursing care continues to reduce. The latest rate of 450 is a reduction on the same period last year (489) and is below target (474). This supports commissioning policy to continue every effort to support people to stay at home for as long as possible.
- 16 The reablement service supports people to maintain their independence for longer periods. In the latest quarter, almost 93% of older people were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services, an increase from 88.3% for the same period last year and the highest proportion since 2015/16.

- 17 The latest smoking prevalence data demonstrates a reduction of 0.8 percentage points compared to pre-pandemic. Data for the latest quarter also shows an increase in people accessing the local Stop Smoking Service, whilst those accessing the service from our most deprived wards has increased to 60% of all clients. The latest overall quit rate has increased to 53%.
- 18 During quarter three we launched a new 'Healthy Weight Pathway' to improve the referral route into adult weight management pathways. It aims to increase activity and healthy eating, as well as provide information on specialist services. We also provided funding to increase the capacity of the Drug and Alcohol recovery service, to deliver initiatives which help support recovery within the criminal justice and domestic abuse systems, and to increase outreach support into local communities.

Areas which require attention

- 19 Referrals to adult social care have largely been stable between July 2021 and September 2022 (averaging 2,323 per month). However, during quarter three, 5,152 referrals were received, 27% fewer than the same quarter last year (7,059). Further analysis is being undertaken to understand the reasons why and an update will be provided in the next report.
- 20 The proportion of adult social care service users receiving an annual review continues to reduce, with latest data showing that 60.8% of service users receive a timely review of their needs - a reduction from 70.1% for the same period last year. To address this, a new central Review Team has been created to provide additional resource.
- 21 During quarter three, 92% of individuals achieved their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process. This is lower than 12 months ago (93%) and is also lower than the England average for 2021/22 (95%). As performance varies across safeguarding teams, further analysis is being undertaken to examine this decline and an update will be provided in the next report.
- 22 Of the 922 Care Act assessments completed within quarter three, 61% were recorded on Azeus as completed within the 28-day timeframe. There may be legitimate reasons for an assessment not being recorded as complete within the recommended timescale, however, timeliness of completion continues to be a key focus. For the same period last year, 64.6% of initial assessments were recorded as completed within 28 days. Ongoing practice guidance, system review and issue of new IT equipment are supporting staff to ensure that completed assessments are updated on the care management system in a timely manner.
- 23 Admissions under the Mental Health Act for assessment (Section 2) or treatment (Section 3) continue to be higher than pre-pandemic (179 detentions in quarter three 2019/20 compared to 198 detentions in the

latest quarter). Work continues to support people with low-level mental health issues associated with bereavement, social isolation and the challenges to financial resilience.

- 24 Visitor numbers to our leisure centres were 27% lower than target (-232,153) due to closures over the Christmas period, the temporary closure of Abbey Leisure Centre and restricted activity at Spennymoor, both due to transformation works and potentially the current economic crisis.
- 25 Gym memberships were 12% below target (-2,349), impacted by the financial climate, seasonal trends, the closure of Abbey Leisure Centre and increased competition from budget gyms. Cancellation feedback for gym memberships is now in place, currently there are no clear reasons why members have cancelled, which mirrors the position prior to COVID.

Risk Management

- 26 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](#).

Background papers

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

Other useful documents

- Council Plan 2022 to 2026 (current plan)
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=56529>
- Quarter Two, 2022/23 Performance Management Report
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s166398/Corporate%20Performance%20Report%20Q2%202022-23%20v2.1.pdf>
- Quarter One, 2022/23 Performance Management Report
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s161902/Corporate%20Performance%20Report%20Q1%202022-23%20Revised.pdf>
- Quarter Four, 2021/22 Performance Management Report
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s157533/Year%20End%20performance%20report%202021-22.pdf>
- Quarter Three, 2021/22 Performance Management Report
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s152742/Performance%20Report%202021-22%20003.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 Three, 2022/23



1.0 Our Economy

1.1 Council Activity: Going Well

Better Health at Work Award

- 1 The main conduit for supporting workplace health across the county is the Better Health at Work Award. The council is both a signatory to the award and a facilitator of the award to external workplaces.
- 2 There are currently 76 organisations (with over 39,000 employees collectively) signed up to and active in the Award within County Durham. 151 new Health Advocates within those organisations have also received training. County Durham compares very favourably to other Northeast councils in terms of participation in and reach of the Award. The county has achieved both the highest number of businesses signed up as Award participants and the greatest number of health advocates trained per Local Authority area. Latest data showed that almost a fifth of regional businesses signed up were located within County Durham.

2.0 Our People

2.1 Council Activity: Going Well

Adult Social Care

- 3 We continue to perform highly against the indicator for the rate of adults aged 65+ per 100,000 population admitted on a permanent basis to residential or nursing care. The latest rate of 449.9 per 100,000 is a reduction on the same period last year and is also lower than the target (lower is better) of 474.5 per 100,000. While we have seen a reduction in the number of people admitted to permanent residential care since the onset of the pandemic, the continuing low numbers suggest that we are maintaining peoples' independence for longer. It also supports our commissioning policy to continue every effort to support people to stay at home for as long as possible.
- 4 The percentage of older people still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services (92.9% in the latest quarter) is the highest since 2015/16. The number of people discharged into reablement is, however, the lowest over the same period. This is due to a variety of factors including issues with

staff turnover and recruitment and the consequent reduced capacity of the commissioned service provider. A review of reablement services is due to take place from quarter two, 2023/24, which will consider these issues.

Smoking

- 5 The latest smoking prevalence data demonstrates a reduction of 0.8 percentage points from before the pandemic, however the smoking rate continues to be higher than both the regional and national averages. Data for the latest quarter demonstrates an increase in people accessing the local Stop Smoking Service, whilst those accessing the service from our most deprived wards has increased to 60% of all clients. The latest quit rate has increased to 53%.
- 6 During quarter three, the Stop Smoking Service worked with Business Durham to communicate campaigns such as Don't Wait and Stoptober in routine and manual workplaces. This aims to tackle higher smoking rates across this section of the workforce.
- 7 The new contract for FRESH is to be procured across local authorities in the Northeast to increase the impact of local campaigns on smoking prevalence.

Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks

- 8 The breastfeeding rate has increased slightly compared to the previous year (30.2% to 30.5%). However, the gap with both the regional and national averages has increased due to greater increases elsewhere.
- 9 Local insight is being gathered to better understand barriers to breastfeeding initiation and continuation. This detailed work will focus on decisions relating to infant feeding and what influences these decisions. Increasing breastfeeding rates continues to be a key priority for the family hubs, with partners working together to address breastfeeding at a system level to influence change.

Improving Healthy Life Expectancy

- 10 Healthy life expectancy at birth (2018-20) in County Durham for men (58.8 years) and women (59.9 years) is statistically significantly worse than England (63.1 years and 63.9 years respectively) and has shown no significant change over time.
- 11 Healthy life expectancy at 65 (2018-20) in County Durham for men (10.2 years) is statistically significantly worse than England (10.5 years). There has been no significant change over time in male healthy life expectancy at 65, locally or nationally. However, healthy life expectancy at 65 in County Durham for women (10.2 years) is not statistically significantly different to England (11.3 years).
- 12 To support life expectancy, more than 1,000 people per month are participating in their local [NHS Health Check](#) programme, available within GP practices for those

aged 40-74. Although above pre-pandemic levels, much of the increase is clearing the backlog.

2.2 Council Activity: Areas which require attention

Adult Social Care

- 13 Overall referrals to the Adult Social Care service (including to Mental Health services) have decreased since June 2021 due to a change in recording practices. Whilst the number of referrals per month have largely been stable between July 2021 and September 2022 (average of 2,323 per month) we have experienced a significant reduction in the latest quarter. In quarter three, 2021/22, we received 7,059 referrals; however, the current quarter three period has seen 5,152 referrals to the service, a reduction of 27%. Work is being undertaken to analyse the latest data to enable greater insight into this issue. Provisionally, it appears that the reduction in demand can be attributed to Mental Health services.
- 14 Care Act assessments are expected to be completed for adult social care service users within a 28-day period to understand their appropriate needs. In quarter three, 922 Care Act assessments were completed by the service, of which 60.5% were recorded as completed within the timeframe. Whilst this continues the increase over the last three quarters, it is lower than the same period last year (64.6%). Ongoing practice guidance, system review and issue of new IT equipment are supporting staff to ensure that completed assessments are updated on the care management system in a timely manner.
- 15 Adult social care service users are expected to receive a review of their care needs every 12 months. Latest data outlines that the proportion of adult social care service users receiving an annual review continues to remain low at 60.8%. This has reduced from 70.1% in the same period last year, itself a reduction from the previous 12 months (quarter three, 2020/21: 92.7%). Whilst the pandemic is likely to have inflated the 2020/21 figure, the average over the last five years is 81.5%. To address this, a new central Review Team has been created to provide additional resource.
- 16 As part of the adult safeguarding process, individuals are asked about their completion. The percentage of individuals achieving their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process has continued to decrease, with results at 91.7% for quarter three. This is lower than 12 months ago (92.6%) and is also lower than the England average for 2021/22 (95.4). As performance varies across safeguarding teams, further analysis of the data and data quality is being undertaken to examine this decline.
- 17 Results for this indicator are based on where the outcomes of the individual have been fully or partially met. In some situations, the expectations of the individual may

be unachievable given the nature / level of abuse, or outside the remit of the local authority or partner agencies.

Mental Health and Wellbeing

- 18 Admissions under the Mental Health Act for assessment (Section 2) or treatment (Section 3) continue to be higher than pre-pandemic (179 detentions in quarter 3 2019/20 compared to 198 detentions in the latest quarter); however, there has been an overall reduction for the last six months.
- 19 The Mental Health Alliance has continued to support people with low-level mental health issues associated with bereavement, social isolation and the challenges to financial resilience. The [‘Now You’re Talking’](#) campaign has been used to encourage people to talk about their own mental health and wellbeing, helping them to increase their personal resilience during times of need.
- 20 The Mental Health Strategic Partnership has instigated new governance arrangements for the mental health of children and young people, suicide prevention, urgent care, dementia and resilient communities in the county. Public Health has also supported the development of the first Durham University Suicide Prevention Strategy which was approved by the University Council in January 2023.

Leisure Centres

- 21 Visitor numbers in quarter three (672,487) were 27% (232,153) lower than target due to transformation works at Abbey and Spennymoor Leisure Centres, contamination incidents leading to pool closure at Chester-le-Street and the Christmas closures. The current economic crisis is also potentially impacting on visitor numbers.
- 22 In quarter three, gym memberships (17,566) were 12% (2,349) lower than target. Targets were set for continued growth in line with our recovery plan, however, it has proven difficult to hit this target given the financial climate, the time of year (seasonal trends affecting the leisure industry), and increased competition from budget gyms across the county. The continued closure of Abbey Leisure Centre for transformation works is also impacting figures.

2.3 Council Activity: Other Areas to Note

Healthy Weight and Physical Activity

- 23 A new [‘Healthy Weight Pathway in County Durham’](#) has been developed to help healthcare professionals refer and signpost residents of all ages. This has been produced following feedback from health professionals which outlined the need to improve the referral route into adult weight management pathways. It aims to

increase activity and healthy eating, as well as provide information on specialist services.

- 24 County Durham has been selected as the first Northeast local authority to pilot a sector led improvement framework. The pilot, commencing in February 2023, will support a 'whole systems approach' to improving physical activity levels.
- 25 The Healthy Options Takeaway (HOT) pilot, a programme aiming to provide healthy food options within takeaways in County Durham, has been evaluated with the recommendation that it becomes an award across County Durham.
- 26 82 schools are now part of the 'Active 30' programme. Focus is now on engaging the 11 and over age group. To date, two secondary schools are involved.

Community Wealth Building Work

- 27 We are working in partnership with both of the local NHS trusts to provide meaningful employment opportunities for those who are economically inactive (including those with health issues). The latest work focuses on recruitment practices.

3.0 Data Tables

Key to Symbols

Performance against target and previous performance		Performance against comparable groups		Direction of Travel	
✓	meeting or exceeding	✓	Performance is better than national or north east	↑	higher than comparable period
○	within 2%	×	Performance is worse than national or north east	→	static against comparable period
×	more than 2% behind			↓	lower than comparable period

NB: oldest data in left column

Types of indicators

There are two types of performance indicators throughout the report:

1. Key target indicators – targets are set as improvements can be measured regularly and can be actively influenced by the council and its partners; and
2. 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.

National Benchmarking (N)

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

North East Benchmarking (NE)

The North East comparator is the average performance from the authorities within the North East region - 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

Our Economy

Performance Indicator	Latest data (period covered)	Performance compared to:					Direction of Travel - last four reporting periods				updated
		Period target	12 months earlier	Pre-COVID	N	NE					
Increase the number of organisations involved in the Better Health at Work Award	76	Tracker	81	75	-	-	↑	↑	↓	↑	Yes
	(Dec 2022)	-	x	✓							

Our Environment

Performance Indicator	Latest data (period covered)	Performance compared to:					Direction of Travel - last four reporting periods				updated
		Period target	12 months earlier	Pre-COVID	N	NE					
Raise cycling and walking levels in County Durham in line with national levels by 2035	67.7%	Tracker	68%	68%			↑	↓	↑	↓	No
	(2020/21)	-	○	○							
% overall satisfaction with cycle routes & facilities <i>(confidence intervals +/-4pp)</i>	52%	Tracker	54%	-			-	-	-	→	Yes
	(2022)	-	○								

Our People

Performance Indicator	Latest data (period covered)	Performance compared to:					Direction of Travel - last four reporting periods				updated
		Period target	12 months earlier	Pre-COVID	N	NE					
Reduce % point gap in breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks between County Durham and national average	18.8pp	Tracker	17.4pp	20.2pp	-	x	↑	↑	↓	↑	Yes
	(2021/22)	-	x	✓							
% of mothers smoking at time of delivery	13.7% (Jul -Sep 22)	0%	13.9%	15.2%	x	x	↑	↑	↑	↓	Yes

Performance Indicator	Latest data (period covered)	Performance compared to:					Direction of Travel - last four reporting periods				updated
		Period target	12 months earlier	Pre-COVID	N	NE					
% of smoking prevalence in adults (aged 18+) ²	16.2% (2021)	5.0% x	16.5% ✓	17.0% ✓	x	x	↑	↑	↓	↓	Yes
Increase self-reported wellbeing (by reducing the proportion of people reporting a low happiness score) <i>Confidence intervals +/-2.4pp</i>	11.0% (2021/22)	Tracker -	8.8% ○	10.9% ○	x	x	→	→	→	→	Yes
Reduce the overall suicide rate (per 100,000 population)	15.8% (2019-21)	Tracker -	14.3% x	14.3% x	x	x	↑	↑	↑	↑	No
No. of admissions under the Mental Health Act	197 (Oct-Dec 22)	Tracker -	209	179	-	-	↓	↑	↓	↓	Yes
Healthy life expectancy at birth – female	59.9 years (2018-20)	Tracker -	58.3 years ✓	-	x	✓	↓	↓	↓	↑	No
Healthy life expectancy at 65 – female	10.2 years (2018-20)	Tracker -	9.0 years ✓	-	x	✓	↓	↑	↑	↑	No
Reduce the gap between County Durham and England for healthy life expectancy at birth – female	4.0 years (2018-20)	Tracker -	5.2 years ✓	-	-	✓	↑	↑	↓	↓	No
Reduce the gap between County Durham and England for healthy life expectancy at 65 – female	1.1 years (2018-20)	Tracker -	2.1 years ✓	-	-	✓	↑	↓	↓	↓	No
Healthy life expectancy at birth – male	58.8 years (2018-20)	Tracker --	59.6 years ○	-	x	x	↓	↑	↑	↓	No
Healthy life expectancy at 65 – male	7.7 years (2018-20)	Tracker -	8.3 years x	-	x	x	↓	↑	↓	↓	No

² Smoking prevalence: prior to COVID-19 this was collected via face-to-face interviews. In 2020, this moved to telephone interviews resulting in a potential bias in the sample and meaning that results were not comparable with previous years. To allow comparability the ONS have updated the weighting methodology to remove the effect of the mode change.

Performance Indicator	Latest data (period covered)	Performance compared to:					Direction of Travel - last four reporting periods				updated
		Period target	12 months earlier	Pre-COVID	N	NE					
Reduce the gap between County Durham and England for healthy life expectancy at birth – male	4.3 years (2018-20)	Tracker -	3.6 years x	-	-	x	↑	↓	↓	↑	No
Reduce the gap between County Durham and England for healthy life expectancy at 65 – male	2.8 years (2018-20)	Tracker -	2.3 years x	-	-	x	↑	↓	↑	↑	No
No. of people attending Leisure Centres	672,487 (Oct-Dec 22)	904,640 x	589,336 ✓	814,219 x	-	-	↑	↓	↓	↓	Yes
No. of gym & swim members	19,229 (Oct-Dec 22)	21,327 x	17,444 ✓	18,013 ✓	-	-	↑	↑	↓	↓	Yes
10,000 more adults undertake 150 minute of at least moderate intensity physical activity per week	260,500 (Nov 20-Nov 21)	266,500 x	265,800 ○	261,400 ○	-	-	↓	↓	↑	↓	No
15,000 less adults are inactive (undertake less than 30 minutes of physical activity per week)	136,300 (Nov 20-Nov 21)	105,800 x	132,100 x	122,100 x	-	-	↓	↑	↓	↑	No
% of service users receiving an assessment or review within the last 12 months	60.8% (Apr-Dec 22)	Tracker -	70.1% x	86.8% x	-	-	↓	↓	↓	↑	Yes
% of individuals who achieved their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process	91.7% (Apr-Dec 22)	Tracker -	92.6% ○	94.9% x	-	-	↓	↓	↓	↓	Yes
Increase the satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support <i>Confidence intervals +/-4.3pp</i>	64.5% (2021/22)	Tracker -	69.6% ○	69.6% ○	✓	x	→	→	→	→	No
Increase the satisfaction of carers with the support and services they receive <i>Confidence intervals +/-5.1pp</i>	40.8% (2021/22)	Tracker -	51.2% x	51.2% x	✓	x	n/a	↓	↑	↓	No
Increase % of hospital discharges receiving reablement	2.2% (2021/22)	Tracker -	2.7% x	3.8% x	x	x	↑	↓	↓	↓	No

Performance Indicator	Latest data (period covered)	Performance compared to:					Direction of Travel - last four reporting periods				updated
		Period target	12 months earlier	Pre-COVID	N	NE					
Increase % of older people still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	92.9% (Jan-Sep 22)	84.0% ✓	88.3% ✓	86.5% ✓	✓	✓	↑	↑	↑	↑	Yes
Increase the average age whereby people are able to remain living independently in their own home	84.2 years (Jan 22-Dec 22)	Tracker -	84.2 years ✓	84.1 years ✓	-	-	↑	↓	↑	→	Yes
Adults aged 65+ per 100,000 population admitted on a permanent basis in the year to residential or nursing care	449.9 (Apr-Dec 22)	474.5 ✓	489.3 ✓	566.8 ✓	-	-	↓	↓	↑	↓	Yes
Increase the % of people aged 65+ with aids and assistive technologies in their homes	new PI	new PI	new PI	new PI	-	-	new PI	new PI	new PI	new PI	No
No. of Care Connect customers	11,059 (Oct-Dec 22)	Tracker -	11,440 ✓	12,015 x	-	-	↑	↓	↑	↓	Yes

Other relevant indicators

Performance Indicator	Latest data (period covered)	Performance compared to:					Direction of Travel - last four reporting periods				updated
		Period target	12 months earlier	Pre-COVID	N	NE					
Increase the % of children aged 4-5 who are of a healthy weight ³ <i>Confidence intervals +/-1.2pp</i>	75.5% (2021/22)	90% x	Not reported	74.6% ○	○	○	-	-	-	→	Yes
Increase the % of children aged 10-11 who are of a healthy weight <i>Confidence intervals +/-1.2pp</i>	59.2% (2021/22)	79% x	Not reported	61.5% ○	○	○	-	-	-	→	Yes

³ National Child Measurement Programme ceased March 2020 when schools closed due to the pandemic, therefore, north east and nearest neighbour comparators should be treated with caution due to missing data from some LAs. Whilst the data for the academic year 2020/21 has been published, local authority data is not available as only a 10% sample of data was recorded.