

**Adult, Wellbeing and Health
Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

14 July 2023

**Quarter Four, 2022/23
Performance Management Report**

Ordinary Decision



Report of John Hewitt, Chief Executive

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, 2022/23, January to March 2023.

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 2022/23 continues to be a challenging period and this report sets out the council's continued strong performance. COVID-19, the war in Ukraine and the cost-of-living crisis have all impacted on our residents, our businesses and the council. The current cost-of-living crisis has steadily worsened over the last 12 months. High inflation, currently at 10.1%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. This 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, with a continuing high volume of applications for Welfare Assistance. Both elements of our scheme increased during 2022/23, although the increase in claims for Daily Living Expenses² was more significant (10,812 this year, compared to 4,875 last year) than the increase in claims for Settlement Grants³ (1,576 claims this year, compared to 1,310 last year). We are continuing to support residents through the crisis with various initiatives and funds, including our Council Tax Reduction Scheme, food and fun initiatives, food surplus activity and 'cutting the cost of the school day' initiative.

- (b) Increased costs for the council. Premises and transport 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 were also affected, and more contracts reflected changes in demand.

We 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 £1.858 million.

8 The council's low tax raising capacity continues to place pressure on our budgets. If core spending power 'per dwelling' across the county was raised

¹ UK Consumer Price Index for 12 months to March 2023. 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%.

² helps people whose circumstances change unexpectedly and who do not have access to money. It provides help with daily living expenses (for up to seven days) – includes food, travel and some clothing (restrictions apply).

³ helps people stay in their home, or move back into housing, after living in supported or unsettled accommodation, e.g., when leaving care of having been made homeless. It includes help towards beds and/or bedding, furniture, white goods (for example, cooker, fridge, washing machine), kitchen equipment, floor coverings, curtains, removal costs.

to the England average of £2,360 (+£167), the council would receive an additional £42 million each year.

- 9 Budget pressures of around £79 million are expected during 2023/24. This is due to factors such as the 9.7% uplift in the National Living Wage, energy costs, pay awards, high levels of inflation and higher demand across social care services.
- 10 Pressures will be partly financed by the additional £57 million received from the Local Government Settlement and from council tax and tax base increases, with the remainder split £12 million from savings and by utilising £10 million from the MTFP Support Reserve.
- 11 Despite this challenging financial environment, the 2023/24 budget includes:
 - support for low-income households through our Council Tax Reduction Scheme
 - maximisation of health and social care funds for the benefit of our vulnerable clients
 - significant investment in capital expenditure with a £770 million capital programme, the most ambitious the council has ever agreed.

Recommendation

- 12 That Adults, Wellbeing and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee notes:
 - (a) the overall position and direction of travel in relation to quarter four performance;
 - (b) the continuing impact of COVID-19 pandemic recovery and the external international factors driving inflation and cost-of-living on the council's performance; and
 - (c) the actions being taken to address areas of underperformance including the significant economic and well-being challenges because of the pandemic and other external factors.

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 During 2022/23, 24,437 referrals were received by the Adult Social Care service. Referral numbers have largely been stable since June 2021; whilst a reduction was experienced in quarter three, latest data for quarter four demonstrates that referral numbers have returned to the level seen previously and are in line with expectations.
- 16 The percentage of older people still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services (88.3% in the latest quarter) remains high. While this is a slight reduction on the same period last year (88.7%), current performance remains above target (84.0%) and regional and national benchmarking at 81.6% and 81.5% respectively.
- 17 Admissions under the Mental Health Act for assessment (Section 2) or treatment (Section 3) continue to be higher than pre-pandemic levels, with 155 detentions in quarter four 2019/20 compared to 194 detentions in the latest quarter. However, there is an overall reduction over the last 12 months.

Areas which require attention

- 18 Over the last year, approximately 500 Care Act assessments have been completed by the Adult Social Care service each quarter. During this period, timeliness of completion has reduced (from 53.8% in quarter one to 51.1% in quarter four). Latest data on timeliness also shows a reduction on the same period last year (57.8%). A roll-out of new mobile IT equipment will support staff to ensure that completed assessments are updated on the system in a more timely manner going forward.
- 19 In quarter four, the rate of adults aged 65+ per 100,000 population admitted on a permanent basis to residential or nursing care has exceeded the Better Care Fund (BCF) target for the first time in three years. The latest rate of 685.6 per 100,000 is the highest seen since 2019/20 (pre-COVID) when the rate was 757.3 per 100,000. This remains lower than the latest provisional regional benchmarks (738.6) but higher than national levels (538.5). We are undertaking a data quality review to enable a greater understanding of the

number of people entering permanent care to better understand these changes.

- 20 Latest data for the proportion of adult social care service users receiving a review within 12 months of their previous review or assessment continues to remain low at 60.4%. While performance has increased slightly across the last 12 months, the latest quarterly performance is a reduction from the same period last year (65.0%). New reviewing teams have been established to enable all service users to receive an appropriate review of their care needs.
- 21 The percentage of individuals achieving their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process has decreased over the last 12 months and, in quarter four, currently stands at 91.8%. This is lower than both the regional (97.5%) and England (95.4%) averages for 2021/22. An ongoing review of data and data quality is being undertaken, as well as a wider review of governance. This is focusing on areas of concern and good practice, as well as delivering systems training or practice improvement to ensure that risk is well managed across the service.
- 22 Despite leisure centre visitor numbers increasing this quarter, gym and swim memberships were below target by 17% (-3,084) and 5% (-75), respectively, impacted by the financial climate, increased competition from private sector gyms and continued transformation works at Abbey Leisure Centre, Peterlee and Seaham.
- 23 The proportion of women smoking at time of delivery has reduced over the last six months to 12.7%, which is lower than the same period last year. However, the rate is higher than both the regional and national averages and remains a cause for concern. An incentive scheme supporting pregnant women to stop smoking was launched in February 2023. The scheme offered vouchers, alongside behavioural support.

Risk Management

- 24 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://www.durham.gov.uk/media/34954/Durham-County-Council-Plan-2022-2026/pdf/CouncilPlan2022-2026.pdf?m=63796952367360000>

- Quarter Three, 2022/23 Performance Management Report
<https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s171720/Item%205%20Corporate%20Performance%20Report%20Q3%202022-23.pdf>
- 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>

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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, 2022/23



1.0 Our Economy

1.1 Council Activity: Going Well

Better Health at Work Award

- 1 75 County Durham organisations are signatories to the award. The council is both a signatory and a facilitator of the award to external workplaces.
- 2 Recruitment of new organisations remains a priority and quarter four was particularly busy with events and workshops. A recruitment event was held in partnership with the North East England Chamber of Commerce and attended by 45 organisations.
- 3 During quarter four, 35 new Health Advocates were trained taking our total 180, significantly higher than all other regional local authorities.

Visits to council owned cultural venues during quarter four

- 4 There were 35,231 visits to our cultural venues during quarter four. There is currently no comparable data for this indicator however work is ongoing to develop more robust mechanism for future monitoring.

2.0 Our People: National, Regional & Local Picture

- 5 During 2022/23, 24,437 referrals were received by the Adult Social Care service. While the number of referrals per month have largely been stable since June 2021, a reduction in number was experienced in quarter three. Data for quarter four, however, indicates that referral numbers have increased back to previous levels. Further investigation is being undertaken around the compositions of these referrals to help increase our understanding of 'front door' demand.

2.1 Council Activity: Going Well

Adult Social Care

- 6 During 2022/23, 24,437 referrals were received by the Adult Social Care service. While the number of referrals per month have largely been stable since June 2021, a reduction in number was experienced in quarter three. Data for quarter four, however, indicates that referral numbers have increased back to previous levels. Further investigation is being undertaken around the compositions of these referrals to help increase our understanding of 'front door' demand.

- 7 The percentage of older people still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services (88.3% in the latest quarter) remains high. However, it has reduced since quarter three (92.9%) and is broadly in line with performance at the same time last year (88.7%). Current performance remains above our target of 84% and regional and national benchmarking. Latest data for the number of people discharged into reablement demonstrates a continued decline. A review of reablement services taking place later this year will consider factors such as staff turnover and recruitment and the consequent reduced capacity of the commissioned service provider.

Mental Health and Wellbeing

- 8 While admissions under the Mental Health Act for assessment (Section 2) or treatment (Section 3) continue to be higher than pre-pandemic (155 detentions in quarter four 2019/20 compared to 194 detentions in the latest quarter), there is an overall reduction over the last 12 months.
- 9 The Mental Health Strategic Partnership was reviewed in quarter three and the workstreams within this area (children and young people, suicide prevention and resilient communities) have refocused their priorities, taken from their respective delivery plans. The Local Government Association has reviewed the Suicide Prevention Alliance delivery plan and has commended the work on vulnerable groups and high-risk locations.

Leisure Centres

- 10 Visitor numbers this quarter (812,455) are 17% (139,968) higher than quarter three and on par with the quarterly target of 814,219. Although anticipated as this is one of our busier periods; free swimming during February half term, the return of large events such as dance and gymnastic competitions at Newton Aycliffe Leisure Centre and the temporary closure of Darlington Dolphin Centre have also contributed.

2.2 Council Activity: Areas which require attention

Adult Social Care

- 11 Initial assessments for those referred to Adult Social Care should be completed within a 28-day period to understand their appropriate needs. Over the last year, around 500 Care Act assessments were completed by the service each quarter. Over this period, timeliness of completion has reduced (from 53.8% in quarter one to 51.1% in quarter four). Latest data on timeliness is also a reduction on the same period last year (57.8%).
- 12 Work is ongoing to improve practice guidance, recording methodologies and data held on the AzeusCare case management system. A roll-out of new mobile IT

equipment will support staff to ensure that completed assessments are updated on the system in a timely manner.

- 13 In quarter four, the rate of adults aged 65+ per 100,000 population admitted on a permanent basis to residential or nursing care exceeded the Better Care Fund (BCF) target for the first time in three years. The latest rate of 685.6 per 100,000 is the highest seen since 2019/20 (pre-COVID) when the rate was 757.3 per 100,000. This latest, provisional, remains lower than latest regional benchmarks (738.6) but higher than national levels (538.5). We are undertaking a data quality to enable a greater understanding of the number of people entering permanent care to get an understanding of this changes.
- 14 In November 2022, we reviewed our recording methodology to ensure that all appropriate information is entered onto the case management system. We are now reviewing previous data to enable a greater understanding of the number of people entering permanent care and to ensure a consistent approach to the recording of information.
- 15 Annual reviews of the care needs of adult social care service users are undertaken to ensure that their care packages meet current need. Latest data demonstrates that the proportion of adult social care service users receiving a review within 12 months of their previous review or assessment continues to remain low at 60.4%. While performance has increased slightly across the last 12 months, the latest quarterly performance (60.4%) is a reduction for the same period last year (65.0%). Additional resource has been provided by the service to create separate reviewing teams in both Older People and Learning Disability services, with the aim of tackling the issue of overdue reviews and enabling all service users to receive an appropriate review of their care needs. Additionally, a risk assessment model is being developed to ensure that those cases with highest needs are reviewed in a timely manner.
- 16 At the start of the adult safeguarding process, individuals are asked about their expectations and, once the process is completed, if these expectations have been met. The percentage of individuals achieving their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process has decreased over the last 12 months and was 91.8% in quarter four. This is lower than both the regional (97.5%) and England (95.4%) averages for 2021/22. We have revised the recording methodology for 2022/23 in line with safeguarding adults' best practice and are reviewing data and data quality to provide assurance in reported performance. In addition, a wider review of governance is being undertaken, focusing on areas of concern and good practice, as well as delivering systems training or practice improvement to ensure that risk is well managed across the service.

Gym & Swim Members

- 17 Despite leisure centre visitor numbers increasing this quarter, both gym and swim memberships failed to hit target, with 17,787 (-17%, -3,084) and 1,590 (-5%, -75), respectively. It is proving difficult to hit targets given the financial climate and increased competition from private sector gym providers across the county. Continued transformation works at Abbey Leisure Centre, Peterlee and Seaham have also had an impact on memberships.
- 18 The key performance challenge going forward is to reduce membership churn by minimising cancellations. Simpler pricing structures and amplified marketing campaigns will be implemented to support this.

Smoking

- 19 Latest data (quarter three, 2022/23) shows the proportion of women smoking at time of delivery has reduced over the last six months to 12.7%, which is lower than for the same period last year. The latest rate, however, continues to be higher than both the regional and national averages and remains a cause for concern.
- 20 An incentive scheme supporting pregnant women to stop smoking was launched in February 2023. The scheme offered vouchers, alongside behavioural support. The County Durham Tobacco Dependency in Pregnancy Steering Group is considering the sustainability of this scheme, now that funding has ended.

2.3 Council Activity: Other Areas to Note

Healthy Weight and Physical Activity

- 21 The County Durham Physical Activity Strategy is under development and will be considered at the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) in July 2023. Our Public Health team is also undertaking a review of approaches to healthy weight in County Durham, results of which will be discussed at the HWB in September 2023.

Health Squad

- 22 Funding from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (£453,000 per year over three years) is being used to develop a 'Health Squad' model. The Programme Board was initiated in March 2023 and aims to support those residents who may be at risk of cardiovascular disease, identified as part of the Health Check programme. It will also deliver outreach physical and mental health 'MOTs' to vulnerable groups including substance misusers, rough sleepers and those who live in non-assessed accommodation and independent housing providers.

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	S	Performance is the same as national or north east	↓	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	75 (March 23)	Tracker -	87 x	75 ✓	-	-	↑	↓	↑	↓	Yes

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% (2020/21)	Tracker -	68% ○	68% ○			↑	↓	↑	↓	No
% overall satisfaction with cycle routes & facilities <i>(confidence intervals +/-4pp)</i>	52% (2022)	Tracker -	54% ✓	-			-	→	→	→	No

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	18.7pp (2021/22)	Tracker -	17.4pp x	20.2pp ✓	-	x	↑	↑	↓	↑	No
% of mothers smoking at time of delivery	12.7% (Oct-Dec 22)	0% x	14.0% ✓	16.3% ✓	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+) ⁴	16.2% (2021)	5.0% x	16.5% ✓	17.0% ✓	x	x	↑	↑	↓	↓	No
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	→	→	→	→	No
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	194 (Jan-Mar 23)	Tracker -	180	155	-	-	↑	↓	↓	↓	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

⁴ 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	812,455 (Jan-March 23)	814,219 ○	812,154 ○	814,219 ○	-	-	↓	↑	↑	↑	Yes
No. of gym & swim members	19,377 (Jan-March 23)	22,387 x	18,784 ✓	18,013 ✓	-	-	↑	↓	↓	↓	Yes
% of service users receiving an assessment or review within the last 12 months	60.4% (Apr 22-Mar 23)	Tracker -	65.0% x	87.8% x	-	-	↓	↓	↑	↓	Yes
% of individuals who achieved their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process	91.8% (Apr 22-Mar 23)	Tracker -	⁵ 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
Increase % of older people still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	88.3% (Jan-Dec 22)	84.0% ✓	88.7% ○	85.8% ✓	✓	✓	↑	↑	↑	↓	Yes

⁵ The recording methodology for 2022/23 has been revised in line with the Safeguarding Adults collection and a review of data and data quality for previous years is currently underway.

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 average age whereby people are able to remain living independently in their own home	84.2 years (Apr 22-Mar 23)	Tracker -	84.4 years ○	84.2 years ✓	-	-	↑	↓	↓	→	Yes
Adults aged 65+ per 100,000 population admitted on a permanent basis in the year to residential or nursing care	685.6 (Apr 22 – Mar 23)	644.2 x	626.4 x	757.3 ✓	-	-	↓	↓	↑	↑	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	11,021 (Jan-Mar 23)	Tracker -	11,315 x	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 ⁶ <i>Confidence intervals +/-1.2pp</i>	75.5% (2021/22)	90% x	Not reported	74.6% ○	○	○	-	-	-	→	No
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% ○	○	○	-	-	-	→	No

⁶ 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.