Increase breastfeeding rates and reduce the incidence of smoking at the time of delivery					
Indicator number	Indicator description	Latest data compared to previous data	Latest data compared to latest England Average	Latest data compared to latest North East Average	Latest data compared to latest Statistical Neighbour
		↑	\	↑	↑
PBH 013c	(PHOF 2.02ii) % of all infants due a 6-8 week check that are totally or partially breastfed	than the Nor and not the Outcomes	/16 to 2016/17 tistical Neighborn using the Pule 9% is significantly average.	bour average ublic Health cantly worse	
	(PHOF 2.03) % of women who smoke at time of delivery	\downarrow	\downarrow	1	
PBH 014		% has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is worse than both the England and North East average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is significantly worse than the England average and not significantly different from the regional average.			
PBH 015	Number of adults identified as smoking in antenatal				
1 011 013	period	Only 2017/18 data available, no comparative information available.			
DD11 045	Number of smoking quit				
PBH 015a	dates set	Only 20	17/18 data avai information		parative
PBH 015b	% of successful smoking				
PBH 0130	quitters at 4 weeks	Only 2017/18 data available, no comparative information available.			arative
% of reportable indicators	Better than ↑	50%	0%	50%	100%
	Worse than ↓	50%	100%	50%	0%
	Same as ↔	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non reportable		3	3	4

Reduce obesity levels					
Indicator number	Indicator description	Latest data compared to previous data	Latest data compared to latest England Average	Latest data compared to latest North East Average	Latest data compared to latest Statistical Neighbour
		1	\	1	→
PBH 020	(PHOF 2.06i) Excess weight among primary school age children in Reception year	% has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is worse than the England, North East and Statistical Neighbour average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is significantly worse than the England average and not significantly different from the regional average.			
	(PHOF 2.06ii) Excess weight among primary school age children in Year 6	1	→	↑	\
PBH 021		% has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the North East average but not the England and Statistical Neighbour average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is not significantly different from the England or regional average.			
			\	1	
CYP 008	(PHOF 2.11iv) Proportion of the population meeting the recommended "5-aday" at age 15	% has only data for 2014/15. It is worse than both the England and North East average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is significantly worse than the England average and not significantly different from the regional average.			
% of	Better than ↑	0%	0%	33.3%	0%
reportable indicators	Worse than ↓	100%	100%	66.7%	100%
	Same as ↔	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non reportable		1	0	0	1

Improve	Improve the mental health and emotional wellbeing of all children and young people						
Indicator number	Indicator description	Latest data compared to previous data	Latest data compared to latest England Average	Latest data compared to latest North East Average	Latest data compared to latest Statistical Neighbour		
	Prevalence of potential eating disorders among						
CYP 009	young people: Estimated number of 16 - 24 year olds	Only 2013/1	4 data available data ava		comparative		
	(PHOF) Hospital	1	1	\downarrow			
CYP 010	admission rate for mental health illness for children per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years	The rate has improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It better than the England average but not the North Eaverage. When using the Public Health Outcomes a profiling the % is not significantly different from the England or regional average.					
	The Warwick Edinburgh		↑	↑			
CYP 011	Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) age 15-16 'What About YOUth' survey score	Only 2014/15 data available. % is better than both England and North East average					
	Percentage reporting		1	\downarrow			
CYP 012	general health as excellent	Only 2014/15 data available. % is better than the England but not the North East average.					
	Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in children and young people: % population aged 5-16	\leftrightarrow	\	1	_		
CYP 013		% remained the same for 2014/15 to 2015/16. It is better than the North East but not the England average					
	(PHOF 2.08ii) % of children aged 5-16 who have been in care (LAC) for at least 12 months on 31st March whose score in the SDQ indicates cause for concern	\	1	1			
CSC 251a		% has not improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is better than the England and North East average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is not significantly different from the England or regiona average.			erage. When ofiling the %		
% of reportable indicators	Better than ↑	66.7%	60%	40%	0%		
	Worse than ↓	0%	40%	60%	0%		
	Same as ↔	33.3%	0%	0%	0%		
	Non reportable	3	1	1	6		

	Reduce the number of children and young people living in poverty						
Indicator number	Indicator description	Latest data compared to previous data	Latest data compared to latest England Average	Latest data compared to latest North East Average	Latest data compared to latest Statistical Neighbour		
	% of primary pupils eligible	↑	\	↑	\		
EDU 027	for and claiming free school meals	good as the	oved from 2016/ e England and S tter than the Noi	Statistical Neigh	nbours and		
	% of secondary pupils	↑	\	↑	↑		
EDU 028	eligible for and claiming free school meals	% has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is not as good as the England and better than the North East and Statistical Neighbours average.					
	% of primary pupils Free School Meals in the past 6 years	↑	\	↑	\		
CYP 017		% has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is not as good as the England and Statistical Neighbours and better than the North East average.					
	% of secondary pupils Free School Meals in the past 6 years	\	\	↑	\		
CYP 018		% has not improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is not as good as the England and Statistical Neighbours but better than the North East average.					
	% of households with children whose economic activity status is classed as workless	\	1	↑			
CHF 043		% has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the North East but not the England avera					
		↑	\	↑			
CYP 020	% of pupils eligible for Pupil Premium	% has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is not as good as the England and better than the North East average.					
% of	Better than ↑	66.7%	0%	100%	25%		
reportable indicators	Worse than ↓	33.3%	100%	20%	75%		
	Same as ↔	0%	0%	0%	0%		
	Non reportable	0	0	0	2		

EDU 020 Total unauthorised absence from Primary schools Total unauthorised absence from Secondary schools Total unauthorised absence from Secondary schools Total unauthorised absence from Primary schools Total unauthorised absence from Secondary persistent absence rate (new definition from 2015/16 academic year) The rate has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average. Unauthorised from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average. Unauthorised from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average. Unauthorised from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average. Unauthorised from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average. Unauthorised from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England, North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Unauthorised from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Unauthorised from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England North East and not as good as the England North East and not as good as the Eng	Improve school attendance and attainment						
## BDU 008 Secondary schools ## BDU 020 Fig. 1		Indicator description	data compared to previous	compared to latest England	data compared to latest North East	data compared to latest Statistical	
absence (6 Terms) Same as the England, better than the North East and not as good as the Statistical Neighbours average.			1	\leftrightarrow	1	↓	
EDU 020 Total unauthorised absence from Primary schools Total unauthorised absence from Primary schools Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse. Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse. Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse. Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse. Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse. Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse. Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse. Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse. Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse. Total unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout serage and benefit on the same as the North East and statistical Neighbour average. Total unauthorised absence read from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the Statistical Neighbour average. The rate has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the England but not as good as the North East and North East and not as good as the Statistical Neighbour average. The rate has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the England but not as good as the Statistica	EDU 008		same as the	e England, bette	r than the Nor	th East and	
EDU 020 EDU 021			↓	\leftrightarrow	↑	↑	
EDU 021 Total unauthorised absence from Secondary schools State Funded Primary persistent absence rate (new definition from 2015/16 academic year) EDU 023 State Funded Secondary persistent absence rate (new definition from 2015/16 academic year) State Funded Secondary persistent absence rate (new definition from 2015/16 academic year) State Funded Secondary persistent absence rate (new definition from 2015/16 academic year) State Funded Secondary persistent absence rate (new definition from 2015/16 academic year) EDU 011 EDU 011 EDU 011 EDU 011 EDU 015 Second Readiness: all children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception as a percentage of all eligible children (Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)) We of all pupils reaching expected standard in Key Stage 2 for Reading, Writing & Maths EDU 025 Key Stage 4 - Average Attainment 8 score per pupil EDU 026 Key Stage 4 - Average Progress 8 score per pupil EDU 027 Better than ↑ Same as ⇔ O% O% 25.0% 11.2% Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England and Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the England but not as good as the North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the England and North East and not as good as the Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the North East and better than the England and North East and better than the England and North East and not as good as the North East and better than the England and North East and better than the England and North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as goo	EDU 020	absence from Primary	same as the and Statis absence has	e England, and I stical Neighbours s been a growing and Darlington i	petter than the saverage. Una gtrend through sin line with th	North East authorised out England	
EDU 021 absence from Secondary schools State Funded Primary persistent absence rate (new definition from 2015/16 academic year)		Total unauthorised	↓	↓	\leftrightarrow	\downarrow	
EDU 022 persistent absence rate (new definition from 2015/16 academic year) The rate has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average. ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	EDU 021	absence from Secondary	as good as t	he England and	Statistical Nei	ghbours and	
EDU 022 Content of the properties of the pr			↓	\	\downarrow	\downarrow	
EDU 023 Persistent absence rate (new definition from 2015/16 academic year) The rate has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average. ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑	EDU 022	new definition from	is not as good as the England, North East and				
EDU 023		persistent absence rate (new definition from	↓	\	\downarrow	\downarrow	
EDU 011 Readiness: all children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception as a percentage of all eligible children. (Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)) FDU 015 % of all pupils reaching expected standard in Key Stage 2 for Reading, Writing & Maths	EDU 023		is not as good as the England, North East and				
achieving a good level of development at the end of reception as a percentage of all eligible children. (Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)) BDU 015 EDU 015 EDU 026 EDU 026 Better than ↑ Same as ⇔ O% As improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is not significantly different from the England or regional average. Neighbours average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is not significantly different from the England or regional average. Neighbours average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is not significantly different from the England or regional average. Provisional % has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is better than the England but not as good as the North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the England and North East and not as good as the Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average. When the England and North East and not as good as the North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average. When the England and North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average. When the England and North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average. Shade of the North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average. Shade of the North East and Statistical Neighbour average. When the England and North East and statistical Neighbour average. Shade of the North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Shade of the North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Shade of the North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Shade of the North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Shade of the North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Shade of the North East and Statistical Neighbour average. Shade of			1	1	1	↑	
EDU 015 EDU 015 expected standard in Key Stage 2 for Reading, Writing & Maths	EDU 011	achieving a good level of development at the end of reception as a percentage of all eligible children. (Early Years Foundation	than the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is not significantly				
Stage 2 for Reading, Writing & Maths Stage 2 for Reading, Writing & Maths	EDU 015	expected standard in Key	† Provisional %	has improved	↓ from 2016/17 t	↓ o 2017/18. It	
EDU 025 Key Stage 4 - Average Attainment 8 score per pupil EDU 026 Key Stage 4 - Average Progress 8 score per pupil Key Stage 4 - Average Progress 8 score per pupil Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average. Statistical Neighbour average. Worse than ↑ 33.3% 37.5% 44.4% 33.3% Worse than ↓ 66.7% Same as ↔ 0% 25.0% 11.2% 0%							
better than the England and North East and not as good as the Statistical Neighbour average. Key Stage 4 - Average Progress 8 score per pupil Statistical Neighbour average. Whas not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average. Better than ↑ 33.3% 37.5% 44.4% 33.3% Worse than ↓ 66.7% Same as ↔ 0% 25.0% 11.2% 0%		Key Stage 4 - Average		1	1	Ť	
Progress 8 score per pupil Statistical Neighbour average.	EDU 025	•	better than the England and North East and not as			and not as	
Progress 8 score per pupil Statistical Neighbour average.		Kou Stage 4 Averes	↓		1	1	
% of reportable indicators Worse than ↓ 66.7% 37.5% 44.4% 66.7% Same as ↔ 0% 25.0% 11.2% 0%	EDU 026		as good as the North East and better than the			han the	
reportable indicators Worse than ↓ 66.7% 37.5% 44.4% 66.7% Same as ↔ 0% 25.0% 11.2% 0%	% of	Better than ↑	33.3%	37.5%	44.4%	33.3%	
Same as ↔ 0% 25.0% 11.2% 0%	reportable	Worse than ↓	66.7%	37.5%	44.4%	66.7%	
Non reportable 0 1 0 0		Same as ↔	0%	25.0%	11.2%	0%	
		Non reportable	0	1	0	0	

	Increase the number of young people in work, education or training					
Indicator number	Indicator description	Latest data compared to previous data	Latest data compared to latest England Average	Latest data compared to latest North East Average	Latest data compared to latest Statistical Neighbour	
O)/D 000	Skills gap in current	↑	↑		↑	
CYP 030	workforce		oved from 2013, gland and Statis			
			↑	1		
PBH 007	(PHOF 1.05) 16 -18 year olds not in education, employment or training	% is better than both the England and North East average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is significantly better from the England and regional average.				
	% of Care Leavers not in	\	\	\leftrightarrow	1	
CSC 290	education, employment or training (combined for 19, 20 and 21 year olds former relevant)	% has not improved from 2015/16 to 2017/18. It is better than the Statistical Neighbours the same as the North East and not as good as the England average.			same as the	
	% of offers of education or	↑	↑	\	\	
CYP 033	training made to 16 and 17 year olds	than the Eng	oved from 2016. land but not as o Statistical Neighl	good as the No	orth East and	
% of reportable indicators	Better than ↑	66.7%	75%	33.3%	66.7%	
	Worse than ↓	33.3%	25%	33.3%	33.3%	
	Same as ↔	0%	0%	33.3%	0%	
Non reportable		1	0	1	1	

Strengthen families to reduce the need for statutory intervention						
Indicator number	Indicator description	Latest data compared to previous data	Latest data compared to latest England Average	Latest data compared to latest North East Average	Latest data compared to latest Statistical Neighbour	
	Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in	\leftrightarrow	\	↑	→	
CYP 034	children and young people: % population aged 5-16	is not as god	ined the same for od as the Englar petter than the N	nd or Statistical	Neighbours	
	Estimated prevalence of	\leftrightarrow	↓	↓	↑	
CYP 035	emotional disorders: % population aged 5-16	is not as god	ined the same for od as the Englar the Statistical N	nd or North Eas	st and better	
	Estimated prevalence of	↑	↓	↓	↑	
CYP 036	conduct disorders: % population aged 5-16	good as the	oved from 2014 England or Nor Statistical Neigh	th East and be	tter than the	
	Hospital admissions as a	\downarrow	\	\		
CYP 037	result of self-harm (10-24 years)		not improved frod as the England			
	% of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan (CPP) for a 2nd or subsequent time in the reporting period (within 2 yrs of previous CPP ceasing)	\downarrow				
CSC 188		% has not improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18.				
	% of children with a Child Protection Plan (CPP) for	\downarrow	↓	↓		
CSC 189	2nd or subsequent time with no time restriction		nproved from 20 as the England			
	Abuse and neglect: Rate per 10,000 children	↑	↑	↑		
CYP 025	subject of a child protection plan with initial category of abuse		as improved fro an the England			
	Abuse and neglect: Rate per 10,000 children	↑	1	1		
CYP 041	subject of a child protection plan with initial category of neglect		as improved fro an the England			
	% of Initial Child Protection Conferences resulting in a	\downarrow				
CSC 199b	Child Protection Plan (CPP) due to one of the Key Parental Risk Factors being Domestic Abuse	% has not improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18.				
	% of statutory children's	\downarrow				
CSC 199d	Single Assessments Completed in period where Domestic Violence was identified as a Risk Factor.	% has n	ot improved from	m 2016/17 to 2	017/18.	
	Rate of looked after	1	\	1	\downarrow	
CSC 200	children (LAC) in our care per 10,000 of the 0-17 population as at end of month		is improved from as the England Neighbours	, North East an		

000 470	Number of Child in Need (CIN) cases year to date	1				
CSC 159		The number has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18.				
	Number of children subject	\				
CSC 182	to a child protection plan (CPP)	The num	nber has not imp		16/17 to	
	(CPP)		2017	/18.	I	
		<u> </u>	↓	↓		
YOS 001	First time entrants to the youth justice system, rate per 100,000 young people (10-17 year old)	The rate has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is not as good as the England or North East average. The number of young people identified as Fir Time Entrants being referred to the YOS continues to be low. The year-end (Apr 17 – Mar 18) total of 29 represent a 21.6% reduction compared with 2016/17 (35 in total). In the period April 17 – March 2018 the YOS have had 110 young people referred to the service for diversionary disposals i.e. Pre Caution Disposals (79) and Restorative Disposals (31). 90% success rate in terms of you people not reoffending.				
		↑	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow		
YOS 002 Use of custody, number of custodial sentence's given per 1,000 young people (10-17 years). The rate has improved from 2016/17 to 201 not as good as the England or North East a In relation to the use of custody, or YOS have been successful in their sentencing assessments and proposals to the court when of young people appearing before the court with any incidents where custody is being or the YOS Management Team scrutinise and early all alternative options have been deliber Consideration to ensure public protection at harm to the community is paramount.					average. • overall the cing and bail hereby 97% ourt have ed bail. As considered d ensure that berated. and risk of	
YOS 003	Frequency rate of proven re-offending by young offenders aged 10-17	The rate has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is not as good as the England or North East average. The proven reoffending position as of July 2018 (new 3 month measure tracks Apr-Jun 17 Cohort) is 31%, 15 out of 48 young people in the tracking period have reoffending committing a further 62 offences. 69% success rate where young people have not gone on to re-offending.				
	Better than ↑	46.7%	18.2%	27.3%	50%	
% of reportable	Worse than ↓	40.0%	72.7%	63.6%	50%	
indicators	Same as ↔	1.3%	9.1%	9.1%	0%	
	Non reportable		5	5	12	