

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	↑	↓	↑	↑
		% has improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the North East and Statistical Neighbour average and not the England. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is significantly worse than the England average and significantly better than the regional average.			
PBH 014	(PHOF 2.03) % of women who smoke at time of delivery	↓	↓	↓	
		% 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 period				
		Only 2017/18 data available, no comparative information available.			
PBH 015a	Number of smoking quit dates set				
		Only 2017/18 data available, no comparative information available.			
PBH 015b	% of successful smoking quitters at 4 weeks				
		Only 2017/18 data available, no comparative information available.			
% 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	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
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.			
PBH 021	(PHOF 2.06ii) Excess weight among primary school age children in Year 6	↓	↓	↑	↓
		% 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.			
CYP 008	(PHOF 2.11iv) Proportion of the population meeting the recommended "5-a-day" 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 reportable indicators	Better than ↑	0%	0%	33.3%	0%
	Worse than ↓	100%	100%	66.7%	100%
	Same as ↔	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non reportable		1	0	0	1

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
CYP 009	Prevalence of potential eating disorders among young people: Estimated number of 16 - 24 year olds	Only 2013/14 data available. There is no comparative data available			
CYP 010	(PHOF) Hospital 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 is better than the England average but not the North East average. When using the Public Health Outcomes area profiling the % is not significantly different from the England or regional average.			
CYP 011	The Warwick Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) age 15-16 'What About YOUth' survey score		↑	↑	
		Only 2014/15 data available. % is better than both the England and North East average			
CYP 012	Percentage reporting general health as excellent		↑	↓	
		Only 2014/15 data available. % is better than the England but not the North East average.			
CYP 013	Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in children and young people: % population aged 5-16	↔	↓	↑	
		% remained the same for 2014/15 to 2015/16. It is better than the North East but not the England average			
CSC 251a	(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	↓	↑	↑	
		% 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 regional average.			
% 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
EDU 027	% of primary pupils eligible for and claiming free school meals	↑	↓	↑	↓
		% 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.			
EDU 028	% of secondary pupils 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.			
CYP 017	% of primary pupils Free School Meals in the past 6 years	↑	↓	↑	↓
		% 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.			
CYP 018	% of secondary pupils Free School Meals in the past 6 years	↓	↓	↑	↓
		% 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.			
CHF 043	% of households with children whose economic activity status is classed as workless	↓	↓	↑	
		% has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is better than the North East but not the England average.			
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 reportable indicators	Better than ↑	66.7%	0%	100%	25%
	Worse than ↓	33.3%	100%	20%	75%
	Same as ↔	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non reportable		0	0	0	2

Improve school attendance and attainment					
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
EDU 008	% of 4 years olds total absence (6 Terms)	↑	↔	↑	↓
		% has improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is the same as the England, better than the North East and not as good as the Statistical Neighbours average.			
EDU 020	Total unauthorised absence from Primary schools	↓	↔	↑	↑
		% has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is the same as the England, and better than the North East and Statistical Neighbours average. Unauthorised absence has been a growing trend throughout England in general and Darlington is in line with this and not disproportionately worse.			
EDU 021	Total unauthorised absence from Secondary schools	↓	↓	↔	↓
		% has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England and Statistical Neighbours and the same as the North East average.			
EDU 022	State Funded Primary 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 023	State Funded 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.			
EDU 011	(PHOF 1.02i) - School 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))	↑	↑	↑	↑
		% has 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.			
EDU 015	% of all pupils reaching expected standard in Key Stage 2 for Reading, Writing & Maths	↑	↑	↓	↓
		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.			
EDU 025	Key Stage 4 - Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	↓	↑	↑	↓
		% has 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.			
EDU 026	Key Stage 4 - Average Progress 8 score per pupil	↓		↓	↑
		% has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the North East and better than the Statistical Neighbour average.			
% of reportable indicators	Better than ↑	33.3%	37.5%	44.4%	33.3%
	Worse than ↓	66.7%	37.5%	44.4%	66.7%
	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
CYP 030	Skills gap in current workforce	↑	↑		↑
		% has improved from 2013/14 to 2015/16. It is better than the England and Statistical Neighbour average.			
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.			
CSC 290	% of Care Leavers not in 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.			
CYP 033	% of offers of education or training made to 16 and 17 year olds	↑	↑	↓	↓
		% has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is better than the England but not as good as the North East and Statistical Neighbours average.			
% 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
CYP 034	Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in children and young people: % population aged 5-16	↔	↓	↑	↓
		% has remained the same from 2014/15 to 2015/16. It is not as good as the England or Statistical Neighbours and better than the North East average.			
CYP 035	Estimated prevalence of emotional disorders: % population aged 5-16	↔	↓	↓	↑
		% has remained the same from 2014/15 to 2015/16. It is not as good as the England or North East and better than the Statistical Neighbours average.			
CYP 036	Estimated prevalence of conduct disorders: % population aged 5-16	↑	↓	↓	↑
		% has improved from 2014/15 to 2015/16. It is not as good as the England or North East and better than the Statistical Neighbours average.			
CYP 037	Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)	↓	↓	↓	
		The rate has not improved from 2015/16 to 2016/17. It is not as good as the England or North East average.			
CSC 188	% 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)	↓			
		% has not improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18.			
CSC 189	% of children with a Child Protection Plan (CPP) for 2nd or subsequent time with no time restriction	↓	↓	↓	
		% has not improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is not as good as the England or North East average.			
CYP 025	Abuse and neglect: Rate per 10,000 children subject of a child protection plan with initial category of abuse	↑	↑	↑	
		The rate has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It better than the England or North East average.			
CYP 041	Abuse and neglect: Rate per 10,000 children subject of a child protection plan with initial category of neglect	↑	↑	↑	
		The rate has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It better than the England or North East average.			
CSC 199b	% of Initial Child Protection Conferences resulting in a 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.			
CSC 199d	% of statutory children's Single Assessments Completed in period where Domestic Violence was identified as a Risk Factor.	↓			
		% has not improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18.			
CSC 200	Rate of looked after children (LAC) in our care per 10,000 of the 0-17 population as at end of month	↑	↓	↓	↓
		The rate has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It is not as good as the England, North East and Statistical Neighbours average.			

CSC 159	Number of Child in Need (CIN) cases year to date	↑			
		The number has improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18.			
CSC 182	Number of children subject to a child protection plan (CPP)	↓			
		The number has not improved from 2016/17 to 2017/18.			
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 First 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.			
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 2017/18. It is not as good as the England or North East average. • In relation to the use of custody, overall the YOS have been successful in their sentencing and bail assessments and proposals to the court whereby 97% of young people appearing before the court have received a community sentence or granted bail. As with any incidents where custody is being considered the YOS Management Team scrutinise and ensure that all alternative options have been deliberated. Consideration to ensure public protection and risk of harm to the community is paramount.			
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.			
% of reportable indicators	Better than ↑	46.7%	18.2%	27.3%	50%
	Worse than ↓	40.0%	72.7%	63.6%	50%
	Same as ↔	1.3%	9.1%	9.1%	0%
Non reportable		0	5	5	12