

Health and Wellbeing Board

15 July 2015

Report of the Director of Adult Social Care

Performance Update July 2015

Summary

1. This report asks the members of the Health and Wellbeing Board to note the latest available performance figures for the indicators agreed in December 2014.

Background

2. As part of the refresh of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy a scorecard of representative indicators was agreed at the December 2014 meeting of the Health and Wellbeing. The data attached at Annex A represent the latest published data for these indicators.
3. For the adult social care data that forms part of the national Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) framework, the year-end figures for 2014-15 are awaiting validation from the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) and therefore we have used 2013-14 figures until final validated figures are available. This is likely to be towards the end of this year, when national and regional comparator figures will also become available.

Consultation

4. Not applicable.

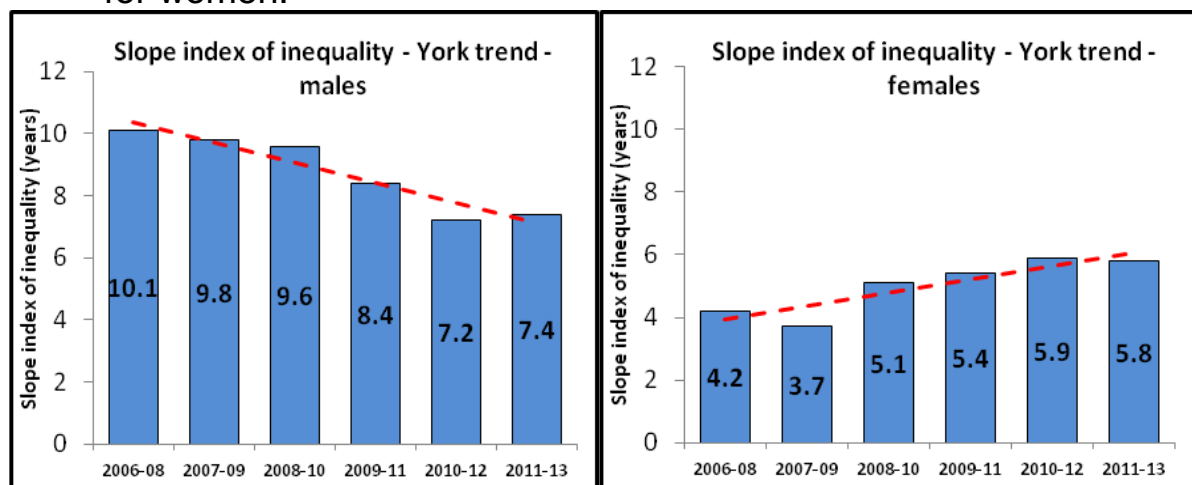
Options

5. There are no specific options for board members to consider.

Analysis

6. Analysis of the data shows that York has better outcomes compared with the national average for the following indicators:

- A higher level of satisfaction with care and support amongst those using services
 - A higher proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently.
 - Fewer children in reception year who are obese
 - Fewer children in year 6 who are obese.
7. York has worse outcomes than the national average for the following indicators.
- A higher rate of permanent admissions (65+) to residential care
 - A higher rate of delayed transfers of care from hospital
 - A higher rate of bed days in secondary mental health care hospitals and a lower rate of referrals to Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) services.
 - A lower proportion of adults with a learning disability who have had a health check.
8. For the remainder of the indicators York has similar outcomes to the national average. For indicators relating to inequalities e.g. the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived residents in York, benchmarking against the national average is not always meaningful. The intention of these indicators is to monitor progress made towards reducing inequalities within York over a period of time.
9. The charts below show that the gap in life expectancy in York is higher for men; however the general trend over the last seven years is that the gap is getting smaller for men but slightly bigger for women.



Council Plan 2011-15

10. This report is directly linked to the Council Plan 2011-15 priority entitled "Protect vulnerable people".

Implications

11. **Financial** – There are no financial implications attached to the monitoring of the latest performance information.
Equalities – The attached annex and the report is intended to promote awareness of health inequalities.
Other – There are no other known implications.

Risk Management

12. In compliance with the Council's risk management strategy there are no known risks associated with the recommendations within this report.

Recommendations

13. Members of the Health and Wellbeing Board are asked to note the latest performance data for the suite of indicators agreed.

Reason: To monitor the latest performance information for the Health and Wellbeing Board.

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Report Approved **Date** 30.06.2015

Specialist Implications Officer(s) None.

Wards Affected: *List wards or tick box to indicate all* **All**

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:

None

Annexes

Annex A – Health and Wellbeing Board Scorecard July 2015