

Health and Wellbeing Board

2 December 2015

Report of the Director of Adult Social Care and the Interim Director of Public Health.

Performance Update December 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 last year's light 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 Board. The data attached at Annex A represent the latest published data for these indicators for York along with benchmarking data for England, the Yorkshire and Humber region and comparator local authorities (where available).
3. For the majority of indicators the York value relates to the City of York Council boundary area. For six indicators, the value relates to the NHS Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group boundary area and these have (VoY CCG) in the title.
4. The indicators are reported under four main headings in line with key sections of the 2013-16 Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy :
 - Older people/ Better Care Fund
 - Tackling deprivation and health inequalities
 - Mental health and learning disabilities
 - Children and young people.

Consultation

5. Not applicable

Options

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

Analysis

7. Older People / Better Care Fund

- Long-term support needs of older adults (aged 65 and over) met by **admission to residential and nursing care homes**. The way in which this indicator is reported has changed, meaning that it is not possible to compare to previous years. For 2014/15, York performs better than regionally and nationally. Quarterly figures for 2015/16 are based on the old methodology but are showing a projected similar outturn for the end of the current financial year.
- York continues to steadily improve its performance on the proportion of older people still **at home 91 days following re-ablement or rehabilitation** compared to previous years. However, we are still slightly behind the regional and national averages. York is still one of the worst performers regionally and nationally at how widely reablement and rehabilitation services are offered. Work is ongoing with NHS commissioners and providers to develop an improved reablement offer.
- Quarter 1 figures in 2015/16 for those people who experienced a **delay in their transfer of care** from hospital to adult social care services showed an improvement on the same quarter the previous year and continued the downward trend experienced over the last 12 months. This is positive; however we are still performing poorly on this measure compared to regional and national averages (based on 2014/15 end of year data). As part of our strategic approach to addressing this, we have redrafted the policy for managing delayed transfers of care and we will now focus on delivering this to the new framework. We are also looking to establish how York's demographics play a part in our performance outturns.

Many of our statistical neighbours experience poor performance in this area too, so we will look to compare issues and learn from those who are doing better.

- York continues to perform strongly on the **overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support**, although there was a slight dip (from 67.4% to 67.1%) between 2013/14 and 2014/15. However, of some concern are the accompanying indicators that show a comparatively low proportion of customers using our services who say they feel safe. Clearly this is a priority for us, and we will be working with customers, their families and carers, and partners across the city to understand why they don't feel safe and look at how we can help people to feel safer.
- In 2013/14 in York there were 779 emergency hospital admissions for **injuries due to falls** in persons aged 65+. 539 of these were for people 80+. The rate of falls is highest for females over 80. The number and rate of falls increased in York from 2012/13. The HEAL (Health, Exercise, Activity and Lifestyle) programme offers a number of interventions in York to improve mobility and strength and prevent falls.
- The rate of **emergency admissions for acute conditions** that should not usually require hospital admission has been rising in the Vale of York since 2010/11.

8. **Tackling Deprivation and Health Inequalities**

- The **slope index of inequality** captures the range in life expectancy across the ten areas of York ranging from the least to the most deprived. A smaller value is desirable as this indicates greater equality in the City. The value has reduced for men but increased for women over the last few years in York. Of particular concern is the widening gap in life expectancy between women living in the 10% most deprived areas of York and the York average (a 5 year gap in 2011-13).
- The **potential years of life lost** indicator estimates the number of years of life lost by persons dying from a condition which is usually treatable.

Whilst the rate in York went up in 2013/14 it remains below the regional and national averages and the overall trajectory since 2003 has been downward.

- In 2013/14 the smoking prevalence rate in the most deprived G.P. practice in the Vale of York CCG was 25.7% and in the least deprived it was 9.6%. This is a **gap in smoking prevalence** of 16.1%. The current smoking cessation services in York have one of the lowest engagement rates in the country and this service is being re-commissioned as part of an integrated wellness service.

9. **Mental Health and Learning Disabilities**

- There was an increase in the use of **mental health care bed days** in the Vale of York. Rates at the end of 2014/15 were much higher than the national average but there has been a fall in the first quarter of 2015/16. The peak in bed days coincided with a reported increase in demand for the services of York MIND and also in the recorded use of S136 place of safety facilities.
- **Referral rates to IAPT services** in the Vale of York remain much lower than national averages but the most recent data has shown an increase.
- **Reliable improvement rates** for patients leaving **IAPT** services in the Vale of York are comparable with regional and national averages.
- The uptake of **health checks for people with learning disabilities** is lower in the Vale of York. In part this is due to a lower % of GPs who are participating in the programme. Work is taking place to introduce an 'easy read' invitation letter for GP's to use to contact people with learning disabilities with the aim of improving take up of the service.
- The **gap in the employment rate** between mental health patients and the overall employment rate appears to be widening slightly in York.

The employment rate in York for mental health patients has fallen whilst the overall York rate has risen slightly.

- The % of adults in contact with secondary mental health services **living independently** has fallen below the national average (59.7%) in 2014/15, whereas in the previous two years (2012/13 & 2013/14), York has outperformed both the regional and national average. There are opportunities for us locally to improve this measure through working with the new Mental Health provider.

10. Children and Young People

- **Obesity** amongst children in Reception and Year 6 is lower in York compared with regional and national averages. Provisional figures for 14/15 show further reductions in obesity in York, particularly in Reception year. Whilst the percentages and trends are positive, in terms of actual numbers there were still an estimated 1,461 obese children in York primary schools in 2014/15.
- **Under 18 conceptions** have halved in York since the peak in 2007 and the York rate is lower than regional and national averages. The rate in Westfield ward was very high in 2008-10 but it has almost halved by 2011-13 and is now not significantly different to York and England averages.
- Hospital admissions as a result of **self harm for 10-24 year olds** had risen in York in 2012/13 but there was a fall in 2013/14. The available local data suggests that the group with the highest admission rate in York is 15-17 year old females.
- The % of young people **Not in Education, Employment or Training** (NEET) in York is 4.7% which is the same as the England average. Data is consistent with recent trends showing c.5% of the cohort young people age 16 to 18 as NEET. York experiences a high percentage of Year 11 pupils going on to Education, Training and Employment in the September following Year 11. York has consistently low levels of young people whose situation is unknown. Drop-out from further education or completion of level 1 courses with no progression at the end of the academic year is an issue. Approx. 80% of the NEET group are not qualified to level 2 and over 30% have SEND often meaning barriers to taking up apprenticeship provision.
- There were 11 deaths of children (aged 1-17 years) in the three year period 2011-13. This is a slight reduction from 13 in the 2010-

12 period. The **child mortality rate** per 100,000 is lower in York compared with regional and national averages.

Strategic/Operational Plans

11. This report is directly linked to the Council Plan 2015-19 priority entitled “A focus on frontline services, to ensure all residents, particularly the least advantaged, can access reliable services and community facilities”.

Implications

12. **Financial** – There are no financial implications attached to the monitoring of the latest performance information

Human Resources (HR) - None

Equalities – The attached annex and the report is intended to promote awareness of health inequalities

Legal - None

Crime and Disorder - None

Information Technology (IT) - None

Property - None

Other – There are no other known implications

Risk Management

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

Recommendations

14. 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 16/11/2015

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**Report
Approved**



Date 18/11/2015

Specialist Implications Officer(s) None

All

Wards Affected:

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers: None

Annexes: Annex A – Health and Wellbeing Scorecard December 2015

Glossary

HEAL- Health, Exercise, Activity and Lifestyle

IAPT- Improving Access to Psychological Therapies

NEET- Not in Education, Employment or Training

SEND- Special Educational Needs and Disability

VoYCCG- Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group