

Business Intelligence Hub

Health and Wellbeing Board 2017/18 Performance Report

Author: Mike Wimmer / Terry Rudden

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Contents

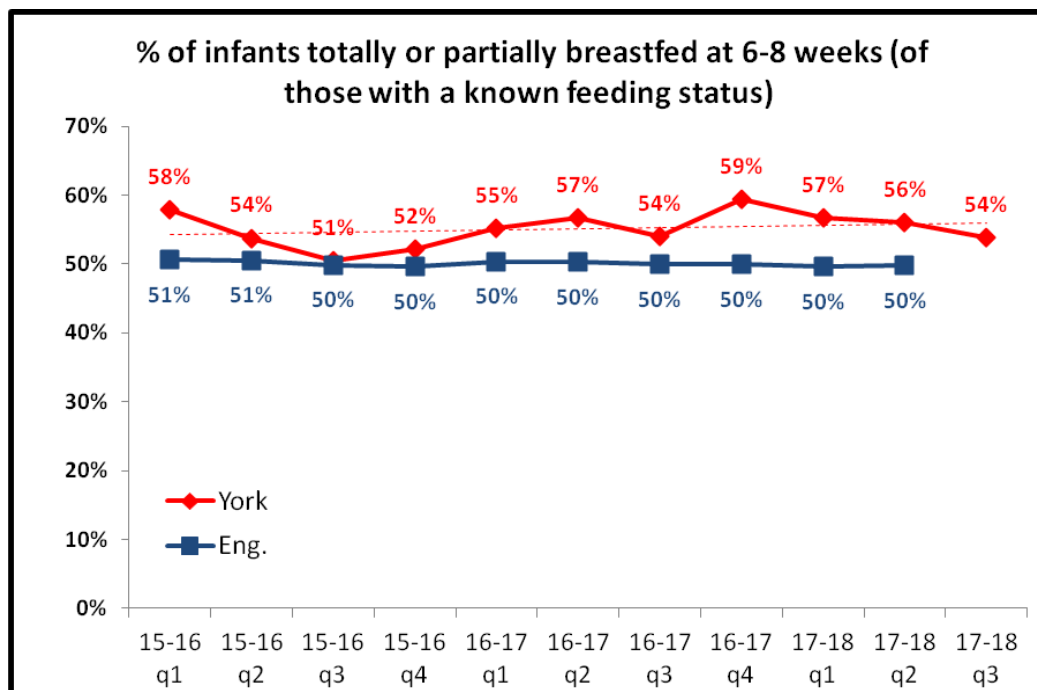
1. Starting and Growing Well.....	3
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks.....	3
Health Visitor 12 month review.....	3
Obesity in Year 6	4
Hospital admissions for Dental Decay	4
Level of Development for children with free school meal status.....	5
Life satisfaction (age 15).	5
2. Living and Working Well	6
Excess Weight in Adults.	6
Alcohol Admissions	6
Inequality in Life Expectancy.....	6
Workplace Wellbeing.....	7
Cancer Screening Coverage.	7
Employment for people with learning disabilities.	7

Self Reported Wellbeing	7
3. Ageing Well.....	8
Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like - ASCOF111	8
Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission, per 100,000 registered patients - CCGOIS301	8
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services - ASCOF2B	8
Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support: ASCOF3A:.....	9
4. Mental Health and Wellbeing	10
IAPT Referrals (18+), per 100,000 population - CMHD02	10
Recorded dementia prevalence (%) for people aged 65+ as recorded on practice disease registers - PHE10	10
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (%) for people aged 65+ as recorded on practice disease registers - PHE11	10
Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with serious mental illness - PHOF75.....	10
Hospital stays for self harm, per 100,000 population - PHE02	11

1. Starting and Growing Well

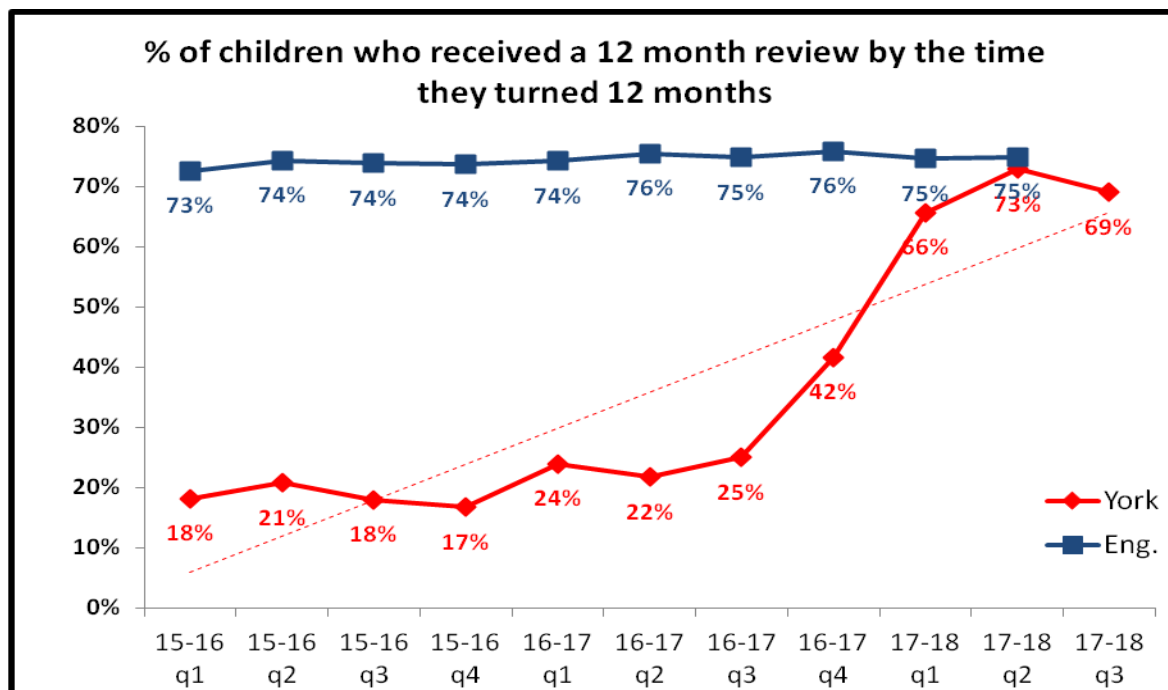
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks

The percentage of children who are breastfed at 6-8 weeks is 54% which is above the last reported national average of 50%.



Health Visitor 12 month review

The percentage of children who receive their 12 month visit by the time they are 12 months old is currently 69%. This has improved considerably since the health visitor service came in-house in April 2016. For those families who fall outside of 12 months, we are looking to see what the themes are in order to increase this rate further.



Obesity in Year 6

In York, 15.2% of Year 6 children are recorded as obese, which is lower than the national average of 19.3%. Although overall obesity rates in York are relatively low, there are inequalities across the City. The obesity rate in the most deprived ward is 13 percentage points higher in the most deprived ward compared with the least deprived ward. A healthy weight steering group was established in York in April 2018. One of the priorities in the York Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy is to support people to achieve and maintain a healthy weight. The key aim of the Steering Group is to bring together partners who are working on this agenda and have a more co-ordinated approach so better outcomes are achieved.

Hospital admissions for Dental Decay

The rate of hospital admissions for dental decay for 0-4 year olds in York is higher than the national average. Data from oral health surveys for three and five year olds, however, show that dental decay is lower in York compared with regional and national averages. An oral health needs assessment is being carried out at present and the rate of admissions to hospital for 0-4 year olds is being examined as part of this. An Oral Health Improvement Action Group has also been established to bring relevant partners together, across the City, to take forward any actions arising as part of the needs assessment.

Level of Development for children with free school meal status

Of children with free school meal status, 46% (73/159) of them achieved a good level of development at the end of reception year in 2016/17. This is lower than national and regional averages (56% and 53.2% respectively).

This indicator, however, is becoming a less reliable / comprehensive measure as fewer children are identified as having free school meal status as fewer parents apply for it following the introduction of Universal Infant Free School Meals (UIFSM).

Children's levels of development are measured at the 2.5 year review carried out by the Health Visitor working as part of the Healthy Child Service. Depending on the issue and level of delay identified a number of actions may be taken including short interventions using the WellComm (speech and language tool) or referral to SALT, audiology, ophthalmology, GP or Paediatrician. Home visits are carried out to identify if parenting capacity is an issue and/or if parents require support to provide opportunities to aid development. Ongoing work is provided around parenting/play/developmental needs as indicated by the Health Visitor or Child Development worker. If the child is attending an early years setting, with parental consent we will link in with providers to ensure all interventions are appropriate and effective.

It is an aspiration for CYC to introduce a 3 to 3.5 year check as a way of identifying children locally who are not in pre-school education and may need additional support prior to starting mainstream school.

Life satisfaction (age 15).

A slightly lower percentage (12.7%) of 15-year old children in York reported a low level of life satisfaction compared with regional and national averages (13.1% and 13.7% respectively).

2. Living and Working Well

Excess Weight in Adults.

In York, 56.4% of adults are classified as overweight or obese in York. This is significantly lower than the rates reported regionally (67.4%) and nationally (64.8%). Clients attending face-to-face health checks with the YorWellbeing team have their BMI calculated and are given appropriate advice regarding diet and physical activity levels.

Alcohol Admissions

Alcohol Admissions in York (687 people per 100,000 of population) remain lower than the regional average (701/100,000) but slightly higher than the national average (636/100,000). Support and treatment for those dependent on alcohol in York is provided by Changing Lives.

Inequality in Life Expectancy

Inequality in Life Expectancy across the city is measured by the 'slope index'. A higher figure means a greater disparity in life expectancy between more deprived and less deprived areas of the city.

The index in York is 4.3 years for women and 7.9 years for men. The figures in York are lower (better) than the national averages (7.3 years and 9.3 years respectively). The trend in York for females is an improving one.

Circulatory conditions and cancer account for around 60% of the difference in male life expectancy between the most and least deprived quintiles in York. For women, respiratory conditions are the largest single factor (24.6%).

The Yorwellbeing service will promote healthier lifestyle choices via the provision of targeted health checks in deprived areas of York.

Workplace Wellbeing

It was originally intended that we would monitor the number of major employers signed up to the Workplace Wellbeing Charter. This has subsequently been amended to monitoring the number of employers in York who have engaged with the workplace health element of the Yorwellbeing service.

More than 20 employers have participated so far, and approximately over 500 employees in these organisations have received a mini health check and a number have gone on to do online and face-to-face health checks. Anonymous and aggregated feedback on the results of the mini health checks is provided to the employers so they can better understand the health profile of their workforce.

Cancer Screening Coverage.

The screening rate for bowel cancer in York has increased for the second consecutive year. The rate is now 58.8%, which is in line with national and regional averages (58.8% and 59.5% respectively).

The screening rates for breast and cervical cancer in York are significantly higher than the national average. The screening rate for abdominal aortic aneurysm is similar to the national average.

Employment for people with learning disabilities.

This has remained pretty stable during 2017-18, with around 8.3-8.4% of adults with learning disabilities being in employment. We have recently been successful in a bid to the DWP to develop a local supported initiative which commenced in November 2017, targeted at those who are traditionally the hardest to reach in terms of successful employment outcomes, such as those with learning disabilities.

Self Reported Wellbeing

A lower percentage of adults in York report a low level of life satisfaction (3.4%) compared with regional and national averages (5.1% and 4.5% respectively).

3. Ageing Well

Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like - ASCOF111

Provisional results from the 2017-18 Adult Social Care Survey show that performance in this indicator has deteriorated, with 44.5% of adults reporting they had as much social contact as they would like, compared with 49.5% in 2016-17. One of the main reasons for this was older people in the community being more likely to answer that they had “adequate” contact with others this year, rather than that they had as “much contact as they would like”.

Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission, per 100,000 registered patients - CCGOIS301

The indicator measures the number of emergency admissions to hospital in England for acute conditions such as ear/nose/throat infections, kidney/urinary tract infections and angina, among others, that could potentially have been avoided if the patient had been better managed in primary care.

This indicator aims to measure the reduction in emergency admissions for conditions that should usually be managed outside hospital. Where an individual has been admitted for one of these conditions, it may indicate that they have deteriorated more than should have been allowed by the adequate provision of healthcare in primary care or as a hospital outpatient.

There has been a rise in the rate of emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission both regionally and nationally over the last two years. York’s rate is currently lower than the regional average but above the national average.

Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services - ASCOF2B

Unpublished, and unverified, data for 2017-18 suggests that there has been an improvement in the performance, with 92% of older people receiving a reablement or rehabilitation service recorded as being at home 91 days after discharge. This compares with a corresponding rate of 80% in 2016-17. Recently-introduced initiatives such as the Integrated Complex Discharge Hub have led to improvements in identifying more appropriate pathways for older people leaving hospital.

***Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support:
ASCOF3A:***

Provisional results from the 2017-18 Adult Social Care Survey indicate a minor improvement in this indicator, with 62.9% of those surveyed reporting that they were “extremely” or “very” satisfied with the services they receive, compared with 62.4% in 2016-17. This halts the decline in satisfaction seen over the previous two years. It is likely that the satisfaction level will be in line with regional and national averages once those results are published later in the year.

4. Mental Health and Wellbeing

IAPT Referrals (18+), per 100,000 population - CMHD02

A total of 1,085 people were referred to psychological therapies services in Q2 of 2017/18 in the Vale of York CCG area. This is a rate of 372 per 100,000 of population. The referral rate is low compared with national (801 / 100,000) and regional (807 / 100,000) averages.

When expressed as percentage of those people estimated to have anxiety or depression, the referral rates in the Vale of York (10.4%) are still lower than regional and national averages (15.6% and 15.8%) respectively.

Recorded dementia prevalence (%) for people aged 65+ as recorded on practice disease registers - PHE10

There are 1,618 people aged 65+ in York who are recorded on a GP register as having dementia.

This represents a prevalence rate of 3.96% of all people aged 65+ registered with GP practices. This rate is lower than regional (4.47%) and national (4.33%) averages.

Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (%) for people aged 65+ as recorded on practice disease registers - PHE11

The estimated dementia diagnosis rate in York is 60.4%. This means that only 60.4% of the estimated number of people *expected* to have dementia (based on local demographics) have actually been diagnosed. This rate is lower in York compared with regional (71.3%) and national (67.9%) averages.

The two dementia indicators taken together suggest that although York has a relatively low dementia prevalence rate there may be an issue with diagnosing and recording dementia cases in the City.

Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with serious mental illness - PHOF75

This indicator looks at the observed number of deaths in adults in contact with secondary mental health services and compared this to the expected number of deaths in the City based on age-specific mortality rates in the general population. York has a slightly lower (better) rate compared with regional and averages.

However the indicator has not been updated since 2014/15 so we do not have an up to date picture.

Hospital stays for self harm, per 100,000 population - PHE02

There were 535 emergency hospital admissions for self harm in York in 2016/17. This is a fall from 570 the previous year. The rate (230 per 100,000), however, is above regional and national averages. The admission rate for self harm for young people 10-24 is also higher in York showing that this is a significant issue for the City for all age ranges.