HWB 13 April 2016

ITEM 11 Appendix 3

Health & Wellbeing Board Performance Report

Mar-16

 $SCC-Performance\ Team\ Contact:\ Lee. Lewis@croydon.gov.uk\ or\ Glory. Nyero@croydon.gov.uk$

31 March 2016

Contents

Improvement area 1: giving our children a good start in life	<u>2</u>
Improvement area 2: preventing illness and injury and helping people recover	7
Improvement area 3: preventing premature death and long term health conditions	<u>1</u> :
Improvement area 4: supporting people to be resilient and independent	10
Improvement area 5: providing integrated, safe, high quality services	2:
Improvement area 6: improving people's experience of care	2:

NOTE – the principal source of data within this report is the Croydon Key dataset developed by the Croydon Public Health Intelligence Team.

Improvement area 1: giving our children a good start in life

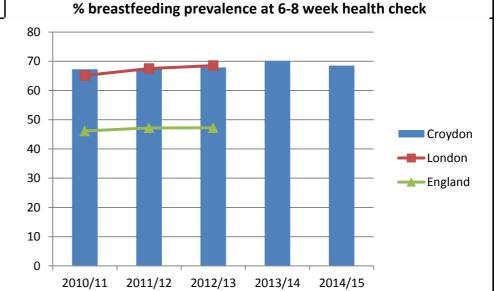
Priorities

- 1.1 Reduce low birth weight
- 12. Increase breastfeeding initiation and prevalence
- 1.3 Improve the uptake of childhood immunisations
- 1.4 Reduce overweight and obesity in children
- 1.5 Improve children's emotional and mental wellbeing
- 1.6 Reduce the proportion of children living in poverty
- 1.7 Improve educational attainment in disadvantaged groups

Potential challenge areas Conception rate per thousand Women aged 15 to 17 40 35 Croydon 2014 30 -Croydon 2013 Croydon 2012 25 England 2014 20 London 2014 15 Q1 Mar Q2 Jun Q3 Sep Q4 Dec

Conception rate (actual) was 29.9 per 1000 girls aged 15-17 years of age and equated to 53 conceptions. The rolling quarterly average conception rate for Q2-2014 was 33.4 per 1000 girls aged 15-17 years of age. This is unchanged from Q1 but, prior to Q2, the rolling quarterly average data showed consistent increases over the previous five quarters and this trend upwards was significant. That is, we are 95% certain that the rates are increasing rather than this observed increase being a random fluctuation. Therefore this is something we should consider as an emerging public health issue.

Areas of success



Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks is significantly higher than the national average and remains in line with the London average for 2012/13. London and England level data for 2013/14 is not yet available.

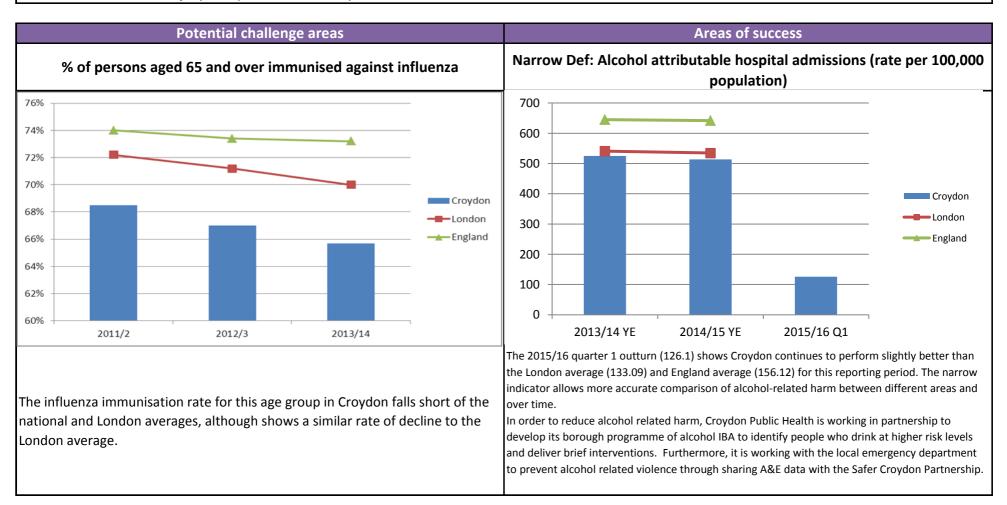
Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Conception rate per thousand women aged 15 to 17	Croydon key dataset	LOW	33.4	2014 Q2	29.2 2013 Q2	21.10	23.3	Worse	Worse	Worse
Breastfeeding initiation within 48 hours (% of mothers)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	86.1	2013/14	87%	86.77%	73.86%	About the same	About the same	Better
% breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 week health check (infants totally or partially breastfed as a % of all subject to a health check)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	68.5%	2014/15	67.88%	Not yet Available	Not yet Available	Better	Unknown	Unknown
Percentage of women who are smokers at the time of delivery	Croydon key dataset	LOW	6.9%	2014/15	6.8% 2014	5.00%	10.70%	About the same	Worse	Better
Percentage of children aged 4-5 years with height and weight recorded who are either overweight or obese	Croydon key dataset	LOW	22.2%	2014/15	23.40%	23.10%	22.50%	Better	Better	About the same
Percentage of children aged 10- 11 years with height and weight recorded who are either overweight or obese	Croydon key dataset	LOW	39%	2014/15	38.40%	37.60%	33.50%	About the same	About the same	Worse
Percentage of live and still births under 2500 grams	Croydon key dataset	LOW	8.3%	2011	8.80%	8.00%	7.46%	About the same	About the same	About the same

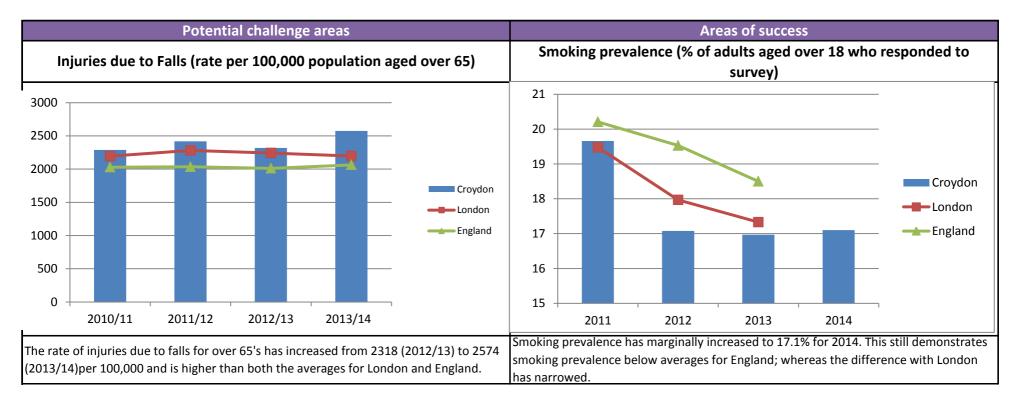
Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Immunisations - DTaP / IPV / Hib vaccination coverage (1 year old)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	90.7%	2014/15	91.69%	89.76%	94.34%	About the same	About the same	Worse
Immunisations - Hib / MenC booster vaccination coverage (2 years old)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	92.5%	2014/15	87.67%	86.81%	92.51%	Better	Better	About the same
Immunisations - PCV booster vaccination coverage (2 years old)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	86.3%	2014/15	88.88%	86.31%	92.44%	Worse	About the same	Worse
Immunisations - MMR vaccination coverage for one dose (2 years old)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	86.1%	2014/15	88.93%	87.46%	92.66%	Worse	About the same	Worse
Immunisations - DTaP / IPV vaccination coverage (5 years old)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	92.8%	2012/13	92.80%	92.80%	95.60%	About the same	About the same	Worse
Immunisations - MMR vaccination coverage for two doses (5 years old)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	69.7%	2014/15	76.90%	80.70%	88.32%	Better	Worse	Worse
Tooth decay in children aged 5 (average number of teeth)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	case too small	2011/12	NA	1.23	0.94	Unknown	Better	Better
Emotional wellbeing of looked- after children (mean score out of 40)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	12.6%	2013/14	12.6	13.40	13.9	About the same	About the same	Worse
Children living in poverty	Croydon key dataset	LOW	21.8%	2013	23.00%	23.70%	19.20%	Better	Better	Worse

Improvement area 2: preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

Priorities

- 2.1 Reduce smoking prevalence
- 2.2 Reduce overweight and obesity in adults
- 2.3 Reduce the harm caused by alcohol misuse
- 2.4 Early diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections including HIV infection
- 2.5 Prevent illness and injury and promote recovery in the over 65s





Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England
% of persons aged 65 and over immunised against influenza	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	65.9%	2014/15	66%	69%	72.74%	About the same	Worse	Worse
Self-reported 4-week smoking quitters per 100,000 adult population aged 16+	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	758	2013/14	793	656	688	Worse	Better	Better
Smoking prevalence (% of adults aged over 18 who responded to survey)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	17.1%	2014	16.97%	17.33%	19%	About the same	Better	Better

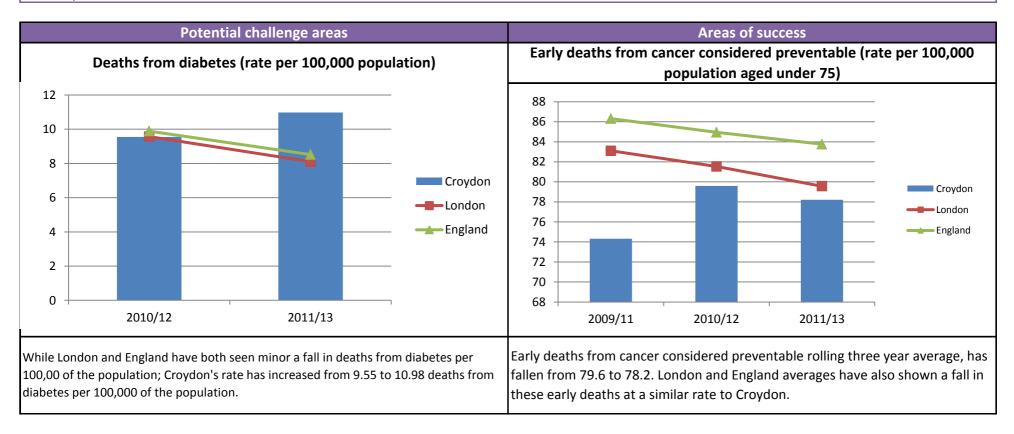
Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Rate of hospital admissions with a primary or secondary diagnosis of obesity per 100,000 population	Public Health Outcomes Framework	LOW	526	2013/14	440	505	679	Worse	About the same	Better
Narrow Definition: Alcohol attributable hospital admissions (rate per 100,000 population)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	126.1	Q1 2015/16	Q4 14/15 128.84	Q1 15/16 133.1	Q1 15/16 156.1	About the same	Better	Better
Percentage of patients on GP registers aged 17 and over diagnosed with diabetes	Croydon key dataset	LOW	6.6%	2014/15	6.48%	6.00%	6%	About the same	About the same	About the Same
Adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week (% of adults aged over 16)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	57.10%	2012-14	13.00%	12.80%	14.70%	Better	About the same	Worse
Persons presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection (% of new diagnoses of HIV)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	58.8%	2012-14	56.7%	40.5%	45.5%	About the same	Worse	Worse
Chlamydia diagnoses (ages 15- 24) (rate per 100,000 population)	Croydon key dataset	n/a	2739	Jan-Dec 2014	2704 (Q3 2014)	2178	2012	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of households identified as "fuel poor"	Croydon key dataset	LOW	9.9%	2013	8.81%	9.79%	10.39%	Worse	About the same	Better
Injuries due to falls (rate per 100,000 population aged over 65)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	2539	2014/15	2318	2197	2064	Worse	Worse	Worse
Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average

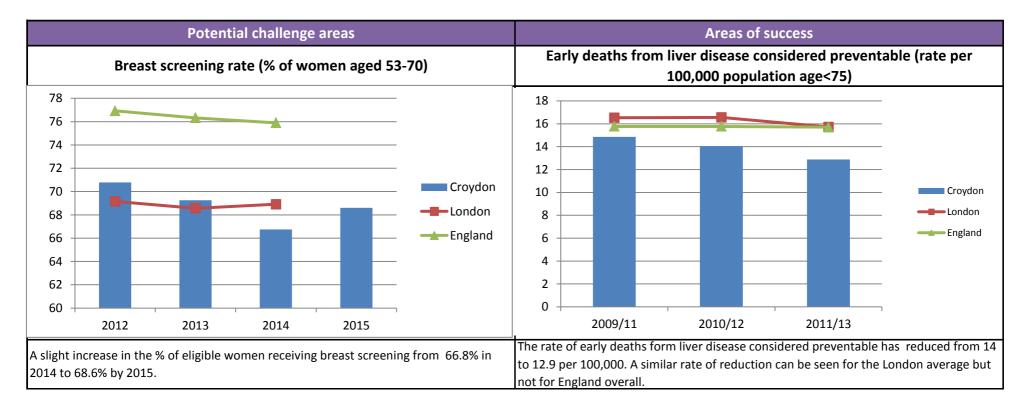
Patient reported outcomes for elective procedures: Groin Hernia (EQ-5D- average health gain score out of 1)	NHS outcomes framework	HIGH	Suppressed due to small sample	2013/14	Suppressed due to small sample	Unknown	unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Patient reported outcomes for elective procedures: Hip Replacement (EQ-5D- average health gain score out of 1)	NHS outcomes framework	HIGH	0.423	2013/14	0.391	0.43	0.423	About the same	About the same	About the same
Patient reported outcomes for elective procedures: Knee Replacement (EQ-5D- average health gain score out of 1)	NHS outcomes framework	High	0.294	2013/14	0.285	0.29	0.318	About the same	About the same	Worse
Patient reported outcomes for elective procedures: Varicose Vein (EQ-5D- average health gain score out of 1)	NHS outcomes framework	High	Suppressed	2013/14	Suppressed due to small sample	0.063	0.093	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

Improvement area 3: preventing premature death and long term health conditions

Priorities

- 3.1 Early detection and management of people at risk for cardiovascular diseases and diabetes
- 3.2 Early detection and treatment of cancers





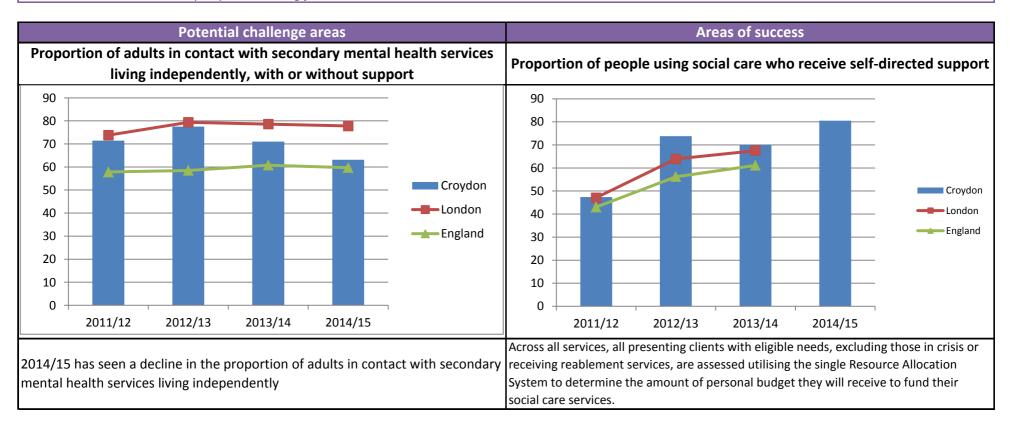
Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous vear	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Infant mortality - Rate per 1,000 live births,	Croydon key dataset	LOW	3.95	2011-13	3.91	3.84	3.98	About the same	About the same	About the same
Life expectancy at age 75 (males) in years	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	12	2011-13	11.5	12.1	11.5	About the same	About the same	About the same
Life expectancy at age 75 (females) in years	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	13.5	2011-13	13.3	14	13.3	About the same	About the same	About the same
Early deaths from cancer considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population aged under 75)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	78.8	2012-14	78.21	79.57	83.76	About the same	About the same	Better
Deaths from causes considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	173.52	2011-13	179	171.81	183.85	Better	About the same	Better
Early deaths from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population age<75)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	53.92	2011-13	55.18	50.22	50.89	Better	Worse	Worse
Early deaths from liver disease considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population age<75)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	12.89	2011-13	14.05	15.72	15.7	Better	Better	Better

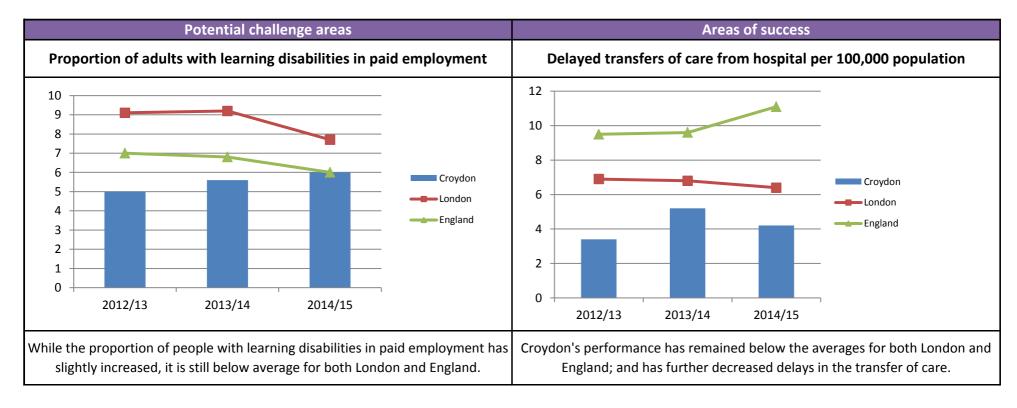
Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Early deaths from respiratory diseases considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population age<75)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	17.35	2011/13	17.9	17.14	17.85	About the same	About the same	About the same
Offered an NHS health check (% of eligible people aged 40-74)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	11.9%	2013/14 - 2014/15	0.80%	44.61%	37.94%	Better	Worse	Worse
Take up of NHS health checks (% of people offered health checks)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	6.9%	2013/14 - 2014/15	1.60%	21%	19%	Better	Worse	Worse
% of NHS health checks that identify patients to be at high risk	ТВС	ТВС	12.3%	2012/13	10.20%	Local indicator	local indicator	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Breast screening rate (% of women aged 53-70)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	68.6%	2015	66.80%	68.91%	75.90%	Worse	Worse	Worse
Cervical screening rate (% of eligible women aged 25-64)	Croydon key dataset	HIGH	72.2%	2015	72.50%	70.31%	74.16%	About the same	Better	Worse
Deaths from diabetes (rate per 100,000 population)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	10.98	2011-13	9.55	8.1	8.52	Worse	Worse	Worse

Improvement area 4: supporting people to be resilient and independent

Priorities

- 4.1 Rehabilitation and reablement to prevent repeat admissions to hospital
- 4.2 Integrated care and support for people with long term conditions
- 4.3 Support and advice for carers
- 4.4 Reduce the number of households living in temporary accommodation
- 4.5 Reduce the number of people receiving job seekers allowance





Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Survey Social care-related quality of life	ASCOF	HIGH	<u>18.4</u>	2014/15	18.7	2013-14 18.5	2013-14 19.1	About the same	About the same	About the same
Proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life	ASCOF	HIGH	71.50%	2014/15	74.90%	2013-14 71.6%	2013-14 76.7%	Worse	About the same	Worse

Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Proportion of people using social care who receive self-directed support	ASCOF	HIGH	80.50%	2014/15	70.00%	2013-14 67.50%	2013-14 62.10%	Better	Better	Better
Proportion of people using social care who receive direct payments	ASCOF	HIGH	14.50%	2014/15	10.40%	2013-14 22.10%	2013-14 19.10%	Better	Worse	Worse
Survey: Carer-reported quality of life	ASCOF	HIGH	7.4	2014/15	7.7	2013-14 7.7	2013-14 8.1	About the same	About the same	Worse
Proportion of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment	ASCOF	HIGH	6.00%	2014/15	6%	2013-14 7.7%	2013-14 6%	About the same	Worse	Worse
Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment	ASCOF	HIGH	4.40%	2014/15	5.70%	2013-14 5.5%	2013-14 7.1%	Worse	Worse	Worse
Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family	ASCOF	HIGH	60.40%	2014/15	66.20%	2013-14 68.5%	2013-14 748%	Worse	Worse	Worse
Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support	ASCOF	HIGH	63.10%	2014/15	71.00%	2013-14 78.7%	2013-14 60.9	Worse	Worse	Better

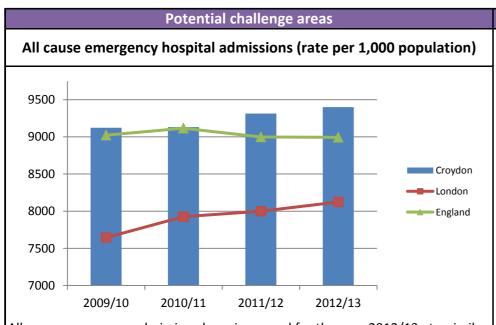
Permanent admissions of younger adults (aged 18 to 64) to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	ASCOF	LOW	9.4	2014/15	7.7	2013-14 10.0	2013-14 14.4	Worse	Better	Better
Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 and over) to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	ASCOF	LOW	436	2014/15	421	2013-14 463.9	2013-14 668 .4	Worse	Better	Better
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services	ASCOF	нібн	87.80%	2014/15	85.20%	2013-14 87.8	2013-14 81.9	Better	About the same	Better
Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population	ASCOF	LOW	4.5	2015/16	5.2	2013-14 6.4	2013-14 9.12	Better	Better	Better
Delayed transfers of care from hospital which are attributable to adult social care per 100,000 population	ASCOF	LOW	1.8	2015/16	1.4	2013-14 2.1	2013-14 2.5	About the same	Better	Better
Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support	ASCOF	HIGH	59.90%	2014/15	57.90%	2013-14 60.10%	2013-14 64.09%	Better	Worse	Worse
Overall satisfaction of carers with social services	ASCOF	HIGH	25.50%	2014/15	29.90%	2013-14 35.2%	2013-14 42.7%	Worse	Worse	Worse

Proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussion about the person they care for		HIGH	68.60%	2014/15	63.4	2013-14 65.90%	2013-14 72.80%	Better	Better	Better
Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Proportion of people who use services and carers who find it easy to find information about services	ASCOF	HIGH	71.60%	2014/15	73.10%	2013-14 72.6%	2013-14 74.7%	Worse	About the same	Worse
Proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure	ASCOF	HIGH	65%	2014/15	64.00%	2013-14 63.1%	2013-14 66%	Better	Better	About the same

Improvement area 5: providing integrated, safe, high quality services

Priorities

- 5.1 Redesign of mental health pathways
- 5.2 Increased proportion of planned care delivered in community settings
- 5.3 Redesign of urgent care pathways
- 5.4 Improve the clinical quality and safety of health services
- 5.5 Improve early detection, treatment and quality of care for people with dementia



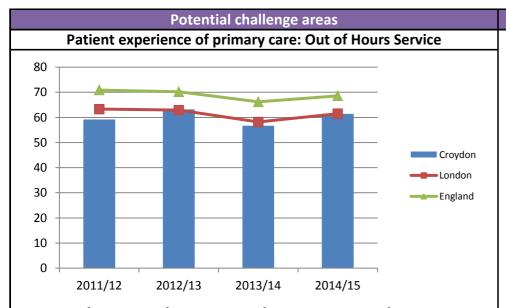
All cause emergency admissions have increased for the year 2012/13 at a similar incline to London's average. England's average remained similar to the previous year.

Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
All cause emergency hospital admissions (rate per 1,000 population)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	9399	2012/13	9312.91	8123.24	8993.11	About the same	Worse	Worse
Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital (%)	Croydon key dataset	LOW	12.60%	2011/12	12.00%	12.23%	11.80%	About the same	About the same	About the same
Proportion of deaths from all causes that occur at usual place of residence	Croydon key dataset	NA	39.8	2012	38.1	35.8	43.7	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Safety incidents involving severe harm or death per 100 admissions	NHS outcomes framework	LOW	1.3	04/14- 09/14	2.3	Not available	Acute Non specialist (Croydon's comparator group):0.5	Better	Unknown	Worse
Patient safety incidents reported rate per 100 admissions	NHS outcomes framework	LOW	26.48	04/14- 09/14	25.6	Not available	Acute Non specialist (Croydon's comparator group):24.07	About the same	Unknown	Worse
Incidence of avoidable harm: MRSA (crude count)	NHS outcomes framework	LOW	3	2013/14	1	Not available	5	Worse	Unknown	Better
Incidence of avoidable harm: C.difficle (crude count)	NHS outcomes framework	LOW	14	2013/14	30	Not available	5.2	Better	Unknown	Worse

Improvement area 6: improving people's experience of care

Priorities

- 6.1 Improve end of life care
- 6.2 Improve patient and service user satisfaction with health and social care services



Patient satisfaction rates for experience of primary care: Out of Hours Service has increased for the period 2014/15, However remains just below the London average and considerably below England average.

Measure description	Source	Polarity	Most recent annual data	From	Previous year	London Average	England Average	Comparison with previous year	Comparison with London Average	Comparison with England Average
Patient experience of primary care: GP Services	NHS outcomes framework	HIGH	82.60%	2014/15	83%	80.20%	84.80%	About the Same	Better	Worse
Patient experience of primary care: Out of Hours Services	NHS outcomes framework	HIGH	61.40%	2014/15	56.70%	61.50%	68.60%	better	About the same	Worse
Patient experience of primary care: Dentistry	NHS outcomes framework	HIGH	83.60%	2014/15	82.90%	80.9	84.60%	About the Same	better	About the same
Patient experience of hospital care: Inpatient Overall Experience	NHS outcomes framework	HIGH	70.5	2014/15	67.1	Not available	76.6	better	Unknown	Worse
Patient experience of hospital care: Outpatient Overall Experience (out of 100)	NHS outcomes framework	HIGH	74.4	2011	75.3	Not available	79.5	About the Same	Unknown	Worse
Patient experience of hospital care: Inpatient Responsiveness to Needs (out of 100)	NHS outcomes framework	HIGH	61.6	2013/14	57.4	66.7	68	better	worse	Worse
Patient experience of hospital care: A&E Overall Experience	NHS outcomes framework	HIGH	73	2014	75.2	Not available	80.7	About the Same	Unknown	Worse
Women's experience of maternity services: Intrapartum[3] (score between 1 -100)	NHS outcomes framework	High	70.5	2013	73	Not available	74.5	Worse	Unknown	Worse

Patient experience of	NHS									
community mental health	outcomes	HIGH	7	2014	0 751	Not	6.6	Worse	Unknown	About the
services[4] (score between 1-		ПОП	'	2014	6.73	available	0.0	worse	Olikilowii	same
10)	framework									

[1] Data for 2011/12 is available but Croydon's data set has been suppressed due to its small size

[2] As this data is provisional England and London will remain at 2013/14 for benchmarking until the final release.

[3] Reliable data not available for pre and post natal components of this indicator. The indicator definition includes 6 questions across an antenatal survey (which Croydon did not submit), a Intrapartum survey- shown here and a Postnatal survey for which only one of the two questions is available in the Croydon report. As a result only the two questions c13 and c17 average from the Intrapartum results have been shown here.

[4] Data is only available at SLAM (South London and Maudsley) level.