

Additional information on performance – range of outcomes

Updated 13/05/14

No	Priority	Data period	Overall total	Overall rate/ percent	Range (Number & Rate / %)	Lowest	Highest	Notes
<b>Priority 8: Preventing early death and improving quality of life in later years</b>								
8.1	At least 60% of those sent bowel screening packs will complete and return them (ages 60-74 years)	Q2 13/14		Age 60-69  Age 70-74	58.1%  56.1%			Data is not published below county level. Data is available by two age bands which have been included in this report
8.2	Number of invitations sent out for NHS Health Checks to reach the target of 39,114 people aged 40-74 in 2013-14	Q3 13/14	30,206 people aged 40-74	<b>13.7%</b> of the expected 15% per quarter (20% of the total popln per year as 100% invitations are sent every 5 yrs)	10.4% – 17.6%	Oxford City  (CCG Locality)	South West  (CCG Locality)	At GP practice level ranges vary more widely. Practices in Bicester, Banbury and Oxford had lowest proportion of invitations in the eligible population, but all localities have practices that have a low proportion offered.
8.3	At least 65% of those invited for NHS Health Checks will attend (ages 40-74)	Q3 13/14	14,048 people aged 40-74	<b>46.5%</b>	41.7% – 59.9%	Oxford City  (CCG Locality)	North Oxfordshire  (CCG Locality)	A breakdown by ethnicity is provided as a separate report.
8.4	At least 3800 people will quit smoking for at least 4 weeks (last year target 3676, actual 3703)	Q3 13/14	865 adults (during the quarter)	<b>161.1</b> per 100,000 population (aged 16+)	105 - 280  92.0 – 221.4 per 100,000 population	South Oxon DC	Oxford City	Of the 865 quitters in Q3, 52 had no associated postcode and hence not allocated to a local district. These data represent those who have quit via the NHS Stop Smoking Services (not those who have quit via Solutions for Health). The cumulative data to 9 May 2014 indicate 3348 quitters (year end 30 May). In Q1 Cherwell has the highest proportion of quitters whereas it is now Oxford City. South Oxfordshire has consistently the lowest proportion

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<b>Priority 9: Preventing chronic disease through tackling obesity</b>								
9.1	Ensure that the obesity level in Year 6 children is held at no more than 15% (in 2012 this was 15.6%)	2012/2013	815 children in year 6	15.2%	136 to 178 13.6% - 19.6%	West Oxon DC	Oxford City	Cherwell has the highest number of obese children. Oxford City has the highest proportion. These two districts are the most deprived in the county. Data at MSOA/Ward level was due in May via the National Obesity Observatory website but this has been delayed due to national data-sharing protocols.
9.3	62% of babies are breastfed at 6-8 weeks of age (currently 59.1%)	Q3 13/14	1,179 babies aged 6-8 weeks	60.4%	45.1% - 84.3%	Banbury  Health Visitor Locality	North Oxon/ Cumnor/ Botley  Health Visitor Locality	Updated Feb 2014 (Q4 data due end May 2014) Practices in Banbury, Kidlington and Bicester remain low as do some practices in Wantage, Faringdon, Grove, Witney and Didcot. Carterton showed some improvement in Q2 but has dropped in Q3. Some practices in Oxford City remain low but there has been improvement in breastfeeding prevalence in Oxford South East practices.
<b>Priority 10: Tackling the broader determinants of health through better housing and preventing homelessness</b>								
10.1	The number of households in temporary accommodation as at 31 March 2014 should be no greater than the level reported in March 2013 (baseline 216 households in Oxfordshire)	13/14	197	na	14 – 113	West Oxon  District Council	Oxford City	Over half the households (57%) in temporary accommodation are in Oxford City. Numbers are lower than 12/13 in Oxford, Vale and Cherwell District Councils. In particular in Cherwell numbers reduced from 43 to 28. Numbers increased in both South Oxfordshire and West Oxfordshire.

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10.2	At least 75% of people receiving housing related support will depart services to take up independent living	13/14	2298	87.6% (whole year)	75.2% - 96.8%	Oxford City	South Oxfordshire	These figures relate to the whole year. Data in performance report is for individual quarters. Lowest numbers are in Vale of White Horse (21) and West Oxfordshire (41).
10.3	At least 80% of households presenting at risk of being homeless and known to District Housing services or District funded advice agencies will be prevented from becoming homeless	13/14	2298	81%	256 - 916	VOWH	Oxford City	
<b>Priority 11: Preventing infectious disease through immunisation</b>								
11.1	At least 95% children receive dose 1 of MMR by age 2 (currently 95%)	Q3 13/14	1,932 children aged 2	95.8%	192 – 523 93.3% - 98.5%	Oxford City CCG Locality	South East CCG Locality	These data is now supplied at CCG locality rather than Health Visitor locality as previously. Ranges at GP practice level for the second dose of MMR are much wider - 75% to 100%. Practices with the lowest uptake are spread across the county but more fall within Oxford City and North Oxfordshire than the other localities. Data indicate that 116 eligible 5-year olds in Oxfordshire had not had their second dose of MMR at the end of quarter 3.
11.2	At least 95% of children receive dose 2 of MMR by age 5 (currently 92.7%)	Q3 13/14	1,732 children aged 5	93.7%	204 - 410 91.1 to 95.1%	Oxford City CCG Locality	West Oxon CCG Locality	
11.3	At least 55% of people aged under 65 in "at risk" groups receive flu vaccination (currently 51.6%)	13/14 annual	34,119	54.5%	4214 – 8138 49.6% - 60.1%	Oxford City CCG Locality	West Oxon CCG Locality	Summary as at end Jan 2014. The ranges across GP practices are much wider - 33.5% to 74.8%. Half of the practices in Oxfordshire (41) have an uptake lower than 55%. Practices with the lowest uptake are spread across the county. However the majority are within Oxford City and North Oxfordshire localities.

