

Health Improvement Board 25 September 2014

Performance Report

Background

1. The Health Improvement Board is expected to have oversight and of performance on four priorities within Oxfordshire's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012-2016, and ensure appropriate action is taken by partner organisations to deliver the priorities and measures, on behalf of the Health and Wellbeing Board.
2. The four priorities the Board has responsibility for are:
 - Priority 8:** Preventing early death and improving quality of life in later years
 - Priority 9:** Preventing chronic disease through tackling obesity
 - Priority 10:** Tackling the broader determinants of health through better housing and preventing homelessness
 - Priority 11:** Preventing infectious disease through immunisation

Current Performance

3. A table showing the agreed measures under each priority, expected performance and current performance is attached as appendix A.
4. There are 7 indicators that are only reported on an annual basis and these will be reported in future reports following the release of the data.
5. For the 11 indicators that can be regularly reported on, current performance can be summarised as follows:
 - 5 indicators are Green.
 - 2 indicators are Amber (defined as within 5% of target).
 - 3 indicators are Red
 - 1 indicator does not yet have information available (completed and returned bowel screening packs). This should be available for the next meeting.
6. The 3 indicators that are currently rated as red are:
 - a. 8.3 – attendance at NHS Health Checks
 - b. 8.4 – quitting smoking for at least 4 weeks
 - c. 8.6 – non opiate users successfully leaving treatmentIt is suggested that report cards are prepared for the next meeting on these indicators in order that the board can see the work being undertaken to address these priorities.
7. The performance report now shows the difference in performance between localities within Oxfordshire where this is available. This enables the board to understand the difference in performance throughout the county. This is currently provided for 4 indicators (8.2, 8.3, 9.3 and 10.3)

Although indicator 8.3 is rated as Red for the county, the locality figure shows that there is a wide variation in performance with 85% of people attending health checks in West Oxfordshire (significantly above the quarterly target of 46%) whereas only 31% of people in Oxford City did so.

Similarly indicator 8.2 is rated as Green for the county, however in West Oxfordshire CCG locality 3.1% of people (aged 40-74) eligible for health checks attended, this falls below the set quarterly target.

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September 2014

Appendix A: Oxfordshire Health Improvement Board Performance Report

| No | Indicator | Q1 Apr-Jun | R A G | Q2 Jul-Sept | R A G | Q3 Oct-Dec | R A G | Q4 Jan-Mar | R A G | Locality spread | Notes |
|--|--|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|--|
| Priority 8: Preventing early death and improving quality of life in later years | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.1 | At least 60% of those sent bowel screening packs will complete and return them (ages 60-74 years) and an equity audit should be conducted to ensure all population groups are responding | Expected 60% (age 60-69) 60% (age 70-74) | | Expected 60% (age 60-69) 60% (age 70-74) | | Expected 60% (age 60-69) 60% (age 70-74) | | Expected 60% (age 60-69) 60% (age 70-74) | | | Q1 data should be available for the next HIB meeting |
| NHS England | | Actual (60-69) (70-74) | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| 8.2 | Of people aged 40-74 who are eligible for health checks once every 5 years, at least 15% are invited to attend during the year. No CCG locality should record less than 15% and all should aspire to 20% | Expected 3.75% | | Expected 7.5% | | Expected 11.25% | | Expected 15% | | Q1 South West – 7.5% West Oxfordshire – 3.1% | |
| OCC | | Actual 5.4% | G | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| 8.3 | At least 66% of those invited for NHS Health Checks will attend (ages 40-74) and no CCG locality should record less than 50% with all aspiring to 66% (Baseline 46% Apr 2014) | Expected 46% | | Expected 50% | | Expected 58% | | Expected 66% | | Q1 West Oxfordshire – 85.3% Oxford City – 31% | |
| OCC | | Actual 42% | R | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |

| No | Indicator | Q1 Apr-Jun | R A G | Q2 Jul-Sept | R A G | Q3 Oct-Dec | R A G | Q4 Jan-Mar | R A G | Locality spread | Notes |
|--|--|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| 8.4 | At least 3800 people will quit smoking for at least 4 weeks (Baseline 3622 in 13/14) Baseline women smoking in pregnancy (%) – 9% (Q4 1314) | Expected 868 | R | Expected 1672 | | Expected 2574 | | Expected 3800 | | | Women smoking in pregnancy – 8% |
| OCC | Actual 626 Women smoking in pregnancy – 8% | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| 8.5 | 8.6% of opiate users successfully leaving treatment by the end of 14/15 (baseline 6.5% 2013/14) | Expected 7.0% | G | Expected 7.5% | | Expected 8.0% | | Expected 8.6% | | | The number of non-opiates users successfully completing treatment is below the set target. Through the introduction of the Public Health Outcome Framework the performance measure has changed from counting drug users safely supported in services to counting those who successfully complete treatment. The current performance in Oxfordshire is being addressed with a comprehensive recovery plan with Public Health England support to develop and implement system wide action plans. |
| OCC | Actual 7.1% | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| 8.6 | 38.2% of non-opiate users successfully leaving treatment by the end of 14/15 (baseline 15.5% 2013/14) | Expected 21.2% | R | Expected 26.9% | | Expected 32.6% | | Expected 38.2% | | | |
| OCC | Actual 14.5% | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| Priority 9: Preventing chronic disease through tackling obesity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | Ensure that the obesity level in Year 6 children is held at no more than 15% with no district population recording more than 19%. (Baseline 15.2% in 2013) | | | Expected 14.9% or less | | | | | | | |

| No | Indicator | Q1 Apr-Jun | R A G | Q2 Jul-Sept | R A G | Q3 Oct-Dec | R A G | Q4 Jan-Mar | R A G | Locality spread | Notes |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---|--|
| OCC | | | | Actual | | | | | | | |
| 9.2 | Reduce by 1% the proportion of people who are NOT physically active for at least 30 minutes a week (Baseline for Oxfordshire 22.2% against 28.5% nationally, 2013-14 Active People Survey) | | | | | | | Expected | | | |
| District councils | | | | | | | | Actual | | | |
| 9.3 | 63% of babies are breastfed at 6-8 weeks of age (currently 60.4%) and no individual health visitor locality should have a rate of less than 50% | Expected 63% | A | Expected 63% | | Expected 63% | | Expected 63% | | Q1. 80.9% North Oxford/ Cumnor/ Botley 44.1% Didcot | Didcot is the only locality to fall below the 50% target |
| NHS England & CCG | | Actual 60.3% | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |

| No | Indicator | Q1 Apr-Jun | RAG | Q2 Jul-Sept | RAG | Q3 Oct-Dec | RAG | Q4 Jan-Mar | RAG | Locality spread | Notes |
|--|---|------------------------|----------|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|--|-------|
| Priority 10: Tackling the broader determinants of health through better housing and preventing homelessness | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.1 | The number of households in temporary accommodation as at 31 March 2015 should be no greater than the level reported in March 2014 (baseline 197 households in Oxfordshire) | | | | | | | Expected 197 or less | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Actual | | | |
| 10.2 | At least 75% of people receiving housing related support will depart services to take up independent living (baseline 83.9% in 13/14) | Expected 75% | G | Expected 75% | | Expected 75% | | Expected 75% | | The majority of people receive a service from a county wide service which means it isn't possible to accurately provide data on a locality basis | |
| | | Actual 91% | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| 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 (baseline 81% in 2013- 2014 when there were 2837 households known to services) | Expected 80% | G | Expected 80% | | Expected 80% | | Expected 80% | | Q1 West Oxfordshire – 89% (108/122) Vale – 79% (70/89) | |
| | | Actual 82% | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |

| No | Indicator | Q1 Apr-Jun | RAG | Q2 Jul-Sept | RAG | Q3 Oct-Dec | RAG | Q4 Jan-Mar | RAG | Locality spread | Notes |
|---------------------------|--|------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|-----------------|-------|
| 10.4 | Establish a baseline of the number of households in Oxfordshire who have received significant increases in the energy efficiency of their homes or their ability to afford adequate heating, as a result of the activity of the Affordable Warmth Network and their partners. It is hoped that an aspirational baseline target of 550 households will be reached | | | | | | | Expected | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 550 | | | |
| Affordable Warmth Network | | | | | | | | Actual | | | |
| 10.5 | Ensure that the number of people estimated to be sleeping rough in Oxfordshire does not exceed the baseline figure for 2013-14 (to be tabled at the meeting) | | | | | | | Target | | | |
| | | | | | | | | <74 | | | |
| District Councils | | | | | | | | Actual | | | |

| No | Indicator | Q1 Apr-Jun | RAG | Q2 Jul-Sept | RAG | Q3 Oct-Dec | RAG | Q4 Jan-Mar | RAG | Locality spread | Notes |
|--|---|------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Priority 11: Preventing infectious disease through immunisation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11.1 | At least 95% children receive dose 1 of MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccination by age 2 (currently 95.8%) and no CCG locality should perform below 94% | Expected | G | Expected | | Expected | | Expected | | No locality information available | |
| NHS England | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | | |
| | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| | | 95.2% | | | | | | | | | |
| 11.2 | At least 95% children receive dose 2 of MMR vaccination by age 5 (currently 93.7%) and no CCG locality should perform below 94% | Expected | A | Expected | | Expected | | Expected | | No locality information available | |
| NHS England | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | | |
| | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| | | 92.6% | | | | | | | | | |
| 11.3 | At least 60% of people aged under 65 in "risk groups" receive flu vaccination (baseline 55% 13/14) | | | | | | | Expected | | | |
| NHS England | | | | | | | | 55% | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Actual | | | |
| 11.4 | At least 90% of young women will receive both doses of HPV vaccination. (baseline to be confirmed) | | | | | | | Expected | | | |
| NHS England | | | | | | | | Over 90% | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Actual | | | |

