

Health Improvement Board 23rd June 2015

Q4 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 18 indicators that are reported to this board. Data is not yet available for 2 annual indicators or the Q4 data for 1 indicator. These will be reported to the next Health & Wellbeing Board.

5. For the 15 indicators that can currently be reported on, current performance can be summarised as follows:

7 indicators are Green.

3 indicators are Amber (defined as within 5% of target).

6 indicators are Red

2 indicators do not yet have information

6. Four of the indicators rated Red at the end of Q4 are within Priority 8 - Preventing early death and improving quality of life in later years.

These are:

a. 53% of people aged 40-74 invited for an NHS Health Checks attended, against a target of 66% (Indicator 8.3)

b. A target was set for 3800 people to quit smoking for at least 4 weeks but the final figure was only half of this (1955). (Indicator 8.4)

c. 6.7% of opiate users successfully left treatment by the end of 14/15, roughly in line with the previous year (6.5%) and below the target of 8.6%. (Indicator 8.5).

d. 20.2% of non-opiate users successfully left treatment by the end of 14/15. This was an increase on 2013/14 performance (15.5%) but noticeably below the target of 38.2%. (Indicator 8.6).

- e. For indicators 8.5 and 8.6, current performance is being addressed with a comprehensive recovery plan, with Public Health England supporting the development and implementation of system wide action plans. In addition, a new Integrated Drug and Alcohol Treatment Service has been commissioned and commenced delivery on 1 April 2015.
7. Annual data from the Active People survey shows that the target for Indicator 9.2 was not met. The proportion of people who are NOT physically active for at least 30 minutes a week increased from 22.2% to 23%.
8. All the indicators in Priority 10 – Tackling the broader determinants of health through better housing and preventing homelessness met or exceeded the target.
In particular:
- 87% of people receiving housing related support departed services to take up independent living against a target of 75%. (Indicator 10.2)
 - 86% of households presenting at risk of being homeless and known to District Housing services or District funded advice agencies were prevented from becoming homeless against a target of 80%. (Indicator 10.3). There is a degree of variation between districts though from 59% in West Oxfordshire to 89% in Oxford City.
9. 21% of people aged 40-74 who are eligible for health checks once every 5 years, were invited to attend during the year against a target of 15% (Indicator 8.2). This indicator was green throughout the year.
10. 95% of children received dose 1 of MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccination by the age 2, meeting the annual target (Indicator 11.1). This was an increase after a slight dip earlier in the year.

Alison Wallis
Performance & Information Manager, Joint Commissioning
23/06/2015

**Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing 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) | Expected | R | Expected | A | Expected | A | Expected | | | Indicator was previously separated into 60-69 and 70-74 age groups, however from Q2 these are no longer reported separately. |
| | | 60% | | 60% | | 60% | | 60% | | | |
| NHS Engla nd | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| | | | | 57.3% | | 57.0% | | | | | |
| 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 | G | Expected | G | Expected | G | Expected | G | Q3 - All localities on target to achieve 15%. Only Oxford City and West localities at risk of not achieving the aspired 20%. | |
| | | 3.75% | | 7.5% | | 11.25% | | 15% | | | |
| OCC | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| | | 5.4% | | 11.6% | | 16.9% | | 21.2% | | | |
| 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 | R | Expected | R | Expected | R | Expected | R | Q3 - Two CCG localities currently over 50% (West and North). All others below 50%. Lowest South East at 40.6%. | |
| | | 46% | | 50% | | 58% | | 66% | | | |
| OCC | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | Actual | | | |
| | | 41.5% | | 43.1% | | 48.3% | | 53.3% | | | |
| 8.4 | At least 3800 people will quit smoking for at least 4 weeks (Baseline 3622 in 13/14) Baseline women smoking in | Expected | R | Expected | R | Expected | R | Expected | R | | Women smoking in pregnancy – 8% |
| | | 868 | | 1672 | | 2574 | | 3800 | | | |

| 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 | pregnancy (%) – 9% (Q4 1314) | Actual 626 | | Actual 1133 | | Actual 1633 | | Actual 1955 | | | |
| 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% | R | Expected 8.0% | R | Expected 8.6% | R | | 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. Current performance is being addressed with a comprehensive recovery plan with Public Health England support to develop and implement system wide action plans. In addition, a new Integrated Drug and Alcohol Treatment Service has been commissioned and commenced delivery on 1 April 2015. |
| OCC | | Actual 7.1% | | Actual 6.9% | | Actual 7.2% | | Actual 6.7% | | | |
| 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% | | Expected 26.9% | | Expected 32.6% | | Expected 38.2% | | | |
| OCC | | Actual 14.5% | | Actual 17.7% | | Actual 17.7% | | Actual 20.2% | | | |
| Priority 9: Preventing chronic disease through tackling obesity | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 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 |
|-------------------|--|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|
| 9.1 | Ensure that the obesity level in Year 6 children is held at no more than 15% and no district population should record more than 19% (Baseline 15.2% in 2013) | | | Expected | R | | | | | Oxford City – 21% Is the only locality above 19%. South Oxfordshire has the lowest obesity level – 15.2% | |
| OCC | | | | 14.9% or less | | | | | | | |
| 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 | R | | Report from the Active People Survey 2014-15 |
| District council | | | | | | | | 21.2% | | | |
| 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 | A | Expected | A | Expected | A | Expected | A | Q3. Banbury locality is 45.3% | |
| NHS England & CCG | | 63% | | Actual | | 60.5% | | 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 | G | 56% (107) are in Oxford City 18% (34) in Cherwell 11% (21) in South 9% (18) in Vale 6% (12) in West Oxon. | |
| | | | | | | | | Actual 192 | | | |
| 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% | G | Expected 75% | G | Expected 75% | G | 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 | Data has been revised due to the removal of domestic violence cases. Overall figure for the year – 87% |
| | | Actual 87% | | Actual 86% | | Actual 87% | | Actual 88% | | | |
| 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% | G | Expected 80% | G | Expected 80% | G | Varies from 59% in West Oxfordshire to 89% in Oxford City. | |
| | | Actual 82% | | Actual 86% | | Actual 84% | | Actual 86% | | | |
| 10.4 | Establish a baseline of the number of households in Oxfordshire who have received significant increases in the | | | Actual 712 | G | Actual 328 | G | Actual 428 | G | | Total for the year = 1,468 against a target of 550 |

| No | Indicator | Q1 Apr-Jun | RAG | Q2 Jul-Sept | RAG | Q3 Oct-Dec | RAG | Q4 Jan-Mar | RAG | Locality spread | Notes |
|---------------------------|---|------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------|--------|------------|-----|-----------------|-------|
| Affordable Warmth Network | 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 | | | (Q1&Q2) | | | | | | | |
| 10.5 | Ensure that the number of people estimated to be sleeping rough in Oxfordshire does not exceed the baseline figure of 74 in 2013-14 | | | | | | | Target | G | | |
| Councils | | | | | | | Actual | 68 | | | |

| 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 | A | Expected | A | Expected | G | Oxford City falls below the 94% target (93.8%). Highest performing locality – North East – 98.1% | |
| NHS England | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | | |
| | | 95.2% | | 94.6% | | 92.5% | | 95.0% | | | |
| 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 | R | Expected | R | Expected | A | Expected | A | At Q4 North Oxfordshire = 91.7%, Oxford City = 92.1%, South West = 93.3% Others 3 are at or over 94% | |
| | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | | |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | | |
| | | 92.6% | | 91.9 | | 95.2% | | 92.1% | | | |
| 11.3 | At least 60% of people aged under 65 in “risk groups” receive flu vaccination (baseline 55% 13/14) | | | | | | | Expected | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 55% | | | |
| | Actual | | | | | | | Actual | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11.4 | At least 90% of young women will receive both doses of HPV vaccination. (baseline to be confirmed) | | | | | | | Expected | | | 6 month delay in data being reported |
| | | | | | | | | Over 90% | | | |
| | Actual | | | | | | | Actual | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |