

## Health Improvement Board June 2016

### Q3 & 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 some indicators that are reported on an annual basis and some on a half-yearly basis - these will be reported in future reports following the release of the data.
5. For the indicators that can be regularly reported on, current performance (at Q4) can be summarised as follows:
  - 6 indicators are Green.
  - 1 indicator is Amber (defined as within 5% of target).
  - 6 indicators are Red
6. The indicators that are red are:
  - 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% April 2014) – Q4 reached 50.2%
  - 8.4 At least 3650 people will quit smoking for at least 4 weeks (Achievement in 2014/15 = 1955) – Q4 achieved 1562
  - 8.6 The target for opiate users by end 2015/16 should be at least 7.6% successfully leaving treatment and not representing within 6 months (baseline 7.8%) – Q4 reached 4.5%
  - 8.7 At least 39% of non-opiate users by 2015/16 should successfully leave treatment and not represent within 6 months (baseline 37.8%) – Q4 reached 26.2%
  - 10.5 Ensure that the number of people estimated to be sleeping rough in Oxfordshire does not exceed the baseline figure of 70 (2014/15) – final figure is 90 (of which 56 in Oxford City)
  - 11.2 At least 95% children receive dose 2 of MMR vaccination by age 5 and no CCG locality should perform below 94% - Q4 achieved 92.5%

**Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing Board  
Performance Report**

No	Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun	R A G	Q2 Jul-Sept	R A G	Q3 report Oct-Dec	R A G	Q4 report Jan-Mar	R A G	Locality spread	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)	Expected	A	Expected	A	Expected		Expected			Data for Q3 not available.
NHS England		60%		60%		60%		60%			
		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual			
		59.2%		57.1%							
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	Cumulative Q4: North East: 14.2%; North: 18.4%; City: 21.2%; South East 24.6%; South West 21.7%; West 17.3%	
		3.75%		7.5%		11.25%		15%			
OCC		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual			
		5%		11.1%		15.7%		20%			
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	A	Expected	R	Expected	R	Expected	R	Cumulative Q4: North East: 54.5%; North: 56.7%; City: 45.2%; South East 40.7%; South West 52.3%; West 58.6%	
		46%		50%		58%		66%			
OCC		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual			
		42.2%		45.7%		48%		50.2%			

No	Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun	R A G	Q2 Jul-Sept	R A G	Q3 report Oct-Dec	R A G	Q4 report Jan-Mar	R A G	Locality spread	Notes
8.4	At least 3650 people will quit smoking for at least 4 weeks (Achievement in 2014/15 = 1955)	Expected	R	Expected	R	Expected	R	Expected	R		
		913		1825		2738		3650			
OCC		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual			
		477		992		1364		1562			
8.5	The number of women smoking in pregnancy should decrease to below 8% (recorded at time of delivery). (Baseline 2014/15 = 8.1%)	Expected	G	Expected	A	Expected	A	Expected	G		
		<8%		<8%		<8%		<8%			
OCC		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual			
		7.8%		8.5%		8.8%		7.2%			
8.6	The target for opiate users by end 2015/16 should be at least 7.6% successfully leaving treatment and not representing within 6 months (baseline 7.8%)	Expected	R	Expected	R	Expected	R	Expected	R		
		7.6%		7.6%		7.6%		7.6%			
OCC		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual			
		6.2%		5.6%		4.7%		4.5%			
8.7	At least 39% of non-opiate users by 2015/16 should successfully leave treatment and not represent within 6 months (baseline 37.8%)	Expected	R	Expected	R	Expected	R	Expected	R		
		39%		39%		39%		%			
OCC		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual			
		29%		27.9%		27.4%		26.2%			
<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 16% (in 2013/14 this					Expected 16% or less	A			Cherwell 19.7% Oxford 19.2% All other districts	

OCC	was 16.9%). No district population should record more than 19%					Actual 16.2%				under 15%	
No	Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun	R A G	Q2 Jul-Sept	R A G	Q3 report Oct-Dec	R A G	Q4 report Jan-Mar	R A G	Locality spread	Notes
9.2	Reduce by 1% the proportion of people who are NOT physically active for at least 30 minutes a week (Baseline for Oxfordshire 23% against 28.9% nationally, 2014-15 Active People Survey)			Expected 22% or less	G						
Distri ct				Actual 21.9%							
9.3	63% of babies are breastfed at 6-8 weeks of age (currently 60.4%) and no individual CCG locality should have a rate of less than 50%	Expected 63%	A	Expected 63%	G	Expected 63%	A	Expected 63%	A	No CCG locality under 50% (Q1 & Q2). However, some practices across most localities have less than 50%	Problems with Oxford Health IT system – unsure data for Q3 and Q4 are correct – are checking.
NHS England & CCG		Actual 60.9%		Actual 63.8%		Actual 57.5%		Actual 58.2%			
<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 on 31 March 2016 should be no greater than level reported in March 2015 (baseline 192 households)			Expected 192 or less	R			Expected 192 or less	G		
Distri councils				Actual 218				Actual 190			
10.2	At least 75% of people receiving housing related support will depart services to take up independent living (baseline 91% in 14/15)	Expected 75%	G	Expected 75%	G	Expected 75%	G	Expected 75%	G		Final annual figure for 2015/16 = 87.2% (1491 / 1710)
OCC		Actual 84.8%		Actual 86.1%		Actual 88%		Actual 87.2%			

No	Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun	R A G	Q2 Jul-Sept	R A G	Q3 report Oct-Dec	R A G	Q4 report Jan-Mar	R A G	Locality spread	Notes
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 83% in 2014/15 when there were 2454 households known to services). Reported 6-monthly			Expected	G			Expected	G		
				80%							
District Councils				Actual				Actual			
				82%				85%			
10.4	More than 700 households in Oxfordshire will receive information or services to enable 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.					Expected	G	Expected			
						>700					
Affordable Warmth				Actual				Actual			This represents a cumulative figure for Q1, Q2 and Q3.
				1427							
10.5	Ensure that the number of people estimated to be sleeping rough in Oxfordshire does not exceed the baseline figure of 70 (2014/15)					Target	R				
						< 70					
District Councils				Actual							
				90							
10.6	A measure will be included in the performance framework to										Baseline to be established and outcome to be discussed in March 2016

OCC	monitor the success of supporting vulnerable young people in appropriate housing following monitoring to establish a baseline.											
<b>Priority 11: Preventing infectious disease through immunisation</b>												
No	Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun	R A G	Q2 Jul-Sept	R A G	Q3 report Oct-Dec	R A G	Q4 report Jan-Mar	R A G	Locality spread	Notes	
11.1	At least 95% children receive dose 1 of MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccination by age 2 (currently 95.2%) and no CCG locality should perform below 94%	Expected 95%	G	Expected 95%	A	Expected 95%	G	Expected 95.4%	G	Q2 North Oxfordshire 93.8 Oxford City 92.7%	Data for CCG localities are not available for Q3	
NHS England		Actual 95.1%		Actual 94.5%		Actual 95.1%		Actual				
11.2	At least 95% children receive dose 2 of MMR vaccination by age 5 (currently 92.5%) and no CCG locality should perform below 94%	Expected 95%	A	Expected 95%	R	Expected 95%	R	Expected 95%	R	Q2 Only South West achieving over 94% (96.6%)	Data for CCG localities are not available for Q3+Q4	
NHS England		Actual 92%		Actual 91%		Actual 91.9%		Actual 92.5%				
11.3	At least 60% of people aged under 65 in "risk groups" receive flu vaccination (2014/15 = 51.9%)							Expected 55%	R			
NHS England							Actual 45.9%					
11.4	At least 90% of young women will receive both doses of HPV							Expected Over 90%			Final figure for 2015/16 not yet available as	

	vaccination. (2014/15 =91.7%)									Dose 2 being delivered during summer term 2016.
NHS England							<b>Actual</b>			