JSNA newsflash

Public Health Outcomes Framework Update

The latest update to the <u>Public Health Outcomes Framework</u> has just been published by Public Health England. The Framework contains a range of indicators covering:

- Overarching health (e.g. life expectancy)
- The wider determinants of health (e.g. education, employment, housing)
- Health improvement (e.g. smoking, physical activity)
- Health protection (e.g. vaccination)
- Healthcare and premature mortality (e.g. hospital emergency readmission)

The full list of new and updated indicators is available <u>online</u>.

What does this mean for Richmond?

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|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| Bottom quartile | Middle quartiles | Top quartile |
| performance | performance | performance |

Maternal and Child Health

- Only 10.2% of dependent children under 20 are in relative poverty¹, which is the lowest proportion in London
- Mothers smoking at the time of delivery has decreased year on year from 4.2% in 2010/11 to 2.5% in 2012/13 (2nd lowest in London)

Mental Wellbeing

- Self-reported well-being
 - 6.0% of people had a low satisfaction score (similar to the London average) and 7.7% of people had a low happiness score (lower than the London average²), both of which are reductions from the baseline
 - However, the percentage of people with a high anxiety score increased from 22.2% previous year to 25.4%, which is the 8th highest in London

Obesity

• 47.6% of adults are classified as overweight or obese (3rd lowest in London)³

Vaccination

• Vaccination coverage is lower than the England averages for all diseases except influenza, but similar to or higher than the London averages

Deaths

- Death rates are lower than or similar to the England and London rates for all measures
- The Excess Winter Deaths Index (EWDI) is the ratio of winter deaths to non-winter

deaths. This shows the impact of the winter season on death-rate and allows comparison between areas. For Richmond the EWDI is:

- 12.5, which is 5th lowest in London² (London average is 17.2)
- 22.4 for over-85s, which is similar to the London average (25.6)

Other new indicators are: dependent children in poverty, gap in employment rate and appropriate accommodation of secondary mental health service users, domestic abuse, sexual offences and loneliness and isolation in carers.

¹Relative poverty is defined as household income 60% below median income, before housing costs

² Difference from average is not statistically significant

³ See Richmond Council press release for more details.

Contact details

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We welcome feedback and are continually reviewing processes and products.

As new information becomes available, we aim to rapidly distribute with a local commentary via our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) newsflashes. We'd welcome your feedback. Please send your comments directly to <u>JSNA@richmond.gov.uk</u> or to the Public Health Team.

Joint Strategic Needs Assessments for the borough of Richmond are available at <u>www.richmond.gov.uk/jsna</u>.



