

# JSNA newsflash

## Public Health Outcomes Framework Update

The latest update to the [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#) 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 [online](#).

## What does this mean for Richmond?

Compared to the other 32 London boroughs, Richmond has...

### Wider Determinants of Health

- The lowest proportion of half-days missed by pupils (4.5%)
- The 5th lowest rate of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System
- An above-average proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation, for both males (89.9%) and females (88.6%)
- An approximately average estimated proportion of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise over 65dB(A) in both daytime and night-time (based on data modelling)
- A lower than average estimated proportion of residents living in "fuel poverty" (7.6%)
- A higher than average estimated<sup>1</sup> proportion of 16-18 year old NEETs (not in education, employment or training, 4.5%) has been reported (this estimate should be interpreted with caution; see footnote)

### Health Improvement

- The lowest estimated proportion of physically inactive adults (16.3%) and the 2nd highest proportion of active adults (65.6%)
- An above-average proportion of the eligible population who have received an NHS Health Check in the last 5-years (11.2%)

### Health Protection

- The 6<sup>th</sup> lowest (joint with Kingston and Harrow) estimated fraction of mortality which can be attributed to particulate air pollution

## Healthcare and Premature Mortality

- A mid-range rate of excess under-75 mortality in adults with serious mental illness
- Rates of sight-loss due to age-related macular degeneration and glaucoma are 94 per 100,000 (over-65s) and 12.2 per 100,000 (over-40s), respectively

Additionally, a number of life expectancy indicators have been updated – please see our [previous newsflash](#) for full detail.

<sup>1</sup> The proportion of 16-18 year-olds in Richmond whose activity is unknown is over 50%, so the estimated NEET proportion may be inaccurate.

## Contact details

### Public Health Team

[JSNA@richmond.gov.uk](mailto:JSNA@richmond.gov.uk)

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 [JSNA@richmond.gov.uk](mailto:JSNA@richmond.gov.uk) or to the Public Health Team.

Joint Strategic Needs Assessments for the borough of Richmond are available at [www.richmond.gov.uk/isna](http://www.richmond.gov.uk/isna).

