

JSNA newsflash

Public Health Outcomes Framework Update

The latest update to the [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#) has recently 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. The [online tool](#) allows trends, maps and comparisons with national, regional and other similar local authorities to be viewed.

What does this mean for Richmond?

Wider Determinants of Health

- The rate of **casualties on Richmond roads** in 2011-13 was similar to the London average and lower than other local authorities in the same deprivation decile.
- The rates of **violent and sexual offences** were the lowest in London in 2013/14.
- The rate of **complaints about noise** in 2012/13 was low compared to other London boroughs (although the indicator does not include aviation-related noise complaints, which are handled by Heathrow).
- The rates of **homelessness** acceptances and households in temporary accommodation in 2013/14 remained low compared to London.
- **Sickness absence** indicators (the proportion of employees taking sickness absence and the proportion of working days lost to sickness absence) increased from 2009-11 to 2010-12 and are now statistically significantly higher than the London averages.
- The gap between the **employment rate for those with a learning disability** and the overall employment rate increased from 58% in 2011/12 to 65% in 2013/14 and is joint 9th highest in London. However, lower performance on this indicator is linked to the relatively high overall employment rate in Richmond.
- In 2013/14, the estimated proportion of people using **outdoor space for exercise/health reasons** more than doubled to 22.7%, which is 2nd highest in London and more in-keeping with local survey data (there may be data quality issues with this indicator).

Health Improvement

- Richmond had the lowest proportion of live births with **low-birth weight** in London in 2012.

- The proportion of mothers initiating **breastfeeding** increased to 92.5% in 2013/14, which is high compared to the England average. Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth is not available for most London boroughs due to data quality issues.
- Richmond and Westminster had the joint lowest proportion of **mothers smoking at delivery** in London in 2013/14.
- The proportion of people **smoking** in 2013 was the lowest in London (11.4%) and the proportion of people in routine and manual occupations smoking was the 3rd lowest in London (20.9%).
- The proportions of opiate and non-opiate users successfully **completing drug treatment** in 2013 were similar to London averages.
- The proportion of people **entering prison with substance dependence previously unknown to treatment** was 55% in 2012/13, which is similar to the London average (new indicator).
- The proportion of eligible women **screened for breast and cervical cancer** remained high compared to London but low compared to England in 2014.
- The uptake of **diabetic eye screening** was 3rd highest in London in 2012/13.

Health Protection

- The proportion of NHS organisations with a **board-approved sustainable development management plan** halved from 2012/13 to 2013/14. This reflects a nationwide drop which is thought to be related to the impact of recent NHS reforms.

Healthcare and Premature Mortality

- In 2011-13, the **mortality rate from causes considered preventable** continued on a downward trend and is 4th lowest in London.
- Rates of **premature mortality** and **premature mortality considered preventable** from cardiovascular disease, cancer and respiratory disease remained below London averages, but for liver disease increased slightly and were similar to London averages.
- The rate of **mortality from communicable diseases** was similar to the London average.
- The **suicide rate** was similar to the London average.
- **Health-related quality of life for older people** in 2012/13 was highest in London (new indicator).

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) newflashes. We'd welcome your feedback. Please send your comments directly to 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/jsna.



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Clinical Commissioning Group