<u>RICHMOND PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD</u>

Public Health Outcomes Framework Analysis – May 2019 Data Update

GLOSSARY

PHOF: Public Health Outcomes Framework

RECOMMENDATIONS

    1. The Public Health Board is recommended to review the PHOF data update and consider the indicators identified for consideration.

SUMMARY

    2. Below is a summary of Richmond's performance regarding the high priority indicators as well as the other indicators that have been updated in this report:

High priority indicators

- o No change was seen in **cancer diagnosed at an early stage[1]** as the Richmond rate remained at 56.2% in 2017. This was higher than the London average of 52.7%, and Richmond was in the 1st quartile compared to the outer London boroughs.

Other indicators

- o No **improvement** was seen within any of the updated indicators during this quarter.

- o Richmond's performance **worsened** on the following indicators: Preventable sight loss- age related muscular degeneration, as well as sight loss certifications.

- o Richmond's performance remained the same on other indicators presented in the table below.

INTERPRETATION NOTES

    3. The latest update to the <u>Public Health Outcomes Framework</u> was published by Public Health England in may. The PHOF 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)

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[1] New cases of cancer diagnosed at Stage 1 and 2 as a proportion of all new cases of cancer diagnosed (specific cancer sites, morphologies and behaviour: invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary, uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and invasive melanomas of skin).

This indicator is labelled as experimental statistics because of the variation in data quality: the indicator values primarily represent variation in completeness of staging information.

4. The full list of <u>new and updated indicators</u> is available online. The <u>online tool</u> allows trends, maps and comparisons with national, regional and other similar local authorities to be viewed.

5. The appended table identifies the current level of performance in Richmond and compares it to the borough's previous year's performance showing absolute and relative changes. The relative performance is now reported both as Outer London *rank* position and *quartile* position, as requested by the Board.

6. All comparisons made below are to Outer London boroughs. Where Richmond is "1st or 2nd quartile" its performance is good, where it is " 3rd quartile" its performance is borderline , and where it is "4th quartile" its performance is worse compared to the other Outer London boroughs.

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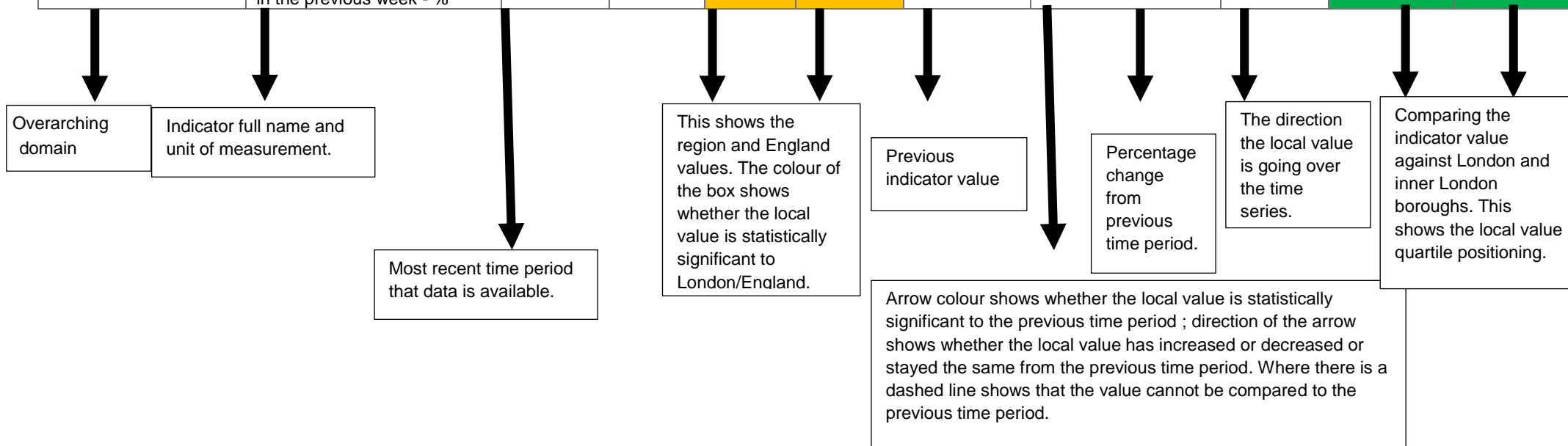
Appendix
Public Health Outcome Framework- Indicator updates
May 2019

Recent Trend	⬆ Higher/Getting worse	⬆ Higher/ Getting better	➡ No significant change
	⬇ Lower/ Getting worse	⬇ Lower/ Getting better	— Could not be calculated

CATEGORY	INDICATOR	TIME PERIOD	LOCAL	REGION	ENGLAND	PREVIOUS VALUE	TREND/CHANGE FROM PREV. VALUE	LONG-TERM TREND	LONDON QUARTILE	INNER LONDON QUARTILE
Wider determinants of health	Sickness absence - the percentage of employees who had at least one day off in the previous week - %	2015 - 17	1.3	2.2	2.1	1.4	➡ -7.1%	▬▬▬	1	1

Overarching domain

Indicator full name and unit of measurement.

Most recent time period that data is available.

This shows the region and England values. The colour of the box shows whether the local value is statistically significant to London/England.

Previous indicator value

Percentage change from previous time period.

Arrow colour shows whether the local value is statistically significant to the previous time period ; direction of the arrow shows whether the local value has increased or decreased or stayed the same from the previous time period. Where there is a dashed line shows that the value cannot be compared to the previous time period.

The direction the local value is going over the time series.

Comparing the indicator value against London and inner London boroughs. This shows the local value quartile positioning.

CATEGORY	INDICATOR	TIME PERIOD	LOCAL	REGION	ENGLAND	PREVIOUS VALUE	TREND/CHANGE FROM PREV. VALUE		LONG-TERM TREND	LONDON QUARTILE	OUTER LONDON QUARTILE
Overarching indicators	Life expectancy at birth - years (male)	2015 - 17	82.3	80.5	79.6	82.3	→	0.0%	▬▬▬	1	1
Overarching indicators	Life expectancy at birth - years (female)	2015 - 17	85.7	84.3	83.1	85.9	→	-0.2%	▬▬▬	1	1
Overarching indicators	Life expectancy at 65 - years (male)	2015 - 17	20.2	19.3	18.8	20.4	→	-1.0%	▬▬▬	1	1
Overarching indicators	Life expectancy at 65 - years (female)	2015 - 17	23.1	21.9	21.1	23.2	→	-0.4%	▬▬▬	1	1
Wider determinants of health	Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like - %	2017/18	41.5	41.4	46.0	48.2	→	-13.9%	▬▬▬	2	3
Wider determinants of health	Children in low income families (under 16s) - %	2016	8.5	18.8	17.0	8.1	→	+4.9%	↓	1	1
Wider determinants of health	The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 55 dB(A) or more during the night-time - %	2016	17.2	15.9	8.5	N/A	▬▬▬	N/A	▬▬▬	2	1
Wider determinants of health	The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 65dB(A) or more, during the daytime - %	2016	12.7	12.1	5.5	N/A	▬▬▬	N/A	▬▬▬	2	1
Wider determinants of health	Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20) - %	2016	8.8	19.3	17.0	8.3	→	+6.0%	↓	1	1
Wider determinants of health	Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like - %	2016/17	32.1	35.6	35.5	N/A	→	N/A	▬▬▬	2	2
Health improvement	Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese - %	2017/18	47.7	55.9	62.0	51.4	→	-7.2%	▬▬▬	1	1
Health improvement	Under 18 conceptions - per 1,000 (female)	2017	6.6	16.4	17.8	10.4	→	-36.5%	↓	1	1
Health improvement	Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day' (adults) - %	2017/18	65.9	54.1	54.8	68.8	→	-4.2%	▬▬▬	1	1
Health improvement	Average number of portions of fruit consumed daily (adults) - average daily quantity	2017/18	2.75	2.54	2.51	2.81	→	-2.1%	▬▬▬	1	1
Health improvement	Average number of portions of vegetables consumed daily (adults) - average daily quantity	2017/18	3.04	2.68	2.65	3.11	→	-2.3%	▬▬▬	1	1
Health improvement	Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score - %	2017/18	21.5	21.2	20.0	20.2	→	+6.4%	▬▬▬	3	4
Health improvement	Percentage of physically active adults - %	2017/18	77.2	66.4	66.3	72.8	→	+6.0%	▬▬▬	1	1
Health improvement	Low birth weight of term babies - %	2017	1.77	3.01	2.82	1.78	→	-0.6%	→	1	1
Health improvement	Percentage of physically inactive adults - %	2017/18	13	22.0	22.2	17.2	→	-24.4%	▬▬▬	1	1
Health improvement	Percentage of children where there is a cause for concern - %	2017/18	50	33.4	38.6	0	▬▬▬	N/A	▬▬▬	4	4
Health improvement	Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics) - %	2017	56.2	52.7	52.2	55.6	→	+1.1%	▬▬▬	1	1
Health improvement	Under 18 conceptions: conceptions in those aged under 16 - per 1,000 (female)	2017	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.3	→	-17.4%	→	2	3
Health improvement	Average difficulties score for all looked after children aged 5-16 who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31st March - score	2017/18	14.7	13.0	14.2	11.4	▬▬▬	+28.9%	▬▬▬	4	4
Healthcare and premature mortality	Preventable sight loss - glaucoma - per 100,000	2017/18	12.1	14.3	12.6	N/A	▬▬▬	N/A	▬▬▬	2	2
Healthcare and premature mortality	Preventable sight loss - age related macular degeneration (AMD) - per 100,000	2017/18	99.4	85.7	106.7	30.4	↑	+227.0%	→	3	3
Healthcare and premature mortality	Preventable sight loss - sight loss certifications - per 100,000	2017/18	33.7	30.8	41.1	12.3	↑	+174.0%	→	3	2