Health and Wellbeing Board Indicator Set: July 2017

The following high-level indicator set reflects the priorities and themes of the Health and Wellbeing Board Strategy. The first 10 core indicators provide an overview of the health of residents and the quality of care services available to them. Below the core indicators are additional indicators covering those topics of current and special interest to the Board which will change over time.

# Indicator	What is Good?	Trend	Havering		Comparators						Period
			Count	Rate (%)	London	RAG	England	RAG	Target	RAG	renou
1 Healthy life expectancy, male	High	-	66	-	64		63		-		2013-15
2 Healthy life expectancy, female	High	-	65	-	64		64		-		2013-15
3 Physically active adults	High	-	-	55	58		57		-		2015
4 Overweight (including) obese children, Year 6	Low	1	993	37	38		34		-		2015/16
5 Achieving a good (or better) level of development at age 5 (EYFSP)	High	-	-	71	71		69		73		2016/17
6 Good blood sugar control in people with diabetes	High	-	-	52	58		60		-		2015/16
A&E attendees discharged with no investigation and no significant treatment (provisional data - to be confirmed by CCG)	Low	tbc	8,568	-	-		-		tbc		2016/17
8 NHS friends and family recommendation of NHS Havering GPs	High	-	215	88	88		89		-		April 2017
9 Satisfaction with Adult Social Care services	High	-	-	62	60		64		-		2015/16
10 Mortality attributable to air pollution	Low	-	-	5.1	5.6		4.7		-		2015
11 Prescribed Long acting reversible contraception (LARC) excluding injections	High	-	1,350	2.8	3.6		4.8		-		2015
12 Referral to treatment	High	1		88%					92%		Mar-17
Trend rating Increasing / better Decreasing / better Decreasing / worse		RAG	rating	Significantly better than comparator Significantly worse than comparator				Similar to comparator Comparison not made			

There are nearly 250K Havering residents. An increase of 10% in the last 10 years, with similar growth projected for the coming decade. Havering has the oldest population in London (46K residents aged 65 and older, 14K aged 80 or older) but the number of births each year has increased by 33% in the last 10 years to nearly 3.3k. Havering is gradually becoming more ethnically diverse, but 83% of residents are White British; a higher proportion than both London (45%) and England (80%). Havering is relatively affluent, but 10K children and young people aged <20 live in low income families and there are pockets of significant deprivation to the north and south of the borough. Average life expectancy is better than the national average with a significant gap between the least deprived and deprived areas. Most residents enjoy good health but 18% of working age people have a disability or long term illness.

# Indicator	Description
1 Healthy life expectancy, male	The average number of years a male newborn would expect to live in good health based on mortality rates and self-reported good health
2 Healthy life expectancy, female	The average number of years a female newborn would expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self-reported good health
3 Physically active adults	Percentage of adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week in accordance with UK Chief Medical Officer recommended guidelines
4 Overweight (including) obese children, Year 6	Proportion of children aged 10-11 classified as overweight or obese. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex
5 Achieving a good (or better) level of development at age 5 (EYFSP)	Percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected level in the Early Learning Goals within the three prime areas of learning and within literacy and mathematics; this is classed as having a good level of development
6 Good blood sugar control in people with diabetes	The percentage of patients with diabetes in whom the last IFCC-HbA1c is 59 mmol/mol (equivalent to HbA1c of 7.5% in DCCT values) or less (or equivalent test/reference range depending on local laboratory) in the preceding 12 months
7 A&E attendees discharged with no investigation and no significant treatment	Havering GP-registered patients who attend BHRUT A&E who are discharged without an investigation and with no significant treatment; this suggest that attendance at A&E was not appropriate
8 NHS friends and family recommendation of NHS Havering GPs	The Friends and Family Test asks patients how likely, on a scale ranging from extremely unlikely to extremely likely, they are to recommend the service to their friends and family if they needed similar care or treatment
9 Satisfaction with Adult Social Care services	The percentage of adult social care survey respondents who expressed strong satisfaction with the care and support services they received
10 Mortality attributable to air pollution	Percentage of annual all-cause adult mortality attributable to human-made particulate air pollution (measured as fine particulate matter <2.5μm)
11 Prescribed Long acting reversible contraception (LARC) excluding injections	Percentage of LARC excluding injections prescribed by GP and Sexual and Reproductive Health Services per 100 resident females aged 15-44 years; a high figure suggests that there is access to a choice of contraceptive methods
12 Referral to treatment	tbc