

## WANDSWORTH PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD – 2018

### Public Health Outcomes Framework Analysis – November 2018 Data Update

#### GLOSSARY

PHOF: Public Health Outcomes Framework

MMR: Measles Mumps and Rubella

PCV: Pneumococcal disease

Dtap/IPV/Hib: Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Haemophilus influenzae type b

Hib/MenC: Haemophilus influenzae type b and meningococcal group C

TB: Tuberculosis

PPV: Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine

#### 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 Wandsworth's performance regarding the high priority indicators as well as the other indicators that have been updated in this report:

##### High priority indicators

- Wandsworth's coverage rate for **MMR one dose in 2-year-old** rose from 84.4% in 2016/17 to 92.5% in 2017/18 and was higher than the London and England averages. Coverage for **MMR one dose in 5-year olds** rose from 88.4% in 2016/17 to 91.1% in 2017/18 but was lower than the England average. Coverage rate for **MMR two doses in 5-year olds** declined from 83.1% in 2016/17 to 80.5% in 2017/18 and was lower than the England average.
- **PCV vaccination coverage** rate rose from 90.6% in 2016/17 to 91.7% in 2017/18, which was significantly higher than the London rate but lower than the England rate. **Vaccination coverage for PCV booster** rose to 85.2% in 2017/18 from 84.1% in 2016/17 but was lower than the England rate and the benchmark goal of 90%.
- **Vaccination coverage for Dtap/IPV/Hib in 1-year olds** rose to 90.5% in 2017/18 from 90.1% in 2016/17 but this was still lower than the England average. **Dtap/IPV/Hib vaccination in 2 year olds** also rose from 90.6% in 2016/17 to 92.6% in 2017/18 but the borough was worse than the England rate but higher than the London rate.
- **Vaccination coverage for Hib/MenC booster<sup>1</sup> in 2-year olds** was 85.2%, worse than England rate but similar to the London rate. **Hib/MenC booster in 5-year olds** rose to 87.2% in 2017/18 but again was worse than the England rate.

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<sup>1</sup> *Historically and currently, London performs lower than national (England) averages across all immunisation programmes. The challenges that London faces (which are the same challenges Wandsworth faces) in attaining high coverage and uptake vaccination rates is due to the high population mobility (this affects data collection and accuracy), increasing population (London's birth rate has increased resulting in a growing 0-5 population which puts pressure on existing resources such as GP Practices), increasing fiscal pressures and demands on health services and a decreasing vaccinating workforce.*

- **Population vaccination coverage for PPV in 65-year olds** increased from 61.7% in 2016/17 to 62.2% in 2017/18, but there was no significant difference. Wandsworth was lower than the London and England rates <sup>2</sup>.

#### **Other indicators**

- Wandsworth's performance **improved** on the following indicators: Population vaccination coverage for MMR one dose in 2-year-olds as well as one dose in 5 year olds, vaccination coverage for Dtap/IPV/Hib in 2 year olds.
- Wandsworth's performance **remained the same** from previous year on: sickness absence, social isolation where the percentage of adult social care users have as much social contact as they like, rate of sexual offences, smoking prevalence in adults, eligible homeless people not in priority need, people aged 16-64 years in employment, adults with substance misuse treatment need, successful completion of alcohol and drug treatment for opiate and non-opiate users, PCV and PCV booster vaccination coverage, Hib/Men C booster vaccination in 2 year olds and 5 year olds, Dtap/IPV/Hib vaccination in 1 year olds, PPV vaccination coverage, excess winter deaths for all ages and in those aged 85+, premature mortality rate, suicide rate, HIV late diagnosis, incidence and treatment completion of TB and infant mortality.
- Wandsworth's performance **worsened** on the following indicators: violence offences, households in temporary accommodation, and MMR vaccination for two doses in 5-year olds.

### **INTERPRETATION NOTES**

3. The latest update to the Public Health Outcomes Framework was published by Public Health England in August. 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)
4. 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.
5. The appended table identifies the current level of performance in Wandsworth and compares it to the borough's previous year's performance showing absolute and relative changes. The

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<sup>2</sup> *Comment from NHS England: There is no target for this vaccine; the aim is for overall personal protection. The 2017/18 uptake was affected by the shortage in vaccine and NHSE (NHS England) have been working with GPs and the GP federation to encourage them to stock up consistently and to also offer the vaccine throughout the whole year. At the moment there is anecdotal evidence which highlights high likelihood for vaccine to be offered more during winter (often in conjunction with the influenza vaccine). Based on what we know the PPV vaccine is only offered by GPs, however, NHS E have offered the London PPV SLA to London Pharmacies. The aim of this service is a) to provide more opportunities and improve access to PPV and b) To reduce variation and provide consistent level of population coverage. The service runs from 1 September 2018 to 31 March 2019 and can be provided by any pharmacy that is registered with the IT platform SONAR. Routine immunisations can continue all year round (12 months) in order to achieve maximum impact, but where possible, pharmacies should provide this alongside flu vaccinations.*

relative performance is now reported both as inner London *rank* position and *quartile* position, as requested by the Board.



6. All comparisons made below are to inner London and all London boroughs. Where Wandsworth is “1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile” its performance is good, where it is “ 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile” its performance is borderline , and where it is “4<sup>th</sup> quartile” its performance is worse compared to the other boroughs.

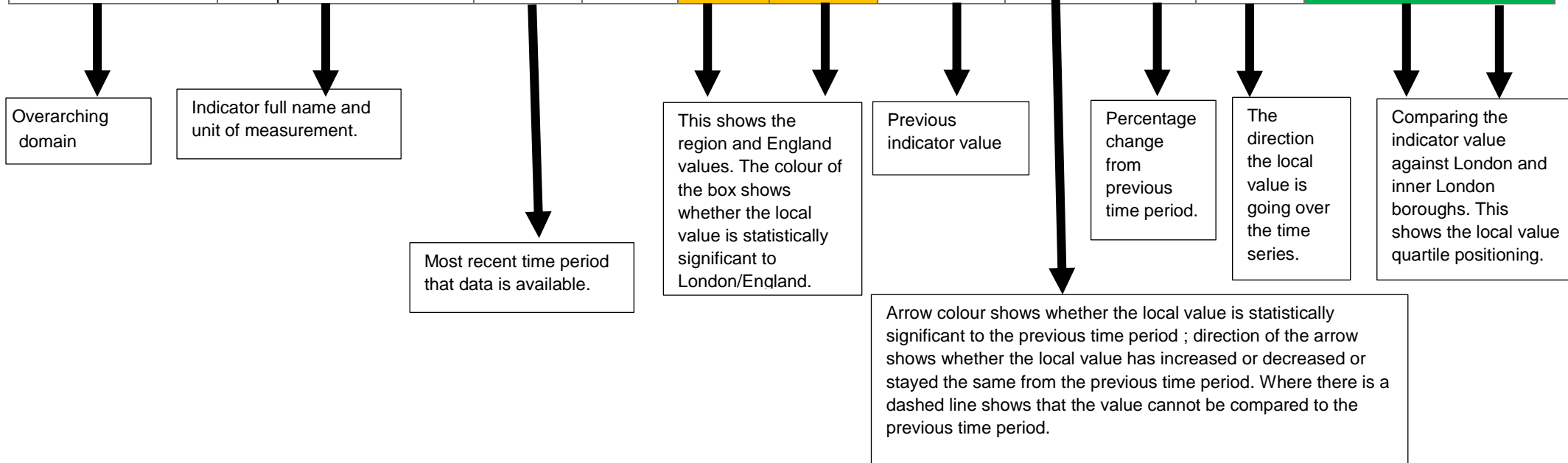
## Appendix

### Public Health Outcome Framework- Indicator updates

### November 2018

Recent Trend	 Higher/Getting worse	 Higher/ Getting better	 No significant change
		 Lower/ Getting worse	 Lower/ Getting better

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



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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
Wider determinants of health	Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence - %	2015 - 17	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	➡ -12.5%	▬▬▬	1	2
Wider determinants of health	Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like - %	2017/18	40.9	41.4	46.0	42.2	➡ -3.1%	▬▬▬	3	2
Wider determinants of health	Violent crime (including sexual violence) - violence offences per 1,000 population - per 1,000	2017/18	19.1	22.9	23.7	17.7	⬆ +7.9%	⬆	2	1
Wider determinants of health	Statutory homelessness - households in temporary accommodation - per 1,000	2017/18	12.7	14.9	3.4	10.9	⬆ +16.5%	⬆	2	2
Wider determinants of health	Fuel poverty - %	2016	7.2	10.0	11.1	9.8	▬▬▬ -26.5%	⬆	1	1
Wider determinants of health	Violent crime (including sexual violence) - rate of sexual offences per 1,000 population - per 1,000	2017/18	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.9	➡ 0.0%	⬆	2	1
Wider determinants of health	16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known - current method - %	2016	5.1	5.3	6.0	0	▬▬▬ N/A	▬▬▬	3	3
Wider determinants of health	Statutory homelessness - Eligible homeless people not in priority need - per 1,000	2017/18	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	➡ -33.3%	⬇	1	1
Wider determinants of health	Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment - %	2017/18	79.9	74.2	75.2	80.3	➡ -0.5%	⬆	1	1
Health improvement	Adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison - %	2017/18	16.4	21.9	32.1	19.4	➡ -15.5%	▬▬▬	4	3
Health improvement	Smoking Prevalence in adults - current smokers (APS) - %	2017	13.2	14.6	14.9	14.6	➡ -9.6%	▬▬▬	2	1
Health improvement	Successful completion of alcohol treatment - %	2017	51	42.7	38.9	48.8	➡ +4.5%	⬆	1	1
Health improvement	Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users - %	2017	8.6	7.5	6.5	8.1	➡ +6.2%	➡	2	1
Health improvement	Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users - %	2017	40.1	39.2	36.9	37.8	➡ +6.1%	⬆	2	1
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (2 years old) - %	2017/18	92.5	85.1	91.2	84.4	⬆ +9.6%	⬆	1	1
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - PCV booster - %	2017/18	85.2	84.3	91.0	84.1	➡ +1.3%	⬆	2	2
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old) - %	2017/18	92.6	91.7	95.1	90.6	⬆ +2.2%	⬆	2	2
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - Hib / MenC booster (2 years old) - %	2017/18	85.2	85.1	91.2	84.1	➡ +1.3%	⬆	3	2
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - PCV - %	2017/18	91.7	89.7	93.3	90.6	➡ +1.2%	⬆	2	1
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (1 year old) - %	2017/18	90.5	89.2	93.1	90.1	➡ +0.4%	⬆	2	2
Health protection	Treatment completion for TB - %	2016	89.6	86.8	84.4	86.5	➡ +3.6%	⬆	2	1
Health protection	Incidence of TB - per 100,000	2015 - 17	17	24.3	9.9	17	➡ 0.0%	▬▬▬	2	1
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - PPV - %	2017/18	62.2	64.4	69.5	61.7	➡ +0.8%	⬆	3	3
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (5 years old) - %	2017/18	91.1	91.4	94.9	88.4	⬆ +3.1%	⬆	3	3
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old) - %	2017/18	80.5	77.8	87.2	83.1	⬆ -3.1%	⬆	2	2
Health protection	HIV late diagnosis - %	2015 - 17	34.4	35.2	41.1	33.9	➡ +1.5%	▬▬▬	2	3
Health protection	Population vaccination coverage - Hib / Men C booster (5 years old) - %	2017/18	87.2	88.1	92.4	86.8	➡ +0.5%	⬆	3	3

CATEGORY	INDICATOR	TIME PERIOD	LOCAL	REGION	ENGLAND	PREVIOUS VALUE	TREND/CHANGE FROM PREV. VALUE	LONG-TERM TREND	LONDON QUARTILE	INNER LONDON QUARTILE
Healthcare and premature mortality	Excess winter deaths index (single year, age 85+) - %	Aug 2016 - Jul 2017	35.3	31.9	30.8	27.2	➔ +29.8%	▬▬▬	3	3
Healthcare and premature mortality	Excess winter deaths index (single year, all ages) - %	Aug 2016 - Jul 2017	21.9	22.9	21.6	20.8	➔ +5.3%	▬▬▬	3	3
Healthcare and premature mortality	Under 75 mortality rate from cancer - per 100,000	2015 - 17	127	123.6	134.6	123.8	➔ +2.6%	▬▬▬	3	2
Healthcare and premature mortality	Excess winter deaths index (3 years, age 85+) - %	Aug 2014 - Jul 2017	41.8	30.6	29.3	32.5	➔ +28.6%	▬▬▬	4	4
Healthcare and premature mortality	Excess winter deaths index (3 years, all ages) - %	Aug 2014 - Jul 2017	25.4	20.8	21.1	21	➔ +21.0%	▬▬▬	4	4
Healthcare and premature mortality	Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza - per 100,000	2015 - 17	12.1	10.7	10.9	13.6	➔ -11.0%	▬▬▬	3	2
Healthcare and premature mortality	Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - per 100,000	2015 - 17	14	14.4	16.3	14.9	➔ -6.0%	▬▬▬	2	1
Healthcare and premature mortality	Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease - per 100,000	2015 - 17	15.5	16.3	18.5	16	➔ -3.1%	▬▬▬	2	1
Healthcare and premature mortality	Suicide rate - per 100,000	2015 - 17	10.2	8.6	9.6	10.3	➔ -1.0%	▬▬▬	4	4
Healthcare and premature mortality	Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - per 100,000	2015 - 17	17.3	16.2	18.9	17.2	➔ +0.6%	▬▬▬	3	2
Healthcare and premature mortality	Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease - per 100,000	2015 - 17	29.9	30.0	34.3	28.9	➔ +3.5%	▬▬▬	2	2
Healthcare and premature mortality	Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases - per 100,000	2015 - 17	76.1	73.2	72.5	81.5	➔ -6.6%	▬▬▬	3	2
Healthcare and premature mortality	Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable - per 100,000	2015 - 17	48.3	44.9	45.9	49.1	➔ -1.6%	▬▬▬	3	2
Healthcare and premature mortality	Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable - per 100,000	2015 - 17	69.7	71.6	78.0	72.8	➔ -4.3%	▬▬▬	2	1
Healthcare and premature mortality	Mortality rate from causes considered preventable - per 100,000	2015 - 17	167.9	164.7	181.5	169.8	➔ -1.1%	▬▬▬	3	2
Healthcare and premature mortality	Infant mortality - per 1,000	2015 - 17	2.5	3.3	3.9	2.8	➔ -10.7%	▬▬▬	1	1