

WANDSWORTH PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD

Public Health Outcomes Framework Analysis – November 2019 Data Update

GLOSSARY

PHOF: Public Health Outcomes Framework

LARC: Long acting reversible contraception

Dtap / IPV / Hib: protection against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, Haemophilus influenzae type b (an important cause of childhood meningitis and pneumonia) and polio (IPV is inactivated polio vaccine).

PCV: Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine- protects against pneumococcal infections that can cause pneumonia, septicaemia or meningitis.

Hib/MenC booster: Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and meningitis C.

MMR- measles, mumps and rubella

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Public Health Board is recommended to review the PHOF data update and consider the indicators identified for consideration. The indicators will help show how well Wandsworth's population health is being improved and protected.

SUMMARY

2. Below is a summary of Wandsworth's performance regarding the high priority indicators around screening, immunisation and air quality; as well as the other indicators that have been updated in this report:

High priority indicators

Screening

- **Cervical cancer screening coverage-cervical cancer in 25 to 49-year olds-** Wandsworth's 2019 value of 64.4% (n=67,755) was higher than the London value of 61.5% but lower than the England value of 69.8%. The borough's trend has shown a decrease in value from 2015 onwards. Compared to the inner London boroughs, Wandsworth was in the 1st quartile. ¹
- **Cervical cancer screening coverage-cervical cancer in 50-64-year olds-** Wandsworth's 2019 value of 71.6% (n=16,975) was significantly lower than the London and England averages of 73.7% and 76.2% respectively. The borough's trend has shown a decrease in values from 2015 onwards. Compared to the inner London boroughs, Wandsworth was in the 3rd quartile.¹

Immunisation

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

¹ Cervical cancer screening uptake has been decreasing consistently over the years and PHE reports that 'the screening coverage is at its 20-year low'. In response to that there has been several interventions in 2018 and in 2019 that target cervical cancer screening such as text reminder pilot, media campaign, increased availability of appointments at GPs etc. it is however too early to see the impact of these.

resources such as GP Practices), increasing fiscal pressures and demands on health services and a decreasing vaccinating workforce.

- **Population vaccination coverage -Flu (2-3-year olds)-** rates of vaccination have been increasing in the borough since 2015/16 but Wandsworth has remained below benchmark target of 65%. Compared to the inner London boroughs Wandsworth was in the 1st quartile.
- **Population vaccination coverage- Flu (aged 65+) and at-risk individuals-** the borough rate has fallen by 1.8% from previous year. In 2018/19 Wandsworth's rate was 66.3% which was below the benchmark goal of 75%. Compared against the inner London boroughs, Wandsworth was in the 2nd quartile.
- **Population vaccination coverage- flu (at risk individuals)** saw the rate in the borough decline by 6.4% from previous year. In 2018/19, the borough value was 42.2% which was below the benchmark goal of 55%. Compared to the inner London boroughs, Wandsworth was in the 3rd quartile.
- **Population vaccination coverage-MMR for one dose (2 years old)-** the borough rate dropped by almost 8% from previous year and in 2018/19 Wandsworth's rate was 85.3% which was below the benchmark goal of 95%. Compared to the inner London boroughs, Wandsworth was in the 2nd quartile. All 32 London boroughs were below the benchmark goal of 95%.
- **Population vaccination coverage-MMR for one dose (5 years old)-**the borough rate has remained stable but was still below the benchmark goal of 95%. The most recent value of 90.7% positioned Wandsworth in the 1st quartile when compared to the inner London boroughs. All 32 London boroughs, apart from Havering, were below the benchmark goal.
- **Population vaccination coverage-MMR for two doses (5 years old)-** the borough rate of 79.4% was a reduction of 1.4% from previous year's value and therefore below the benchmark goal of 95%. Compared against the inner London boroughs, Wandsworth was in the 2nd quartile.
- **Population vaccination coverage- PCV Booster** in 2018/19 was 84.2% in Wandsworth which was below the benchmark goal of 95%. A similar picture was seen across all London boroughs which were all below the 95% goal. Compared against the inner London boroughs, Wandsworth was in the 2nd quartile.
- **Population vaccination coverage- PCV-**the borough's value in 2018/19 was 90.1% which was a decline of almost 2% from previous years' value. Wandsworth was below the benchmark goal of 95% which was a similar picture seen across all the London boroughs. Wandsworth ranked within the 1st quartile when compared against the inner London boroughs.
- **Population vaccination coverage- Dtap/IPV/Hib (1 year old)-** the borough rate dropped by 2% from previous year and was below the benchmark goal of 95%. At 88.8%, Wandsworth was in the 2nd quartile when compared against the inner London boroughs.
- **Population vaccination coverage- Dtap/IPV/Hib (2 years old)-** the rate in 2018/19 was 91.4% which was below the benchmark goal of 95%. Compared against the inner London boroughs, Wandsworth was in the 2nd quartile.
- **Population vaccination coverage- Hib/Men C Booster (2 years old)-** The borough rate of 84.3% was below the benchmark goal of 95%. When compared against the inner London boroughs, Wandsworth was in the 2nd quartile.

Other indicators

Comparison is made to the borough's previous value and:

- **Improvement** was seen in the following indicators:
 - first time offenders
- **Worsened** on the following indicators:
 - population vaccination coverage for flu in those aged 65+,
 - population vaccination coverage for flu in at risk individuals,

- MMR population vaccination for 1 dose in 2-year olds,
 - PCV population vaccination,
 - population vaccination coverage for Dtap/IPV/Hib in 1 year olds,
 - violent crime,
 - and new STI diagnoses.
- Wandsworth's performance **remained the same** on other indicators presented in the table below
3. The latest update to the Public Health Outcomes Framework was published by Public Health England in November. 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 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 "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 boroughs.

Prepared by Sally Bahri, Intelligence Analyst

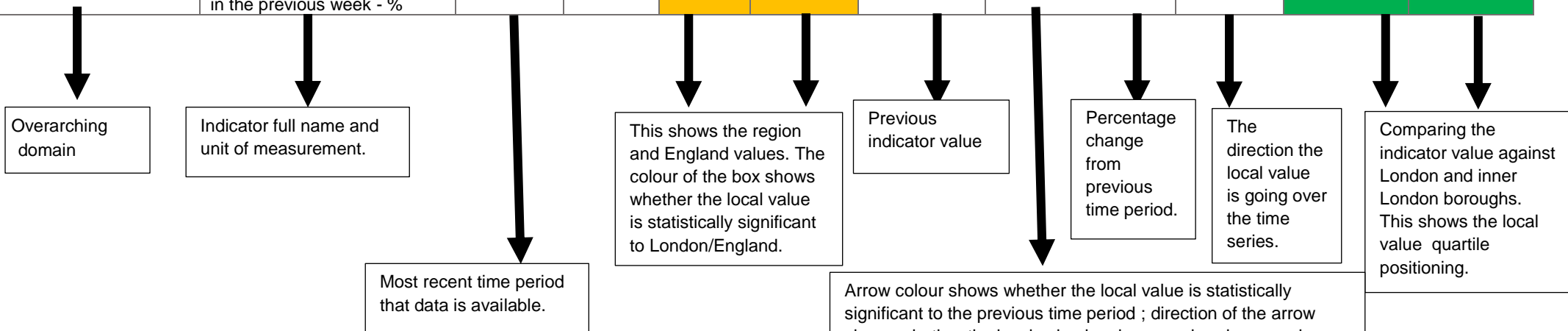
Reviewed by Salman Klar, Manager Insight and Analytics Team and by Public Health Management Team

Appendix Public Health Outcome Framework- Indicator updates November 2019

Recent Trend	Higher/Getting worse	Higher/ Getting better	No significant change
	Lower/ Getting worse	Lower/ Getting better	Could not be calculated

Borough quartile positioning	
Quartile 1- best/top ranking compared to London /inner London boroughs	
Quartile 2	
Quartile 3	
Quartile 4- worst/lowest ranking compared to London/inner London boroughs	

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



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.

CATEGORY	INDICATOR	TIME PERIOD	LOCAL	REGION	ENGLAND	PREVIOUS VALUE	TREND/CHANGE FROM PREV. VALU	LONG-TERM TREND	LONDON QUARTILE	INNER LONDON QUARTILE
C. Health improvement	C01 - Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000 - per 1,000 (female)	2018	49.3	38.6	49.5	43.3	⬆️ +13.9%	⬆️	4	4
B. Wider determinants of health	B02d - School readiness: Percentage of children achieving the expected level of development in communication, language and literacy skills at the end of Reception. - %	2017/18	77.8	74.7	72.4	76.6	➡️ +1.6%	⬆️	1	1
C. Health improvement	C06 - Smoking status at time of delivery - % (female)	2018/19	2.5	4.8	10.6	2.9	➡️ -13.8%	⬆️	1	2
C. Health improvement	C07 - Proportion of New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days - %	2018/19	91.6	93.5	88.8	91.9	➡️ -0.3%	⬆️	3	4
C. Health improvement	C27 - Percentage reporting a long term Musculoskeletal (MSK) problem - %	2017/18	8.6	12.7	17.0	10.8	➡️ -20.4%	⬆️	1	1
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E14 - Excess winter deaths index (age 85+) - %	Aug 2017 - Jul 2018	44.4	35.8	41.1	35.3	➡️ +25.8%	⬆️	4	4
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E14 - Excess winter deaths index - %	Aug 2017 - Jul 2018	31.6	27.1	30.1	21.9	➡️ +44.3%	⬆️	3	4
C. Health improvement	C24b - Cancer screening coverage - cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old) - % (female)	2019	64.4	61.5	69.8	64.1	➡️ +0.5%	⬆️	2	1
C. Health improvement	C24c - Cancer screening coverage - cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old) - % (female)	2019	71.6	73.7	76.2	71.5	➡️ +0.1%	⬆️	4	3
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer - per 100,000	2016 - 18	125.6	120.1	132.3	127	➡️ -1.1%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer - per 100,000 (male)	2016 - 18	142.4	135.5	146.5	135.4	➡️ +5.2%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer - per 100,000 (female)	2016 - 18	111.7	106.5	119.0	120.3	➡️ -7.1%	⬆️	3	3
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E08 - Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza - per 100,000	2016 - 18	11.8	10.5	11.3	12.1	➡️ -2.5%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E06b - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - per 100,000	2016 - 18	13.8	14.0	16.3	14	➡️ -1.4%	⬆️	2	1
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E06b - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - per 100,000 (male)	2016 - 18	17.8	19.6	21.8	18.6	➡️ -4.3%	⬆️	2	1
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E06b - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - per 100,000 (female)	2016 - 18	10	8.8	11.0	9.6	➡️ +4.2%	⬆️	3	3
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E06a - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease - per 100,000	2016 - 18	15.4	16.0	18.5	15.5	➡️ -0.6%	⬆️	2	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E06a - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease - per 100,000 (male)	2016 - 18	19.8	21.9	24.3	20.8	➡️ -4.8%	⬆️	2	1
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E06a - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease - per 100,000 (female)	2016 - 18	11.4	10.4	12.9	10.6	➡️ +7.5%	⬆️	3	3
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E07b - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - per 100,000	2016 - 18	16.1	16.5	19.2	17.3	➡️ -6.9%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E07b - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - per 100,000 (male)	2016 - 18	17.3	21.0	21.5	20.5	➡️ -15.6%	⬆️	2	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E07b - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - per 100,000 (female)	2016 - 18	14.9	12.5	16.9	14.4	➡️ +3.5%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E07a - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease - per 100,000	2016 - 18	28.3	30.3	34.7	29.9	➡️ -5.4%	⬆️	2	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E07a - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease - per 100,000 (male)	2016 - 18	32.4	38.3	40.3	36.7	➡️ -11.7%	⬆️	2	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E07a - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease - per 100,000 (female)	2016 - 18	24.8	23.1	29.3	23.9	➡️ +3.8%	⬆️	3	3
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases - per 100,000	2016 - 18	75.7	70.5	71.7	76.1	➡️ -0.5%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases - per 100,000 (male)	2016 - 18	103.8	100.1	100.4	107.4	➡️ -3.4%	⬆️	2	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases - per 100,000 (female)	2016 - 18	50.8	43.3	44.4	48.5	➡️ +4.7%	⬆️	3	3
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E04b - Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable - per 100,000	2016 - 18	48.7	42.8	45.3	48.3	➡️ +0.8%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E04b - Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable - per 100,000 (male)	2016 - 18	74	65.5	68.4	73.7	➡️ +0.4%	⬆️	3	3
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E04b - Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable - per 100,000 (female)	2016 - 18	26.5	21.9	23.3	26	➡️ +1.9%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E05b - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable - per 100,000	2016 - 18	70	69.0	76.3	69.7	➡️ +0.4%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E05b - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable - per 100,000 (male)	2016 - 18	77.5	76.2	82.0	71.3	➡️ +8.7%	⬆️	3	2
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E05b - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable - per 100,000 (female)	2016 - 18	64	62.7	71.1	69	➡️ -7.2%	⬆️	3	2

CATEGORY	INDICATOR	TIME PERIOD	LOCAL	REGION	ENGLAND	PREVIOUS VALUE	TREND/CHANGE FROM PREV. VALU	LONG-TERM TREND	LONDON QUARTILE	INNER LONDON QUARTILE	
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E03 - Mortality rate from causes considered preventable - per 100,000	2016 - 18	167	160.7	180.8	167.9	➡ -0.5%	---	3	2	
C. Health improvement	C19d - Deaths from drug misuse - per 100,000	2016 - 18	2.5	3.1	4.5	2.3	➡ +8.7%	---	2	1	
B. Wider determinants of health	B09a - Sickness absence - the percentage of employees who had at least one day off in the previous week - %	2016 - 18	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.3	➡ +46.2%	---	2	2	
B. Wider determinants of health	B09b - Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence - %	2016 - 18	1	0.9	1.1	0.7	➡ +42.9%	---	3	4	
B. Wider determinants of health	B17 - Fuel poverty - %	2017	9.8	11.8	10.9	7.2	---	↑ +36.1%	1	1	
D. Health protection	D03l - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (2-3 years old) - %	2018/19	40	32.4	44.9	40.2	➡ -0.5%	↑	1	1	
D. Health protection	D06a - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+) - %	2018/19	66.3	65.4	72.0	67.5	↓ -1.8%	↓	2	2	
D. Health protection	D05 - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (at risk individuals) - %	2018/19	42.2	44.4	48.0	45.1	↓ -6.4%	↓	3	3	
A. Overarching indicators	A01c - Disability free life expectancy at birth - years (male)	2015 - 17	67.4	64.8	63.1	61.2	➡ +10.1%	---	1	1	
A. Overarching indicators	A01c - Disability free life expectancy at birth - years (female)	2015 - 17	69.5	63.9	62.2	65.8	➡ +5.6%	---	1	1	
B. Wider determinants of health	B08a - Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate - percentage points	2018/19	13.8	13.4	11.5	17.7	➡ -22.0%	---	3	4	
D. Health protection	D03j - Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (2 years old) - %	2018/19	85.3	83.0	90.3	92.5	↓ -7.8%	↑	2	2	
D. Health protection	D03k - Population vaccination coverage - PCV booster - %	2018/19	84.2	82.5	90.2	85.2	➡ -1.2%	↓	2	2	
D. Health protection	D03h - Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old) - %	2018/19	91.4	90.6	94.2	92.6	➡ -1.3%	↓	2	2	
D. Health protection	D03m - Population vaccination coverage - Hib / MenC booster (2 years old) - %	2018/19	84.3	83.2	90.4	85.2	➡ -1.1%	↓	2	2	
D. Health protection	D03f - Population vaccination coverage - PCV - %	2018/19	90.1	88.2	92.8	91.7	↓ -1.7%	↑	2	1	
D. Health protection	D03c - Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (1 year old) - %	2018/19	88.8	87.4	92.1	90.5	↓ -1.9%	↓	2	2	
D. Health protection	D04b - Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (5 years old) - %	2018/19	90.7	90.4	94.5	91.1	➡ -0.4%	↑	2	1	
D. Health protection	D04c - Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old) - %	2018/19	79.4	76.3	86.4	80.5	➡ -1.4%	↓	2	2	
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E02 - Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay - %	2016/17	25.8	25.7	23.3	0	---	N/A	---	3	3
B. Wider determinants of health	B13c - First time offenders - per 100,000	2018	178	251	211	234	↓ -23.9%	↓	1	1	
B. Wider determinants of health	B08d - Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment - %	2018/19	80.3	74.2	75.6	79.9	➡ +0.5%	↑	1	1	
B. Wider determinants of health	B12b - Violent crime - violence offences per 1,000 population - per 1,000	2018/19	21	24.5	27.8	19.1	↑ +9.9%	↑	2	1	
B. Wider determinants of health	B12c - Violent crime - sexual offences per 1,000 population - per 1,000	2018/19	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.9	➡ -5.3%	↑	2	1	
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E10 - Suicide rate - per 100,000	2016 - 18	9.6	8.1	9.6	10.2	➡ -5.9%	---	3	3	
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E10 - Suicide rate - per 100,000 (male)	2016 - 18	15	12.5	14.9	14	➡ +7.1%	---	3	3	
E. Healthcare and premature mortality	E10 - Suicide rate - per 100,000 (female)	2016 - 18	4.6	4.0	4.7	6.6	➡ -30.3%	---	3	2	
D. Health protection	D07 - HIV late diagnosis (%) - %	2016 - 18	34.5	37.1	42.5	32.5	➡ +6.2%	---	2	3	
D. Health protection	D02b - New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000 - per 100,000	2018	2195	1713	851	2074	↑ +5.8%	➡	3	2	
B. Wider determinants of health	B02c - Percentage of children achieving at least an expected level of development across all learning goals in communication and language - %	2017/18	84.8	83.0	82.4	84.2	➡ +0.7%	↑	1	1	