

Health and Wellbeing Strategy

Measures of Success

ANNEX A

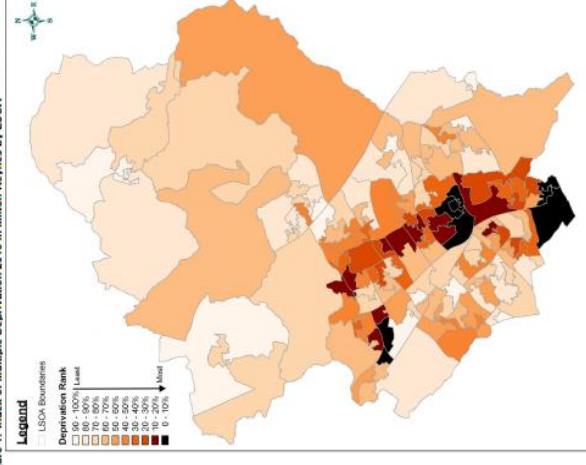
DRAFT: 31/07/2018

Reporting measures of success

Reporting to HWB

- Annual reporting and by exception
- Mainly compared to similar LAs in terms of deprivation (4th least deprived decile)
 - Includes Bedford, Northamptonshire, Reading
- Target of Best 5% presented
- Most measures are available annually, but with a data lag and therefore need to be triangulated with local insight
- Feedback on measures provided by system partners to ensure consistency and appropriate linkage to system performance measures

OVERALL INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2015 IN MILTON KEYNES
Figure 1: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 in Milton Keynes by LSOA



The map confirms that there are 9 LSOAs in MK which are within the most deprived 10% in England. The areas are Sney Stratford Ward (100% of Ridge Lea and 80% of Fuller Green), a large part of the eastern ward of Fenny Stratford, 100% of Broomhill, 100% of Netherfield, and 30% of Central Milton Keynes. The 10% most deprived LSOAs in MK are Sney Stratford Ward, Fenny Stratford, Broomhill, and Netherfield. Overall there are 31 LSOAs within the most deprived 30%. There are 12 areas within the least deprived 10%, these are in rural areas, Newport Pagnell, and some areas in the city.

Starting Well: measures of success

Social and Environmental assets and risk factors

- Air quality
- Access to open spaces
- Child Poverty
- Family homelessness and housing in poor condition
- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Domestic abuse in the household with children
- Violent crime

Individual assets and risk factors

- School readiness
- Physical activity
- Mental Wellbeing
- Immunisations: pre-school boosters
- Prevalence of mental health disorders
- Children with excess weight in Year R
- Children with excess weight in Year 6

Starting Well outcomes

- Infant mortality
- Children's admissions to hospital
- Admissions for self-harm
- Not in education, employment or training/ 5A *-C (1-5) at GCSE
- First time entrants to the criminal justice system
- Under 18 conceptions
- Life expectancy inequality at birth

RAG Rating

Compared to the benchmark : **Green** - Better **Amber**- Similar **Red** - Worse
: **Blue** - Lower **Amber**- Similar **Blue** - Higher

Ranking

Relative to its statistical neighbours (1-16) : **1st** - Best
: **16th** - Worst



Living Well: measures of success

Social and Environmental assets and risk factors

- Air quality
- Access to open spaces
- Total water turnout
- Community cohesion
- Opportunity to volunteer
- Statutory homelessness
- Percentage of people with low incomes
- Domestic abuse/repeat rates of domestic abuse
- Violent crime

Individual assets and risk factors

- Participating in adult education
- Using natural environment for health and exercise 16+
- Receipt of an NHS health check or Learning disabilities health check
- Immunisations: Flu vaccination <65 risk groups
- Smoking prevalence in adults
- Adults overweight or obese
- Adults physically inactive
- Self-reported happiness, life satisfaction, worthwhile, anxiety
- Estimated detection of diabetes
- Effective management of long-term conditions

Living Well outcomes

- Health Life Expectancy
- Job quality
- Life satisfaction inequality
- Carer with as much social contact as they would like
- Prevalence of mental health disorders 16-74
- Alcohol related admissions
- Smoking attributable admissions in 35+
- Suicide rate
- Unemployment rate
- Gap in employment rate: learning disability vs general

RAG Rating

Compared to the benchmark : **Green** - Better **Amber**- Similar **Red** - Worse
: **Blue** - Lower **Amber**- Similar **Blue** - Higher

Ranking

Relative to its statistical neighbours (1-16) : **1st** - Best
: **16th** - Worst



Ageing Well: measures of success

Social and Environmental assets and risk factors

- Air quality
- Access to open spaces
- Total voter turnout
- Community cohesion
- Opportunity to volunteer
- Income deprived older people
- Violent crime

Individual assets and risk factors

- Immunisations: pneumococcal vaccine
- Percentage diagnosed with dementia
- Emergency admissions for acute conditions, that should not require hospital admissions
- Emergency admissions due to falls in 65+
- Delayed transfers of care
- 30 day non-elective readmissions

Ageing Well outcomes

- Health Life Expectancy
- Percentage using services with as much social contact as they would like
- Mortality from causes considered preventable
- Excess winter deaths
- Percentage dying in usual place of residence

RAG Rating

Compared to the benchmark : **Green** - Better **Amber**- Similar **Red** - Worse
: **Blue** - Lower **Amber**- Similar **Blue** - Higher

Ranking

Relative to its statistical neighbours (1-16) : **1st** - Best
: **16th** - Worst



Starting Well Outcomes:

Most key outcomes similar or worse than comparator areas

KPI Description	Comparison to other similar LAs	MK Baseline	Best 5 %	Trend	Latest Data
Infant mortality (per 1000 live births)	13th/16	4.4	2.2		2014/16
Paediatric non-elective admissions 0-19 (per 1000)	16th/16	94.3	45.2		2015/16
Admissions for self-harm (10-24) (per 1000)	4th/16	306.9	147		2016/17
16-17 not in education, employment or training or whose activity is not known (%)	8th/16	5.6	2.8		2016
First time entrants to the youth justice system (per 1000)	11th/15	442.6	177.1		2016
Under 18 conceptions per 1000 females	8th/16	19.1	10		2016
Life expectancy inequality between most and least deprived - male (@birth) (years)	3rd / 16	8	5.1		2014-16
Life expectancy inequality between most and least deprived - female (@birth) (years)	12th/16	8.3	5.1		2014-16

Key findings

- Rarely better than comparator group, and often ranked low
- Paediatric admissions high and local data show that admissions in children 0-5 years still increasing (Apr 16-Apr 18)
- First time entrants to youth justice system worse than comparators in 2016, but decreasing and local data shows has this reduced further
- Life expectancy inequalities worsening in girls
- Best 5% ambition considerably different, and England poor internationally for issues such as infant mortality

Assets and risk factors of note

- Family homelessness increased considerably since 2015/16. Local information shows that although has stabilised and starting to decrease there are considerable numbers of families and children in temporary accommodation
- Pre school immunisation boosters below target
- Obesity a concern, as nationally



Living Well Outcomes:

Outcomes do not always reflect the opportunities in MK

KPI Description	Comparison to other similar LAs	MK Baseline	Best 5 %	Trend	Latest Data
Healthy life expectancy – male	15th/16	66.1	68.0		2014-16
Healthy life expectancy – female	16th/16	66.4	69.7		2014-16
Job quality		58.76			2013-2016
Life satisfaction (16+)		7.46			2012- 2016
Percentage of people who use services with as much social contact as they would like		49	44.8		2015/16
Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in children and young people: % population aged 5-16	12th/16	9	8		2015
Alcohol related admissions to hospital (per 100,000)	4th/16	1173	967		2014/15
Smoking attributable admissions in people 35+ (per 100,000)	16th/16	2079	1187		2016/2017
Suicide rate per 100,000	1st/16	7.1	7.1		201/16
Unemployment rate (%)	4th/16	4.3	3.1		2016
Gap in employment rate between those with a learning disability and overall employment rate	1st/16	65.9	57.8		2016/17

Key findings






- Health life expectancy improving but low in rank and 2-3 years lower than Best 5%
- Smoking attributable admissions in 35+ poor and getting worse. (NB Smoking prevalence in adults has been decreasing in Milton Keynes)
- Suicide rates have decreased, and there have been targeted campaigns in the prison and other local partners
- Less than 50% of carers have as much social contact as they would like

Assets and risk factors of note

- Family homelessness and temporary accommodation has increased considerably since 2015/16. Although this has stabilised and starting to decrease there are considerable numbers individuals in temporary accommodation
- Nearly 2/3 of adults are overweight or obese
- Low levels of those eligible with learning disabilities receiving an annual health check
- Job quality and unemployment rates better than national, though life satisfaction, happiness and feeling worthwhile lower.



Ageing Well Outcomes

KPI Description	Comparison to other similar LAs	MK Baseline	Best 5 %	Trend	Latest Data
Healthy life expectancy – male	15th/16	66.1	68.0		2014-16
Healthy life expectancy - female	16th/16	66.4	69.7		2014-16
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable	5th/16	186.4	139.3		2014-16
Excess winter deaths index	16th/16	24	6		Aug '15 - Jul '16
Percentage dying in usual place of residence : people with dementia (aged 65+)	16th/16	57.6	50		2016

Key findings

- Measures of mortality similar to comparators but considerably higher than Best 5%
- Local analysis shows that Milton Keynes experienced 6% more deaths from January to April this year compared to the average of the same months in the previous five years; however, this increase was significantly lower than nationally
- Less than 50% of individuals in contact with services have as much social contact as they would like

Assets and risk factors of note

- Delayed transfers of care and non-elective readmissions still a concern. Highlighted in BCF report at June's HWB
- Income deprivation in those 60+ lower than England average
- Immunisation take up still low especially for pneumococcal and shingles.



Priorities for Year One

Starting Well

SW2 Help children and young people to better mental health

SW3 Prevent smaller problems from escalating and needing specialist social care and health services

Living Well

LW2 Improve the lives of everyone living with mental illness through raised awareness and more effective support services

LW4 Tackle the number of rough sleepers and the rise of households in temporary accommodation and reduce low quality housing

LW5 Improve the detection and management of long term conditions

Ageing Well

AW3 Develop high quality out of hospital services to reduce the need for hospital admission and get people home safely and quickly

AW6 Promote positive mental health and reduce social isolation through strengthening social support and social network



Delivering Year One Priorities

Inclusion in place-based plans

- Milton Keynes ICS place-based plan
- BCF
- Milton Keynes Council Plan

Identifying further areas for action

- Children's workshop
- DPH report
- Mental Health Needs Assessment
- Health and Wellbeing Board Sub groups
 - Integration Board
 - Strategy Challenge Board
 - Health and Wellbeing Partners and Public Forum

