



## Public Health 2021/22 (Director - Vicky Head)

On target or better	
Within 10% of target	
More than 10% off target	

Reference	Performance Indicator	Measure Description	Bigger is better/ Smaller is better	Reporting Frequency	Q4 Outturn	20-21 Target	2021/22 Annual Target	Quarterly Target 2021/22	Q1	Commentary
PH039	Percentage of 2 to 2 1/2-year reviews completed (and proportion of these that were integrated reviews)	Proportion of children who received a 2-2½ year review by the time they turned 2½ years old. All children and families should receive a review when the child reaches around 2 to 2½ years. This allows for an integrated review of their health and development. In addition, it presents an opportunity to discuss preconception health with parents before any future pregnancy, and an opportunity to support the parents with issues such as access to a nursery place (including free provision), and a reminder of the importance of the pre-school immunisation booster.	Bigger	Quarterly	69.6% (Q3 as Backdated)	90%	90%	90%	81.6%	June 2021 Q4 reporting - data and commentary taken from Q1 Commentary/Exception reporting submitted for monitoring mtg July 21. All children on the UPP pathway are allocated to a Health Visitor to complete at home: this improves uptake and review of the most vulnerable children and those with additional needs. All are offered 2 appointments. Plan to review client groups that do not take up the offer: e.g locality, language, ethnicity to understand if there are identified barriers and targeted actions that could be taken to improve uptake.
PH002	The percentage of local mothers who are recorded as 'smoking at the time of delivery'	Local prevalence and accessing services. This indicator is a guide to how local services are helping people quit smoking and how many people are stopping smoking as a result of the service in the area.  It is recognised that in certain cases some time may need to be spent with clients before they are ready to set a quit date. However only actual quit attempts are counted for monitoring.	Smaller	Quarterly	11.3% (Q3 as Backdated)	11%	TBC	TBC	Data not available	Quarter 1 data will be available in October 21
PH069	Percentage of infants being breastfed at 6 - 8 weeks (NI53i)	This is the percentage of infants that are totally or partially breastfed at age 6-8 weeks. The numerator is the count of the number of infants recorded as being totally breastfed at 6-8 weeks and the number of infants recorded as being partially breastfed. The denominator is the total number of infants due a 6-8 weeks check.  Increases in breastfeeding are expected to reduce illness in young children, have health benefits for the infant and the mother and result in cost savings to the NHS through reduced hospital admission for the treatment of infection in infants (Quigley et al 2007.) Breast milk provides the ideal nutrition for infants in the first stages of life. There is evidence that babies who are breast fed experience lower levels of gastro-intestinal and respiratory infection. Observational studies have shown that breastfeeding is associated with lower levels of child obesity. Mothers who do not breastfeed have an increased risk of breast and ovarian cancers and may find it more difficult to return to their pre-pregnancy weight.	Bigger	Annual	59% (Q3 as Backdated)	60%	62%		Data not available	Q1 2021/22 data will be published in September 2021. Local performance data indicates an increase in successful completions.
PH040	Percentage of children in Year R who are weighed and measured as part of the National Childhood Measurement Programme (NCMP)	Measure of early years development across a wide range of developmental areas. Children from poorer backgrounds are more at risk of poorer development and the evidence shows that differences by social background emerge early in life.	Bigger	Annual	PAUSED DUE TO COVID-19	95%	95%		Data not available	This service was suspended by PHE over the pandemic - planning in progress for recommencing Septeptember 2021.
PH064	Percentage of children in Year 6 who are weighed and measured as part of the National Childhood Measurement Programme (NCMP)	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 percentile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex.	Bigger	Annual	PAUSED DUE TO COVID-20	95%	95%		Data not available	This service was suspended by PHE over the pandemic - planning in progress for recommencing Septeptember 2021.

PH045a	Percentage of adult completers of the healthy weight programme from the 20% most deprived LSOAs	A successful completer is an adult who has attended at least 70% of the active intervention (12 week programme).	Bigger	Quarterly	0%	30%	30%	30%	Data not available	Q1 2021/22 data is currently unavailable
PH021	Proportion of total 4-week smoking quitters from 20% most deprived wards	Proportion of total 4-week smoking quitters from 20% most deprived wards	Bigger	Quarterly	69% (Backdated as Q3)	32%	32%	32%	Data not available	Quarter 1 data will be available in October 21
PH051	Percentage of sexually active first-time service users (of clinical based services) accepted an HIV test	The proportion of 'Eligible new attendees' in whom a HIV test was accepted	Bigger	Quarterly	83% (Backdated as Q3)	80%	80%	80%	92.0%	Local performance data indicates an increase in successful completions.
PH017	Local Opiate Clients - Proportion of all in treatment, who successfully completed treatment and did not re-present within 6 months	National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) and Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) indicator. Latest Period: Completion period: 01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020, Re-presentations up to: 30/09/2020	Bigger	Quarterly	5.9% (Backdated as Q3)	6.9%	6.2%	6.2%	Data not available	Q1 2021/22 data will be published in September 2021. Local performance data indicates that we will be on track to achieve our targets
PH035	Local Alcohol Clients - Proportion of all in treatment, who successfully completed treatment and did not re-present within 6 months	National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) and Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) indicator. Latest Period: Completion period: 01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020, Re-presentations up to: 30/09/2020	Bigger	Quarterly	20.7% (Backdated as Q3)	37.9%	35.3%	35.3%	Data not available	Q1 2021/22 data will be published in September 2021. Local performance data indicates an increase in successful completions.
PH070	Cancer Screening Coverage - Bowel Cancer	The proportion of eligible men and women aged 60 to 74 invited for screening who had an adequate faecal occult blood test (FOBT) screening result in the previous 30 months.	Bigger	Annual	New	New	63.80%		Data not available	The 2021/22 data will be published annually, we are currently in the process of working with the CCG to access the local data for this quarter

PH036	Flu vaccinations uptake aged 65 years and over (PH036)	Immunisation is one of the most effective healthcare interventions available and flu vaccines can prevent illness and hospital admissions among different groups of people especially the >65 years. Increasing the uptake of flu vaccine among this high risk groups should also contribute to easing winter pressure on primary care services and hospital admissions. Monitoring coverage in these settings identifies possible drops in immunity before levels of disease rise.	Bigger	Annual	81.86%	75%	75%		Not Applicable	There is no target for Q1 2021/22 for uptake of flu. No flu promotion in Q1 rather focus on planning for flu vaccination for Q2/3.
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