Appendix B: Health and Well Being Board Outcomes Framework

November 2018: New Information Update / Focus on Well-being & Prevention

Focus

Overall update on new information and a deeper focus on the areas in the Well Being and Prevention that have new information available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Outcome Area</th>
<th>What has changed…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) Male/Female</td>
<td>All Age / Well-being</td>
<td>National Inequalities data has been updated. Although this does not apply directly to Doncaster the data continues to show large inequalities from the most deprived decile and the least deprived decile; for males the range is from 51.9 years to 70.4 years and for females 51.8 years to 70.8 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Life Satisfaction Survey (ONS Well Being)</td>
<td>All Age / Well Being</td>
<td>2017-18 data added. Overall a decrease in life satisfaction. <strong>Included later in the update.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Delayed Transfers of Care from Hospital (all) per 100,000 population per day</td>
<td>All Age / Care</td>
<td>August 2018 Update - Rate per 100k pop/day - NHS 3.3 Social Care 1.9 Both NHS &amp; Social Care 0.5 Total Doncaster 5.7. Slight increase on previous months but lower than target of 7.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preventable deaths in local population (Mortality Rate per 100,000)</td>
<td>All Age / Care</td>
<td><strong>Updated Nov 2018:</strong> Latest data for 2015-17 shows a slight reduction, 222.5 to 216, which along a similar trend trajectories but this is not a statistically significant change and remains statically worse than the national average.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Smoking Prevalence in Adults</td>
<td>Living Well / Prevention</td>
<td>2017-18 data added. Overall Doncaster picture remains fairly static whilst nationally this continues to decrease. <strong>Included later in update.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions</td>
<td>Living Well / Prevention</td>
<td>National Inequalities data has been updated. Although this does not apply directly to Doncaster the data continues to show large inequalities in terms of deprivation. Doncaster specific data shows inequalities related to gender.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Inequalities by deprivation shows more people from deprived areas of England are being admitted to hospital; 745 people per 100,000 compared to 495 people per 100,000 in the least deprived decile. However in the latest information the most deprived decile has improved the most of any decile.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Inequalities by gender continues to be stark with information specific to Doncaster showing higher levels of admission by males than females. In doncaster the rate for Males is 1,023 per 100,000 and for females 645 per 100,000.

7 Cancer mortality rate(<75) Living Well / Prevention

National Inequalities data has been updated. Although this does not apply directly to Doncaster the data continues to show large inequalities in terms of deprivation. Doncaster specific data shows inequalities related to gender.

Inequalities by deprivation shows a significantly higher mortality rate in the most deprived 40% compared to the rest of the country.

Inequalities by gender shows specific data for doncaster and a clear disparity between mortality rates for males higher than females, with males 189.6 per 100,000 and females 156.3 per 100,000.

**Updated Nov 2018:** Latest data for 2015-17 shows the largest reduction in the past 10 years but this is still not a statistically significant change and remains statically worse than the national average.

**Included later in update.**

8 Cardiovascular disease Mortality Rate (<75) Living Well / Prevention

National Inequalities data has been updated. Although this does not apply directly to Doncaster the data continues to show large inequalities in terms of deprivation. Doncaster specific data shows inequalities related to gender.

Inequalities by deprivation shows a significantly higher mortality rate in the most deprived 60% compared to the England average.

Inequalities by gender shows specific data for doncaster and a significant disparity between males and females. In doncaster the male mortality rate is more than twice the female rate at 118.2 and 50.1 respectively.

**Updated Nov 2018:** Latest data for 2015-17 shows a slight reduction along a similar trend trajectories but this is not a statistically significant change and remains statically worse than the national average.

**Included later in update.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>% of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like</th>
<th>Ageing Well / Well Being</th>
<th><strong>Updated Nov 2018</strong>: Latest data for 2017-18 shows an increase of over 6% which is a positive indication but not a significant change from previous years. The figure for Doncaster is higher than the national and regional averages but not significantly so. Included later in update.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>% of eligible adults aged 65+ who have received the flu vaccine</td>
<td>Ageing well / Prevention</td>
<td>2017-18 data added. Significant increase from last year, performing better than national, lower than aspiration of 75%. Included later in update.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Life Satisfaction Survey – Mean score out of 10 (All Age / Well Being)

Notes

Although there is no significant change from year to year, this is the first year in which Doncaster is significantly different from the UK average with regards for Life Satisfaction.

Previous analysis published highlights that, at national level, how people view their health is the most important factor related to personal well-being, followed by employment status and relationship status. Key findings showed that the most significant factor associated with poorest personal well-being is reporting “bad” or “very bad” health, followed by being economically inactive with long-term illness or disability; being middle-aged, being single, separated, widowed or divorced; renting rather than owning a home; and having low levels of education.

Local Policy Position

The delivery of the place plan and wider health and well-being strategy will seek to address issues related to self-reported health and wellbeing.

The development of the inclusive growth strategy for the borough will seek to address inequalities in access to appropriate and quality work opportunities.
Prevalence of smoking among persons 18 years and over - % of self-reported smokers
Living Well / Prevention)

Notes

There has been no real significant changes in the three year period 2015-2017. The national picture in the same period has continued to decrease from 16.9 in 2015 to 14.9 in 2017. Doncaster is significantly higher than the national average and has been for five out of the past six years.

For reference the 95th percentile nationally for all areas was 20%; Doncaster is close to this figure.

Local Policy Position

The Prevalence is higher among certain group’s i.e. routine and manual workers – The Yorkshire smoke free service is incentivised to target these groups.

The Doncaster Tobacco alliance continues to oversee partnership work in this area.
Cancer mortality rate (<75) and Preventable Cancer Mortality Rate (<75) (Living Well / Prevention)

Notes

Although nothing statistically has changed in the latest update it is the largest reduction in mortality rate in the previous 10 years and the indication is positive. The national picture maintains a steady reduction in mortality similar to previous trajectories.

Mortality rate for cancer considered preventable follows a similar picture to the overall mortality rate with an improving position but without statistical significance.

Potential further deep dive into this improvement may be beneficial.

Local Policy Position

A Cancer Programme Board is operational and oversees a range of work across the borough.

Cancer awareness sessions take place in schools, workplaces and on request is available via Public Health and the RDaSH living well team.

DBHT also run cancer screening programmes across the borough.
Cardiovascular disease mortality rate (<75) and Preventable Cardiovascular disease mortality rate (<75)
(Living Well / Prevention)

Notes
The mortality rates continue to decrease in line with previous trend trajectories. There is a slight narrowing with the national average but this is minimal and will not meet national averages for decades.

Mortality rate for cardiovascular disease considered preventable maintains a similar picture with slight reductions along similar trajectories.

Potential discussion on how the board want to be assured on progress on this in the future may be useful.

Local Policy Position
NHS Health checks contribute to this agenda although no specific local mechanism to oversee the work across the borough.

This is Public Health England priority for 2019.
Percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like
(All Age / Well Being)

Notes
The latest data shows an increase and the highest recorded figure for this data. However this is not statistically significant to previous results or the national average, although close (0.8pp away from significance).

Fieldwork for the survey took place late in 2017 and further work related to the local policy position may impact the 2018-19 position.

For reference the 75th percentile for this data nationally is 49.2; Doncaster is close to this figure.

Local Policy Position
Your life Doncaster is a specific digital tool that people and practitioners can access information about care and support needs. It also allows people to find out what is happening in their local community and connect to local groups and people. The development of a social isolation alliance is ongoing and a workshop by the HWBB board has informed this process.
Notes
There has been a significant increase in the latest data, 2017-18. Doncaster maintains higher proportions of eligible people receiving the flu vaccine than the national average over a four year period. The overall goal of 75% is an aspiration set for all areas of the country.

For reference the 75th percentile nationally for all areas was 74.3%; Doncaster is close to this figure.