

Appendix 1: Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy – Indicators report – BASELINE POSITION

Vision for health & wellbeing: Leeds will be a healthy and caring city for all ages

Outcomes	Priorities	Indicators	Local baseline measure	Direction of local measure	Peer baseline measure	Notes
1. People will live longer and have healthier lives	1. Support more people to choose healthy lifestyles	1. Percentage of adults over 18 that smoke. [Source: Public Health OF]	North CCG – 18.50% South & East CCG – 27.21% West CCG – 22.34% Leeds – 22.56%	Static ↔	England – 20%	LOW is GOOD The baseline is Quarter 3 2012/13 data Reported by Public Health (LCC)
		2. Rate of alcohol related admissions to hospital [Public Health OF]	North CCG – 1,494.21 South & East CCG – 1,788.58 West CCG – 1,891.87 Leeds – 1,762.84	Not improving ↓	England – 1,895	LOW is GOOD The baseline is 2010/11. The unit is directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population Reported by Public Health (LCC)
	2. Ensure everyone will have the best start in life	3. Infant mortality rate [Source: Public Health OF]	North CCG – 4.25 South & East CCG – 5.26 West CCG – 4.04 Leeds – 4.51	Improving ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑	England – 4.32	LOW is GOOD The baseline is 2009-11. The rate is per 1,000 live births. Calculations are based on the geographical coverage of the CCGs and registration with GPs in the CCG. Reported by Public Health (LCC)
		4. Excess weight in 10-11 year olds [Source: Public Health OF]	North CCG – 33.12% South & East CCG – 36.23% West CCG – 34.12% Leeds – 34.64%	↑ ↓ ↑ ↓	England – 33.4%	LOW is GOOD The baseline is 2009-11. Calculations are based on the geographical coverage of the CCGs and registration with GPs in the CCG. Reported by Public Health (LCC)
	3. Ensure people have equitable access to screening and prevention services to reduce premature mortality	5. Rate of early death (under 75s) from cancer. [Source: Public Health OF]	North CCG – 96.98 South & East CCG – 131.92 West CCG – 106.28 Leeds – 112.48	Improving ↑	England -106.7	LOW is GOOD The baseline is 2008-10. Crude rate per 100,000 using primary care mortality database deaths and Exeter mid-year populations. Reported by Public Health (LCC)
		6. Rate of early death (under 75s) from cardiovascular disease [Public Health OF]	North CCG – 63.74 South & East CCG – 81.56 West CCG – 66.52 Leeds – 70.84	Improving ↑	England – 62.0	LOW is GOOD The baseline is 2008-10. Crude rate per 100,000 using primary care mortality database deaths and Exeter mid-year populations. Reported by Public Health (LCC)

2. People will live full, active and independent lives	4. Increase the number of people supported to live safely in their own home	7. Rate of hospital admissions for care that could have been provided in the community [Source: CCGOI]	North CCG – 1141 South & East CCG – 1571 West CCG – 1238	↓ ↓ ↓ Not improving	England – 1037	LOW is GOOD The peer is England average. The national baseline is 2011/12. The unit is directly standardised rates per 100,000 population. Arrows show direction of travel compared to 2010/11 figures. Future figures are likely to show improvement. Note. Current national figures are for the 19+ age range. This may change to all ages. Reported by CCGs
		8. Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 1,000 population [Source: ASC OF]	795	↓ Not improving	719.8	LOW is GOOD The peer is a comparator average for 2011/12. The Leeds reported period is Quarter 3, 2012/13. The unit is rates per 100,000 population. Reported by Adult Social Care
	5. Ensure more people recover from ill health	9. Proportion of people (65 and over) still at home 91 days after discharge into rehabilitation [Source: ASC OF]	90%	↑ Improving	82.6%	HIGH is GOOD The peer is a comparator average for 2011/12. The Leeds reported period is Quarter 3, 2012/13 .The source is ESCR. The unit is percentage of cohort. Reported by Adult Social Care
	6. Ensure more people cope better with their conditions	10. Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition [Source: CCGOI]	North CCG 53.2% South & East CCG 52.9% West CCG - 54.6%	-	England 52.28%	HIGH is GOOD The peer is England average. The National baseline is July 11 to March 12. The unit is percentage of respondees weighted for non-response. The source is COF. Note. National baseline calculation currently differs from COF technical guidance. Note. Expect two GP patient surveys per year. Note. No direction of travel arrows can be shown for this indicator in this report due to changes to the questionnaire design, survey frequency and weighting scheme used. This prevents direct comparisons with previous years' data. Reported by CCGs

3. People's quality of life will be improved by access to quality services	7. Improve people's mental health & wellbeing	11. Improved access to psychological services: % of those completing treatment moving to recovery [Source: CCGOI]	North CCG 44.32% South & East CCG 36.39% West CCG 46.64%	↓ ↓ ↓ Not improving	England – 45.87%	HIGH is GOOD The peer is England average. The period is Quarter 2, 2012/13. The unit is percentage of patients. Note. Arrows show direction of travel compared to Q1, 2012/13 (the earliest quarter for which CCG level data available) Note: This indicator is included in the CCG outcomes framework but the NHS England Area Team may wish to monitor CCG IAPT performance on % of population entering treatment. Reported by CCGs
	8. Ensure people have equitable access to services	12. Improvement in access to GP primary care services [Source: NHS OF]	North CCG – 80.39% South and East CCG – 74.98%* West CCG – 78.15% *Excludes York St Practice	-	79.15%	HIGH is GOOD The peer is England average. The local baseline used is Jul 11 to March 12. The unit is percentage of respondees. Note. No direction of travel arrows can be shown for this indicator in this report due to changes to the questionnaire design, survey frequency and weighting scheme used. This prevents direct comparisons with previous years' data. Reported by CCGs
	9. Ensure people have a positive experience of their care	13. People's level of satisfaction with quality of services [Source: ASC OF]	70%	↑ Improving	63%	HIGH is GOOD The peer is a comparator average for 2011/12. The Leeds reported period is Quarter 3, 2012/13. The source is National PSS Survey. Reported by Adult Social Care
		14. Carer reported quality of life [Source: ASC OF]	8.7	NA	NA	HIGH is GOOD Base line data only. First time produced and no comparator data available. Progress will be shown in future reports. The source is National Carers Survey for period 2011/12. Measured as a weighted aggregate of the responses to the following aspects: Occupation (Q7); Control (Q8); Personal Care (Q9); Safety (Q10); Social Participation (Q11) Encouragement and Support (Q12) Reported by Adult Social Care

4. People will be involved in decisions made about them	10. Ensure that people have a voice and influence in decision making	15. The proportion of people who report that adult social care staff have listened to your views. [Source: Local]	93%	↑ Improving	NA (local survey)	HIGH is GOOD The Leeds reported period is Quarter 3, 2012/13. The source is a local survey taking place every 6 months. The unit is percentage of respondents. Reported by Adult Social Care
	11. Increase the number of people that have more choice and control over their health and social care services	16. Proportion of people using social care who receive self-directed support [Source: ASC OF]	62%	↑ Improving	39.8%	HIGH is GOOD The peer is a comparator average for 2011/12. This is a National Indicator sourced from ESCR. The Leeds reported period is Quarter 3, 2012/13. The forecast is over 70% by end of year Reported by Adult Social Care
5. People will live in healthy and sustainable communities	12. Maximise health improvement through action on housing, transport and the environment	17. The number of properties achieving the decency standard	96.92%	↔ Static		The target figure is generally regarded as full decency as properties drop in and out of decency at various times.
	13. Increase advice and support to minimise debt and maximise people's income	18. Number of households in fuel poverty Note. Currently subject of a government consultation with a view to redefining [Source: Public Health OF]	17.2%	↔ Static	England 16.4%	2010 data This is a national indicator sourced from DECC
		19. Amount of benefits gained for eligible families that would otherwise be unclaimed		-	-	In development

	14. Increase the number of people achieving their potential through education and lifelong learning	20. The percentage of children gaining 5 good GCSEs including Maths & English [DFE Performance Tables]	Leeds 55%	↑ Improving	England - 59.4% Statistical neighbours – 58.8%	HIGH is GOOD The %age of pupils in Leeds achieving five or more GCSEs (or equivalent) at grades A*-C, including GCSEs in English and Maths, has improved 1.3 percentage points in 2012, to 55.0%. Leeds remains below the national figure, though national results improved by only half a percentage point to 59.4%, meaning Leeds has slightly narrowed the gap to the national average. Leeds is ranked 123 out of 151 local authorities on this indicator, putting Leeds in the bottom quartile in 2012. The improvement achieved in statistical neighbour authorities (2.4 percentage points) was higher than the improvement in Leeds; attainment in Leeds is now 3.8 percentage points lower than in statistical neighbour authorities. Reported by Children's Services
	15. Support more people back into work and healthy employment	21. Proportion of adults with learning disabilities in employment [Source: ASC OF]	6.22%	↓ Not improving	6.5%	HIGH is GOOD The peer is Metropolitan District average for 2011/12. The Leeds reported period is Quarter 3, 2012/13. The source is ESCR. The unit is percentage of service users with record of employment. Reported by Adult Social Care
		22. Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment [NHS OF]	Leeds 22.94%	↓ Not improving	England 27.42% ↓	HIGH is GOOD Period: Quarter 1, 2011/12 Data is published at Local Authority Level only. Arrows show direction of travel compared to the same quarter the previous year. Reported by CCGs

Glossary

CCG – Clinical Commissioning Group

CCGOI – CCG Outcomes Indicator, published by NHS England

ESCR – Electronic Social Care Record

IAPT – Improving Access to Psychological Therapies, NHS programme

Public Health OF – Public Health Outcomes Framework

ASC OF – Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, published by Department of Health

NHS OF – NHS Outcomes Framework, published by Department of Health

DFE – Department for Education