Brighton & Hove Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

Key outcome measures dashboard

Update October 2022

Public Health Intelligence team, Brighton & Hove City Council



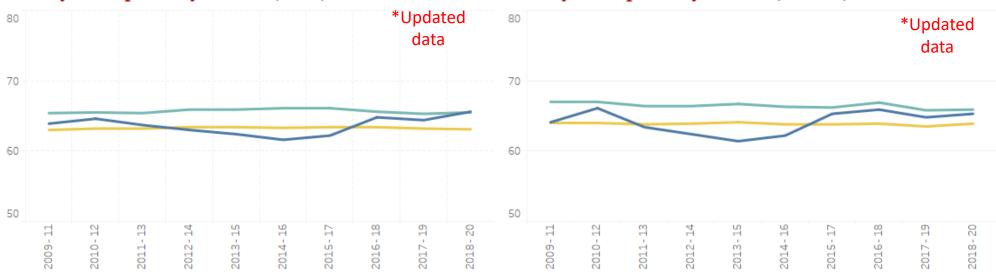
Overarching outcomes measures

Overarching

- People will live more years in good health (reversing the current falling trend in healthy life expectancy).
- The gap in healthy life expectancy between people living in the most and least disadvantaged areas of the city will be reduced

Outcomes by life course

Starting well	Living well	Ageing well	Dying well
 The gap in having a good level of development at end of reception between pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) and other pupils is reduced Immunisation rates increased (MMR two doses by five years) Increase in good level of development at 2/2½ Year 6 healthy weight is increased The rates of smoking, alcohol and drugs use in 15 year olds are reduced – Amended to: The percentage of pupils in years 10-11 who have ever tried alcohol is reduced (LOCAL*) The percentage of pupils in years 10-11 who smoke is reduced (LOCAL) The percentage of pupils in years 10-11 who have ever tried cannabis is reduced (LOCAL) NEW Physical activity in children and young people is increased Educational attainment at 16 is increased for all pupils and children in care (amended from disadvantaged groups) The percentage of pupils who often/sometimes feel happy increases and 	 The gap between the overall employment rate and the rates for those with long-term health conditions, learning disabilities and in contact with mental health services are reduced People having enough money after bills to live (LOCAL) City Tracker not taken place since 2019 Increase the percentage of physically active adults Increase the percentage of adults who travel by walking and cycling at least 3 days per week NEW Reduction in adults who are overweight or obese NEW The percentage of physically inactive adults is reduced The adults smoking prevalence, and the gap between routine and manual workers and other groups, are reduced Alcohol related admissions to hospital are reduced Drug related deaths are reduced Sexually transmitted infections are reduced Amended HIV – proportion of the population tested; receiving prompt antiretroviral therapy; responding well to treatment are increased The percentage of cancers detected at an early stage (Stage 1 or 2) is increased Domestic abuse related incidents are reduced The percentage of adults with high levels of happiness is increased and with high levels of anxiety is reduced 	 REMOVE Health related quality of life for older people is increased (no longer available) Social isolation is reduced moved from living well and amended to: Percentage of adult social care users with as much social contact as they would like Good quality of life for carers is increased Flu vaccination rates are increased Repeated admission to hospital is reduced Hospital admissions due to falls are reduced Permanent admissions to residential and nursing homes are reduced U75 mortality from CVD and cancer are reduced 	• REPLACEMENT The proportion of people dying at home is increased *Note this indicator has been affected by Covid19 pandemic
often/sometimes feel sad decreases (LOCAL) (amended from worry about the future) • Hospital admissions self harm (10-24 year olds) are reduced	 Admissions for self harm (all ages) are reduced Deaths from suicide and undetermined injury are reduced 		LOCAL represents a local indicator which does not have comparative data



The inequality indicator measures inequalities in healthy life expectancy within local authorities. It shows how much healthy life expectancy varies with deprivation. It takes account of health inequalities across the whole range of deprivation within the local authority and summarises this in a single number. This represents the range in years of healthy life expectancy across the social gradient from most to least deprived.

For males born in the most deprived area of Brighton and Hove they have a healthy life expectancy of 14 years less than males born in the least deprived area. For females this is 12.5 years.

Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA (Male)

Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA (Female)



High-level strategy - latest comparison Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Healthy life expectancy at birth Male Healthy life expectancy at birth Female Female 70 Areas Brighton and Hove 65.9 65.6 65.5 65.3 England 62.0 61.9 Peers 60 South East 50 40 30 20 *Updated *Updated 14.6 14.2 14.0 data data 12.5 10

Compared to England

2018 - 20

0

Healthy life expectancy at birth Male	Healthy life expectancy at birth Female	Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Male	Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Female
Similar	Similar	Not compared	Not compared

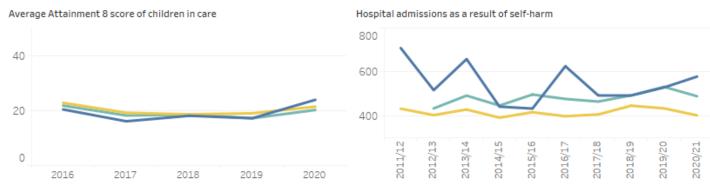
2009 - 13

2009 - 13

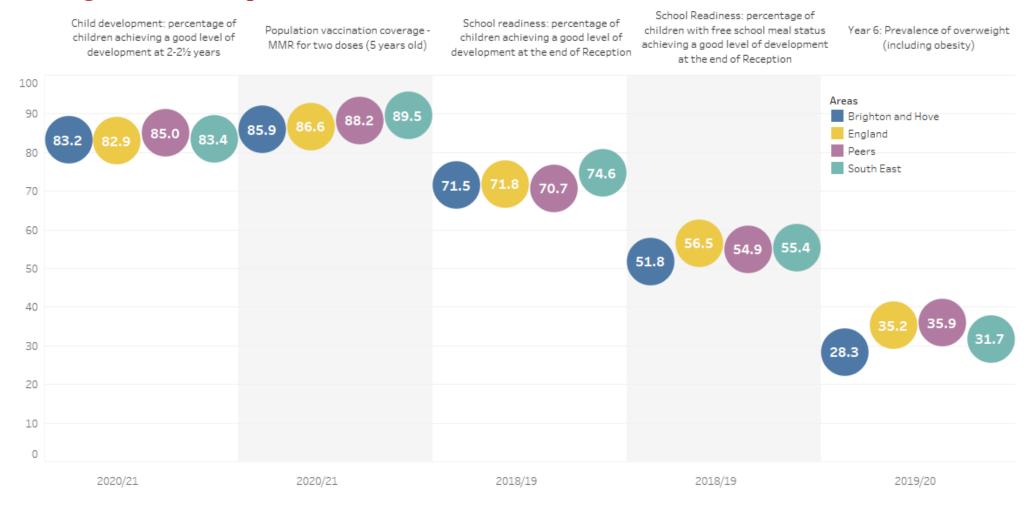
2018 - 20

Brighton and Hove England South East **Starting Well trends** Child development: percentage of Population vaccination coverage -School readiness: percentage of children School Readiness: percentage of children Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including MMR for two doses (5 years old) children achieving a good level of achieving a good level of development at with free school meal status achieving a obesity) development at 2-21/2 years the end of Reception good level of development at the end of Reception 100 100 50 100 90 40 60 80 40 40 30 70 70 20 20 60 60 20 2018/19 2019/20 2014/15 2015/16 2017/18 2018/19 2012/13 2014/15 2015/16 2018/19 2013/14 2016/17 2013/14 2016/17 2020/21 Percentage of pupils who feel happy Alcohol prevalence Year 10 & 11 Cannabis prevalence Year 10 & 11 Smoking prevalence Year 10 & 11 100 100 100 100 *Updated *Updated 80 80 80 data data 60 60 60 60 40 40 40 40 *Updated *Updated 20 20 20 20 data data 0 2012 2012 2018 2016 2018 2012 2018 2013 2014 2015 2018 2013 2014 2015 2016 2012 2013 2014 2015 2013 2014 2016 2021 2021 Average Attainment 8 score Average Attainment 8 score of children in care Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm 800

Trend chart is not displayed as the way GCSE grades were awarded changed during the Covid-19 pandemic. 2019/20 and 2020/21 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.

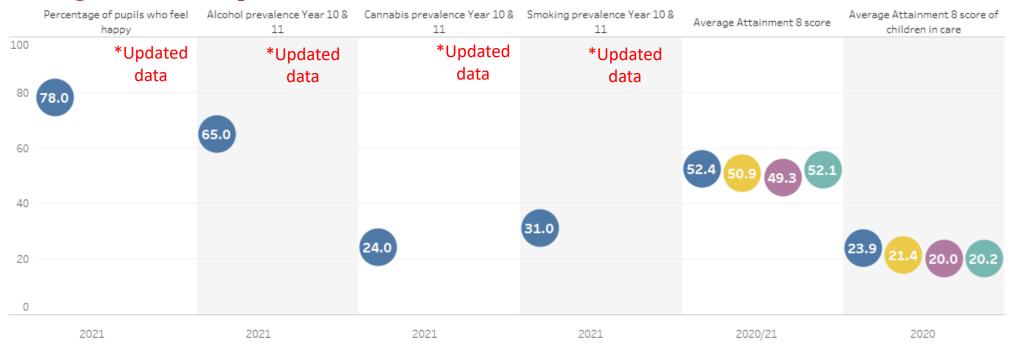


Starting Well - latest comparison



Child development: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2-2½ years	Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)	children achieving a good level of	School Readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)
Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Better

Starting Well - latest comparison



Compared to England

Percentage of pupils who feel happy	Alcohol prevalence Year 10 & 11	Cannabis prevalence Year 10 & 11	Smoking prevalence Year 10 & 11	Average Attainment 8 score	Average Attainment 8 score of children in care
Not compared	Not compared	Not compared	Not compared	Better	Not compared

Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm



80

60

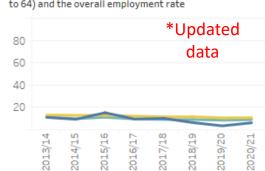
40

20

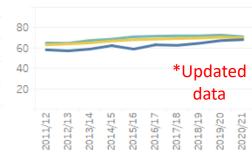
2014

2015

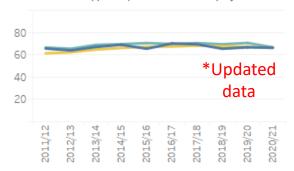
2016



Gap in the employment rate between those who are in receipt of long term support for a learning disability (aged 18 to 64) and the overall employment rate



Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services (aged 18 to 69) and on the Care Plan Approach, and the overall employment rate

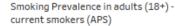




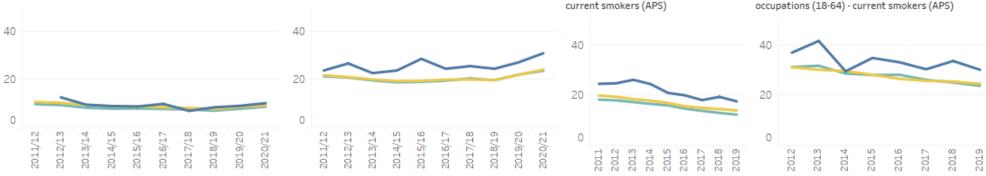
2017

2018





Smoking Prevalence in adults in routine and manual



80

60

40

20

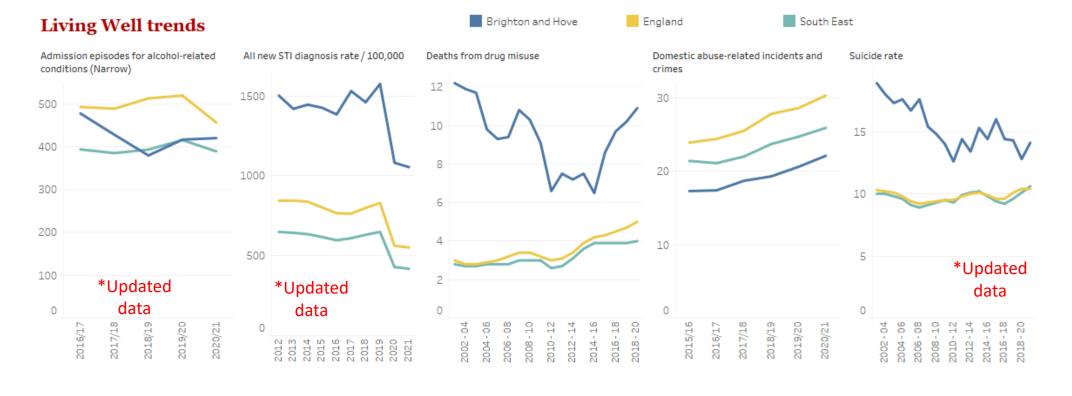


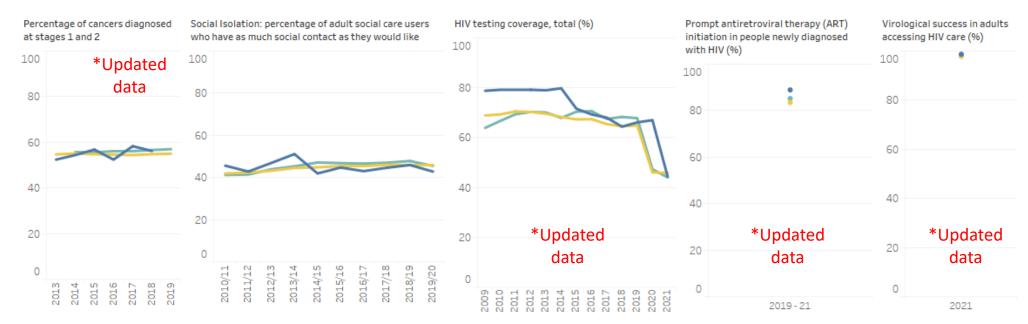


Percentage of adults walking for travel at least three days per week

Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week







Percentage having enough money to live after bills

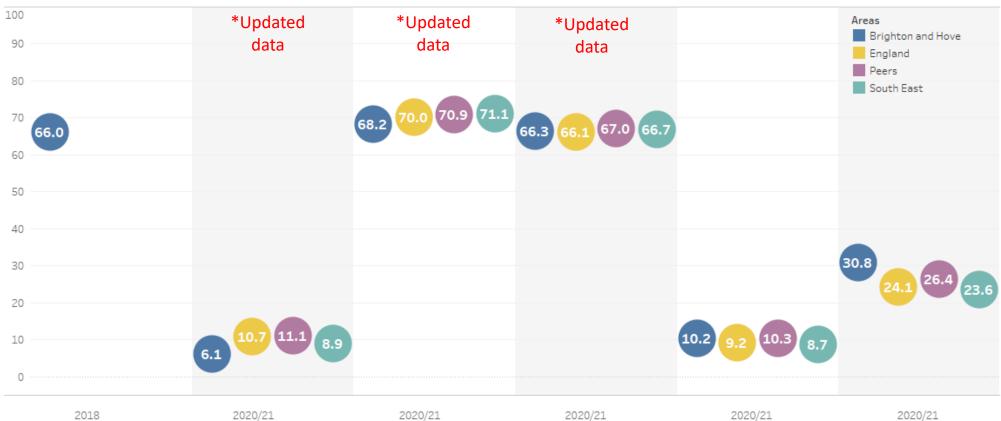
Gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition (aged 16 to 64) and the overall employment rate

Gap in the employment rate between those who are in receipt of long term support for rate

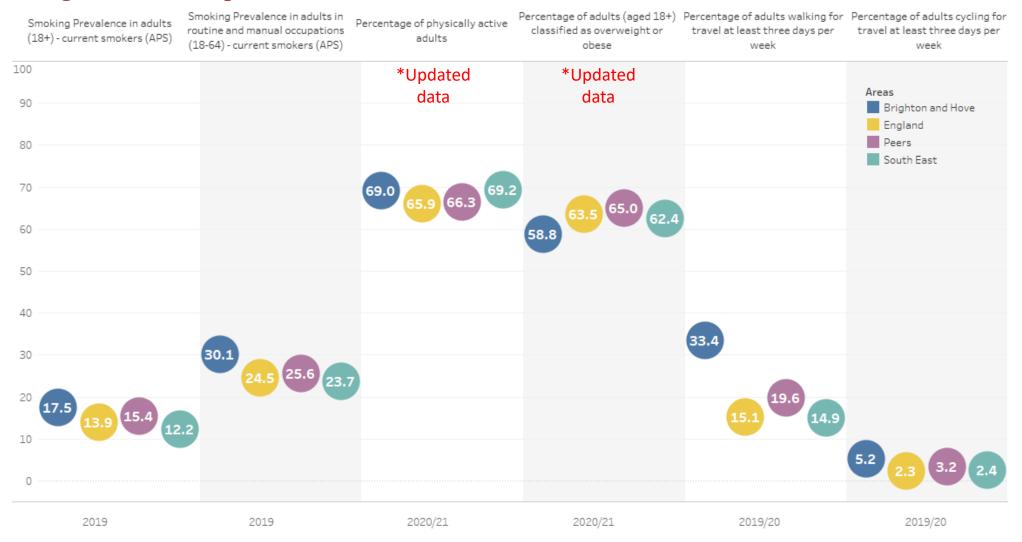
Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health a learning disability (aged 18 to services (aged 18 to 69) and on 64) and the overall employment the Care Plan Approach, and the overall employment rate

Self-reported wellbeing - people Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low happiness score

with a high anxiety score



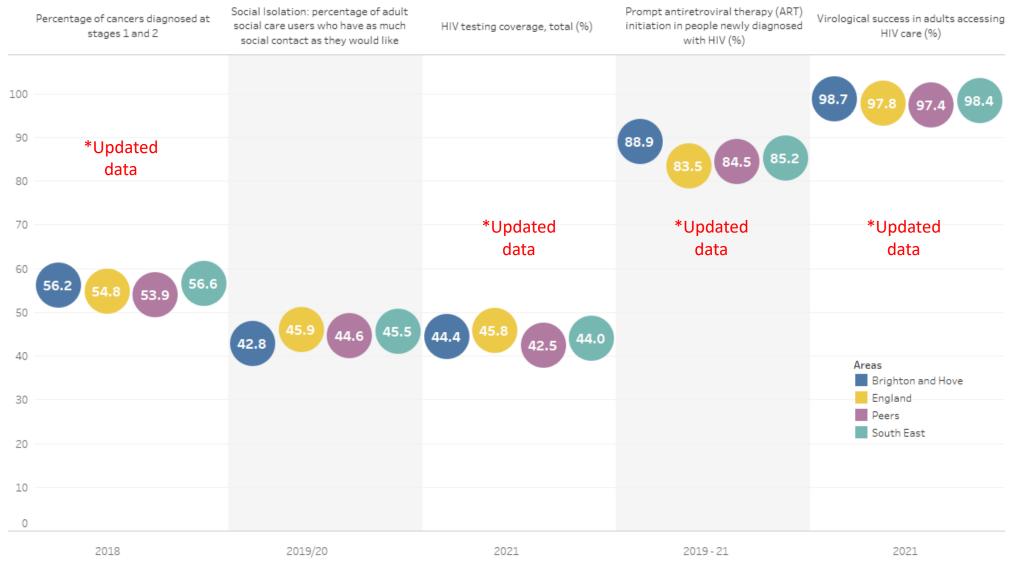
Percentage having enough money to live after bills	between those with a physical or mental long term health	between those who are in receipt of long term support for a learning disability (aged 18 to 64) and the overall employment	_		Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score
Not compared	Better	Similar	Similar	Similar	Worse



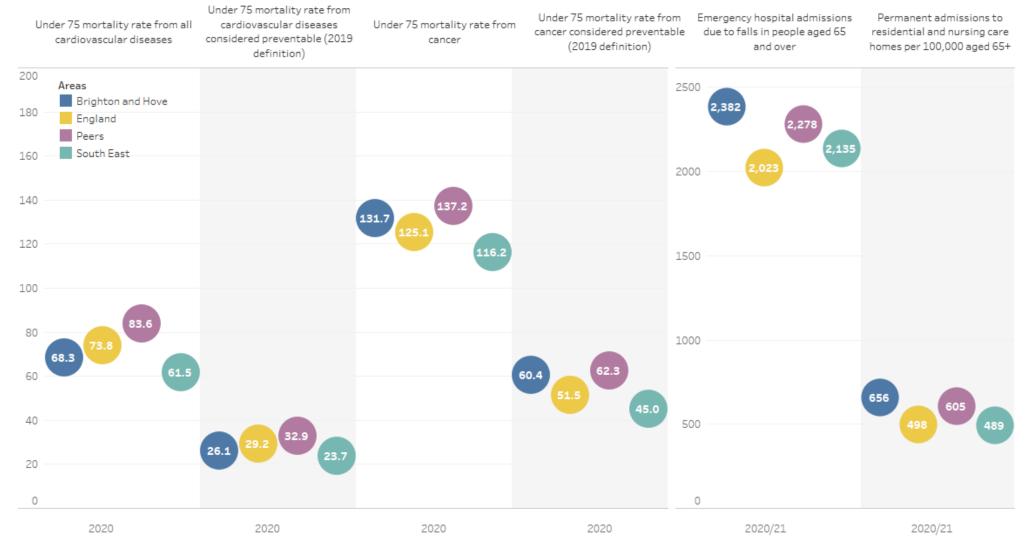
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	Smoking Prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) - current smokers (APS)	Percentage of physically active adults	Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese		Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week
Worse	Similar	Similar	Better	Better	Better



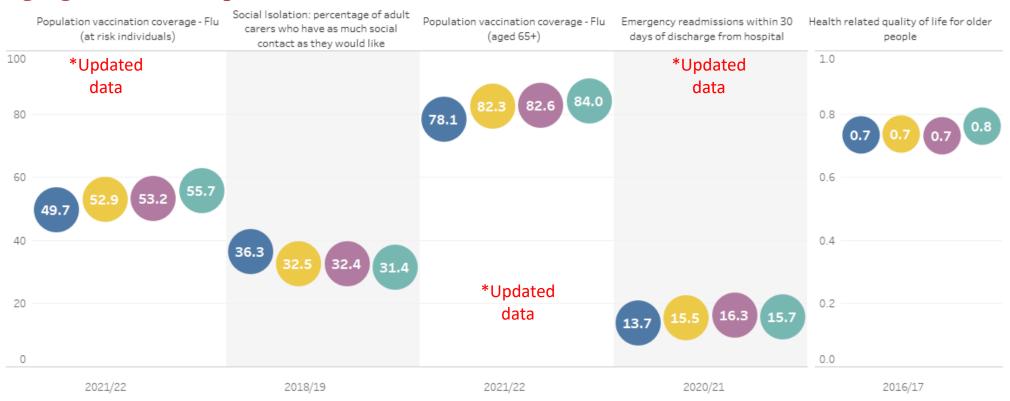
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	All new STI diagnosis rate / 100,000	Deaths from drug misuse	Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes	Suicide rate
Better	Higher	Worse	Not compared	Worse



Percentage of cancers diagnosed at	Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like	HIV testing coverage, total (%)	Initiation in people newly diagnosed	Virological success in adults accessing HIV care (%)
Similar	Similar	Worse	Similar	Better



	Inder 75 mortality rate from all		Under 75 mortality rate from	cancer considered preventable		Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 aged 65+
S	imilar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Worse	Worse



Compared to England

Population vaccination coverage - Flu (at risk individuals)	Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like	Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+)	Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital	Health related quality of life for older people
Worse	Similar	Worse	Better	Similar

Dying Well - latest comparison

Percentage of deaths that occur at home



Appendices

Current values for High-level strategy indicators

Indicator Name	Time period	Recent Trend	Comp to Eng	Value	
Healthy life expectancy at birth Male	2018 - 20	Cannot be calculated	Similar	65.6	Years
Healthy life expectancy at birth Female	2018 - 20	Cannot be calculated	Similar	65.3	Years
Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Male	2009 - 13	Cannot be calculated	Not compared	14	Years
Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Female	2009 - 13	Cannot be calculated	Not compared	12.5	Years

Current values for Starting Well indicators

Indicator Name	Time period	Recent Trend	Comp to Eng	Value	
Child development: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2-2½ years	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Similar	83.2	%
Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)	2020/21	Increasing and getting better	Similar	85.9	%
School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	2018/19	Increasing and getting better	Similar	71.5	%
School Readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	2018/19	No significant change	Similar	51.8	%
Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)	2019/20	No significant change	Better	28.3	%
Percentage of pupils who feel happy	2021	Cannot be calculated	Not compared	78	%
Alcohol prevalence Year 10 & 11	2021	Cannot be calculated	Not compared	65	%
Cannabis prevalence Year 10 & 11	2021	Cannot be calculated	Not compared	24	%
Smoking prevalence Year 10 & 11	2021	Cannot be calculated	Not compared	31	%
Average Attainment 8 score	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Better	52.4	Score
Average Attainment 8 score of children in care	2020	Cannot be calculated	Not compared	23.9	Score
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm	2020/21	No significant change	Worse	578.6	per 100,000

Current values for Living Well indicators

Indicator Name	Time period	Recent Trend	Comp to Eng	Value	
Percentage having enough money to live after bills	2018	Increasing	Not compared	66	%
Gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition (aged 16 to 64) and the overall employme	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Better	6.1	Percentage points
Gap in the employment rate between those who are in receipt of long term support for a learning disability (aged 18 to 64) and the overall	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Similar	68.2	Percentage points
Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services (aged 18 to 69) and on the Care PI	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Similar	66.3	Percentage points
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low happiness score	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Similar	10.2	%
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Worse	30.8	%
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	2019	Cannot be calculated	Worse	17.5	%
Smoking Prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) - current smokers (APS)	2019	Cannot be calculated	Similar	30.1	%
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	2020/21	No significant change	Better	419.7	per 100,000
Percentage of physically active adults	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Similar	69	%
Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Better	58.8	%
Percentage of adults walking for travel at least three days per week	2019/20	Cannot be calculated	Better	33.4	%
Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week	2019/20	Cannot be calculated	Better	5.2	96
All new STI diagnosis rate / 100,000	2021	Decreasing	Higher	1053.7	per 100,000
Deaths from drug misuse	2018 - 20	Cannot be calculated	Worse	10.9	per 100,000
Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Not compared	22.1	per 1,000
Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2	2018	NA	Similar	56.2	%
Suicide rate	2019-21	Cannot be calculated	Worse	14.1	per 100,000
Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like	2019/20	Cannot be calculated	Similar	42.8	%
HIV testing coverage, total (%)	2021	Decreasing and getting worse	Worse	44.4	96
Prompt antiretroviral therapy (ART) initiation in people newly diagnosed with HIV $(\%)$	2019-21	Cannot be calculated	Similar	88.9	%
Virological success in adults accessing HIV care (%)	2021	Cannot be calculated	Better	98.7	%

Current values for Ageing Well indicators

Indicator Name	Time period	Recent Trend	Comp to Eng	Value	
Population vaccination coverage - Flu (at risk individuals)	2021/22	Increasing and getting better	Worse	49.7	%
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	2020	No significant change	Similar	68.3	per 100,000
Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (2019 definition)	2020	No significant change	Similar	26.1	per 100,000
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	2020	No significant change	Similar	131.7	per 100,000
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (2019 definition)	2020	No significant change	Similar	60.4	per 100,000
Social Isolation: percentage of a dult carers who have as much social contact as they would like	2018/19	Cannot be calculated	Similar	36.3	%
Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+)	2021/22	Increasing and getting better	Worse	78.1	96
Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital	2020/21	Cannot be calculated	Better	13.7	96
Health related quality of life for older people	2016/17	Cannot be calculated	Similar	0.733	Score
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over	2020/21	No significant change	Worse	2382.2	per 100,000
Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 aged 65+	2020/21	No significant change	Worse	656.1	per 100,000

Current values for Dying Well indicators

Indicator Name	Time period	Recent Trend	Comp to En	g Value	
Percentage of deaths that occur at home	2020	No significant change	Similar	28.2	%

References

The Peers value has been calculated as an average of the values for each of the statistical nearest neighbours

Local Authority (LA) nearest neighbours

Bournemouth
Bristol
Coventry
Leeds
Medway
Newcastle upon Tyne
North Tyneside
Nottingham
Plymouth
Portsmouth
Sheffield
Southampton
Southend-on-Sea
Swindon
York

Statistical nearest neighbours are provided to give context to help interpret indicators.

The LA nearest neighhours are similar areas based on population, output area density, output area based sparsity, tax base per population, unemployment, retail premises density, housing benefit caseload, people born outside UK and Ireland, households with less than four rooms, households in social rented accommodation, persons in lower NS-SEC (social) groups, standardised mortality ratio, authorities with coast protection expenditure, non-domestic rateable value per population, properties in different tax bands and an area cost adjustment (other services block). Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accounting. NNM 2015 - England Authorities [Internet]. Available to CIPFAstats+ subscribers from: https://www.cipfa.org/services/cipfastats/nearest-neighbour-model