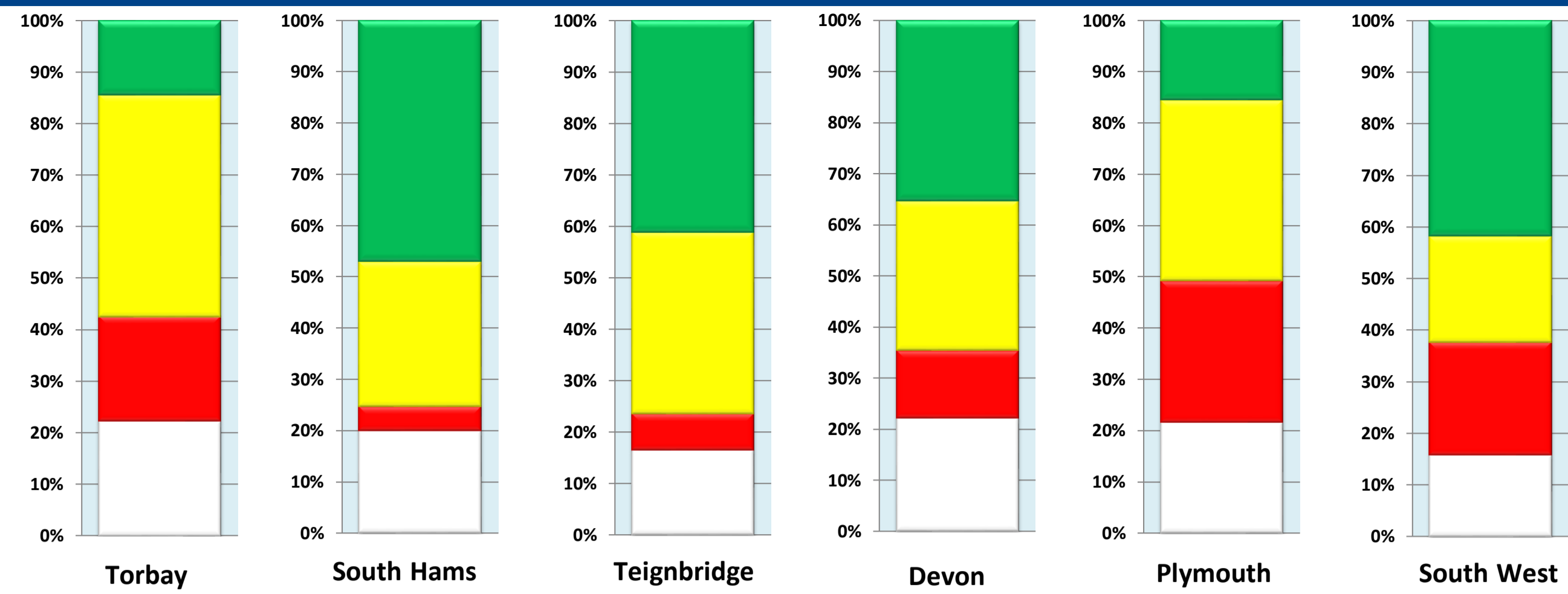


Public Health Outcomes Framework - Summary of significantly worse indicators in Torbay - May 2018



Introduction

This summary brings together performance 'outliers' for the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) for Torbay by life course stage. Only indicators that were identified as statistically significantly worse than either the England average or the national goal are included in the table below. Some indicators have a 'historical method' as well as a 'current method'. Only the 'current method' is included in this summary. The contents of the table will be reviewed annually.

Indicators that have changed significance since the last update will feature in the quarterly updates section below.

Quarterly Updates

No indicators that were significantly worse in the previous update (Feb 18) have changed their significance level

Please note: The national PHOF update removed the gender split from some indicators from Feb 18 update onwards, only including the 'persons' figure. This reduces the number of indicators and caution should be taken when comparing with updates previous to Feb 18.

Key Symbols

● Sig worse ● Not sig ● Sig better ○ Sig not calculated *Value estimated **Aggregated from all known lower geography values

The columns represent the proportion of PHOF indicators by their significance for local comparator areas. The dials represent the proportion of indicators (where significance is calculated) that are significantly worse in each life course.

Proportion of significantly worse indicators

Indicators

Time period

Torbay Value

National Value

Unit of Measure

Trend Chart

Trend Guide

Life Course Stage	Proportion of significantly worse indicators	Indicators	Time period	Torbay Value	National Value	Unit of Measure	Trend Chart	Trend Guide	
Starting Well 0-4 years		Starting well summary: 5 out of 19 indicators are significantly worse (26% of those where significance has been calculated). 6 are not significantly different, 8 are significantly better and a further 10 have not had significance calculated							
		● 2.02i - Breastfeeding initiation	2016/17	72.0	74.5	%		Higher is Better	
		● 2.02ii - Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth (current method)	2016/17	40.0	44.4*	%		Higher is Better	
		● 2.03 - Smoking status at time of delivery (current method)	2016/17	15.2	10.7	%		Lower is Better	
		● 2.04 - Under 18 conceptions (Newly added since last update)	2016	25.7	18.8	Per 1,000		Lower is Better	
● 3.03xviii - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (2-4 years old)	2016/17	38.4	38.1	%		Higher is Better			
Developing Well 5-24 years		Developing well summary: 7 out of 21 indicators are significantly worse (33% of those where significance has been calculated). 11 are not significantly different, 3 are significantly better and a further 3 have not had significance calculated							
		● 1.01i - Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20) (Updated data)	2015	19.6	16.6	%		Lower is Better	
		● 1.01ii - Children in low income families (under 16s) (Updated data)	2015	20.2	16.8	%		Lower is Better	
		● 1.03 - Pupil absence	2015/16	5.03	4.57	%		Lower is Better	
		● 2.07ii - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries (aged 15-24 years)	2016/17	189.2	129.2	Per 10,000		Lower is Better	
		● 2.08ii - % of children aged 5-16 who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31 March whose score in the SDQ indicates cause for concern (Newly added since last update)	2016/17	48.5	38.1	%		Lower is Better	
		● 2.09i - Smoking Prevalence at age 15- current smokers (WAY survey)	2014/15	13.6	8.2	%		Lower is Better	
● 2.09ii - Smoking Prevalence at age 15- regular smokers (WAY survey)	2014/15	10.4	5.5	%		Lower is Better			
Living and Working Well 15-64 years		Living and working well summary: 16 out of 69 indicators are significantly worse (23% of those where significance has been calculated). 43 are not significantly different, 10 are significantly better and a further 22 have not had significance calculated							
		● 0.1i - Healthy life expectancy at birth (Female)	2014-16	61.8	63.9	Years		Higher is Better	
		● 0.1ii - Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2014-16	78.7	79.5	Years		Higher is Better	
		● 0.2iv - Gap in life expectancy at birth between each Local Authority and England as a whole (Male)	2014-16	-0.8	0.0	Years		Lower is Better	
		● 1.08ii - Gap in employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate	2016/17	72.3	68.7	% point		Lower is Better	
		● 1.09i - Sickness absence- the % of employees who had at least one day off in the previous week	2014-16	3.1	2.1	%		Lower is Better	
		● 1.09ii - Sickness absence- the % of working days lost due to sickness absence	2014-16	1.8	1.2	%		Lower is Better	
		● 1.12i - Violent crime (including sexual violence) - hospital admissions for violence	2014/15 - 16/17	54.0	42.9	Per 100,000		Lower is Better	
		● 2.10ii - Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	2016/17	362.8	185.3	Per 100,000		Lower is Better	
		● 2.17 - Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate (Newly added since last update)	Mar 2016 - Feb 2017	70.4	77.1	%		Higher is Better	
		● 2.18 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions- narrow definition	2016/17	841	636	Per 100,000		Lower is Better	
		● 2.22iv - Cumulative % of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered who received an NHS Health Check	2013/14 - 16/17	45.9	48.9	%		Higher is Better	
		● 4.09ii - Proportion of adults in the population in contact with secondary mental health services	2014/15	7.7	5.4	%		Lower is Better	
		● 4.10 - Suicide rate	2014 - 16	14.1	9.9	Per 100,000		Lower is Better	
		● 4.12ii - Preventable sight loss- glaucoma (Updated data)	2016/17	70.3	13.1	Per 100,000		Lower is Better	
		● 4.12iv - Preventable sight loss- sight loss certifications (Updated data)	2016/17	130.0	42.4	Per 100,000		Lower is Better	
● 4.15i - Excess winter deaths index (single year, all ages)	Aug 2015 - Jul 2016	27.0	15.1	%		Lower is Better			
Ageing and Dying Well 65+		Ageing and dying well summary: 6 out of 21 indicators are significantly worse (29% of those where significance has been calculated). 12 are not significantly different, 3 are significantly better and a further 2 have not had significance calculated							
		● 2.20i - Cancer screening coverage- breast cancer	2017	74.1	75.4**	%		Higher is Better	
		● 3.03xiv - Population vaccination coverage- Flu (aged 65+)	2016/17	66.4	70.5	%		Higher is Better	
		● 3.03xv - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (at risk individuals)	2016/17	45.8	48.6	%		Higher is Better	
		● 3.03xvii Shingles vaccination coverage (70 years old) (Newly added since last update)	2016/17	42.4	48.3	%		Higher is Better	
		● 4.08 - Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza	2014 - 16	16.4	10.7	Per 100,000		Lower is Better	
● 4.12i - Preventable sight loss- age related macular degeneration (Updated data)	2016/17	229.6	111.3	Per 100,000		Lower is Better			