

7. Worcestershire Health Indicators Summary

Date	13 May 2014
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Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Health and Well-being Board is asked to:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) note the contents of the reports,b) Look into issues raised by highlighted indicators, andc) Continue to monitor those areas where Worcestershire is worse than might be expected, particularly early years development and drug treatment.
Background	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. The attached reports are produced by Public Health England on a routine basis to allow the comparison of local authority areas with their peers.3. The Public Health Outcomes Framework report gives the data from the outcomes framework displayed in three different ways for comparisons. The information in this report can also be found at www.phoutcomes.info.4. This report is a brief summary of the information contained in the reports, highlighting particular issues raised by them.5. In general health outcomes for Worcestershire are better than the England average.6. Both reports highlight some outcomes as being significantly worse than the England average. There are others which appear in only one or other report.7. The issues highlighted as being worse in Worcestershire are:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Statutory homelessness rate<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The rate of homelessness acceptances in Worcestershire is significantly higher than the England average

- Breastfeeding
 - Worcestershire has significantly lower rates of breastfeeding, both uptake and at 6-8 weeks
 - Smoking in pregnancy
 - The proportion of women in Worcestershire who are smokers at the time of delivery is significantly higher than the England average
 - Alcohol-specific hospital stays in under 18s
 - The rate of under 18s admitted to hospital for alcohol-specific conditions was significantly higher in Worcestershire than England as a whole
 - Hospital stays for self-harm
 - The standardized rate of admissions to hospital for self-harm was significantly higher than the England average
 - Diabetic retinopathy screening rates
 - Percentage of those offered a screening test who attend is lower than the England average
 - School readiness particularly amongst those receiving free school meals
 - Less than half of children achieve a good level of development by the end of reception. For those on free school meals this is just 27%.
 - Those on free school meals are also significantly less likely to achieve the expected level in the phonics test in Worcestershire than in England as a whole
 - Fuel poverty
 - The percentage of people experiencing fuel poverty in Worcestershire is significantly higher than the England average
 - Successful completion of drug treatment
 - The proportion of people successfully leaving drug treatment who do not re-enter treatment within 6 months is significantly lower in Worcestershire.
 - For non-opiate users it is 24%
 - For opiate users it is just 7%, meaning 93% of opiate users who leave treatment are back in treatment within 6 months.
8. There were other indicators which whilst they appear to be poor for Worcestershire are unclear for various reasons:

Background Papers

- Treatment completion for TB
 - Although this is significantly low for Worcestershire, numbers are small with just 25 people contracting TB from 2010-2012
- Adult obesity and 5-year old booster vaccination rates
 - Both of these are based on estimated figures and therefore we do not know the true picture
- Number diagnosed with diabetes
 - This is highlighted as being significantly worse than average, however the rate is 5.9 compared to and England average of 5.8 so the difference is very small.
 - Also it is unclear whether any difference would be due to worse underlying rates of the disease or better rates of diagnosis
- Public Health England – Worcestershire Health Profile 2013
- Public Health Outcomes Framework