

Enfield Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy - performance report

March 2018

IN 2014 Enfield Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) developed a 5 year Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) with the aim of promoting and supporting wellbeing in our local community, enabling local people to live happy and fulfilling lives. The strategy sets out five priorities. This report aims to monitor progress around these priorities.

[1. Ensuring the best start in life](#)

[2. Enabling people to be safe, independent and well and delivering high quality health and care services](#)

[3. Creating stronger, healthier communities](#)

[4. Reducing health inequalities – narrowing the gap in life expectancy](#)

[5. Promoting healthy lifestyles and making healthy choices](#)



The tables in this report present a selection of indicators from the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF), Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF), Office for National Statistics (ONS) and CCG Outcomes Framework (CCG OF) that illustrate the progress of Enfield Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2014-2019.

The direction of travel column denotes whether outcomes in Enfield have been increasing, decreasing or not changing compared to previous years (where possible, this was tested statistically). The column is colour coded to illustrate whether outcomes are statistically improving or worsening.

Some indicators do not have sufficient data for statistical trend analyses. Where this occurs, outcomes have not been coloured and the direction of travel is based on observation.

The Impact on population (size) column denotes the size of the population affected by a measure – "high" covers areas with risk/measure affecting the whole population or where the total affected per annum runs into thousands, "medium" covers areas where large sub-sections of the population are at risk, low covers areas where a small sub-group of the population is at risk or where the total affected is less than 100 people per annum.

Direction of Travel
Enfield's outcome significantly worsening
No significant change
Enfield's outcome significantly improving
Trend data observed or not available

Compared to England figures: ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

Ensuring the Best Start In Life

Indicator		Year	Enfield	London	NCL	England	Direction of Travel	Size of the
1.1	Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20)	2015	22.0%	23.9%	22.8%	19.9%	Observed decrease - getting better	High
1.2	School Readiness: the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	2016/17	68.0%	73.0%	70.8%	70.7%	Increasing - getting better	High
1.4	16-18 year olds not in education employment or training	2016	8.2%	5.3%	6.7%	6.0%	Decreasing getting better	Low
1.5	Breastfeeding - breastfeeding initiation	2016/17	83.4%	87.2%	92.4%	74.5%	Trend data not available	Medium
1.6	Smoking status at time of delivery	2016/17	7.0%	4.9%	5.0%	10.7%	Increasing - getting worse	Low
1.7	Under 18 conceptions rate / 1,000	2016	20.6	17.1	15.8	18.8	Decreasing - getting better	Low
1.8	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) (rate per 10,000)	2016/17	89.1	78.1	73.5	101.5	No significant change	Low
1.9	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years) (rate per 10,000)	2016/17	134.4	94.8	95.1	126.3	Increasing - getting worse	Low
1.10	Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay	2014/15	66.1%	72.6%	72.0%	75.2%	Trend data not available	High
1.11	Infant mortality (rate per 1,000)	2014 - 16	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.9	Observed decrease - getting better	Low
1.12	*Chlamydia Detection rate 15-24 year olds (Rate per 100,000)	2016	1608.5	2308.8	1842.2	1882.3	Increasing - getting better	Medium - High
1.13	Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (aged 10 - 24) (rate per 100,000)	2016/17	151.2	197.2	130.0	404.6	Observed decrease - getting better	Medium High

N.B. Some values are not colour coded due to the indicators having limited national variation to allow for comparisons.

* This indicator uses a different colour coding method ■ <1,900 ■ 1,900 to 2,300 ■ ≥2,300

Compared to England figures: ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

Enabling people to be safe, independent and delivering high quality health and care services

Indicator		Year	Enfield	London	NCL Average	England	Direction of Travel	Size of the population affected
2.1	Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate	2016/17	66.1%	67.8%	66.5%	67.4%	Observed increase - getting worse	High
2.2	Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users	2016	8.0%	7.2%	6.7%	6.7%	No significant change	Low
2.3	Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users	2016	33.0%	38.7%	37.2%	37.1%	Increasing - getting better	Low
2.4	Recorded diabetes	2016/17	7.7%	6.5%	5.9%	6.7%	Increasing - getting worse	High
2.5	Cancer screening coverage - bowel cancer	2017	53.8%	49.6%	50.6%	58.8%	Insufficient trend data available	Medium
2.6	*Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)	2016/17	84.0%	79.5%	80.8%	87.6%	Increasing - getting better	Medium
2.8	Population vaccination coverage - Flu (65+)	2016/17	68.2%	65.1%	67.3%	70.5%	Decreasing and getting worse	High
2.9	**HIV late diagnosis	2014-16	50.4%	33.7%	31.8%	40.1%	No change observed	Low
2.10	Mortality rate from causes considered preventable	2014-16	149.3	167.7	163.1	182.8	Observed decrease - getting better	Medium - High
2.11	Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	2014-16	69.6	74.9	72.1	73.5	Observed decrease - getting better	Medium - High

N.B. Some values are not colour coded due to the indicators having limited national variation to allow for comparisons.

* This indicator uses a different method of colour coding * <90% 90% to 95% ≥95%

** This indicator uses a different method of colour coding ** <25% 25% to 50% ≥50%

Compared to England figures: ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

Enabling people to be safe, independent and delivering high quality health and care services (continued)

Indicator		Year	Enfield	London	NCL Average	England	Direction of Travel	Size of the population affected
2.12	Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital	2011/12	10.3%	12.1%	12.0%	11.8%	No change observed	Low - Medium
2.13	IAPT reliable recovery following completion of treatment	2016/17	41.9%	-	37.9%	43.5%	Trend data not available	Medium
2.14	IAPT reliable improvement following completion of treatment	2016/17	64.4%	-	60.2%	45.7%	Trend data not available	Medium
2.15	Social care related quality of life	2016/17	18.5	18.6	18.76	19.1	Trend data not available	Low
2.16	Health Check Uptake (aged 40-74)	2013-2018	34.6%	46.5%	44.3%	41.9%	Trend data not available	Medium - High
2.17	Learning Disability Health Check	2016/17	35.9%	48.4%	41.1%	48.9%	Observed decrease - getting worse	Medium - High

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Creating stronger, healthier communities

Indicator		Year	Enfield	London	NCL Average	England	Direction of Travel	Size of the population affected
3.1	Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment	2016/17	70.1%	73.8%	71.9%	74.4%	Increasing - getting better	High
3.2	Domestic abuse (rate per 1,000)	2015/16	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.1	Trend data not available	Low
3.3	Violent crime (including sexual violence) - violence offences per 1,000 population	2016/17	19.1	22.2	21.9	20.0	Increasing - getting worse	Medium
3.4	Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend	2014	25.0%	25.7%	26.7%	25.4%	No significant change	Medium
3.5	First time offenders (rate per 1,000)	2016	314.2	278.6	269.4	218.4	Observed decrease - getting better	Medium
3.6	Statutory homelessness - households in temporary accommodation (rate per 1000)	2016/17	24.8	15.1	16.9	3.3	Increasing - getting worse	Medium
3.7	Fuel poverty	2015	9.3%	10.1%	10.1%	11.0%	Decreasing - getting better	High
3.8	Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like	2016/17	41.1%	41.0%	43.1%	46.8%	No change observed	Medium - High
3.9	Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like	2016/17	37.0%	37.8%	31.3%	35.5%	No change observed	Medium - High
3.10	Fraction of mortality attributable to air pollution	2015	5.4%	5.6%	5.9%	4.7%	No change observed	Unknown
3.11	Suicide Rate (rate per 100,000)	2014 - 16	6.1	8.7	8.4	9.9	No change observed	Low - Medium
3.12a	Self-reported well being - people with a low satisfaction score	2012/15	5.0%	5.5%	6.9%	5.4%	Trend data not available	Unknown
3.12b	Self-reported well being - people with a low worthwhile score	2012/15	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.1%	Trend data not available	Unknown
3.12c	Self-reported well being - people with a low happiness score	2012/15	6.2%	9.3%	10.9%	9.6%	Trend data not available	Unknown
3.12d	Self-reported well being - people with a high anxiety score	2016/17	19.2%	20.8%	21.3%	19.9%	Trend data not available	Unknown

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Reducing health inequalities - narrowing the gap in life expectancy

Indicator		Year	Enfield	London	NCL Average	England	Direction of Travel	Size of the population affected
4.1	Proportion of life lived in "good health" - male	2014-16	80.2%	78.9%	79.0%	79.6%	Trend data not available	High
4.2	Proportion of life lived in "good health" - female	2014-16	75.5%	76.5%	75.9%	76.8%	Trend data not available	High
4.3	Gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived parts of Enfield - male	2014-16	6.7	-	7.66	-	Trend data not available	High
4.4	Gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived parts of Enfield - female	2014-16	4.7	-	4.94	-	Trend data not available	High
4.5	Gap in life expectancy based on deprivation - male	2009 -13	14.4	-	13.6	-	Trend data not available	High
4.6	Gap in life expectancy based on deprivation - female	2009 -13	15.0	-	14.2	-	Trend data not available	High

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Compared to England figures: ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

Promoting healthy lifestyles and making healthy choices

Indicator		Year	Enfield	London	NCL Average	England	Direction of Travel	Size of the population affected
5.1	Child excess weight in 10-11 year olds	2016/17	41.5%	38.5%	37.5%	34.2%	Increasing and getting worse	Medium
5.2	Excess weight in Adults	2015/16	63.5%	55.2%	51.9%	61.3%	Trend data not available	High
5.3	Smoking prevalence at age 15 - current smokers (WAY survey)	2014/15	3.5%	6.1%	6.2%	8.2%	Trend data not available	High
5.4	Percentage of physically active and inactive adults - inactive adults	2016/17	27.7%	22.9%	21.6%	22.2%	Trend data not available	High
5.5	Smoking Prevalence in adults - current smokers (APS)	2016	13.1%	15.2%	14.1%	15.5%	Observed decrease - getting better	High
5.6	Proportion of adults meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day'	2015/16	57.4%	56.4%	58.0%	56.8%	Trend data not available	Unknown
5.7	Alcohol consumption - increased risk drinking	2008-09	18.7%	20.6%	20.7%	22.3%	Trend data not available	Unknown
5.8	Admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (Narrow) (Directly age - standardised rates per 100,000)	2016/17	575.4	529.4	607.6	636.4	No change observed	Unknown

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