

# Enfield Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy - performance report

April/ May 2019

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

# Enfield Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy - performance report

## Indicator Updates -April/ May 2019

Below is a list of indicators that have been updated in this report:



- 16 - 17 year olds not in education employment or training (2017)
- Under 18 conceptions rate (2017)
- Chlamydia detection rate 15-24 year olds (2018)
- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years) (2017/18)
- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14) (2017/18)
- Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years) (2017/18)
- Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate (2017/18)
- Cancer screening coverage - bowel cancer (2018)
- Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+) (2018/19)
- Health Check uptake (2018/19)
- Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes (2017/18)
- Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend (2016/17)
- Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (2017)
- Self-reported well being - people with a high anxiety score (2017/18)
- Proportion of life lived in "good health" - male (2015 - 2017)
- Proportion of life lived in "good health" - female (2015 - 2017)
- Gap in life expectancy at birth within England and local authorities - male (2015 - 2017)
- Gap in life expectancy at birth within England and local authorities - female (2015 - 2017)
- Excess weight in adults (2017/18)
- Percentage of physically inactive adults (2017/18)
- Proportion of adults meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day' (2017/18)
- Admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (2017/18)

Compared to England figures: ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

## Ensuring the Best Start In Life

Indicator		Year	Enfield	London	NCL Average	England	Direction of Travel	Size of the population affected
1.1	Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20)	2016	22.6%	19.3%	22.0%	17.0%	Observed decrease - getting worse	High
1.2	School Readiness: the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	2017/18	69.3%	73.8%	72.3%	71.5%	Increasing - getting better	High
1.4	16-17 year olds not in education employment or training	2017	6.7%	5.0%	6.4%	6.0%	Observed decrease - 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	2017/18	7.5%	5.0%	5.2%	10.8%	Increasing - getting worse	Low
1.7	Under 18 conceptions (rate per 1,000)	2017	22.5	16.4	16.8	17.8	Decreasing - getting better	Low
1.8	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged 0-14 years (rate per 10,000)	2017/18	73.6	72.2	63.4	96.4	No significant change	Low
1.9	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged 0-4 years (rate per 10,000)	2017/18	99.8	88.9	81.9	121.2	No significant change	Low
1.10	Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay	2016/17	69.5%	74.3%	72.8%	76.7%	Observed increase - getting better	High
1.11	Infant mortality (rate per 1,000)	2015 - 17	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.9	Observed decrease - getting better	Low
1.12	*Chlamydia Detection rate in 15-24 year olds (rate per 100,000)	2018	3082.3	2609.8	2725.5	1974.9	Increasing - getting better	Medium - High
1.13	Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm, aged 10-24 (rate per 100,000)	2017/18	147.4	209.1	137.4	421.2	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

\* Indicator uses a different colour coding method. Values are benchmarked against this goal: \* <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	2017/18	65.2%	68.2%	66.3%	68.2%	Observed increase - getting worse	High
2.2	Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users	2017	5.0%	7.5%	6.8%	6.5%	No significant change	Low
2.3	Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users	2017	32.6%	39.2%	35.3%	36.9%	Decreasing - getting worse	Low
2.4	Recorded diabetes	2017/18	8.0%	6.5%	6.0%	6.8%	Increasing - getting worse	High
2.5	Cancer screening coverage - bowel cancer	2018	53.2%	50.2%	50.2%	59.0%	No change observed	Medium
2.6	*Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)	2017/18	75.2%	77.8%	73.6%	87.2%	Decreasing and getting worse	Medium
2.8	**Population vaccination coverage - Flu (65+)	2018/19	64.8%	65.4%	65.1%	72.0%	Observed decrease - getting worse	High
2.9	***HIV late diagnosis	2015-2017	57.3%	35.2%	36.4%	41.1%	No change observed	Low
2.10	Mortality rate from causes considered preventable	2015-2017	150.0	164.7	163.6	181.5	Observed decrease - getting better	Medium - High
2.11	Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	2015-2017	71.1	73.2	72.3	72.5	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 reports on the NHS CCG regions

\*\*\* 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	2017/18	47.0	39.0	44.8	48.3	Trend data not available	Medium
2.14	IAPT reliable improvement following completion of treatment	2017/18	66.0	63.0	62.0	66.4	Trend data not available	Medium
2.15	Social care related quality of life	2017/18	18.6%	18.5%	18.7%	19.1%	Trend data not available	Low
2.16	*Health Check Uptake (aged 40-74)	2018/19 (Q1-Q3)	2.1%	6.2%	5.2%	5.7%	N/A	Medium - High
2.17	Learning Disability Health Check	2016/17	35.9%	48.4%	41.1%	48.9%	Observed decrease - getting worse	Medium - High

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

*\*Current data only available for Q1 up to Q3 in 2018/19, therefore the % uptake is lower than in a complete year data*

Compared to England figures: ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

### 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	2017/18	69.2%	74.2%	71.1%	75.8%	No change observed	High
3.2	*Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes (rate per 1,000)	2017/18	31.8	31.8	31.8	25.1	Trend data not available	Low
3.3	Violent crime (including sexual violence) - violence offences per 1,000 population	2017/18	19.6	22.9	22.9	23.7	Increasing - getting worse	Medium
3.4	Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend	2016/17	28.0%	28.6%	24.0%	29.2%	Trend data not available	Medium
3.5	First time offenders (rate per 100,000)	2017	243.6	215.3	164.5	166.4	Observed decrease - getting better	Medium
3.6	Statutory homelessness - households in temporary accommodation (rate per 1,000)	2017/18	24.6	14.9	15.9	3.4	Increasing - getting worse	Medium
3.7	Fuel poverty	2016	11.3%	10.0%	10.2%	11.1%	No change observed	High
3.8	Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like	2017/18	43.3%	41.4%	43.9%	46.0%	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 particulate air pollution	2017	6.5%	6.5%	6.6%	5.1%	Could not be calculated	Unknown
3.11	Suicide Rate (rate per 100,000)	2015 - 17	6.8	8.6	8.2	9.6	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	2017/18	16.9%	21.2%	20.79%	20.0%	Trend data not available	Unknown

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

\* Local Areas (LA) are allocated the rate of the police force area within which they sit

Compared to England figures: ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse

### 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	2015 - 17	<b>81.0%</b>	79.4%	78.6%	79.7%	Trend data not available	High
4.2	Proportion of life lived in "good health" - female	2015 - 17	<b>77.5%</b>	76.6%	76.6%	76.7%	Trend data not available	High
4.3	Gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived parts of Enfield - male	2015 - 17	<b>7.6</b>	-	7.88	-	Trend data not available	High
4.4	Gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived parts of Enfield - female	2015 - 17	<b>4.8</b>	-	5.6	-	Trend data not available	High
4.5	Gap in life expectancy based on deprivation - male	2009 -13	<b>14.4</b>	-	13.6	-	Trend data not available	High
4.6	Gap in life expectancy based on deprivation - female	2009 -13	<b>15.0</b>	-	14.2	-	Trend data not available	High

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

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	2017/18	41.1%	37.7%	37.3%	34.3%	Increasing and getting worse	Medium
5.2	Excess weight in Adults	2017/18	56.7%	55.9%	52.3%	62.0%	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 inactive adults	2017/18	26.4%	22.0%	20.1%	22.2%	Trend data not available	High
5.5	Smoking Prevalence in adults - current smokers (APS)	2017	14.9%	14.6%	16.9%	14.9%	No change observed	High
5.6	Proportion of adults meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day'	2017/18	58.7%	54.1%	57.2%	54.8%	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)	2017/18	561.9	532.6	584.5	632.3	No change observed	Unknown

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