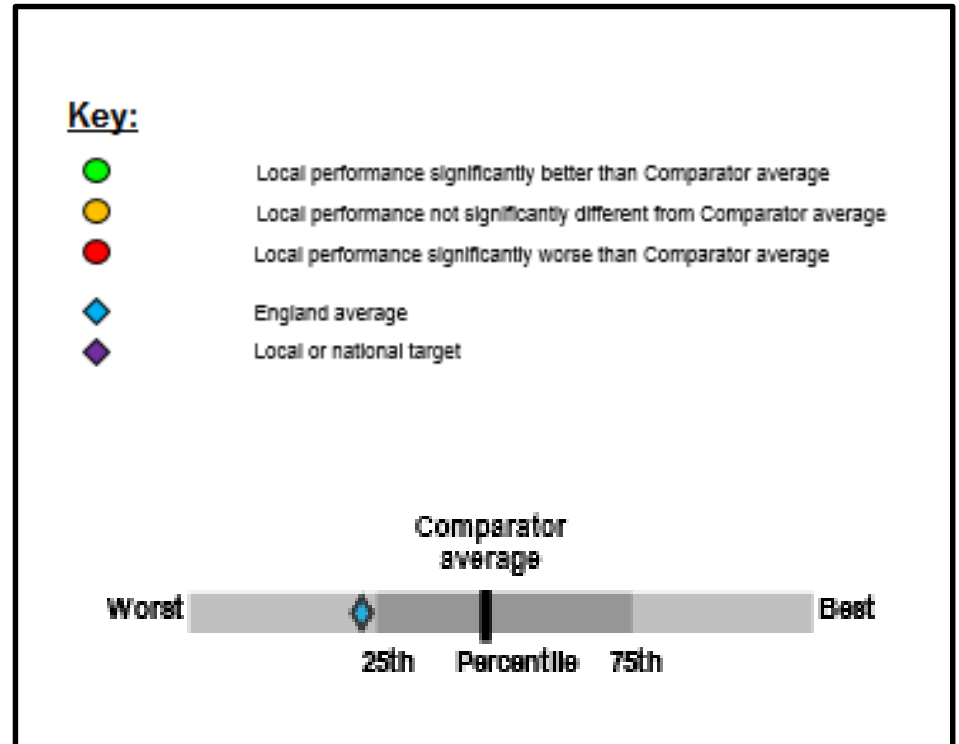


Appendix 1: Performance Framework Data Booklet

How to read these tables:

- 1) The bold line in the middle shows the average of the most similar London boroughs as **comparators** (Barking & Dagenham, Brent, Camden, Ealing, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Haringey, Hounslow, Islington, Lambeth, Lewisham, Newham, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest)
- 2) The light grey area shows the range of values of the comparator boroughs, and the dark area shows the range of 25 to 75 % of values.
- 3) If available, the blue diamond shows the value for England, and the purple diamond any local or national targets.
- 4) The coloured dot shows the local value – coloured to indicate whether it is statistically significantly different to the comparator average.
- 5) Details of the data source, and other information is included in footnotes.



NHS/CCG indicators

Indicator	Local Number	Local Value	Comparator Average	Comparator Worst	Comparator Range	Comparator Best	Local Time Trend
1a Potential years of life lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare - adults	168	3377.2	3095.1	4386.0		2210.7	
1a Potential years of life lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare - men	89	3493.8	3491.8	5414.8		2270.1	
1a Potential years of life lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare - women	79	3287.6	2735.2	3437.7		2193.0	
1b Life expectancy at 75 - males	n/a	12.2	11.8	10.8		13.2	
1b Life expectancy at 75 - females	n/a	13.4	13.7	12.6		15.6	
1.1 - Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	364	105.8	90.0	108.8		61.8	
1.2 - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	143	43.4	37.1	54.3		25.7	
1.3 - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease	78	18.4	20.5	25.6		15.7	
2.1 Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition	646	59.9	57.6	63.0		51.0	
2.3i Unplanned hospitalisations for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (adults; ASR per 100,000)	213	124.3	721.3	1099.3		124.3	
2.6i Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia (%)	886	70.2	68.2	61.5		77.9	
3a Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission (ASR per 100,000)	468	211.4	983.6	1460.2		211.4	
3.2 Emergency admissions for children with lower respiratory tract infections (ASR per 100,000)	39	52.1	251.1	458.1		52.1	
4c Friends and family test for acute inpatient care	330	61.6	75.3	0.0		0.0	
4c Friends and family test for A&E	212	71.6	61.6	0.0		0.0	
5.2 Incidence of healthcare associated infections - MRSA	1						
5.2 Incidence of healthcare associated infections - C.difficile	10						
1.10 One year survival from all cancers	n/a	67.7	69.1	63.9		73.0	
4.09i - Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with serious mental illness	n/a	281.2	328.6	394.4		250.1	
2.11a Percentage of referrals to IAPT which indicated a reliable recovery following completion	865	38.4	39.9	34.6		51.7	
P02173 Emergency hospital admissions: all conditions (ASR)	6971	3200.6	7896.9	9966.9		3057.8	

Social Care indicators

Indicator	Local Number	Local Value	Comparator Average	Comparator Worst	Comparator Range	Comparator Best	Local Time Trend
1A Social care-related quality of life	n/a	17.9	18.4	17.9		18.8	
1B Proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life	n/a	67.8	70.1	60.5		78.1	
1C(1A): The proportion of people who use services who receive self-directed support	1805	79.3	84.8	62.1		100.0	
1C(2A): The proportion of people who use services who receive direct payments	369	16.2	26.3	16.2		62.6	
1D Carer-reported quality of life	n/a	7.4	7.4	6.6		8.0	
1E: The proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment	11	2.4	5.8	1.4		22.1	
1.18i - Percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like	n/a	36.4	39.9	35.8		45.4	
1F: The proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment	n/a	4.5	6.4	4.5		9.8	
2A(2): Long-term support needs of older adults (65+) met by admission to homes, per 100,000 population	76	393.1	610.6	1164.8		256.6	
2B(1): Proportion of older people (65+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge into reablement/rehabilitation services	254	92.7	88.2	79.5		98.1	
2C(1): Delayed transfers of care from hospital, per 100,000	21	10.3	8.1	13.2		4.2	
2C(2): Delayed transfers of care from hospital that are attributable to adult social care, per 100,000 population	13	6.1	3.5	6.1		1.2	
2D: The outcome of short-term services: sequel to service	198	71.0	71.5	44.1		94.8	
3A Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support	n/a	60.2	59.4	55.0		63.6	
3D(1): The proportion of people who use services who find it easy to find information about support	5	71.9	70.9	64.4		75.2	
4A Proportion of people who use services who feel safe	n/a	56.8	56.3	47.6		65.2	

Public Health indicators

Indicator	Local Number	Local Value	Comparator Average	Comparator Worst	Comparator Range	Comparator Best	Local Time Trend
0.2iii - MALE Inequality in life expectancy: the slope index	n/a	4.8	5.8	10.0		2.5	
0.2iii - FEMALE Inequality in life expectancy: the slope index	n/a	2.6	4.3	7.7		2.0	
2.06i - Child excess weight in 4-5 year olds	673	24.7	23.2	27.4		20.2	
2.06ii - Child excess weight in 10-11 year olds	1065	43.3	39.9	43.4		34.6	
2.12 - Excess weight in Adults	n/a	53.2	57.3	70.6		46.5	
2.14 - Smoking Prevalence in adults - current smokers	n/a	19.9	17.5	21.9		12.3	
2.15ii - Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users	197	38.9	39.7	61.8		29.0	
2.18 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions - narrow definition	1185	630.3	577.8	753.3		482.3	
2.20i - Cancer screening coverage - breast cancer	11110	63.1	65.8	61.4		73.3	
2.20ii - Cancer screening coverage - cervical cancer	60791	66.9	65.4	58.8		69.8	
2.02ii - Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth	3228	81.5	75.8	71.8		81.5	
2.22v - Cumulative % of eligible population who received an NHS Health check	21257	38.3	36.5	27.2		49.9	
2.23iv - Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score	n/a	17.3	20.3	30.6		11.9	
3.03iii - Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (1 year old)	3645	83.0	89.7	82.9		94.8	
3.03x - Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)	3402	82.2	82.8	64.4		89.2	
3.04 - HIV late diagnosis	97	32.2	33.2	48.7		20.3	
4.03 - Mortality rate from causes considered preventable	892	218.9	196.1	230.4		159.7	
4.01 - Infant mortality	73	5.4	3.7	5.4		2.2	
4.10 - Suicide rate	59	9.2	9.1	11.3		6.7	

Notes: NHS indicators

- 1A – PROPOSED TO RETIRE. Time trend 2013 to 2014. CCG OIS
- 1B – Time trend 2008-10 to 2013-15. NHS Outcomes Framework
- 1.1 – Previous 1 year indicator recently replaced by NHS Digital with 3 year PHOF indicator, shown. Time trend 2008-10 to 2013-15
- 1.2 – Previous 1 year indicator recently replaced by NHS Digital with 3 year PHOF indicator, shown. Time trend 2008-10 to 2013-15
- 1.3 – PROPOSED TO RETIRE. Previous 1 year indicator recently replaced by NHS Digital with 3 year PHOF indicator, shown. Time trend 2008-10 to 2013-15
- 2.1 – Time trend 2011/12 to 2015/16. NHS Outcomes Framework
- 2.3i – PROPOSED TO RETIRE. Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16. NHS Outcomes Framework
- 2.6i – Data is March 2015. Time trend not available. Source – Primary Care Web Tool
- 3A – PROPOSED TO RETIRE. Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16. NHS Outcomes Framework
- 3.2 – PROPOSED TO RETIRE. Time trend 2013/14 to 2015/16. NHS Outcomes Framework
- 4c – December 2016 data, Time trend not available. Percent answering “extremely likely” of total. Data for HUH compared to other London hospitals.
- 5.2 – PROPOSED TO RETIRE. Data for HUH 2015/16
- 1.10 – NEW INDICATOR. Time trend 2007 to 2013. CCG OIS
- 4.09i – NEW INDICATOR. Time trend 2009/10 to 2014/15. PHOF
- 2.11a – NEW INDICATOR. Time trend 2013/14 to 2014/15
- P02173 – NEW INDICATOR. Time trend 2009/10 to 2014/15. NHS Outcomes Framework

Notes: Social Care indicators

- 1A – Time trend 2011/12 to 2015/16. Data source: ASCOF
- 1B – Time trend 2011/12 to 2015/16. Data source: ASCOF
- 1C(1A) – Time trend 2010/11 to 2014/15. Data source: ASCOF
- 1C(2A) – Time trend 2010/11 to 2014/15. Data source: ASCOF
- 1D – Time trend 2012/13 to 2014/15. Data source: ASCOF
- 1E – Time trend 2010/11 to 2014/15. Data source: ASCOF
- 1.18i – Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16. Data source: ASCOF
- 1F – Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16. Data source: ASCOF
- 2A(2) – Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16. Data source: ASCOF
- 2B(1) – Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16. Data source: ASCOF
- 2C(1) – Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16. Data source: ASCOF
- 2D – NEW INDICATOR. Time trend 2014/15 to 2015/16. Data source: ASCOF
- 3A – Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16. Data source: ASCOF

Notes: Public Health indicators

- 0.2iii - Range in years of life expectancy across social gradient – most to least deprived 10%. Hackney residents. Data source PHOF. Time trend shows 3 year rolling averages, 2008/10 to 2012/14.
- 2.06i,ii – City & Hackney state school children. Data source NCMP. Time trend shows 2010/11 to 2015/16
- 2.12 - Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese. Data source – Annual Population Survey. Time trend 2012-14 to 2013-15
- 2.14 - Data source – Annual Population Survey. Time trend 2012 to 2015
- 2.15ii Time trend 2010 to 2015
- 2.18 – Time trend 2009/10 to 2014/15
- 2.20i & 2.20ii – Hackney residents. Data source PHOF. Most recent data 2015. Time trend shows calendar years 2010-15.
- 2.02 – Time trend 2010/11 to 2014/15. No data for 2013/14. Some comparator data missing.
- 2.22v – No time trend
- 2.23iv – Data source – Annual Population Survey. Time trend 2011/12 to 2014/15
- 3.03iii – Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16
- 3.03x – Time trend 2010/11 to 2015/16
- 3.04 – Time trend 2009-11 to 2013-15
- 4.01 – DSR per 100,000. Time trend 2008-10 to 2013-15
- 4.03 – Crude rate per 1,000. Time trend 2008-10 to 2013-15
- 4.10 – DSR per 100,000. Time trend 2008-10 to 2013-15

Appendix 2: Summary of key results

Areas for improvement

Excess weight in 10-11 year olds



Childhood vaccinations at 1 year



People using social care who receive self directed support or direct payments

Proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment



Delayed transfers of care attributable to social care

Alcohol related admissions



Premature CVD mortality



Infant mortality

Preventable mortality

Breast cancer screening



Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth

Coverage of NHS Health Checks



Unplanned hospitalisations for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions

Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission

Emergency admissions for children with lower respiratory tract infections

Long-term support needs of older adults met by admission to homes

Proportion of older people who were still at home 91 days after discharge into reablement/rehabilitation services

Cervical cancer screening

Areas of good performance