



Health and Wellbeing KPIs Dashboard

Health & Wellbeing Board
12th October 2017



WOKINGHAM
BOROUGH COUNCIL

Purpose of KPIs Dashboard

- Monitor overall performance in the four Key Health and Wellbeing Priority Areas
 1. *Enabling and empowering resilient communities*
 2. *Promoting and supporting good mental health*
 3. *Reducing health inequalities*
 4. *Delivering person-centred integrated services*
- Inform Board and Key Stakeholders
- Highlight need
- Help improve services



Proposed KPIs

- **44** proposed KPIs
- **8** in Key Priority Area 1 (KPA1), **11** in KPA2, **18** in KPA3 and **7** in KPA4
- They were selected using monitoring indicators recommended in National reports
(i.e. No health without mental health: Mental health dashboard December 2013, NHS Outcomes Framework: Indicators for health inequalities assessment, March 2015)



1. Enabling and empowering resilient communities

WHB Priority	Proposed KPI	Data source	Frequency	Purpose
1. Enabling and empowering resilient communities ∞	1.2 - Population living with a long-term condition under 65	PANSI	Annually	Population living with long-term conditions are more likely to suffer from poor mental health, be hospitalised and die prematurely.
	1.6 - Emergency admissions for hip fractures in 65+	PHOF	Annually	Older people require integrated care services in order to be more resilient and avoid hospitalisation
	1.3 - Population living with a long-term condition over 65	POPPI	Annually	It is a measure for specialised service need
	1.5 - Population aged 65+ living at home	POPPI	Annually	Older people who live at home are more likely to require community and health care services in order to be more resilient
	1.1 - Average GP visits per year per person	Wokingham CCG	Annually	It is a measure of service quality and need
	1.7 - People who are readmitted to hospital due to an emergency with 30 days of discharge (per 100,000)	Wokingham CCG	Annually	It is a measure of service quality and need
	1.8 - Population aged 65+ who are still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital following use of reablement and	Wokingham CCG Wokingham CCG	Annually	It is a measure of service quality and need
	1.4 - Population with a long-term condition who manage from home	CCG (FYFV, live well, age well)	Annually	It is directly linked to services empowering resilience in older population with a long-term condition



2. Promoting and supporting good mental health

WHB Priority	Proposed KPI	Data source	Frequency	Purpose
<p>2. Promoting and supporting good mental health</p>	2.6 - Entering IAPT treatment: rate per 100,000 population aged 18+	PHE; Mental Health JSNA	Quarterly	Access to mental health services for those who need them is crucial in preventing deterioration of mental wellbeing and in treating people with mental health conditions.
	2.7 - Completion of IAPT treatment: rate per 100,000 population aged 18+	PHE; Mental Health JSNA	Quarterly	with mental health issues in order to manage and treat their condition. It is also an indication of service quality
	2.8 Contact with mental health or learning disability services: rate per 1,000 population aged 18+ (persons)	PHE; Mental Health JSNA	Annually	It shows some of the level of population in need and it is directly linked to service need
	2.9 - Attendances at A&E for a psychiatric disorder: rate per 100,000 population	PHE; Mental Health JSNA	Annually	It is a measure of need of population with more serious mental disorders that require specialised services
	2.10 - Admissions to hospital for mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol: rate per 100,000 population	PHE; Mental Health JSNA	Quarterly	People who misuses alcohol are more likely to have poor physical and mental health. It is a measure of the need for alcohol and mental health services
	2.11 - Mental health admissions to hospital: rate per 100,000 population	PHE; Mental Health JSNA	Quarterly	treated on time are more likely to be admitted to hospital. It is a measure of service need
	2.4 - Suicide rate per 100,000	PHOF	Annually	People with undiagnosed and untreated mental health problems are more likely to commit suicide
	2.5 - Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	PHOF	Annually	People with undiagnosed and untreated mental health problems are more likely to commit self-harm
	2.1 - Self-reported wellbeing	PHOF; ONS	Annually	It is a measure of overall wellbeing in the community
	2.3 - Prevalence (%) of Dementia (registered and estimated)	QoF; POPPI	Annually	It is a measure of service need
	2.2 - Prevalence (%) of Mental Health illness (registered and estimated)	QoF; POPPI; PANSI	Annually	It is a measure of service need




3. Reducing health inequalities

WHB Priority	Proposed KPI	Data source	Frequency	Purpose
3. Reducing health inequalities	3.16 - GP referrals (diet, exercise)	GP Practices	Annually	Diet and exercise are directly linked to physical and mental health
	3.13 - Alcohol specific emergency admissions	LAPE	Annually	mortality, and poor mental and physical health. It also has a socio-economic impact
	3.12 - Adults drinking over 14 units of alcohol a week (%)	LAPE; Local Survey (SOAs)	Annually	Alcohol misuse is directly linked to liver disease, premature mortality, and poor mental and physical health. It also has a socio-economic impact
	3.11 - Estimates of the prevalence of opiate and crack cocaine use	National Treatment Agency for	Annually?	Substance misuse is directly linked to poor physical and mental health and premature mortality. It also has a socio-economic impact
	3.4 - Overweight and obese school children in Reception (%)	NCMP	Annually	Unhealthy weight is directly linked to poor diet and physical exercise. It can lead to poor health and child development, and can also cause mental health problems
	3.5 - Overweight and obese school children in Year 6 (%)	NCMP	Annually	exercise. It can lead to poor health and child development, and can also cause mental health problems
	3.1 - Unemployment rate in population of working age (%)	ONS	Quarterly	with deprivation, poor housing, and with poor health and wellbeing.
	3.2 - Jobseekers allowance claimants (%)	ONS	Quarterly	Unemployment is a wider determinant of health. It is linked with deprivation, poor housing, and with poor health and wellbeing.
	3.3 - Looked after children	PHOF	Annually	These children require special services and are more likely to have poor physical and mental health later in life
	3.9 - Smoking at time of delivery (%)	PHOF	Annually	Smoking will have a negative impact on the baby's health and development
	children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	PHOF	Annually	It is a measure of children healthy development
		PHOF	Annually	Breastfeeding is associated with many health benefits
	3.17 - Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth (%)	PHOF	Annually	Smoking is associated with poor physical and mental health, lung cancer, PODP, CVD, alcohol and substance misuse, deprivation and premature mortality
	3.7 - Smoking prevalence in adults (%)	PHOF; Local Survey (SOAs)	Annually	Smoking is associated with poor physical and mental health, lung cancer, cardiovascular and respiratory disease, alcohol
	3.8 - Smoking prevalence in children (%)	PHOF; Local Survey (SOAs)	Annually	Physical inactivity is one of the main causes of unhealthy weight, and poor physical and mental health
	3.14 - Adult physical inactivity (%)	PHOF; Local Survey (SOAs)	Annually	Diet is one of the main causes of unhealthy weight, and poor physical and mental health
	3.15 - Average number of portions of fruit consumed daily (adults)	PHOF; Local Survey (SOAs)	Annually	Obesity is linked to diabetes, cardiovascular disease and poor physical and mental wellbeing
3.6 - Obesity prevalence in adults (%)	QoF; Local Survey (SOAs)	Annually	It is a measure of service quality	
3.10 - Successful smoking quitters (%)	WBC	Annually		

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4. Delivering person-centred integrated services

WHB Priority	Proposed KPI	Data source	Frequency	Purpose
 <p>4. Delivering person-centred integrated services</p>	4.2 - Adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like (% of adult social care users)	ASCOF	Annually	There is a clear link between loneliness and poor mental and physical health. This measure draws on self-reported levels of social contact as an indicator of social isolation
	4.5 - NHS Health Checks (%uptake, %offered)	GP Practices	Annually	wellbeing, hospitalisation, premature mortality, and improve resilience
	4.6 - Proportion of patients satisfied with support to manage long-term health conditions	WBC	Annually	It is a measure of service quality
	4.7 - Average clients per carer	WBC	Annually	It is a measure of service quality and need
	4.1 - Emergency admissions in people over 65	Wokingham CCG	Annually	Older people who are do not have emergency admissions are healthier and more resilient
	4.4 - Delayed transfers of care from hospitals (per 100,000 population; avrg	Wokingham CCG; NHS	Annually	It is directly linked to quality of services
	4.3 - People aged 65+ who have injuries due to falls (per 100,000)	Wokingham CCG; POPPI	Annually; Quarterly	It is directly linked to services enabling the older population to have a better quality of living.



Dashboard front page

The pie chart shows overall performance in a priority area, based on the number of indicators who are green, amber and red.

Priority 1: Enabling and empowering resilient communities																																																											
Indicators					Actions																																																						
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Comments

- Ensure there is readily available data that is updated routinely for all KPIs.
- Local data may be required for some indicators especially where estimates have been created using old survey data.
- 13 • Formulate plan for a local population survey using 10% of the representative population.
- Engage with key stakeholders to identify any other KPIs that that data is recorded for and should be on the list.
- Set local targets for each KPI.



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