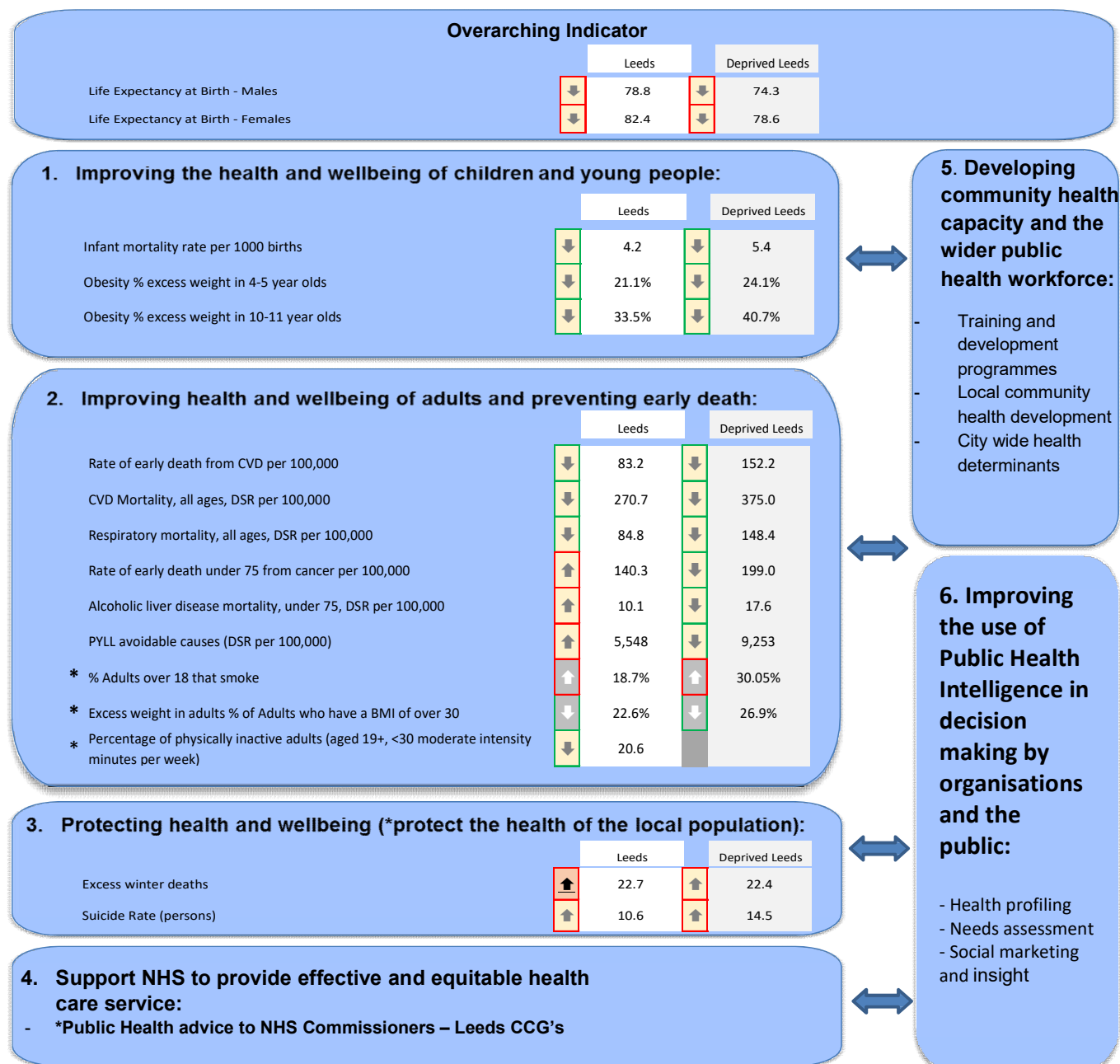


Population Indicators



Notes

For the majority of these indicators a reduction represents an improvement. Notable exceptions are Life Expectancy at Birth, service / health intervention uptake and successful completion / continuation

* Indicators marked with an asterisk have been updated

Oct 2019 update:

% Adults over 18 that smoke - A data quality issue has occurred when a GP practice has moved to another clinical system resulting in an increase in coded smokers. There has been a reduction in the % of physically inactive adults

Significance of change since previous period:	
Statistically significant, direction is positive	↑ ↓
Statistically significant, direction is negative	↓ ↑
Not statistically significant, direction is positive	↑ ↓
Not statistically significant, direction is negative	↓ ↑
Unable to test, direction is positive	↑ ↓
Unable to test, direction is negative	↓ ↑

Operational Indicators

1. Improving the health and wellbeing of children and young people:

		Leeds	Deprived Leeds
Best start - number of under 2s taken into care	↑	124	76
* Breast feeding % initiation	↑	73.7%	67.5%
* Breast feeding % maintenance at 6-8 weeks	↑	48.7%	43.3%
Alcohol – rate of admissions of under 18's to hospital for alcohol related problems (per 100,000)	↑	36.7	

2. Improving health and wellbeing of adults and preventing early death:

		Leeds	Deprived Leeds
* NHS Health Check Completion Rate (of those offered - rolling year)	↑	64.5%	
* NHS Health Check Invitations (rolling year)	↓	35314	
Increase in the number of people accessing stop smoking services	↑	2,968	1,172
Rate of alcohol related admissions to hospital per 100,000	↓	646	
* Increase in successful completions of drug dependency treatment (rolling year)	↑	397	
* Increase in successful completions of alcohol dependency treatment (rolling year)	↑	865	
* Recorded diabetes type 1 and 2 (per 100,000)	↑	6,430	9,077.7

3. Protecting health and wellbeing (*protect the health of the local population):

		Leeds	Deprived Leeds
* HIV late diagnosis: % 15+ or above newly diagnosed with HIV with a CD4 count < 350 cells per mm3	↓	52.5%	
* Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds) (per 100,000)	↓	3,385	
Uptake of Long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARC) (per 1,000)	↑	57.4	
Emergency Admissions from Intentional Self-Harm (DSR per 100,000)	↑	225	355

4. Support NHS to provide effective and equitable health care service:

- *Public Health advice to NHS Commissioners – Leeds CCG's

5. Developing community health capacity and the wider public health workforce:

- Training and development programmes
- Local community health development
- City wide health determinants

6. Improving the use of Public Health Intelligence in decision making by organisations and the public:

- Health profiling
- Needs assessment
- Social marketing and insight

Notes

For the majority of these indicators a reduction represents an improvement. Notable exceptions are Life Expectancy at Birth, service / health intervention uptake and successful completion / continuation

- * Indicators marked with an asterisk have been updated

Oct 2019 update:

NHS health check performance updated for Q2 2019/20

Successful completions of drug and alcohol dependency treatments updated to September 2019.

HIV diagnosis % updated

Chlamydia detection rate updated and the indicator is now showing a yearly figure as quarterly reporting is not possible

Significance of change since previous period:	
Statistically significant, direction is positive	↑ ↓
Statistically significant, direction is negative	↓ ↑
Not statistically significant, direction is positive	↑ ↓
Not statistically significant, direction is negative	↓ ↑
Unable to test, direction is positive	↑ ↓
Unable to test, direction is negative	↓ ↑

Population Indicators

		Leeds	Deprived Leeds	Latest period	Previous period Leeds	Previous period Deprived Leeds	Previous period	An improving direction is an	PHOF id / core city chart link
Overarching Indicator									
Life Expectancy at Birth - Males	↓	78.8	↓	74.3	2015-17	79.1	74.4	2014-16	increase PHOF 0 1 ii
Life Expectancy at Birth - Females	↓	82.4	↓	78.6	2015-17	82.7	79.0	2014-16	increase PHOF 0 1 ii
1 Improving the health and wellbeing of children and young people:									
Infant mortality rate per 1000 births	↓	4.2	↓	5.4	2015-17	4.4	6.0	2014/16	decrease PHOF 4 01
Obesity % excess weight in 4-5 year olds	↓	21.1%	↓	24.1%	2016/17 Sch Yr	21.3%	24.2%	2015/16 Sch Yr	decrease PHOF 2 06i
Obesity % excess weight in 10-11 year olds	↓	33.5%	↓	40.7%	2016/17 Sch Yr	35.4%	40.9%	2015/16 Sch Yr	decrease PHOF 2 06ii
2 Improving the health and wellbeing of adults and preventing early death:									
Rate of early death from CVD per 100,000	↓	83.2	↓	152.2	2015-17	83.9	153.2	2014-16	decrease PHOF 4 04i
CVD Mortality, all ages, DSR per 100,000	↓	270.7	↓	375.0	2015-17	277.7	386.0	2014-16	decrease na
Respiratory mortality, all ages, DSR per 100,000	↓	84.8	↓	148.4	2015-17	84.9	154.5	2014-16	decrease na
Rate of early death under 75 from cancer per 100,000	↑	140.3	↓	199.0	2015-17	139.3	206.1	2014-16	decrease PHOF 4 05i
Alcoholic liver disease mortality, under 75, DSR per 100,000	↑	10.1	↓	17.6	2015-17	9.5	19.7	2014-16	decrease PHOF 4 06i
PYLL avoidable causes (DSR per 100,000)	↑	5,548	↓	9,253	2015-17	5,515	9,363	2014-16	decrease na
* % Adults over 18 that smoke	↑	18.7%	↑	30.05%	Q2 2019/20	18.7%	29.8%	Q1 2019/20	increase PHOF 2 14
* Excess weight in adults % of Adults who have a BMI of over 30	↓	22.6%	↓	26.9%	Q2 2019/20	22.8%	27.3%	Q1 2019/20	decrease PHOF 2 12
* Percentage of physically inactive adults (aged 19+, <30 moderate intensity minutes per week)	↓	20.6			2017-18	22.5		2016-17	decrease PHOF 2 13ii
3 Protecting health and wellbeing (*protect the health of the local population):									
Excess winter deaths	↑	22.7	↑	22.4	2016/17	14.0	16.7	2015/16	decrease PHOF 4 15iii
Suicide Rate (persons)	↑	10.6	↑	14.5	2015-17	9.9	13.3	2014-16	decrease PHOF 4 10

Operational Indicators

		Leeds	Deprived Leeds	Latest period	Previous period Leeds	Previous period Deprived Leeds	Previous period	An improving direction is an	PHOF id / core city chart link
1 Improving the health and wellbeing of children and young people:									
Best start - number of under 2s taken into care	↑	124	↑	76	2017/18	122	65	2016/17	decrease PHOF 2 07i
* Breast feeding % initiation	↑	73.7%	↑	67.5%	2018/19	72.9%	65.5%	2017/18	increase PHOF 2 02i
* Breast feeding % maintenance at 6-8 weeks	↑	48.7%	↓	43.3%	2018/19	48.4%	44.0%	2017/18	decrease PHOF 2 02ii
Alcohol – rate of admissions of under 18's to hospital for alcohol related problems (per 100,000)	↑	36.7			2014/15 - 2016/17	33.6		2013/14-2015/16	decrease na
2 Improving the health and wellbeing of adults and preventing early death:									
* NHS Health Check Completion Rate (of those offered - rolling year)	↑	64.5%			Q2 2019/20	59.2%		Q1 2019/20	increase PHOF 2 22iv
* NHS Health Check Invitations (rolling year)	↓	35314			Q2 2019/20	37372		Q1 2019/20	increase na
Increase in the number of people accessing stop smoking services	↑	2,968	↑	1,172	Q4 2018/19	639	234	Q2 2018/19	increase na
Rate of alcohol related admissions to hospital per 100,000	↓	646			2017/18	663		2016/17	decrease PHOF 2 18
* Increase in successful completions of drug dependency treatment (rolling year)	↑	397			Q2 2019/20	344		Q1 2019/20	increase PHOF 2 15 i ii
* Increase in successful completions of alcohol dependency treatment (rolling year)	↑	865			Q2 2019/20	853		Q1 2019/20	increase PHOF 2 15iii
* Recorded diabetes type 1 and 2 (per 100,000)	↑	6,430	↑	9,077.7	Q1 2019/20	6,338	8,967.5	Q4 2018/19	increase PHOF 2 17
3 Protecting health and wellbeing (*protect the health of the local population):									
* HIV late diagnosis: % 15+ or above newly diagnosed with HIV with a CD4 count < 350 cells per mm3	↓	52.5%			2016-18	53.4%		2015-17	increase PHOF 3 04
* Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds) (per 100,000)	↓	3,385			2017/18	3,475		2016/17	decrease PHOF 3 02
Uptake of Long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARC) (per 1,000)	↑	57.4			2017	52.7		2016	increase LARC 92254
Emergency Admissions from Intentional Self-Harm (DSR per 100,000)	↑	225	↑	355	2016-17	193	317	2015-16	decrease PHOF 2 10ii

Notes

* Indicators marked with an asterisk have been updated

"Deprived Leeds" is the population of Leeds living in an area ranking in the 10% most deprived nationally

October 2019 update

L:\PUBLIC HEALTH INTELLIGENCE\Performance Reporting\Latest versions\PHLT indicators_20191025v2.xlsx

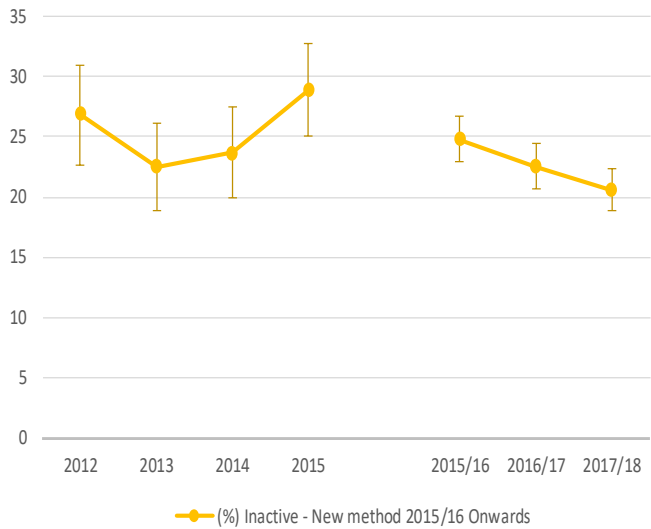
Population' and 'Operational' indicators are defined as follows. Population level indicators are health outcomes (i.e. Increased life expectancy, Reduced premature mortality, People living healthier lifestyles). Operational indicators are measures of service delivery or health intervention, and the outcome of that service delivery or health intervention (i.e. breast feeding initiation, and continuation at 6-8 wks, health checks and numbers on diabetes register, completion of alcohol dependency treatment and admission to hospital for alcohol harm).

**Physical activity update from PHE, "The data provider, Sport England, has replaced the Active People Survey with Active Lives. The new survey provides the same indicators but the methodology has changed, both in terms of questions and the mode of completion (telephone to online/postal version)", further information at the link below

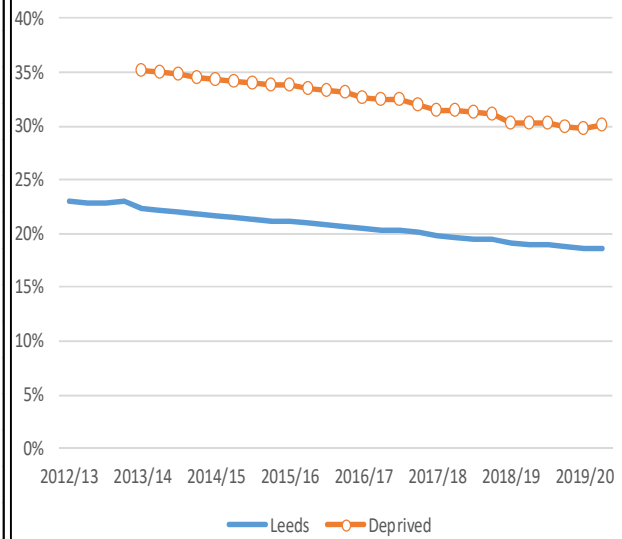
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/641915/Physical_activity_indicators_short_statistical_commentary.pdf

Population Indicators

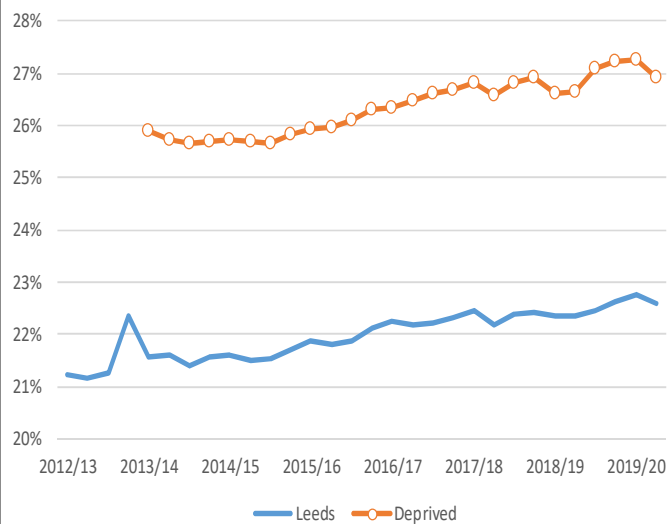
* **Percentage of physically inactive adults (aged 19+, <30 moderate intensity minutes per week)**



* **% Adults over 18 that smoke**

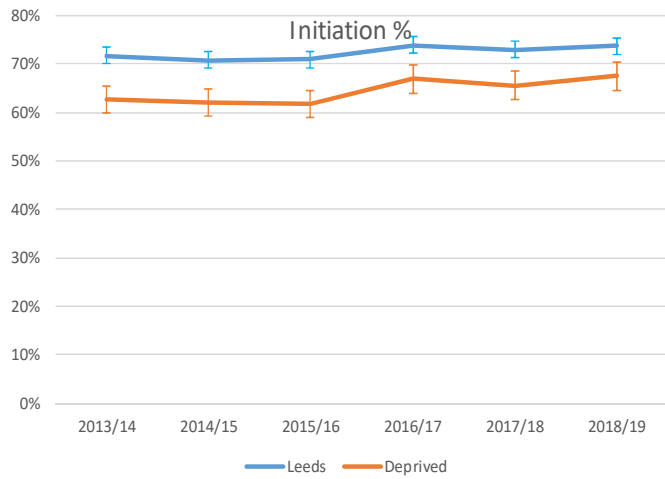


* **Excess weight in adults % of Adults who have a BMI of over 30**

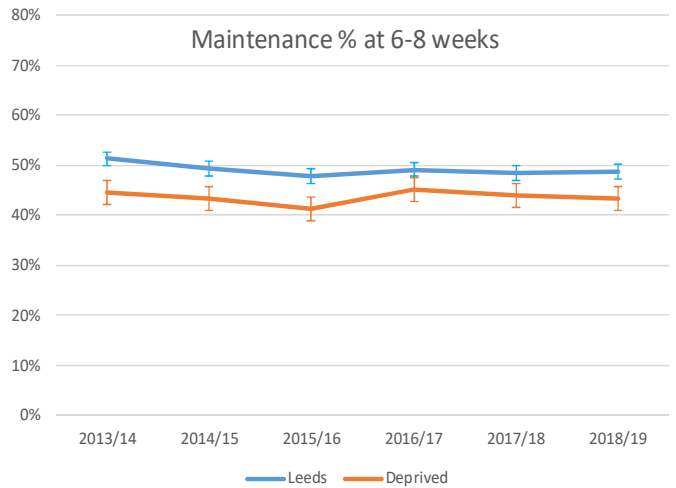


Operational Indicators

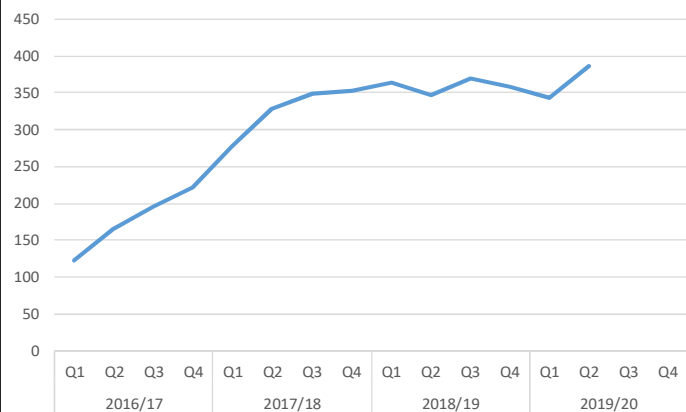
* Breast feeding initiation



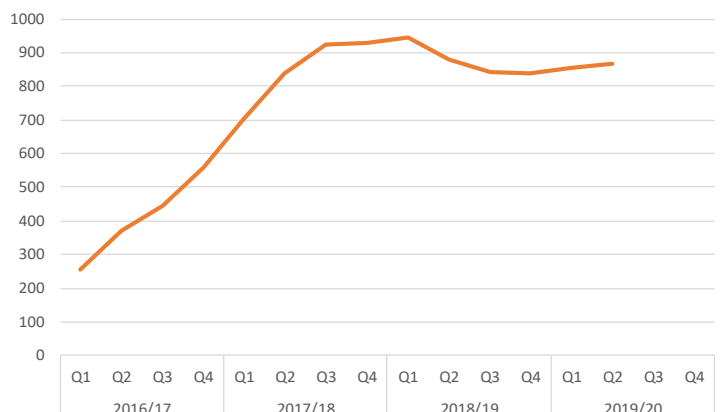
* Breast feeding maintenance at 6 to 8 weeks



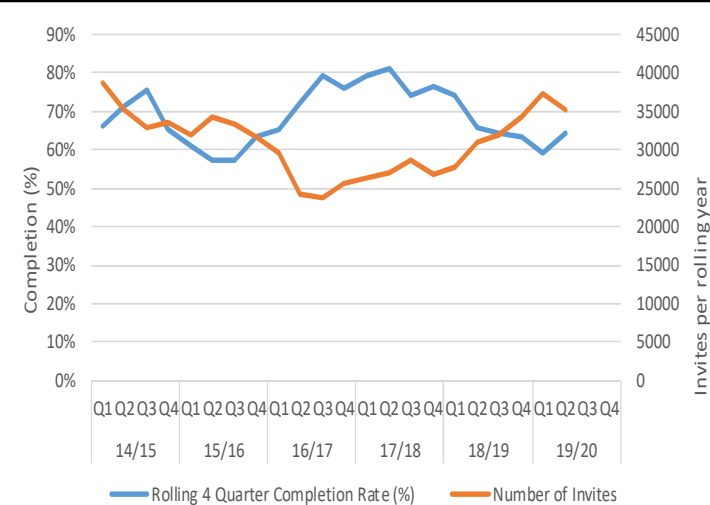
* Increase in successful completions of drug dependency treatment



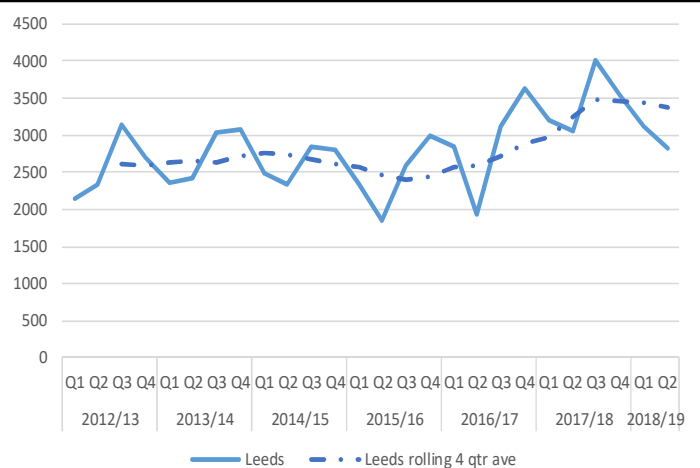
* Increase in successful completions of alcohol dependency treatment



* Uptake of NHS Health Checks

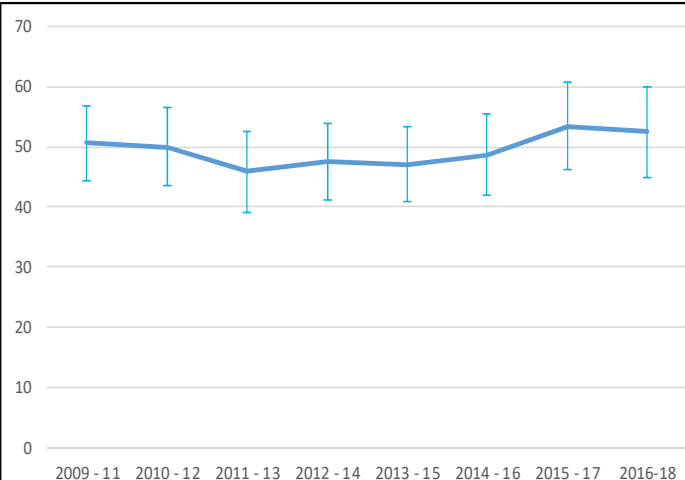


* Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds) (per 100,000)



*

HIV late diagnosis: % 15+ or above newly diagnosed with HIV with a CD4 count < 350 cells per mm3



*

Recorded diabetes type 1 and 2 (per 100,000)

