Health and Well Being Board

Childhood Obesity – National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)

Source: Department of Health

Date: 12/13

Definition

Coverage – Percentage of children in either reception or year 6 that have had their height and weight measured during the school year.

Prevalence – Percentage of children in either reception or year 6 whose weight is above the 95th centile of the population.

How this indicator works

Every year, as part of the NCMP, children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10-11 years) have their height and weight measured during the school year to inform local planning and delivery of services for children; and gather population-level surveillance data to allow analysis of trends in growth patterns and obesity.

What good looks like

Coverage figures should be above the target figure of 85% and as close to 100% as possible. Prevalence figures should be as low as possible.

Why this indicator is important

The NCMP is an important element of the Government’s work in addressing childhood obesity, and is operated jointly by the Department of Health (DH) and the Department for Education (DfE).

History with this indicator

2011/12: Reception – 26.7% prevalence; 94.7% coverage.

Year 6 – 42.2% prevalence; 90% coverage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reception Coverage</th>
<th>Reception Obesity Prevalence</th>
<th>Year 6 Coverage</th>
<th>Year 6 Obesity Prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>85.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieved 10/11</td>
<td>94.7%</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>41.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieved 11/12</td>
<td>95.4%</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>93.4%</td>
<td>42.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Overview

Coverage for both Reception and Year 6 is over target by 10.4% and 8.4% respectively. Reception and Year 6 prevalence rates are both well above national and regional averages.

Further Actions & comments

- Prevalence of obesity is far greater than the percentage for both London and England.

RAG Rating

Benchmarking

2010/11 – Reception: 27.8%

Year 6: 41.2%
Health and Well Being Board
Chlamydia Screening Programme

**Definition**: Number of positive tests for Chlamydia.

**How this indicator works**: This indicator is reported quarterly via the National Chlamydia Screening Programme and covers screening uptake and positivity rates among young people aged 15-24 years.

**What good looks like**: The number of positive results to be greater than target levels on a monthly basis. A higher number of positives show that the correct people are being targeted for screening for an under-reported condition.

**Why this indicator is important**: Chlamydia is the most commonly diagnosed sexually transmitted bacterial infection among young people under the age of 25. The infection is often symptomless but if left untreated can lead to serious health problems including infertility in women.

**History with this indicator**
- 2011/12: 587 positive results.
- 2012/13: 585 positive results (target: 726).

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positive Results</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>Quarter 3</td>
<td>128/182</td>
<td>Quarter 4</td>
<td>135/181</td>
<td>Quarter 1</td>
<td>126/169</td>
<td>Quarter 2</td>
<td>131/168</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Performance Overview**: Barking and Dagenham has not met the monthly target for positive tests for any of the last twelve months. There has been a drop-off in positive tests since July 2012, with monthly numbers being below 50 every month since.

**RAG Rating**: Performance has been below target for this indicator over the course of the past year. A recovery plan was constructed by Terrence Higgins Trust (THT) for 2013/14 Q2 which aimed to improve both coverage and numbers of positives at Chlamydia testing sites. The original discussion with our parties was to extend this contract with a similar time line with the similar reasons as outlined above. However since the reporting mechanisms for this project changed at the beginning of April 2013 (previously the provider was measured on the number of people tested; now it is on the number of people who test positive) the current provider THT has been unable to hit the targets set and is not likely to hit the target for this year despite all the efforts being made.

**Benchmarking**: The annual positivity rate was 2,395 per 100,000 people in 2011/12 whilst the 2012/13 rate for positivity was 2,966 per 100,000 people. Number of Eligible Young People aged 15-24 years in the population is 24491 in Barking and Dagenham.
Health and Well Being Board
Smoking at Time of Delivery

Definition
Percentage of women who are smoking at time of delivery.

How this indicator works
This data collection is designed to provide a measure of the prevalence of smoking among women at the time of giving birth at a local level.

What good looks like
For the percentage of women smoking at time of delivery to be as low as possible.

Why this indicator is important
Babies from deprived backgrounds are more likely to be born to mothers who smoke and to have much greater exposure to secondhand smoke in childhood. Smoking remains one of the few modifiable risk factors in pregnancy. It can cause a range of serious health problems, including lower birth weight, pre-term birth, placental complications and perinatal mortality.

History with this indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Overview
Barking & Dagenham is, and has historically been, performing far worse than both the London and England averages. Rates for the last two quarters have risen sharply from 12.1% to 15.0%.

RAG Rating

Benchmarking
In England, the percentage of mothers smoking at delivery was 12.7% in 2012/13, for London it was 5.7%.
## Emergency Readmissions Within 30 Days of Discharge

**Definition**
Indirectly standardised percentage of emergency admissions to any hospital in England occurring within 30 days of the previous discharge from hospital after admission.

**How this indicator works**
The number of finished and unfinished continuous inpatient (CIP) spells that are emergency admissions within 0-29 days (inclusive) of the last, previous discharge from hospital (see denominator), including those where the patient dies.

**What good looks like**
For the percentage to be as low as possible, indicating that fewer people are readmitted soon after discharge.

**Why this indicator is important**
Health interventions and social care can play roles in putting in place the right re-ablement, rehabilitation and intermediate care services to support individuals to return home or regain their independence, so avoiding crisis in the short-term.

### History with this indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>B&amp;D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006/07</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Performance Overview
Barking & Dagenham has a higher percentage than both national and regional averages. The rate has also shown a generally increasing trend since 2006/07.

### Please Note
2010/11 data was released by HSCIC in March 2013 due to large lags in processing the data.

### RAG Rating

### Benchmarking
England 2010/11: 12.0%
London 2010/11: 11.8%
Alcohol-Related Recorded Crime

Definition
Alcohol-attributable recorded crimes, alcohol-attributable violent crimes, alcohol-attributable sexual offences, crude rate per 1,000 population, all ages, persons.

How this indicator works
Crimes are recorded using the practice governed by Home Office counting Rules for Recorded Crime and the National Crime Recording Standard.

What good looks like
The rate per 1,000 population should be as low as possible.

Why this indicator is important
It has been estimated that in a community of 100,000 people, each year 1,000 people will be a victim of alcohol-related violent crime. The Government lists a reduction in alcohol-fuelled violent crime among its core priorities in its Alcohol Strategy.

Performance Overview
Barking & Dagenham has had a higher rate of alcohol-related crimes for all of the past five years data was recorded. The borough has seen a slight downward trend between 2010 and 2012, mirroring both national and regional averages.

RAG Rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008/09</th>
<th>2009/10</th>
<th>2010/11</th>
<th>2011/12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;D</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alcohol related recorded crimes, Barking & Dagenham

Performance Overview

Benchmarking
England 2011/12: 7.0 per 1,000 population
London 2011/12: 11.1 per 1,000 population
**Health and Well Being Board**  
**Mortality Amenable to Healthcare in Under 75s**  
**Source:** ONS  
**Date:** 12/13

### Definition
Numerator: Number of deaths that are considered preventable (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD10 codes, and for the age groups shown) registered in the respective calendar years.

Denominator: ONS mid-year population estimates aggregated across three years.

### How this indicator works
The indicator is based on the preventable mortality component of avoidable mortality as defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

### What good looks like
Rate per 100,000 should be as low as possible, indicating fewer deaths amenable to healthcare.

### Why this indicator is important
Preventable mortality can be defined in terms of causes that are considered to be preventable through individual behaviour or public health measures limiting individual exposure to harmful substances or conditions. Examples include lung cancer, illicit drug use disorders, land transport accidents and certain infectious diseases.

### Performance Overview
Barking & Dagenham has consistently been above the regional and national rates over the last 17 years. The rate for Barking & Dagenham does show a downward trend though, with rates falling by 28.2 per 100,000 in the last four years.

### RAG Rating

### Benchmarking
London 2010: 88.9  
England 2010: 88.1  

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**Please Note**
2009/11 data was released by ONS in March 2013 due to large lags in processing the data.