

Croydon

Joint Strategic

Needs Assessment

Croydon Key Dataset 2014/15

David Osborne, Senior Public Health Information Analyst

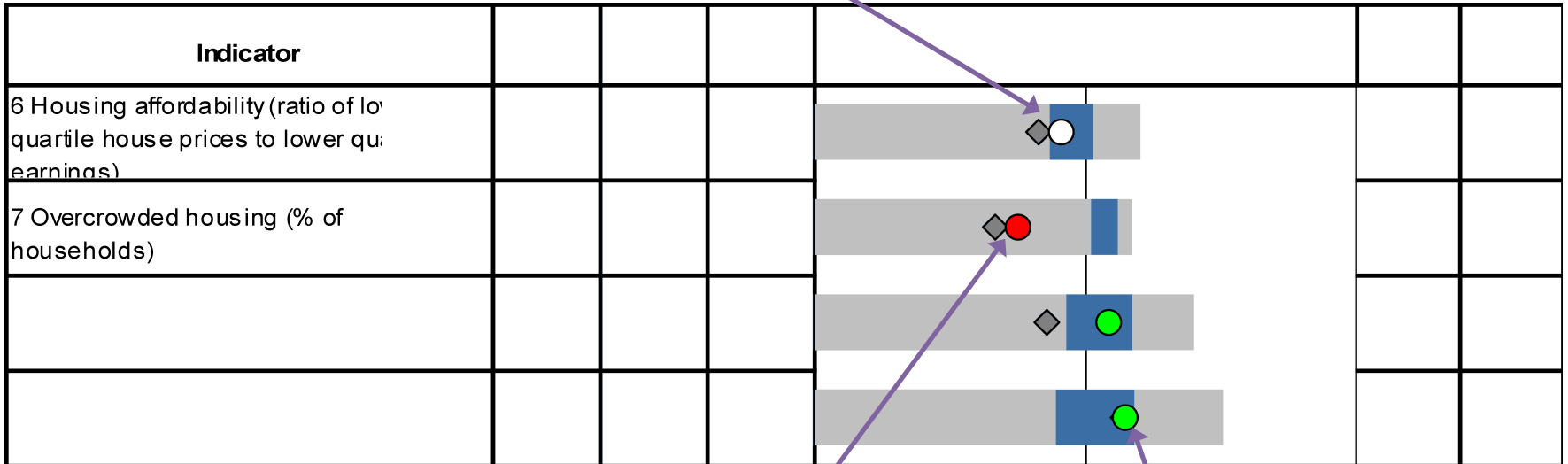
Background

- Overview of **comparative data** for Croydon
- **200+ indicators** relevant to health and wellbeing
- Set of indicators developed through **consultation** with JSNA Steering Group and relevant leads
- Data is **publically available** and is the latest published data as at 5th August 2014
- To inform strategic prioritisation, commissioning decisions and the refresh of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

An example (1)

White circle: **Cannot calculate** statistical significance

Yellow circle: **Not significantly different** from England average



Red circle: Significantly **worse** than England average

Green circle: Significantly **better** than an England average

An example (2)

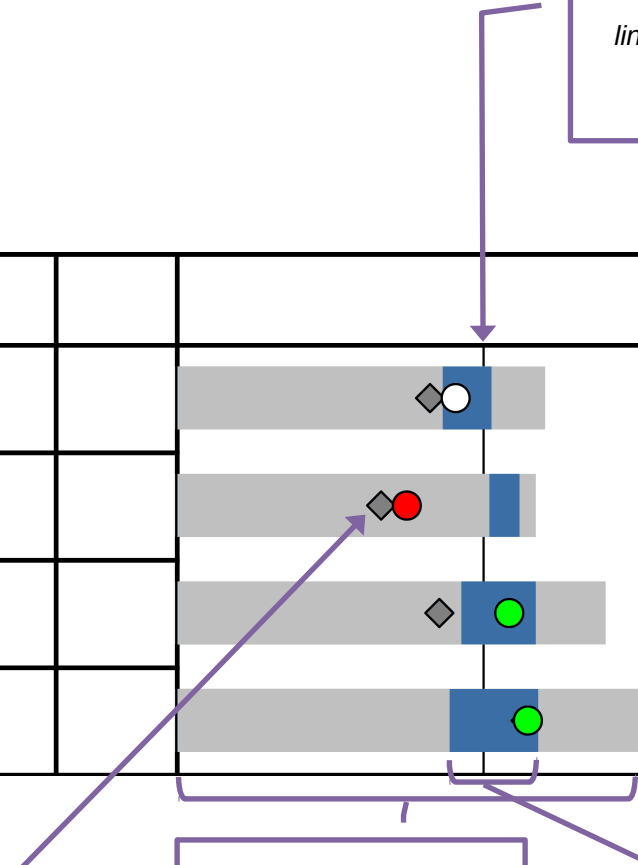
Centre
line: **England** average

| Indicator | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 6 Housing affordability (ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile earnings) | | | | | | |
| 7 Overcrowded housing (% of households) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Grey
diamond: **London** average

Light grey bar:
All LAs/CCGs in England

Dark grey bar:
Middle 50% LAs/CCGs



An example (3)

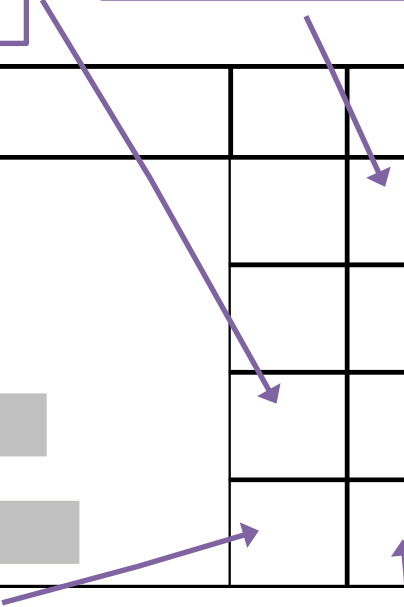
Red
triangle: **Deteriorating** relative to other LAs/CCGs

Black
line: Remaining **similar** to other LAs/CCGs

| Indicator | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 6 Housing affordability (ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile earnings) | | | | | | |
| 7 Overcrowded housing (% of households) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
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Green
triangle: **Improving** relative to other LAs/CCGs

No data: Trend data unavailable



How is the information summarised?

- **Areas where Croydon is performing well:** areas where Croydon's performance is relatively good;
- **Challenges:** areas where Croydon's performance needs to improve;
- **Emerging issues:** areas that will become challenges if current trends continue;
- **High need:** areas where Croydon has high need relative to the rest of England, where need is increasing or staying the same;
- **Emerging needs:** areas that will become high need if current trends continue.

Main areas where Croydon is performing well

1) Giving our children a good start in life

- Educational attainment at age 16-19 (including gap for children eligible for free school meals)
- Looked after children living in the same placement for at least 2 years
- Breastfeeding

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- Road casualties
- Uptake of HIV testing

3) Preventing premature death and long term health conditions

- Excess mortality in adults with serious mental illness

4) Supporting people to be resilient and independent

- Permanent admissions to care homes

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

6) Improving people's experience of care

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- Educational attainment at age 16-19 (including gap for children eligible for free school meals)

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- Road casualties
- Uptake of HIV testing

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| School attainment | 67 Attainment at key st 5+ GCSEs at grades A English and Maths) | | | | | | |
| | 68 Gap in attainment a (between pupils receiv meals and the rest) | | | | | | |
| School | 69 Pupil absence (% c | | | | | | |
| Education and training | 114 16-18 year olds nc employment or training olds) | | | | | | |
| | 115 19 year olds attain equivalent (% of 19 yea | | | | | | |

Main areas where Croydon is performing well

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- Educational attainment at age 16-19 (including gap for children eligible for free school meals)

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- Road casualties

| Domain | Indicator | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Maternal and child health | 89 Smoking during pre mothers) | | | | | | | |
| | 90 Breastfeeding initiation (% of mothers) | | | | | | | |
| | 91 Breastfeeding prevalence | | | | | | | |

- Excess mortality in adults with serious mental illness

- Permanent admissions to care homes

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

6) Improving people's experience of care

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- Road casualties
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3) Preventing premature death and long term health conditions

- Excess mortality in adults with serious mental illness

4) Supporting people to be resilient and independent

- Permanent admissions to care homes

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

6) Improving people's experience of care

Main challenges

1) Giving our children a good start in life

- Childhood immunisations
- Youth offending
- Excess weight in 10-11 year olds

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- HIV, sexually transmitted infections and reproductive health
- Flu vaccination
- Drug and alcohol treatment

3) Preventing premature death and long term health conditions

- Gap in life expectancy between areas of deprivation for women
- NHS health checks

4) Supporting people to be resilient and independent

- Homelessness
- Carers' satisfaction with services

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

- People entering talking therapies
- Diagnosis rate for dementia

6) Improving people's experience of care

Main challenges

1) Giving our children a good start in life

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 54 DTaP / IPV / Hib vac (1 year old) | | | | | | | |
| | 55 Hib / MenC booster coverage (2 years old) | | | | | | | |
| | 56 PCV booster vaccin | | | | | | | |
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Diagnosis rate for dementia

Main challenges

1) Giving our children a good start in life

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- Childhood immunisations

- HIV, sexually transmitted infections and reproductive health

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Crime | 13 Total police records per 1,000 population | | | | | | |
| | 14 Adult re-offending rate within 12 months | | | | | | |
| | 15 Average number of... | | | | | | |
| Youth offending | 70 First-time entrants to system (rate per 100,000) | | | | | | |
| | 71 Youth re-offending rate within 12 months | | | | | | |

- People entering talking therapies
- Diagnosis rate for dementia

Main challenges

1) Giving our children a good start in life

- Childhood immunisations

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- HIV, sexually transmitted infections and reproductive health

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Healthy weight | 76 Excess weight in 4- Reception Year pupils) | | | | | | |
| | 77 Excess weight in 10 Year 6 pupils) | | | | | | |
| Physical | 77A Children travelling transport, cycling or wa | | | | | | |

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

- People entering talking therapies
- Diagnosis rate for dementia

6) Improving people's experience of care

Main challenges

1) Giving our children a good start in life

- Childhood immunisations

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- HIV, sexually transmitted infections and reproductive health

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Drugs | 228 Successful compl treatment (opiate user treatment) | | | | | | |
| | 229 Successful compl treatment (non-opiate i in treatment) | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 235 Successful compl treatment (planned exi exiting treatment) | | | | | | |

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

- People entering talking therapies
- Diagnosis rate for dementia

6) Improving people's experience of care

Main challenges

1) Giving our children a good start in life

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- HIV, sexually transmitted infections and reproductive health
- Flu vaccination

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| NHS health checks | 258 Offered an NHS he (cumulative % of eligib 74) | | | | | | |
| | 259 Received an NHS (cumulative % of eligib 74) | | | | | | |

- NHS health checks

- Carers' satisfaction with services

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

- People entering talking therapies
- Diagnosis rate for dementia

6) Improving people's experience of care

Main challenges

1) Giving our children a good start in life

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2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- HIV, sexually transmitted infections and reproductive health

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Homeless-ness | 10 Homelessness acc 1,000 households) | | | | | | | |
| | 11 Households in tem accommodation (rate p households) | | | | | | | |
| | 12 Households in bed accommodation (rate r | | | | | | | |

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

- People entering talking therapies
- Diagnosis rate for dementia

6) Improving people's experience of care

Main challenges

1) Giving our children a good start in life

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- Childhood immunisations

- HIV, sexually transmitted infections and reproductive health









| Domain | Indicator | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 39 Carer reported qual | | | | | | |
| | 40 Health-related qual (score) | | | | | | |
| | 41 Isolation in adult carers respondents who had | | | | | | |
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- Diagnosis rate for dementia

Main challenges

1) Giving our children a good start in life

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | 193 Spend per head o | | | | |  | |
| | 194 People entering to (% of people estimated depression) | | | | |  | |
| | 195 Recovery following (% of people moving to | | | | |  | |
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4) Supporting people to be resilient and independent

- Homelessness
- Carers' satisfaction with services

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

- People entering talking therapies
- Diagnosis rate for dementia

6) Improving people's experience of care

Main emerging issues

1) Giving our children a good start in life

- Educational attainment at key stage 2

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

3) Preventing premature death and long term health conditions

- Life expectancy for men (including gap between areas of deprivation)
- Cancer incidence and deaths

4) Supporting people to be resilient and independent

- Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

- Emergency admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions

6) Improving people's experience of care

Wider determinants of health



- Adult re-offending

Main emerging issues

1) Giving our children a good start in life

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- Educational attainment at key stage 2

| Domain | Indicator | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| School attainment | 65 Attainment at key stage 2 (level 4 in reading, writing and mathematics) | | | | |  | |
| | 66 Gap in attainment at key stage 2 (between pupils receiving free school meals and the rest) | | | | |  | |

5) Providing integrated, safe, high quality services

6) Improving people's experience of care

- Emergency admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions

Wider determinants of health

- Adult re-offending

Main emerging issues

| Domain | Indicator | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Life expectancy | 138 Life expectancy at | | | | | | |
| | 139 Life expectancy at years | | | | | | |
| | 140 Life expectancy at | | | | | | |
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Main emerging issues

1) Giving our children a good start in life

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

- Educational attainment at key stage 2

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Breast cancer | 176 Breast screening (aged 53-70) | | | | | | |
| | 177 Incidence of breast (100,000 population) | | | | | | |
| | 178 Deaths from breast | | | | | | |
| Prostate cancer | 181 Incidence of prostate (100,000 population) | | | | | | |
| | 182 Deaths from prostate (100,000 population) | | | | | | |

- Adult re-offending

Main emerging issues

1) Giving our children a good start in life

2) Preventing illness and injury and helping people recover

| Domain | Indica | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Admission to hospital | 245 All cause elective admissions (rate per 1 | | | | | | |
| | 246 All cause emerger admissions (rate per 1 | | | | | | |
| | 247 Emergency readm | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
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Widerdeterminants of health

- Adult re-offending

Main emerging issues

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Wider determinants of health

- Adult re-offending

Areas of need

Highneed

1) Giving our children a good start in life

- Children eligible for free school meals
- Unaccompanied asylum seeking children
- Autistic spectrum disorder prevalence

3) Preventing premature death and long term health conditions

- Severe mental illness prevalence

Emerging need

3) Preventing premature death and long term health conditions

- Diabetes prevalence

Conclusion

- Can be used to inform strategic prioritisation, commissioning decisions and the refresh of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Should be considered alongside:
 - Other local intelligence to understand context
 - Rest of the JSNA Key Dataset 2014/15 report