APPENDIX D – DASHBOARD INDICATOR SUMMARY

Red / Amber / Green	Indicator
Getting it right from childhood	
1. Support positive outcomes for children and families	
Amber	• Increased rates of breastfeeding
N/A	• All families registered with Children's Centres receive health promotion material • Baseline to measure 3A and 3B referrals processed in 5 working days
2. Improve health and educational outcomes in looked after children	
Green	• Foundation stage inequality gap is 20% narrower than the national average between median and bottom • Pupils accessing Pupil Premium achieve closer to the national average
N/A	• All children in care access free nursery education • PEP's for pre-school children are completed • All (100%) of looked after children registered with a GP and Dentist. • Number of % of referrals sent to CAMHS. • Number of % referrals sent to Independent Domestic Violence Advisor's. • Children, young people and families feel heard in decisions that affect them. • Health Assessments do not delay permanence planning for looked after children • Children and young people saying that they were involved in their Health Assessment • Number of looked after children who gain longer term employment. • 100% of foster carers complete core training and achieve the standards within the agreed framework
3. Provision of high quality maternity services	
Amber	• Increase in breastfeeding initiation
4. Ensuring a good transition between child and adult services for children with complex physical and mental health needs	
Green	• Young carers, and parents and carers of disabled children and young people are supported. • Number of young carers, their profile and needs is established.
N/A	• 70% of young people attend Transitions Reviews held at 14 years. • 100% notification from the Disabled Children's Service to Transitions Team before the cyp is 17.5 years old • 80% of Disabled Children's Service staff trained in person centre approaches. • Pathway Plans are in place for all (100%) disabled children in care before their 16th birthday.
16. Early detection and treatment of mental health problems in children	
Action plan being developed	

Early Intervention and Prevention	
5. Increasing the number of children and adults who are a healthy weight	
<u>Green</u>	• PHOF 2.06i: Excess weight in 4-5 year olds • PHOF 2.06ii: Excess weight in 10-11 year olds • PHOF 2.13i: Proportion of adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week • PHOF 2.13ii: Proportion of adults classified as ‘inactive’ • PHOF 2.22i: Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check in the financial year
6. Reducing the harm caused by drugs and alcohol	
<u>Amber</u>	• PHOF 2.15i: The number of adults that successfully complete treatment in a year and who do not re-present to treatment within 6 months • PHOF 2.15ii: The total number of adults in treatment in a year
<u>Green</u>	• PHOF 2.18: Alcohol-related admissions to hospital • PHOF 4.06i: Age-standardised rate of mortality from liver disease in • persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population • PHOF 4.06ii: Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from liver disease in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population
7. Improving sexual health services	
<u>Amber</u>	• PHOF 3.04: People presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection
<u>Green</u>	• PHOF 2.04: Under 18 Conceptions • PHOF 1.05: 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training
8. Further reducing the prevalence of smoking	
<u>Green</u>	• PHOF 2.14: Smoking prevalence – adults (over 18s)
9. Reducing the number of people who die prematurely from cancer	
<u>Green</u>	• PHOF 2.20i: The percentage of women in a population eligible for breast screening at a given point in time who were screened adequately within a specified period • PHOF 2.20ii: The percentage of women in a population eligible for cervical screening at a given point in time who were screened adequately within a specified period
15. Promoting positive mental health	
<u>Amber</u>	• PHOF 2.23i: The percentage of respondents scoring 0-6 to the question “Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?” • PHOF 2.23iii: The percentage of respondents who answered 0-6 to the question “Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?”

	• PHOF: 1.16: Utilisation of green space for exercise / health reasons
Green	• PHOF 2.23ii: The percentage of respondents scoring 0-6 to the question “Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?” • PHOF 1.15: Homelessness acceptances (per thousand households) • PHOF 1.15ii: Households in temporary accommodation (per thousand • households)
17. Continuing to improve the early detection and management of people with common and severe and enduring mental health needs.	
Green	• PHOF: 4.10: Suicide rate
N/A	• PHOF: 1.06ii: % of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support (ASCOF 1H)
Life Expectancy & Health Inequalities	
Green	• PHOF: Outcome 1: Life Expectancy – Males • PHOF: Outcome 1: Life Expectancy – Females
N/A	• PHOF: Outcome 2: Slope Index of Inequalities – Males • PHOF: Outcome 2: Slope Index of Inequalities – Females
Reducing premature mortality from the major causes of death	
Green	• PHOF 4.04: Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease* (NHSOF: 1.1) • PHOF 4.07: Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease* (NHSOF: 1.2)

Supporting the ageing population	
10. Providing appropriate housing and adaptations to enable the frail elderly to live longer in their own homes	
Amber	• ASCOF 2a part 1 Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population aged 18-64 • ASCOF 2a part 2 Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population aged 65+
11. Improving stroke care and rehabilitation services, preventing falls and reducing preventable hospital admissions	
Amber	• ASCOF 2c (part 2) Delayed transfers of care from hospital, and those that are attributable to adult social care (or jointly with NHS) per 100,000 population
Green	• NHSOF 3a Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission - All providers • NHSOF 3b Emergency readmissions within 30days of discharge from hospital (PHOF 4.11) - All Providers • PHOF 2.24 Injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over
N/A	• NHSOF 3.6 i Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services • NHSOF 3.6ii Proportion offered rehabilitation following discharge from acute or community hospital
12. Improving the management of long-term conditions	
Green	• NHSOF 2.3.i Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (adults) per 100,000 population - All providers
13. Ensuring care homes adhere to the highest standard of dignity and quality ensure carer training in organisations is improved *	
Green	• ASCOF 4B The proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure *Indicators for this priority are being assessed
14. Improving the provision of end of life care	
Green	• Number of deaths occurring in usual residence
N/A	• NHSOF 4.6 Bereaved carers' views on the quality of care in the last three months of life. • End of life care (Public Health)
We will provide effective, efficient and integrated services for people with learning disabilities *	
Amber	• ASCOF 1G Proportion of adults with a learning disability who live in their own home or with their family
N/A	• Winterbourne Concordat: Total number of people in assessment and treatment units • Winterbourne Concordat: Total number of delays in community discharge (DToC) • Number of people in the LD Pooled Budget *Indicators for this priority are being assessed