

Appendix 2

Performance Framework – How we will measure what we have done

Annual overall measures (PHOF – overarching indicators)

- Life Expectancy at birth
- All age, all cause mortality
- Premature mortality: Mortality from all causes under the age of 75
- Slope index of inequality for life expectancy

PRIORITY 1 – EMOTIONAL WELLBEING OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

- TBC
- No of ELSA

PRIORITY 2 – LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

- emotional wellbeing of looked after children (PHOF -2.08)
- Number of looked after children having timely health assessments (DfES)
- Number of looked after children having their teeth checked annually by a dentist (DfES)
- Number of looked after children who have up to date vaccinations (DfES)
- Number of looked after children obtaining 5 GCSEs (DfES)

PRIORITY 3 – TACKLING INEQUALITIES – CHILDREN

- School readiness – the % of year 1 pupils with free school meal status achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check (PHOF -1.02ii)
- School readiness – the % of year 1 pupils with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception (PHOF -1.02i)
- % of those young people in Key Stage 4 with free school meals status achieving 5 or more A*-C including English and Maths (local indicator)

PRIORITY 4 – MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN ADULTS

- % of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation (persons) (PHOF - 1.06ii)
- gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate (PHOF - 1.08iii)
- excess under 75 mortality rate in people with serious mental illness (PHOF - 4.09)
- self reported wellbeing – people with a low satisfaction score (PHOF - 2.23i)
- self reported wellbeing - people with a low worthwhile score (PHOF - 2.23ii)
- self reported wellbeing - people with a low happiness score (PHOF - 2.3iii)
- self reported wellbeing – people with a high anxiety score (PHOF - 2.3iv)
- mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent (PHOF - 4.10)
- % of adults on the QOF depression register (local indicator)
- Numbers of people attending Talking Therapies (local indicator)

PRIORITY 5 – ALCOHOL

- under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable (persons) (PHOF - 4.06ii)
- alcohol related admissions to hospital (PHOF - 2.18)

- % of those referred accessing Tiers Two and Three treatment (local indicator)
- % of residents who are referred into treatment reduce their drinking to safe levels (local indicator)
- % of residents leaving treatment with a completed plan of care (local indicator)
- Number of alcohol and health campaigns successfully run (local indicator)

PRIORITY 6 – HEALTHY WEIGHT

- excess weight in 4-5 year olds and 10-11 year olds – 4-5 year olds (PHOF - 2.06i)
- excess weight in 4-5 year olds and 10-11 year olds – 10-11 year olds (PHOF - 2.06ii)
- excess weight in adults (PHOF - 2.12)
- % of physically active and inactive adults – active adults (PHOF - 2.13i)
- % of physically active and inactive adults – inactive adults (PHOF - 2.13ii)
- Number of people enrolling on a health walk (local indicator)
- Number of children completing a Lets Get Going after school intervention (local indicator)
- Number of people completing an Eat4Health weight management course (local indicator)
- Number of people completing the Barometer weight management course (local indicator)
- Number of people enrolling on West Berkshires Walking for Health (local indicator)
- Number of people enrolling on a West Berkshire Run England session (local indicator)
- Number of new Activity for Health referrals (local indicator)
- Number of Children taking part in Seals free swimming lessons (local indicator)
- Number of children participating in Fun Station holiday sessions (local indicator)
- Number of children participating in the Phunky Foods school programme (local indicator)

PRIORITY 7 – BLOOD PRESSURE (ASTHMA?)

- Unplanned hospitalisation for asthma, diabetes and epilepsy in under 19s (NHSOF - 2.3.ii)
- TBC

PRIORITY 8 – CARERS

- social isolation – the % of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like (ASCOF - 1.18ii)
- carer reported quality of life (ASCOF - 1D)
- Increase the number of Carers Assessment (Local Indicator)

NB There are other ASCOF indicators relating to carers having a positive experience of care and support.

- health related quality of life for carers (NHSOF - 2.4)

- Number of carers who are offered and take up an NHS health check (local indicator)
- Number of carers receiving an assessment (local indicator)

PRIORITY 9 – LONG TERM CONDITIONS

- Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital (PHOF - 4.11)
- Proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life (ASCOF - 1B)
- Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services (ASCOF - 2B)
- Proportion of people who use services who feel safe (ASCOF - 4A)
- Delayed transfers of care from hospital, and those which are attributable to adult social care (ASCOF - 2C)
- Health related quality of life for people with long-term conditions (NHSOF – 2.0)
- Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition (NHSOF – 2.1)
- Employment of people with long-term conditions (NHSOF – 2.2)
- Are admitted to an acute stroke unit within four hours of arrival to hospital (NHSOF – C3.5)
- receive thrombolysis following an acute stroke (NHSOF – C3.6)
- Number of patients attending Activity for Health specialist classes including New Hearts (cardiac rehab maintenance), Easy Breathing (pulmonary rehab maintenance) and Macmillan Cancer classes (local indicator)
- % of people with long term conditions receiving personal health budgets (local indicator)
- Number of patients with long term conditions using assistive technology and telecare at home (local indicator)

PRIORITY 10 – FALLS PREVENTION

- rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over (PHOF - 2.24i)
- rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over – aged 65 to 79 years (PHOF - 2.24ii)
- rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over – aged 80+ years (PHOF - 2.24iii)
- rate of emergency hospital admissions for fractured neck of femur in people aged 65 and over (PHOF - 4.14i)
- rate of emergency hospital admissions for fractured neck of femur in people aged 65 and over – aged 65 to 79 years (PHOF - 4.14ii)
- rate of emergency hospital admissions for fractured neck of femur in people aged 65 and over – aged 80+ years (PHOF - 4.14iii)
- Number of people attending falls prevention classes – Steady Steps (local indicator)
- Development of a comprehensive falls prevention pathway (local indicator)

- Average number of Delayed Transfers of Care which are attributable to social care per 100,000 population (18+) (ASCOF 2C Part 2)
- Proportion of older people (65+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital to reablement/rehabilitation service (ASCOF 2B Part 1)

PRIORITY 11 – DEMENTIA

- estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia (PHOF – 1.16)
- Quality of life for people with dementia (NHSOF - 2.6 i-ii)
- Dementia –a measure of the effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life (ASCOF - 2F)
- People with dementia prescribed anti-psychotic medication (CCGOF - C2.14)
- Local indicators TBC