

Health and Wellbeing Board Paper

1. Reference information

Paper tracking information	
Title:	Health and Wellbeing Strategy Metrics Update and Proposed Review 2021
Related Health and Wellbeing Priority:	Priorities 1,2 & 3
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Related papers	Appendix 1: Highlights: Change in Individual Metrics Health and wellbeing strategy dashboard

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2. Executive summary

The current set of Health and Wellbeing Strategy (HWBS) metrics were finalised following the launch of the strategy in May 2019. These have been updated within the strategy dashboard to reflect the latest available data and some examples are referenced where there have been more significant changes in these current outcome measures. The latest available update is largely from 2018/19 due to national publishing schedules so does not factor in the expected impact that the pandemic will have had.

Alongside updating the data, a review the current HWBS metrics is proposed. This is intended to better reflect the impact of the pandemic and ensure the additional local work that is in progress, including the work relating to health inequalities, is incorporated and reviewed longer term by the Health and Wellbeing Board and its member organisations.

3. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Health and Wellbeing Board:

1. Note those areas where we are seeing change in outcomes reported and ensure priority delivery boards have oversight, specifically where there is significant change.
2. Agree the review of the current HWBS metrics to reflect the work that has been stood up over the past year, particularly with regards to the Local Recovery Index, the new Surrey Index (which has emerged from the work on the Social Progress Index) as well as the Surrey Heartlands Health Inequalities workstream under the Recovery Board.
3. Support collaboration between organisations represented to ensure local and countywide measures align and can be built into a suite of dashboards that enable a common picture of progress to be shared across Surrey.

4. Reason for Recommendations

Following the production of the initial set of HWBS metrics in 2019, significant new workstreams have moved forward locally which enable further understanding of potential outcomes at a local level and countywide level. The need within health and social care to improve our understanding of the outcomes with regards to health inequalities has also further progressed.

To be effective and ensure a common understanding across partners, there is growing recognition that these areas of work need to be brought together alongside a refreshed set of HWBS metrics to ensure we are able to have a common short and long term view of the progress being made with regards to assessing health outcomes and addressing health inequalities in Surrey.

5. Update to current HWBS metrics

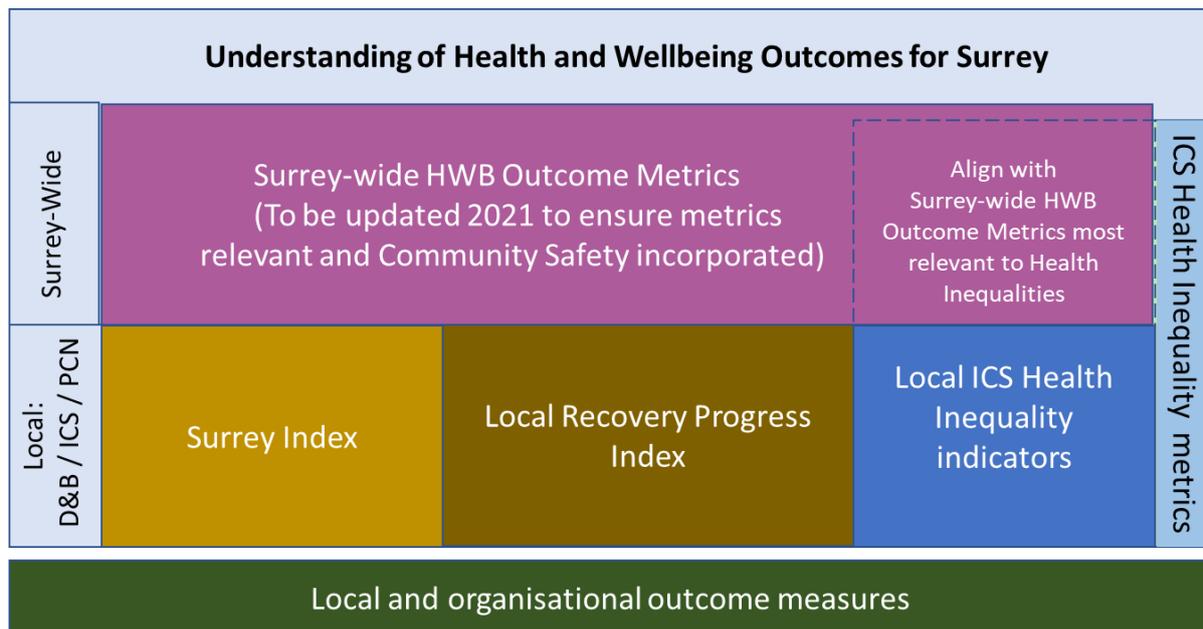
Following the update to the current set of HWBS metrics that is now live on the [online dashboard](#), it is helpful to note where there has been more significant change in figures and these will be reviewed by the relevant priority oversight board or group. These are described in appendix 1.

With regards to the overarching metrics of Life Expectancy / Healthy Life Expectancy, these are measured on a three-year rolling basis. The latest period (2017-19) continues the trend we have seen in previous years of a very gradual increase in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy at birth for both males and females. This increase is in-line with both national and regional trends for life expectancy with Surrey being higher both nationally and regionally.

6 Review and alignment of HWBS metrics

Since the agreement of the 38 metrics to summarise outcomes being achieved in relation to the three priority areas, there has been significant additional work locally that needs to be reflected within our understanding of how outcomes are changing in Surrey. Figure 1 below attempts to represent some of the various work and related metrics that have been and are being developed. It emphasises the benefit of considering them collectively to understand progress in relation to the Surrey-wide HWB Strategy and the various local and / or organisational strategies that it seeks to align with.

Figure 1. Example of potential alignment of related health and wellbeing metrics to support the local system



Whilst the various streams of work have developed since the launch of the original HWB Strategy and metrics, there is clearly scope to ensure they are more fully aligned, building on the local relationships and partnerships that are already in place to ensure this is progressed in 2021/22.

At a Surrey-wide level these metrics can provide a clear picture of progress in health and wellbeing outcomes over the life of the Strategy and, given the focus of the Strategy, the extent to which health inequalities are being addressed. Having a longer term view, the data would most likely be available to the HWB Board on an annual basis.

At a more local level, metrics should support local organisations and areas within Surrey to form a local understanding of priorities, recognising some local variation and / or informing what can be done to improve outcomes either geographically or within particular organisations. With a more local, shorter term focus, the data would most likely be available more regularly e.g. on a quarterly basis.

The following briefly outlines the status of each of the elements referenced in Figure 1:

Community Safety Metrics

Alongside the development of the Community Safety Agreement in 2021, key metrics will need to be incorporated within the HWBS dashboard and also, where relevant, aligned with the Surrey Index and Health Inequalities outcome metrics.

Surrey Index (formerly the Social Progress Index)

The Surrey Index will bring in aspects that were not explicitly part of the Social Progress Index, including components around Business and Economy, Transport and Communities. This means that the Index will now be relevant across other partnership forums, such as the One Surrey Growth Board, as well as its original intention of supporting Priority 3.

Local Recovery Index

As part of Priority 3 and following the initial scoping for the Social Progress Index, the Local Recovery Progress Index was developed and has now been published to support local understanding of how Surrey and local areas have been impacted by the pandemic. This is updated quarterly and going forward it is anticipated it will provide indicators that relate to recovery.

Surrey Heartlands Health Inequalities workstream

As part of the Equality and Health Inequalities workstream within Surrey Heartlands, work is underway to identify a set of process and outcome indicators that are most relevant to Surrey. These indicators enable the system to measure how well we are responding to and addressing health inequalities. The current set of draft indicators include both Surrey-wide (intermediate to long term) outcome indicators that are already within the Health and Wellbeing Strategy (such as educational achievement) as well as those relating to eight urgent actions on Covid health inequalities as set out by the NHS Phase Three letter. Inclusion of these indicators will be useful in understanding short and long term progress being made across the system.

7. Challenges

Given the current continued impact of COVID-19 on capacity in the system the following potential risks have been identified:

- Capacity not being available to drive forward due to resources allocated to pandemic response.
- Variation in deadlines for each element of work that may hinder a fully aligned approach to be adopted in the short term.

8. Timescale and delivery plan

A revised set of aligned metrics should be brought to Health and Wellbeing Board for approval at the September 2021 meeting, with an option of discussion at June meeting if required.

9. Next steps

- Review current HWBS metrics to assess relevance to continued priorities and ability to assess progress against health inequalities, particularly those highlighted by the Community Impact Assessment on the impact of COVID-19.
 - Representatives of workstreams outlined in this paper will continue to collaborate to ensure alignment of indicators and how these can be presented/utilised both system-wide and locally.
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Appendix 1: Highlights: Change in Individual Metrics

Whilst there has been variation in many of the metrics as shown on the [online dashboard](#), the following are examples of where there has been more significant change either positively or negatively.

When reviewing these it is important to note that in most cases there is at least a 12 month lag on the outcome data being published, meaning the data does not reflect the period of the pandemic over the last 12 months.

1. **Effectiveness of reablement services** increased from 75.1% in 2017/18 to 78.9% in 2018/19.
2. **The number of rough sleepers** increased from 69 in 2018 to 81 in 2019. This is assessed by a count of rough sleepers on one night in November so is an indicative number. Following the programme of “everyone in” during the pandemic this number would expect to be significantly lower in 2020 once published.
3. **Smoking rates adults working in routine and manual jobs** increased from 21.51% in 2018 to 24.41% in 2019. Whilst this is similar to the value for England (23.16%) and the South East region (23.73%), the overall rate for the general population showed a continued reduction to 10% in 2019.
4. **Percentage of children aged 5 with 2 doses of MMR** increased from 79% in 2018/19 to 83.3% in 2019/20. Whilst still below the national figure of 86% it is the highest reported figure in the last 10 years.
5. **Percentage of those estimated to have anxiety or depression who are entering IAPT services** increased from 14.85% in 2017/18 to 16.53% in 2018/19. This is lower than the value for England (17.84%).
6. **% of Learning disabilities in settled accommodation** has decreased from 66.28% in 2017/18 to 59.31% in 2018/19. This remains lower than the value for England (77.34%) and the South East region (70.73%).

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