

Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) Paper

1. Reference information

Paper tracking information	
Title:	Health and Well-being Strategy Metrics: Review and Refresh
HWBS Priority - 1, 2 and/or 3:	Priorities 1,2 and 3
Outcome(s)/System Capability:	Data, Insights and Evidence
Priority populations:	All priority populations
Civic level, service based and/or community led interventions:	All interventions
Author(s):	Phillip Austen-Reed, Principal Lead – Health and Wellbeing, Surrey County Council; phillip.austen-Reed@surreycc.gov.uk
Board Sponsor(s):	Ruth Hutchinson, Director of Public Health, Surrey County Council
HWB meeting date:	28 September 2022
Related HWB papers:	N/A
Annexes/Appendices:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix 1 - Existing and new indicators for inclusion in Surrey Index HWB Strategy Dashboard Appendix 2 - Examples of HWBS indicators viewable through Surrey Index format

2. Executive summary

Alongside the refresh of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy a revised set of metrics have been developed to better link with the updated priorities, outcomes and priority populations. The metrics are intended to draw together local publicly available data sets within the [Surrey Index](#) (replacing the [existing stand alone Health and Well Being dashboard](#)). As these have a broader focus across health, wellbeing and the wider determinants it is intended that it can be used by organisations alongside their internally available organisational indicators such as those being reviewed regularly by the Equalities and Health Inequalities Board at Surrey Heartlands ICS. Having this common set of publicly available indicators is intended to aid our understanding of our collective progress against outcomes that have many contributing factors.

This common set of indicators will also be reflected within the developing refresh of the JSNA chapters and be complemented by the additional detailed health data that is coming through population health management. This will enable further understanding and prioritisation at a local level within the system.

Where gaps in data and indicators exist (for example, to understand progress on outcomes for particular priority populations), this will be highlighted via the developing governance arrangements of the Surrey Data Strategy as in most cases developments to address this will require a collective partnership approach but also prioritisation of capacity.

3. Recommendations

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

1. Subject to consideration, agree the proposed set of metrics as a reflection of the greater focus in the HWB Strategy on reducing health inequalities and wider determinants of health.
2. Review and promote awareness of the metrics within their organisation to enable a common understanding and assessment of progress.

4. Reason for Recommendations

Following the production of the initial set of HWB Strategy metrics in 2019, the refreshed Strategy represents a stronger focus on reducing health inequalities and the role of the wider determinants of health. To be effective and ensure a common understanding across partners, it is beneficial to align the revised set of HWBS metrics with this new focus to ensure we can have a common long-term view of the progress being made.

5. Detail

Following the refresh of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy published this year, [the original Strategy metrics](#) produced in 2019 have been reviewed. This has been done through consideration of other indicators already in use locally through the Surrey Index as well as other recognised publicly available indicators such as the National Public Health Outcomes Framework.

As previously discussed with the Board, alongside life expectancy and healthy life expectancy indicators, assessment of progress against our over-arching ambition of 'reducing health inequalities so no-one is left behind' is now included more obviously through a new indicator that shows the gap in life expectancy for males and females. This represents the difference in life expectancy between the Lower Super Output areas in the highest and lowest deprivation deciles which means it enables understanding of how much life expectancy varies with deprivation in Surrey.

The full list of existing and new indicators being incorporated, along with some that are in development are provided within Appendix 1. Whilst all outcomes have some form of indicator aligned to them, there remain some that would benefit from further indicators, such as those relating to multiple disadvantage in priority one, isolation in priority two and health environments in priority three. One way of addressing this gap will be through the greater alignment that is being developed, for example, with the information will soon begin to be collected locally through the updated Surrey Residents Survey. This will result in the survey data being more obviously aligned with the HWB Strategy outcomes within priorities one and three particularly along with the priority populations when published. Collection of this updated local data is due to begin from towards the end of 2022.

The list of indicators in Appendix 1 also shows where they are universal or have some relevance to at least one of the priority populations. In reviewing the indicators it is clear there are a number of gaps with regards to being able to interrogate them by the various priority populations in the HWB Strategy. This is largely due to the way in which data is collected and published; however, this is being flagged as a development need to understand where it may be possible to make improvements across the system and locally.

Whilst this presents a long term challenge, the move to use of the Surrey Index to view the HWB Strategy indicators means that wherever it is available, the indicators will be able to be interrogated at the lowest possible geographical level. This will add to the local view of areas covered by our Key Neighbourhoods. This will also be complemented by local community insight gathered through various means such as inclusion in new JSNA chapters and through community engagement and frontline staff to inform action that is taken at a local level.

The longer term ambition is to replicate this approach wherever possible within the dashboard to improve the level of data that can be understood in terms of the various other priority populations eg. carers.

The first phase of new indicators will be published within the new dashboard utilising the Surrey Index format in October; however some examples of how the indicators will be able to be viewed is available in Appendix 2.

As previously mentioned, through placing the Health and Wellbeing Strategy dashboard within the Surrey Index, the intention is that it can be used as the common reference point for shared health inequality related indicators for all partners. These are often included and referenced in individual organisational strategies, however with no single organisation being able to significantly impact individually, this will ensure a common system wide focus on these indicators. The proposed alignment of these various elements is represented below in figure 1.



Figure 1: Health and Wellbeing Strategy dashboard is located within the Surrey Index using public indicators that can be referenced by partners alongside internal organisational indicators to understand progress being made against the strategy priorities and reducing health inequalities.

It is intended that this will aid the movement towards a greater system wide understanding of reducing health inequalities that will complement the work of partner organisations and how they are collectively contributing to reducing health inequalities.

One example of this is as part of the Equality and Health Inequalities (EHI) Board which is within Surrey Heartlands where a set of internal process and outcome indicators has been identified that are most relevant to the ICS. These indicators are regularly reviewed internally by the EHI Board and where there are links to those indicators covered within the HWB Strategy reference, will be made to this revised dashboard in recognition of these shared indicators.

6. Challenges and opportunities

- Some indicators relevant to assessing progress of the Strategy's priorities continue to only be available at a higher Surrey footprint which limits the benefit of use at a local system level.
- The new approach to align with the Surrey Index does mean that where more local data is available this will be more obviously accessible which supports the Surrey-wide data strategy and work to align dashboards and processes within the health inequalities landscape.

7. Next steps

- Progress more detailed logic model workshops with senior responsible officers and partners from programmes delivering against the health and wellbeing strategy. This will help identify whether there are further indicators that would be appropriate for inclusion alongside giving proper consideration to the impact of these programmes on these higher level indicators.
 - Publish first phase of new indicators in October within a new health and wellbeing strategy dashboard framed within the Surrey Index approach.
 - As the Surrey Data Strategy gathers further momentum these indicators will continue to be reviewed and developed to ensure we are utilising the most appropriate indicators to monitor our progress against our overall ambition, outcomes and the needs of our priority populations.
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Appendix 1: Existing and new indicators for inclusion in Surrey Index HWB Strategy Dashboard

The following lists the revised set of strategy indicators which are a combination of existing, new and some that are noted for further development / engagement. The indicators are shown alongside the priorities and outcomes from the health and wellbeing strategy as well as whether they are specifically related to a HWBS priority population (either explicitly or through a breakdown of the data available) or another cohort of the population.

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Priority	Priority Outcomes	Population cohort or HWBS Priority Population focus	Indicator	New or Existing HWBS indicator
Overarching	-	Population cohort	Inequality in Life expectancy (Male / Female)	New
Overarching	-	Population cohort	Inequality in Healthy life expectancy (Male / Female)	New
Priority One: Supporting people to lead healthy lives by preventing physical ill health and promoting physical well-being	People have a healthy weight and are active	Population cohort	Use of outdoor space for exercise	Existing
		HWBS Priority Population focus	Completing rate of weight management programme *	For development
		HWBS Priority Population focus	Inequality in prevalence of obesity	For development
		Population cohort	% of inactive adults	Existing
		Population cohort	% active adults	New
		Population cohort	% active children	New

Substance misuse is low (drugs/alcohol/smoking)	HWBS Priority Population focus	Deaths from drug misuse	New
	HWBS Priority Population focus	Alcohol related hospital admissions	Existing
	HWBS Priority Population focus	Reduction in smoking in priority populations (COPD, Pregnancy, Routine & Manual workers), SMI, BAME	Existing
The needs of those experiencing multiple disadvantage are met	HWBS Priority Population focus	Homelessness - households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (also P3)	Existing
Serious conditions and diseases are prevented	Population cohort	GP QOF hypertension % Prevalence	Existing
	Population cohort	GP QOF Diabetes % Prevalence	Existing
	Population cohort	% children aged 5 with 2 doses of MMR	Existing
	Population cohort	under 75 mortality from colorectal cancer	New
	Population cohort	under 75 mortality from breast cancer	New
	HWBS Priority Population focus	LD Health Check	New

		HWBS Priority Population focus	SMI health check	New
	People are supported to live well independently for as long as possible	Population cohort	Dementia diagnoses rate	Existing
		Population cohort	% of deaths in usual place of residence	Existing
		HWBS Priority Population focus	Effectiveness of short-term reablement services leading to nil or lower level ongoing support (%)	Existing
Priority Two: preventing mental ill health and promoting emotional well-being	Adults, children and young people at risk of and with depression, anxiety and other mental health issues access the right early help and resources	Population cohort	Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low worthwhile score	New
		Population cohort	Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low satisfaction score	New
		Population cohort	Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score	Existing
		Population cohort	Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low happiness score	New
		HWBS Priority Population focus	Access to IAPT services: people entering IAPT as % of those estimated to have anxiety/depression (in a financial year) (%)	Existing

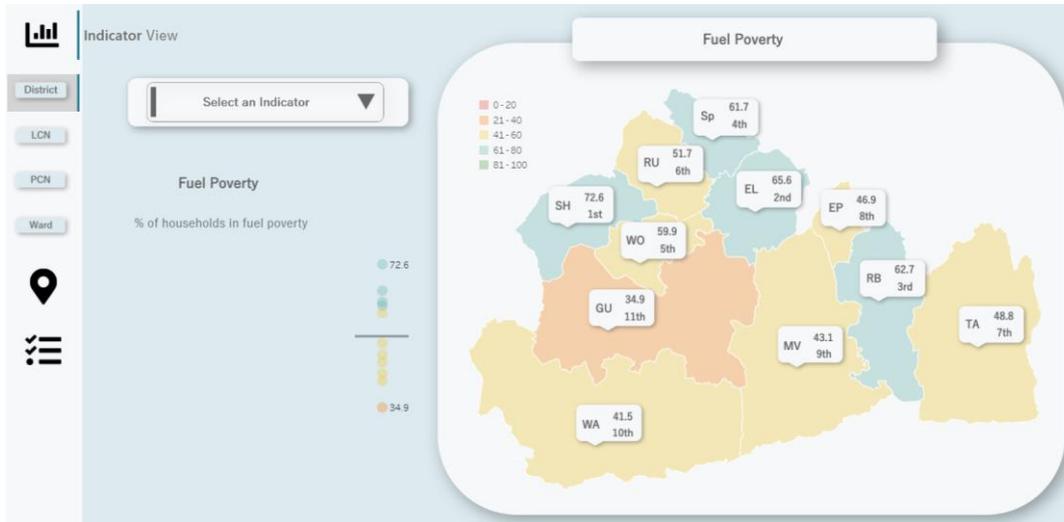
	The emotional well-being of parents and caregivers, babies and children is supported	Population cohort	Proportion of children receiving a 12-month review with their Health Visitor	Existing
	Isolation is prevented and those that feel isolated are supported	HWBS Priority Population focus	% of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like (18+ yrs)	New
	Environments and communities in which people live, work and learn build good mental health	HWBS Priority Population focus	Gap in the employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate (also P3)	
		HWBS Priority Population focus	Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate (also in P3)	
		HWBS Priority Population focus	Adults with MH in appropriate accommodation (also in P3)	Existing
		Population cohort	% Children aged 0-19 in relative low-income families	New
Priority Three: Supporting people to reach their potential by addressing the wider determinants of health	People's basic needs are met	Population cohort	Households in Fuel Poverty	New
		HWBS Priority Population focus	Adults with LD in settled accommodation (also P1)	Existing
		HWBS Priority Population focus	Homelessness - households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (also P1)	Existing
		HWBS Priority Population focus	Adults with MH in appropriate accommodation	Existing

Children, young people and adults are empowered in their communities	Population cohort	% Children FSM achieving 5 A* - C GCSE	Existing
	Population cohort	Children FSM achieving good level of development at KS 2 /4	Existing
People access training and employment opportunities within a sustainable economy	Population cohort	Unemployment rate	Existing
	HWBS Priority Population focus	Gap in the employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate (also P2)	New
	HWBS Priority Population focus	Participation rate education, training and employment – 16-18yrs	Existing
	HWBS Priority Population focus	Employment and Support Allowance claimants aged 16-24	New
	Population cohort	Job seekers over 12 months	New
	HWBS Priority Population focus	Gap in the employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate	New
	HWBS Priority Population focus	Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate	New
	People are safe and feel safe (community safety incl. domestic abuse; safeguarding)	Population cohort	Community safety (feeling safe in community)

People are safe and feel safe (community safety incl. domestic abuse; safeguarding)	Population cohort	Children's safeguarding	Requires further engagement
	Population cohort	Adults' safeguarding	Requires further engagement
	HWBS Priority Population focus	Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes	New
	Population cohort	Violent crime - violence offences per 1,000 population	New
The benefits of healthy environments for people are valued and maximised (including through transport/land use planning)	Population cohort	Proportion of adults who cycle for travel purposes	Existing

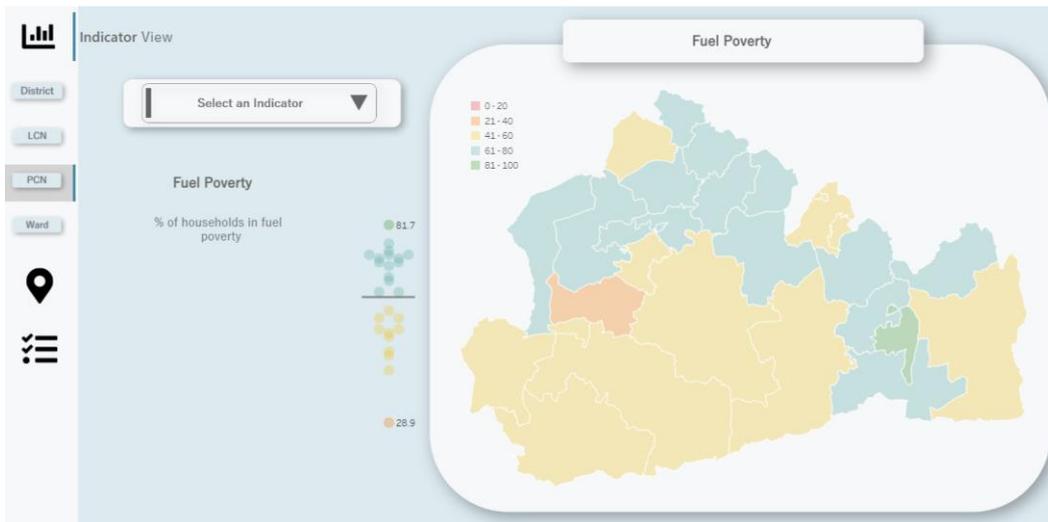
Appendix 2: Examples of HWBS indicators viewable through Surrey Index format

Example 1: Households in Fuel Poverty at Borough / District council level

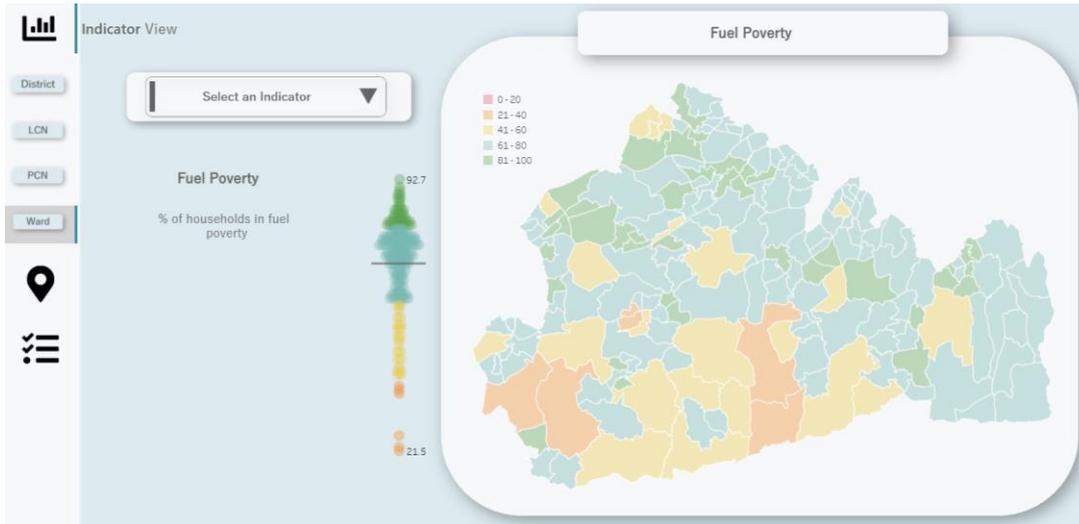


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Example 2: Households in Fuel Poverty at Primary Care Network level



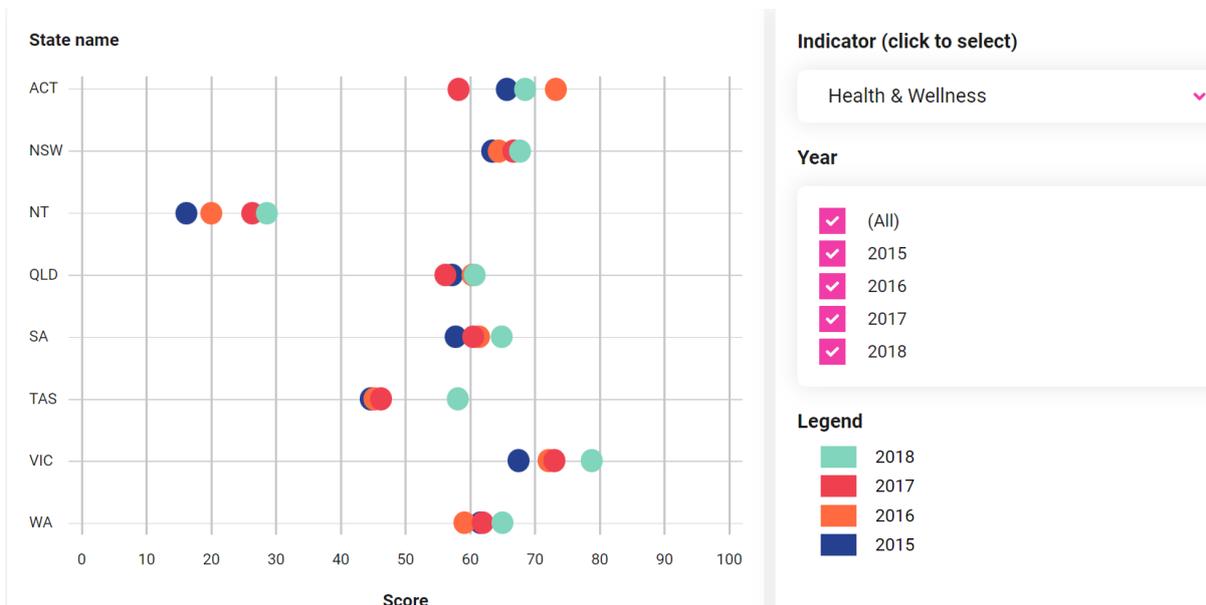
Example 3: Households in Fuel Poverty at Electoral Ward level



Whilst not shown above as yet to be formatted, for indicators such as Fuel Poverty where Lower Super Output Data is available, this will always be made available in the new dashboard in order to highlight pockets of inequality in outcomes.

It is also intended to produce visualisations of trend over time for the various HWB metrics, so that changes over the lifetime of the Strategy can be easily visualised.

Whilst these are still in development for the Surrey dashboard, the intention is to emulate the approach used in, for example, the Australian Social Progress Index and enable users to select different geographies, time periods, and indicators. **An example from the Australian Social Progress Index is reproduced below.** This format depicts different geographic areas as individual rows, with coloured points showing the indicator value in different time periods. This visualisation technique quickly permits the degree and direction of change to be evaluated and compared across multiple geographic areas.



Screenshot taken from Amplify Social Impact, developed by the Centre for Social Impact at UNSW Sydney and in partnership with Swinburne University of Technology (CSI Swinburne) and The University of Western Australia (CSI UWA). Available online at: <https://amplify.csi.edu.au/social-progress-index/>