




PUBLIC HEALTH OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK (PHOF) - PRODUCTIVE HEALTHY AGEING

PHOF Legend				
<i>Compared with benchmark:</i> ● Better ● Similar ● Worse ○ Not compared				
<i>Quintiles:</i> Best ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Worst ○ Not applicable				
<i>Recent trends:</i> — Could not be calculated → No significant change ↑ Increasing / Getting worse ↑ Increasing / Getting better ↓ Decreasing / Getting worse ↓ Decreasing / Getting better ↑ Increasing ↓ Decreasing				

Optimise health and reduce risk early

Spine chart below copied from Public health Outcome Framework shows the percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS health check (47.6%) is significantly lower than London (99.9%) and England (90%). The chart also shows Harrow's performance for percentage of eligible people who received an NHS Health Check (at 20.2%) is significantly lower than London and England (at 48.5% and 43.3% respectively). The percentage of cancer screening coverage for 'bowel cancer' in Harrow in 2018 was 52.3%, slightly higher than London (50.2%) but significantly lower than the England average of 59%.

Indicator	Period	Harrow		Region England			England		
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Best/ Highest
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) - Over 65s (Persons)	2017/18	—	388	1,008	1009	1016	1,514		713
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) - Over 65s (Male)	2017/18	—	255	1,452	1468	1459	2,206		932
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) - Over 65s (Female)	2017/18	—	134	642	643	658	1,017		402

Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check	2014/15 - 18/19	—	32,043	47.6%	99.9%	90.0%	32.9%		100%
Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check	2014/15 - 18/19	—	13,577	42.4%	48.6%	48.1%	17.5%		100.0%
Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health check	2014/15 - 18/19	—	13,577	20.2%	48.5%	43.3%	13.9%		92.7%
Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages)	2017/18	➡	33,718	13.3%	11.0%	13.9%	18.0%		7.5%
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening - Coverage	2017/18	➡	934	74.8%	70.3%*	80.8%*	35.8%		88.9%
Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+)	2017/18	⬇	26,307	70.6%	66.9%*	72.6%	58.4%		80.8%
Population vaccination coverage - PPV	2017/18	⬆	23,689	68.4%	64.4%	69.5%	48.2%		78.1%
Population vaccination coverage - Shingles vaccination coverage (70 years old)	2017/18	—	790	41.0%	41.0%	44.4%	24.4%		57.4%
Cancer screening coverage - breast cancer	2018	⬇	18,662	72.7%	69.3%*	74.9%*	56.3%		81.5%
Cancer screening coverage - bowel cancer	2018	—	17,195	52.3%	50.2%*	59.0%*	41.0%		67.5%

Improve Wellbeing and Wider Determinants of Health

Well-being is a key issue for the Government and people with higher well-being have lower rates of illness, recover more quickly and for longer, and generally have better physical and mental health.

In the following list of indicators, there is no sufficient number of values (reliable data) from Annual Population Survey (APS); Office for National Statistics (ONS) for the first three indicators. For the reminder of indicators, Harrow is doing worse than England average for the following indicators for 65+ years old:

- IDAOPI (Income Deprivation - Older People)
- Percentage of people aged 65+ receiving winter fuel payments
- Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like (65+ years)
- Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like (65+ yrs)

Indicator	Period	Harrow			Region England			England	
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/Lowest	Range	Best/Highest
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low satisfaction score	2017/18	–	–	*	4.8%	4.4%	–	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	–
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low worthwhile score	2017/18	–	–	*	3.7%	3.6%	–	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	–
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low happiness score	2017/18	–	–	*	7.9%	8.2%	15.1%		4.1%
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score	2017/18	–	–	14.9%	21.2%	20.0%	30.5%		13.9%
Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment	2017/18	↑	126,700	78.9%	74.2%	75.2%	58.6%		84.5%
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	–	–	14.3	–	21.8	5.7		42.0
IDAOP (Income Depr. - Older People)	2015	–	–	18.8%	–	16.2%	49.7%		6.6%
Fuel poverty New data	2016	↓	10,428	11.8%	10.0%	11.1%	6.5%		17.0%
Percentage of people aged 65+ receiving winter fuel payments	2017/18	↓	36,020	93.8%	93.6%	96.5%	75.0%		99.8%
Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like (65+ yrs)	2016/17	–	45	34.8%	38.6%	38.3%	21.5%		56.2%
Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like (65+ yrs)	2017/18	–	630	40.0%	39.6%	44.0%	32.7%		56.4%
Older people living alone: % of households occupied by a single person aged 65 or over	2011	–	8,985	10.7%	9.6%	12.4%	6.0%		16.7%
Access to Healthy Assets & Hazards Index New data	2017	–	30,010	12.1%	55.7%	21.1%	100%		0.0%
Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/health reasons	Mar 2015 - Feb 2016	–	–	16.3%	18.0%	17.9%	5.1%		36.9%

Reverse or Live Well with a Long-term Condition

For all indicators related to 'Reverse or live well with a long term condition' (the indicators in spine chart below), Harrow is doing similar or better than England.

Indicator	Period	Harrow			Region England			England	
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Best/ Highest
Prevalence of knee osteoarthritis in people aged 45 and over	2012	–	15,328	16.6%	17.0%	18.2%	20.9%		14.6%
Prevalence of severe knee osteoarthritis in people aged 45 and over	2012	–	4,945	5.4%	5.4%	6.1%	7.7%		3.9%
Prevalence of hip osteoarthritis in people aged 45 and over	2012	–	9,385	10.2%	10.5%	10.9%	12.2%		9.6%
Prevalence of severe hip osteoarthritis in people aged 45 and over	2012	–	2,711	2.9%	2.9%	3.2%	4.0%		2.3%
Rheumatoid Arthritis: QOF prevalence (16+)	2017/18	➡	1,400	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	1.2%		0.4%
Preventable sight loss - age related macular degeneration (AMD)	2017/18	➡	41	106.7	85.7*	106.7	208.5		11.6
Preventable sight loss - glaucoma	2017/18	➡	16	13.8	14.3*	12.6	35.8		4.0
Preventable sight loss - diabetic eye disease	2017/18	–	-	*	3.6*	2.8	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-
People aged 65-74 registered blind or partially sighted	2016/17	–	135	684	777	555	41		2,073
People aged 75+ registered blind or partially sighted	2016/17	–	725	4,045	4387	3961	668		10,427
Access to NHS dental services - successfully obtained a dental appointment	2015/16	–	846	94.2%	-	94.7%	86.3%		98.8%
Estimated prevalence of common mental disorders: % of population aged 16 & over	2017	–	30,724	15.6*	19.3*	16.9*	24.4		11.6
Estimated prevalence of common mental disorders: % of population aged 65 & over	2017	–	3,679	9.6*	11.3*	10.2*	14.6		7.3
Dementia: Crude Recorded Prevalence (aged under 65 years) per 10,000	2018	–	60	2.74	2.28	3.41	1.24		6.89
Dementia (aged under 65 years) as a proportion of total dementia (all ages) per 100	2018	–	60	3.6%	4.0%	3.6%	1.3%		7.1%
Dementia: Recorded prevalence (aged 65 years and over)	Dec 2018	⬆	1,590	4.24%	4.50%	4.33%	3.23%		5.54%
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)	2019	–	1,666	67.8%	72.6%	68.7%	53.6%		90.2%
Dementia: Direct standardised rate of emergency admissions (aged 65 years and over)	2017/18	–	1,296	3,154	4356	3609	6,071		2,224

Enhanced care and support

For most of the following indicators related to 'Enhanced care and support', Harrow's performance is the same or better than England, except for those listed below which Harrow's performance is worse than England:

- Percentage of people aged 65 and over who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital
- Percentage of people aged 65 and over using social care who receive self-directed support, and those receiving direct payments
- Percentage of adult social care service users have control over their daily lives, age 65+
- Carer-reported quality of life score for people caring for someone with dementia

Indicator	Period	Harrow			Region England			England	
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Best/ Highest
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over	2017/18	—	966	2,392	2319	2170	3,329		1,352
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - aged 65-79	2017/18	—	312	1,174	1174	1033	1,807		665
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - aged 80+	2017/18	—	654	5,925	5640	5469	8,541		3,103
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2017/18	—	203	501	515	578	797		377
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over - aged 65-79	2017/18	—	58	219	234	246	382		158
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over - aged 80+	2017/18	—	145	1,318	1331	1539	2,404		934
Osteoporosis: QOF prevalence (50+)	2017/18	↑	473	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	1.4%		0.2%
Percentage of people aged 65 and over offered reablement services following discharge from hospital.	2017/18	↓	387	5.8%	3.8%	2.9%	0.5%		11.2%
Percentage of people aged 65 and over who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital	2017/18	↓	293	75.7%	87.2%	82.9%	50.0%		96.8%
Percentage of people aged 65 and over using social care who receive self-directed support, and those receiving direct payments	2017/18	—	961	84.6%	94.8%	91.4%	16.9%		100.0%
Percentage of adult social care service users satisfied with care and support services, age 65+	2017/18	—	910	57.6%	57.1%	62.9%	45.5%		87.0%
Percentage of adult social care service users have control over their daily lives, age 65+	2017/18	—	1,005	63.8%	70.2%	74.8%	62.5%		84.8%
Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like (65+ yrs)	2017/18	—	630	40.0%	39.6%	44.0%	32.7%		56.4%
Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like (65+ yrs)	2016/17	—	45	34.8%	38.6%	38.3%	21.5%		56.2%
Carer-reported quality of life score for people caring for someone with dementia	2016/17	—	90	6.90*	7.40*	7.50*	6.00		8.90
Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 aged 65+	2017/18	↑	161	419	406	586	1,513		204
Care home beds per 100 people 75+	2018	↓	1,224	6.7	7.6	10.1	2.7		17.3
Nursing home beds per 100 people 75+	2018	↓	578	3.2	4.3	4.9	1.3		8.3

