



Public Health 2021/22 (Director - Vicky Head)

On target or better	
Within 10% of target	
More than 10% off target	

Reference	Performance Indicator	Measure Description	Bigger is better/ Smaller is better	Reporting Frequency	Q4 Outturn	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Annual Target	2021/22 Quarterly Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Commentary
PH039	Percentage of 2 to 2 1/2-year reviews completed (and proportion of these that were integrated reviews)	Proportion of children who received a 2-2½ year review by the time they turned 2½ years old. All children and families should receive a review when the child reaches around 2 to 2½ years. This allows for an integrated review of their health and development. In addition, it presents an opportunity to discuss preconception health with parents before any future pregnancy, and an opportunity to support the parents with issues such as access to a nursery place (including free provision), and a reminder of the importance of the pre-school immunisation booster.	Bigger	Quarterly	Total 20/21 71.3%	90%	90%	90%	81.6%	89.0%	83.3%	79.4%	The final outturn for Q4 was confirmed as 79.4%. Performance has fallen slightly during this period due to issues with capacity (e.g. Covid and gaps in staffing) and reprioritising resources to safeguarding and vulnerable children. Overall, performance across the year was positive at 83.1% and still compares favourable to other authorities. The target will remain an area of focus in monthly performance meetings and we anticipate performance will continue to be affected by NHS pressures. There is now an escalation framework in place to ensure continuity of service with a focus on support for vulnerable children. Each family continue to be offered two appointments by CNWL (our provider of 0-19 services) and those who do not attend are proactively followed up. There is routine analysis of those who do not engage in reviews to highlight whether there are opportunities to adapt and change practice.
PH002	The percentage of local mothers who are recorded as 'smoking at the time of delivery'	Local prevalence and accessing services. This indicator is a guide to how local services are helping people quit smoking and how many people are stopping smoking as a result of the service in the area. It is recognised that in certain cases some time may need to be spent with clients before they are ready to set a quit date. However only actual quit attempts are counted for monitoring.	Smaller	Quarterly	12.1%	<11%	<10%	<10%	8.3%	6.4%	4.9%	Data not currently available	Please note, from Q1 these figures now also include Smoking at Time of Delivery data from Bedfordshire Hospitals Trust and are reported as a BLMK figure. MKUH 'Unknowns' are still very high which affects the validity of this data.
PH069	Percentage of infants being breastfed at 6 - 8 weeks (NI53i)	This is the percentage of infants that are totally or partially breastfed at age 6-8 weeks. The numerator is the count of the number of infants recorded as being totally breastfed at 6-8 weeks and the number of infants recorded as being partially breastfed. The denominator is the total number of infants due a 6-8 weeks check. Increases in breastfeeding are expected to reduce illness in young children, have health benefits for the infant and the mother and result in cost savings to the NHS through reduced hospital admission for the treatment of infection in infants (Quigley et al 2007.) Breast milk provides the ideal nutrition for infants in the first stages of life. There is evidence that babies who are breast fed experience lower levels of gastro-intestinal and respiratory infection. Observational studies have shown that breastfeeding is associated with lower levels of child obesity. Mothers who do not breastfeed have an increased risk of breast and ovarian cancers and may find it more difficult to return to their pre-pregnancy weight.	Bigger	Annual	Total 20/21 59.3%	60%	62%		59.2%	61.7%	58.9%	56.1%	Performance for Q4 was confirmed as 56.1%. Performance has fallen slightly during this period due to issues with capacity (e.g. Covid and gaps in staffing) and reprioritising resources to safeguarding and vulnerable children. Overall, performance across the year was positive at 59.1% and still compares favourable to other authorities. The target will remain an area of focus in monthly performance meetings and we anticipate performance will be affected by pressures on the NHS. There are 3 breastfeeding support groups in Milton Keynes and weekly virtual groups. CNWL is also working towards UNICEF baby friendly status which will help secure engagement with partners.
PH040	Percentage of children in Year R who are weighed and measured as part of the National Childhood Measurement Programme (NCMP)	Measure of early years development across a wide range of developmental areas. Children from poorer backgrounds are more at risk of poorer development and the evidence shows that differences by social background emerge early in life.	Bigger	Annual	PAUSED DUE TO COVID-19	95%	95%		Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	The NCMP was halted at a National level for AY 20/21 due to COVID and the re-direction of resources to support the COVID response. The NCMP programme recommenced in September 2021 and as a result participation rates will be available at the end of the academic year. It is anticipated that participation will be lower than in previous years due to covid absences of children and staff availability.
PH064	Percentage of children in Year 6 who are weighed and measured as part of the National Childhood Measurement Programme (NCMP)	Proportion of children aged 10-11 classified as overweight or obese. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th percentile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex.	Bigger	Annual	PAUSED DUE TO COVID-20	95%	95%		Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	The NCMP was halted at a National level for AY 20/21 due to COVID and the re-direction of resources to support the COVID response. The NCMP programme recommenced in September 2021 and as a result participation rates will be available at the end of the academic year. It is anticipated that participation will be lower than in previous years due to covid absences of children and staff availability.
PH021	Proportion of total 4-week smoking quitters from 20% most deprived wards	Proportion of total 4-week smoking quitters from 20% most deprived wards	Bigger	Quarterly	69%(22%)	32%	32%	32%	59% (19%)	65% (21%)	Data not currently available	Data not currently available	Work has now begun on the Lakes Estate to offer face-to-face support around smoking cessation to residents. If this model proves successful we will look at how we can expand this to other high-deprivation areas. We have identified priority PCNs using a Core20Plus5 methodology and are in the process of engaging with them to offer additional support to smokers living in the communities they serve.
PH051	Percentage of sexually active first-time service users (of clinical based services) accepted an HIV test	The proportion of 'Eligible new attendees' in whom a HIV test was accepted	Bigger	Quarterly	94%	80%	80%	80%	92%	87%	86%	Data not currently available	The uptake of HIV tests continues to be above the recommended target.

PH017	Local Opiate Clients - Proportion of all in treatment, who successfully completed treatment and did not re-present within 6 months	National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) and Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) indicator. Latest Period: Completion period: 01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020, Re-presentations up to: 30/09/2020	Bigger	Quarterly	5.3%	6.9%	6.2%	6.2%	4%	4.2%	5.5%	Data not currently available	The period covered by this data is effectively 18 months prior to the end of Q3 21-22, which again coincides with the start of the COVID Pandemic, and also the period of transition for CNWL, taking over the D&A Treatment Contract. Whilst performance is improving in both categories, CNWL have identified a number of fundamental changes and implemented developments to improve the performance of the Service, but these have undoubtedly been impacted by COVID. The performance of these KPIs is predominantly driven by low numbers of successful completions (whilst representations have remained very low, positively).
PH035	Local Alcohol Clients - Proportion of all in treatment, who successfully completed treatment and did not re-present within 6 months	National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) and Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) indicator. Latest Period: Completion period: 01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020, Re-presentations up to: 30/09/2020	Bigger	Quarterly	21.3%	37.9%	35.3%	35.3%	21.3%	22.1%	28.8%	Data not currently available	COVID has been the context for a focus from the Service on harm minimisation and keeping these vulnerable clients safe, rather than challenging to reduce or prepare for exiting treatment. It has been harder to prepare clients to complete treatment largely because of the challenges and restrictions placed on them which impact on their recovery capital - an essential component for anyone wanting to successfully complete treatment for addiction.
PH070	Cancer Screening Coverage - Bowel Cancer	The proportion of eligible men and women aged 60 to 74 invited for screening who had an adequate faecal occult blood test (FOBT) screening result in the previous 30 months.	Bigger	Annual	68.8%	New	63.8%		Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not currently available	2021/2022 bowel cancer proportion of eligible men and women aged 60-74 invited for screening result for Milton Keynes CCG was not reflected in the most recent Jan EoE HBLMK DPH report. Last data presented was for Q4 2020/2021 at 68.8%. Following up with NHSEi for most recent data.
PH036	Flu vaccinations uptake aged 65 years and over (PH036)	Immunisation is one of the most effective healthcare interventions available and flu vaccines can prevent illness and hospital admissions among different groups of people especially the >65 years. Increasing the uptake of flu vaccine among this high risk groups should also contribute to easing winter pressure on primary care services and hospital admissions. Monitoring coverage in these settings identifies possible drops in immunity before levels of disease rise.	Bigger	Annual	81.86%	75%	75%		Data not available	Data not available	97.1%	97.3%	An average of 97.3% flu uptake across all age cohorts 65+ was reported by CCG using 14 March data from SystemOne. Flu uptake exceeded target for this year and uptake rate for last year. Lowest uptake was in the cohort 65 - 69years at 90.1% and highest was 75 years and above at 100% of target population.