Wiltshire's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

Post consultation draft for approval by the Health and Wellbeing Board





Contents

What is the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Wiltshire?	Page 3
What will success look like?	Page 3
How long does the strategy last?	Page 4
Reading this document	Page 5
Theme: Prevention	Page 6
Theme: Engagement	Page 9
Theme: Independence	Page 10
Theme: Safeguarding	Page 12
Glossary	Page 13
Appendix 1: Key documents and organisational plans	Page 15
Appendix 2: Summary of UK National Outcomes Frameworks	Page 16

What is the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Wiltshire?

It is about working together in Wiltshire so that people have the support they need to live longer, healthier lives. Working together means collaboration between organisations but it also involves the population of Wiltshire playing an active part in its own wellbeing.

Throughout our lives all of us want to live healthily and independently; to have our needs listened to and to be kept safe from avoidable harm. We think that these are healthy ambitions and that services in Wiltshire should be set up to support this. This applies whether we are young or old.

We have looked long and hard at the evidence on health and wellbeing in Wiltshire¹. By and large this is a cause for celebration; most people in Wiltshire are living longer lives than ever before. However, the same evidence also shows us a number of issues which individuals and agencies cannot always tackle alone – such as unhealthy lifestyles; a rise in illnesses, such as dementia, as people live longer; and the need to give help to those that are at particular risk of ill health.

Working together, all of us can offer something important to deal with these challenges.

Organisations already have their own business plans² which set out the services that they are providing and how they aim to make things fairer. Families, friends and neighbours also provide help in local communities across Wiltshire, alongside the wider voluntary and community sector, which is invaluable. We want to see more of this and will support people to do more for themselves, and each other, and to take responsibility for their health and wellbeing whether they are young or old.

So this strategy is not about taking action on everything at once. Instead, it sets out the main areas where working together will be vital for making a real difference in people's lives. This includes important issues such as making sure the right help is on hand when leaving hospital and offering support to allow people to live in their own homes for longer.

The Wiltshire-wide response (including that of Wiltshire Council) on improving the health of the public and providing care to children and adults will be in line with the themes and actions shown in this document. As will the work of the Clinical Commissioning Group (the organisation led by a group of GPs, responsible for buying the healthcare we need) and NHS England (the national body responsible for sourcing specialist healthcare, including the services provided to patients by GPs). Joint commissioning plans will be developed to provide more detail on how the outcomes will be delivered.

What will success look like?

The four main things we want to achieve for the people of Wiltshire are:

- 1. Living for longer;
- 2. Living healthily for longer, and enjoying a good quality of life;
- 3. Living independently for longer;
- 4. Living fairly, reducing the higher levels of ill health faced by some less well-off communities.

1

¹ Set out in the Health and Wellbeing Chapter of Wiltshire's Joint Strategic Assessment

² A list of some of the key documents here is included in Appendix 1.

To deliver this, GPs, social workers, health visitors, nurses and other frontline professionals will be working more closely together to provide a seamless service to carers, families and individuals. This aim will also be considered in workforce development strategies.

Better ways of getting help, such as over the phone (telecare) or by putting different services in the same place will also be looked at.

And the different organisations will plan and buy more of their services together to make sure people get the joined-up support they need.

Wiltshire's Health and Wellbeing Board* will be responsible for making this happen. The members of the Board will work with other local partners such as the Local Nature Partnership, housing providers, Wiltshire Probation Trust, schools, the Voluntary and Community Sector and Area Boards to influence other key services that affect health. The link between housing, planning and development and the health of the community is also recognised; given that physical and mental wellbeing depend on a broad range of characteristics including facilities for active travel, public transport and green spaces.

When making decisions, the Board will bear in mind the potential effects on vulnerable groups. The Board will also receive regular reports on the progress that is being made using measures developed nationally³ as well as some local measures where these are appropriate. These are shown against each of the ambitions in this document.

How long does the strategy last?

This strategy begins in September 2013 and sets out the ambitions which agencies will be working together to meet over the next few years and the actions needed to achieve these.

We will look at it again in 12 months time (and as and when needed) to make sure the right areas are still covered. We will also be listening to communities and service users across Wiltshire (working with the new Healthwatch Wiltshire) to make certain your views and experiences on joint working are used to change things for the better.

Signed: The Members of Wiltshire's Health and Wellbeing Board*

*Wiltshire's Health and Wellbeing Board members work together to understand Wiltshire's needs, agree local priorities and encourage commissioners (those responsible for designing and paying for services) to work in a more joined up way. The Board is chaired by the Leader of Wiltshire Council, Cllr Jane Scott OBE. The Board also involves patient representatives (through Healthwatch Wiltshire) and brings these together with local commissioners from health, public health, the police and children and adults' social care sectors. By working in this way the Board aims to significantly strengthen the democratic basis of decisions, as well as offering a way of involving local people.

³ These include the NHS Outcome Framework (NHSOF), Adult Social Care Outcome Framework (ASCOF) and Public Health Outcome Frameworks (PHOF) and the views of the Children and Young People's Health Outcomes Forum. These are summarised in Appendix 2.

Reading this document

The diagram below illustrates how the key **themes** (Prevention, Independence, Engagement and Safeguarding) in Wiltshire's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy are looked at for each stage of our lives.

For each of these themes, 'Healthy Ambitions' are provided. These are what we want the people of Wiltshire to experience. Alongside the Healthy Ambitions are shown the joint actions that will be taking place to help achieve them.

Although not a hard and fast rule, the joint actions at the start of each theme tend to be those most relevant to early life and those later on more relevant to other stages of life. Some of the actions will be relevant across all life stages.

	Life stage			
		Starting Well Developing Well (inc. Pre-natal, Pre-school & School)	Living Well Working Well (inc. Adulthood)	Ageing Well (inc. Retirement & Old Age)
	Supported to live healthily (Prevention)	Joint Action		
Theme: I will be	Listened to and involved (Engagement)	Joint Action		
The	Supported to live independently (Independence)	Joint Action		
	Kept safe from avoidable harm (Safeguarding)	Joint Action		

Taken together, the actions will provide the right healthcare for you, with you and near you.

As explained above, the outcomes of the actions will be measured using indicators from the Public Health Outcomes Framework (**PHOF**); the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (**ASCOF**) and the NHS Outcomes Framework (**NHSOF**).

Theme: I will be su	upported to live healthily (Prevention)	
Healthy ambition	Joint activity	Outcome measure
I will get the best start in life	Further development of integrated working between children's centres, health visitors and midwives (to support mother and child) National Healthy Child programme Air Quality Strategy	 Infant mortality (NHSOF 1.6i) Children in poverty (PHOF 1.1) Low birth weight of term babies (PHOF 2.1) Breastfeeding (PHOF 2.2) Smoking status of mother (PHOF 2.3) Child development at 2 years (PHOF 2.5)
I eat well and get enough exercise; and have access to a range of opportunities for physical activity, including outdoors	Early Years Healthy Eating programme and Healthy Schools programme (inc. Forest Schools) Child Obesity and Adult Obesity Pathways implementation; Free child swimming in school holidays and leisure services promotion Local measures to promote walking and cycling and active travel (e.g. Bike It Plus and Walking Challenge; sustainable transport planning and school/ workplace travel plans) Provision of green space close to where people live Active health programme providing referrals for particular groups Green Gym scheme Support conservation volunteering Support communities to develop healthy lifestyle initiatives Air Quality Strategy	 Excess weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds (PHOF 2.6) Tooth decay in children aged 5 (PHOF 4.2) Use of green space for exercise/ health reasons (PHOF 1.16) Excess weight in adults (PHOF 2.12) Proportion of physically active and inactive adults (PHOF 2.13)
I make informed decisions about alcohol, cigarettes and drugs	Risky behaviour training Healthy Schools Programme ASSIST (A Stop Smoking In School Trial) intervention with schools Information provision Stop smoking service Stop smoking service to specifically target people with long term conditions and who are on surgical lists with stop smoking support	 Alcohol related admissions to hospital (PHOF 2.18) Smoking prevalence of 15yr olds (PHOF 2.9) Adult smoking prevalence (PHOF 2.14) Alcohol related admissions (PHOF 2.18)
I make informed decisions in relationships	Risky behaviour training Healthy Schools Programme Multiagency drop in centres Sexual health clinics Screening programmes	 Under 18 conceptions (PHOF 2.4) Chlamydia diagnoses of 15-24yr olds (PHOF 3.2)

Theme: I will be su	upported to live healthily (Prevention)	
Healthy ambition	Joint activity	Outcome measure
I can access the emotional support I need	Anti-bullying and counselling services Peer mentoring groups Sharing information on case referrals Suicide and self harm prevention strategy including: • Appropriate and timely crisis intervention teams • Proactive primary care based mental health liaison services • Recovery services	 Number of reported instances of bullying by children Children feel safe Pupil absence (PHOF 1.3) Emotional wellbeing of looked after children (PHOF 2.8) Suicide (PHOF 4.10) Hospital admissions as a result of self harm (PHOF 2.10)
	Promote positive mental health – five ways to mental health: Connect; Be active; Take notice; Keep learning; Give. Wiltshire Wildlife Trust wellbeing project or similar opportunities with the Local Nature Partnership. Debt/ financial capability advice. Information sharing protocol (including with police on Anti-Social Behaviour and vulnerable people)	Excess under 75 mortality in adults with mental illness (PHOF 4.9 and NHSOF 1.5)
If I have served my country in the armed forces, my family and I will be able to access appropriate support	Military Civilian Integration Partnership ensures appropriate contractual arrangements with service providers for military personnel to access services Wiltshire Veterans' Action Plan	Health outcomes for service and ex-service personnel based in Wiltshire
My house is a warm and safe place for me to live	Promotion of Warm and Well initiative Affordable warmth strategy Adaptations to climate change Falls and bone health strategy, including care pathways and integrated community teams Improved awareness of falls prevention and osteoporosis management. Integrated community equipment service (including home adaptations)	 Fuel poverty (PHOF 1.17) Excess winter deaths (PHOF 4.15) Falls and injuries in the over 65s (PHOF 2.24) The proportion of patients recovering to their previous level of mobility at 30 and 120 days (NHSOF 3.5)

Theme: I will be listened to and involved (Engagement)			
Healthy ambition	Joint activity	Outcome measures	
As a child I will be offered opportunities, with my parents and carers, to participate in the development of services	Use of Children and Young Peoples Services Participation and Involvement Strategy Coordinated multiagency consultation and sharing of findings	Local evaluation from users	
I can help commission care and support services for adults of working age	Co-production of care and support services, e.g. with Wiltshire's user led organisations, strategic action groups or tenants groups. Use of Wiltshire Voices, engagement with advocacy and user networks, and support for community-led activities such as stroke clubs.	Phealthwatch Wiltshire? satisfaction measure?	
It is easy to find out what help is available	Communication and signposting services Improved information and advice about self care.	The proportion of people who use services and carers, who find it easy to find information about services (ASCOF 3D)	
I make the important decisions on my care and support	Person-centred assessments, support plans and reviews Timely future planning for people with dementia	 The proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life (ASCOF 1B) The proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussions about the person they care for (ASCOF 3C) H2LAH Survey questions 	
I care for someone and I am involved in decisions about their care	Support for advocacy through Carers Voice, Wiltshire Carers Action Group, Carer involvement networks and other organisations	The proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussions about the person they care for (ASCOF 3C)	
I know what the Council will pay towards my care and support	Personal budgets and direct payments	Proportion of people using social care who receive self-directed support, and those receiving direct payments (ASCOF 1C)	
At the end of my life I can decide where I want to die	End of life planning and coordination Appropriate support to care homes to improve end of life care.	 Numbers dying in setting of choice Numbers with end of life plans (NHSOF 4.6) 	

Theme: I will be supported to live independently (Independence)			
Healthy ambition	Joint activity	Outcome measures	
Regardless of my background, I will be supported to achieve my potential	Joined up work between children's centres and community health services and schools. Early identification of difficulties that could make children and young people vulnerable to underachievement and then providing signposting or direct support. Financial education. Joined up services for special educational needs and disabled children and young people (0-25 yrs old); and transition into adulthood.	 School readiness (PHOF 1.2) % of all children achieving at Foundation Stage Profile, Key Stage 2 and 4 results compared to % children from vulnerable groups achieving at Foundation Stage Profile, Key Stage 2 and 4 results. 16-18yr olds not in education, employment or training (PHOF 1.5) Health related quality of life for carers (NHSOF 2.4) Reported experience of parents and carers 	
	Integrated commissioning across health, social care and education, together with development of personal budgets		
I can arrange my own care and support if I want to	Direct payments Pilot personal health budgets Improved information and advice about self care	Proportion of people using social care who receive self-directed support, and those receiving direct payments (ASCOF 1C)	
I have the opportunity and support needed to work or volunteer my time	Employment support services, including for those with a long term condition Promote healthy workplaces for those with mental health issues	 Proportion of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment (ASCOF 1E, 1F) 	
	Support for voluntary service	Employment for those with a long term health condition including those with a learning difficulty or mental illness. Sickness absence rate. (PHOF 1.8 and 1.9, NHSOF 2.5 and 2.2)	
My support helps me stay in control of my life	Rehabilitation, education, advocacy and support programmes for those with long term conditions (including dementia)	The proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life (ASCOF 1B)	
	Active health and health trainer programmes. Wiltshire Wildlife Trust wellbeing project and/ or similar opportunities.	 Proportion of people who feel supported to manage their condition (NHSOF 2.1) Reduced time spent in hospital by 	
	Learning disabilities services	people with long term conditions (NHSOF 2.3)	
	Increasing access to services in the community (GPs, NHS Dentistry) and exploring co-location of services in community campuses	Improving access to primary care (GP and dental) services (NHSOF 4.4)	

Theme: I will be supported to live independently (Independence)			
Healthy ambition	Joint activity	Outcome measures	
Healthy ambition I use care services and my quality of life is good I care for someone else and my quality of life is good I get help so that I can live in my own home instead of	Joint activity Quality assurance on safeguarding policies and procedures Good neighbour scheme Bridging the gap initiative Multi sensory arts projects Active support network for carers (including young carers) Employment, volunteering and training opportunities for carers GP "Investors in carers" scheme Information and guidance for carers provided within a single handbook Financial & benefits advice for carers Carer personalised breaks Advocacy for Carers Emergency and crisis support for carers (Emergency Card Service) "Moving Out" initiative Mental health awareness training for	Outcome measures Social care-related quality of life (ASCOF 1A) Self-reported wellbeing (PHOF 2.23) Health related quality of life for older people(PHOF 4.13) Social isolation (PHOF 1.18/ ASCOF 1I) Carer-reported quality of life (ASCOF 1D and NHSOF 2.4) Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family	
	Mental health awareness training for housing professionals. Early identification of people with mental health issues at risk of losing their tenancy. Dementia friendly communities Delayed transfer of care measures including extra care facilities Integrated community equipment service (including home adaptations). Telehealth and telecare. Access to financial advice and support Help to live at home ongoing support and active ageing support		
I get help quickly at times of crisis, for example, if I need help to leave hospital	Help to live at home initial support plans; Starr beds – scheme for step up and step down care Seamless working between NHS, social care and mental health services to reduce delayed transfers of care. Health gain agreement.	Help to live at home performance reports	

Theme: I will be kept safe from avoidable harm (Keeping Safe)			
Healthy ambition	Joint activity	Outcome measures	
As a child, I live, study and play in a safe environment	Child injury prevention initiatives Road danger reduction initiatives	Hospital admissions caused by deliberate and unintentional injuries in under 18s (PHOF 2.7)	
As a child, my family and carers will be offered support to	Carer, family and parenting support services	Number of active Common Assessment Frameworks (CAFs) for children and young people	
look after me	Use of the child assessment framework and taking on the "lead professional role" Engage in "team around the child" activity	Children and young people and their families, reports on the outcomes of interventions	
As a child, when domestic violence, mental health issues or parental substance misuse occurs, the impact on my family will be minimised as far as possible.	Hidden Harm initiative Joined up working between children and adult services to deliver a "think family" (early intervention) approach	 Reduced number of domestic violence incidents reported where children and young people are present Pupil absence (PHOF 1.3) 	
As a child, I am able to remain with my family when it is safe to do so and protected from abuse and exploitation	Implementation of "Working Together" guidance, including engagement with Local Safeguarding Children Board, and relevant safeguarding meetings	Rate per 10,000 CYP on child protection plans or in care	
If I suffer from domestic abuse, my needs are understood and I am offered the right support	Staff are trained and appropriate domestic abuse policies are in place for all agencies	Domestic abuse (PHOF 1.11)	
If I have misused substances such as alcohol or drugs I will be supported into treatment and sustained recovery	Early intervention and support for employment, training and housing services	Successful completion of drug treatment and detection of drug use in offenders (PHOF 2.15 and 2.16)	
My support helps me stay safe but doesn't stop me living how I want to	Health and social care services work	The proportion of people who use services, who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure (ASCOF 4B)	
If someone tries to harm me, it is investigated sensitively and quickly	Safe guarding policies, procedures and training Proportionate investigation of abuseallegations	The proportion of people who use services who feel safe (ASCOF 4A)	
I feel safe	Victim support and other emotional wellbeing support	Older people's perceptions of community safety (PHOF 1.19)	

Glossary

Joint Strategic Assessment / Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSA/ JSNA)

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment describes a process that identifies current and future health and wellbeing needs in light of existing services and informs future service planning taking into account evidence of effectiveness. Joint Strategic Needs Assessment identifies 'the big picture', in terms of the health and wellbeing needs and inequalities of a local population. In Wiltshire, this information is set out in the Health and Wellbeing Chapter of the Joint Strategic Assessment – a document which looks wider than Health and Wellbeing issues.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

Clinical Commissioning Groups are groups of GPs that will, from April 2013, be responsible for designing local health services In England. They will do this be commissioning or buying health and care services including: Elective hospital care; Rehabilitation care; Urgent and emergency care; Most community health services; Mental health and learning disability services.

National Health Service Commissioning Board (NHS CB)

The NHS CB's overarching role is to ensure that the NHS delivers better outcomes for patients within its available resources. The NHS CB will play a vital role in providing national leadership for improving outcomes and driving up the quality of care. It will fulfil this role through its leadership on delivering the NHS Outcomes Framework, supported by its accountability framework for clinical commissioning groups, its framework for choice and competition and its framework for emergency planning and resilience.

Health and Wellbeing Board (Wiltshire)

Wiltshire's Health and Wellbeing Board members work together to understand Wiltshire's needs, agree local priorities and encourage commissioners (those responsible for designing and paying for health and social care services) to work in a more joined up way.

Outcome Framework

Broadly speaking, 'outcomes' means 'results'. The NHS Outcomes Framework (NHS OF) sets out the results that the work of the NHS will be measured on. The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) and Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) measure the results of work in those areas.

Healthwatch Wiltshire

Healthwatch Wiltshire is the consumer champion for users of health and social care services in Wiltshire. It builds on existing responsibilities to promote patient and public involvement, and to seek views on services which can be fed back into local commissioning; it will have rights to enter and view provider services, and be able to comment on changes to local services. It also has functions and funding for advocacy and supporting individuals to exercise choice. It can report concerns about the quality of local health and social care services to HealthWatch England who will be able recommend that the Care Quality Commission takes action.

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

This document, which outlines the priorities for joint working between health and social care organisations in Wiltshire.

Healthy Ambition

In this document, the 'healthy ambitions' are what we want the people of Wiltshire to experience. Joint activity to deliver these healthy ambitions is set out alongside these.

Prevention

Activities to prevent illness such as routine check-ups, immunizations, patient counseling, and screenings.

Independence

Managing everyday living skills to maximise ability, taking account of the support available and needed.

Engagement

A general term that may be translated as "involvement" or "participation".

Safeguarding

The process of protecting people from abuse or neglect, preventing impairment of their health and development, and ensuring they are living in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care.

Local Nature Partnership

The partnership in Wiltshire and Swindon that brings together a diverse range of individuals, businesses and organisations to create a vision and plan of action of how the natural environment can be taken into account in decision-making.

Help to Live at Home

The Help to Live at Home is a range of services that have been developed in Wiltshire to support independent living and pay providers on enabling people to live independently.

Appendix 1

Key documents and organisational plans

JSA Health and Wellbeing Priorities (this includes reference to the full range of documents relied upon and links to the resources available):

www.intelligencenetwork.org.uk/health/jsa-hwb/

Wiltshire Public Health Business Plan 2012/13:

http://www.wiltshire.nhs.uk

NHS Wiltshire Strategic Framework 2009-14:

http://www.wiltshire.nhs.uk/Corporate/About-Us/Our-plans-and-priorities.htm

Local Account for Wiltshire (Adult Social Care):

www.wiltshire.gov.uk

Wiltshire Children and Young People's Plan:

http://www.wiltshirepathways.org/

Wiltshire's Clinical Commissioning Group 'clear and credible plan':

http://www.wiltshire.nhs.uk/Corporate/ccg.htm

Help to Live at Home in Wiltshire

http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/healthandsocialcare/adultcare/helptoliveathome.htm

Community-led planning events – discussion and actions on health and wellbeing issues: Community Area Managers

Wiltshire Council Housing Strategy

Wiltshire Council Volunteering Strategy and Action Plan

Wiltshire Council VCS Strategy

Wiltshire Council Safer Communities and Safeguarding Strategy

Lives not services - from the Local Agreement for Wiltshire (old):

 $\underline{http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/council/wiltshirefamilyofpartnershipsworkingtogether/localagreeme} \\ \underline{ntforwiltshire.htm}$

Local Transport Plan 3

http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/council/howthecouncilworks/plansstrategiespolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/transportpolicies/trans

Wiltshire Cycling Strategy; Wiltshire Walking Strategy; Wiltshire Green Infrastructure Strategy/policy; Wiltshire Obesity Strategy – update, Wiltshire Alcohol Strategy, Countryside Access Improvement Plan: www.wiltshire.gov.uk.

NICE guidance on physical activity via JSA chapter: http://tinyurl.com/hwjsa160

Summary of UK national outcomes frameworks

3

La Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare.

Adults ii Children and young people 1b Life expectancy at 75 i Males ii Females

mprovement areas

Reducing prenature mortality from the majer sources of death
1.1 Under 78 mortality and mortality death of 1.1 Under 78 mortality rate from respiralisty disease. (PMDE 4.7)
1.2 Under 78 mortality rate from respiralisty disease. (PMDE 4.7)
1.3 Under 78 mortality rate from liver disease. (PMDE 4.5)
1.4 Under 78 mortality rate from morance (PMDE 4.5)
1.5 One. and if Five-year survival from all cancers
III One. and if Five-year survival from breast, lung and colorectal cancer

Reducing premature death in people with serious mental illness (PHOF 4.9) 1.5 Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with serious mental illness* (PHOF 4.9)

Reducing deaths in babies and young children 1.8 I Infant nortality" (PHOF 4.1)

Reducing premature death in people with a learning disability 1.7 Excess under 60 mortality rate in actuts with a learning disability

ii Necnatal mortality and stillbirths iii Five year sunmal from all cancers in children

Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term

conditions

S

verarching indicator

2 Health-related quality of life for people with long-term conditions** (ASCOF 1A)

mprovement areas

Ensuring people feel supported to manage their condition 2.1 Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition**

Improving functional ability in people with long-term conditions 2.2 Employment of people with long-term conditions**** (ASCOF 1E PHOF 1.8)

conditions (adults)
I Ungarned hospitalisation for astitima, diabetes and epilepsy in under Reducing time spent in hospital by people with long-term conditions 2.3 i Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive

Enhancing quality of life for carers
2.4 Health-related quality of life for carers** (ASCOF 1D)

Enhancing quality of life for people with mental illness 2.3 Employment of people with mental illness **** (ASCOF 1E & PHOF 1.8)

Enhancing quality of life for people with dementia (PROF 4.10) is \$1 is the interpolate with dementia (PROF 4.10) is \$2 is the effectiveness of poul diagnosts care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life "(ASCOF \$2)

Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury

Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care

4

Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital* (PHOF 4.11) The Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission.

mprovement areas

Improving outcomes from planned treatments

1 fold health gain as assessed by patients for elective procedures

1 felp replacement is Knee replacement iii Groin hernia iv Varicose veins

v Psychological therapies

Preventing lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI) in children from becoming

3.2 Emergency admissions for children with LRTI

Improving people's experience of accident and emergency services 4.3 Patent experience of A&E services

Improving access to primary care services
4.4. Access to 1GP services and 1 NHS dental services

Improving hospitals' responsiveness to personal needs it 2 Responsiveness to in-patients' personal needs

Improving people's experience of outpatient care

i GP services
ii GP Out of Hours services
iii NHS Dental Services
4b Patient experience of hospital care
4c Friends and family lest Au Patient experience of primary care i GP services

Improving recovery from injuries and trauma 3.3 Proportion of people who recover from major trauma

insproving recovery from stocks.

3.1 Proposition of stocks patients reporting an improvement in activity/lifestyle on the Mooffled Famini Scale at 0 months.

3.5 Proportion of patients recovering to their previous levels of mobility/walking ability at 130 and il 120 days improving recovery from fragility fractures

Helping older people to recover their independence after illness or injury 3.6 i Proportion of older people (55 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement rehabilitation service****

Improving the experience of care for people at the end of their lives 4.6 Bereaved carers' views on the quality of care in the last 3 months of life Improving women and their families' experience of maternity services 4.5 Women's expenence of maternity services

Improving experience of healthcare for people with mental illness 4.7 Patent experience of community mental health services Improving children and young people's experience of healthcare as An indicator is under development

Improving people's experience of integrated care 1.9 An indicator is under development *** (ASCOF 3)

Proportion offered rehabilitation following discharge from acute or community hospital

Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protect them from avoidable harm 5

NHS Outcomes

Framework 2013/14

Sa Patient safety incidents reported 3b Safety incidents involving severe harm or death 3n Hospital deaths attributable to problems in care.

a glance

a

Reducing the incidence of avoidable harm \$1 holdence of hospital-related venous thromboembolism (VTE) 5.2 holdence of healthcare associated infection (HCAI) ii C. difficile

Alignment across the Health and Social Care System

5.3 Incidence of newly-acquired category 2, 3 and 4 pressure ulcers 3.4 Incidence of medication errors causing serious harm

Improving the safety of maternity services 5.5 Admission of full-term babies to neonatal care

Delivering safe care to children in acute settings 5.6 Incidence of harm to children due to Yalure to monitor Indicator shared with Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF)
Indicator complementary with Adult Social Care Outcomes
Framework (ASCOF)
Indicator shared with Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework
Indicator complementary with Adult Social Care Outcomes
Framework and Public Health Outcomes Framework

Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework 2013/14 at a glance

Social care-related quality of life * (NHSOF 2)

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Outcome measures

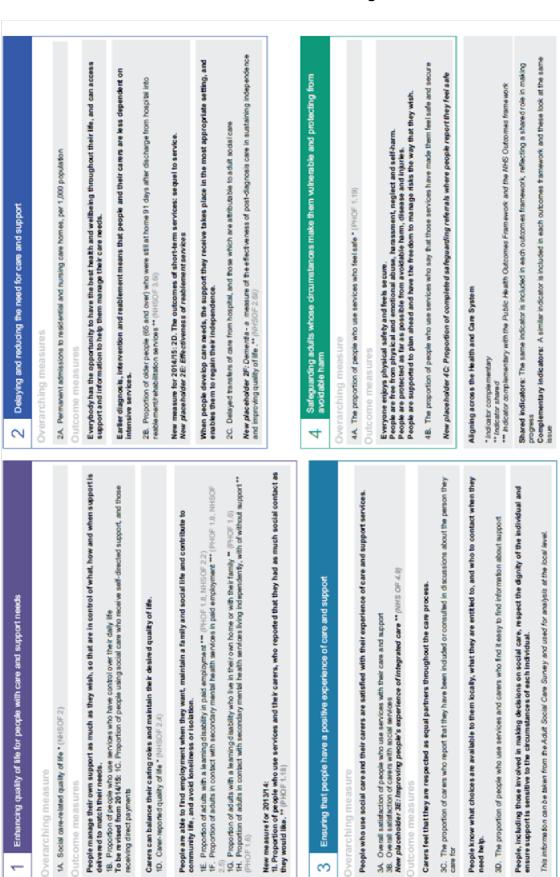
Overarching measure

Carer-reported quality of life * (NHSOF 2.4)

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重重 高点車

receiving direct payments



need help.

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3C. The care for

Overarching measure

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Indicator shared with the NHS Outcomes Framework:

t Indicator shared with the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Complementary to Indicators in the NHS Outcomes Framework

11 Complementary to Indicators in the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework

To improve and protect the nation's health and wellbeing and improve the health of the poorest

Outcome measures

Outcome 1) increased healthy life expectancy, i.e. taking account of the health quality as well as the length of life

Outcome 2) Reduced differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities (through greater improvements in more disadvantaged communities)

ndicators in italics are placeholders, pending development or

Alignment across the Health and Care System

dentification

Outcomes Framework 2013-2016 Public Health

At a glance (Autumn 2012)

fealthcare public health and preve

Reduced numbers of people living with preventable ill health and people dying prematurely, which reducing the gap between communities Objective

4.1 Infant mortality* (NHSOF 1.60) Indicators

- Mortality rate from causes considered Tooth decay in children aged 5 ry T m
- Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke)* preventable** (NH5OF 1a) 3
 - (MriSOF 1.1) Under 75 mortality rate from cancer* WHSDF 1.40) 5
- Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease MHSDF 1.3) 9
- Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory diseases* (WHSOF 1.2) b
- Mortality rate from infectious and paradition 00
- Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with 9
 - serious mental filness*(NHSOF 1.5) 4.10 Suidde rate
- 4.11 Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital* (MHSOF 3b)
- 4.13 Health-related quality of life for older people Preventable sight loss 9
- 4.14 Htp fractures in people aged 65 and over
 - 4.15 Excesswinter deaths
- Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia* (WHSOF 2.6t) 9

3.1 Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate People presenting with HIV at a late stage of The population's health is protected from major inodents and other threats, whilst reducing health Treatment completion for Tuberculosis (TB) Public sector organisations with a board approved sustainable development Chlamydia diagnoses (15-24 year olds) Population vacdination coverage emergencies (Placeholder) management plan air pollution Infection Inequalities Objective 9 9 N 2 8 8 Emotional well-being of looked after dildren Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in under 18s People are helped to live healthy lifestyles, make 2.13 Proportion of physically active and inactive 2.16 People entening prison with substance dependence issues who are previously not Excess weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds healthy choices and reduce health inequalities

Health protection

Health Imp

Improving the wider determinants of health

-

improvements against wider factors which affect

Objective

health and wellbeing and health inequalities

Objective N

Smoking status at time of delivery Child development at 2-21/5 years

Under 18 conceptions

(Placoholder)

3.6 2

Adults with a learning disability/in contact with

secondary mental health services who live in

stable and appropriate accommodation?

(ASCOF 1G and 1H)

16-18 year olds not in education, employment

9

First time entrants to the youth justice system

School readiness (Placeholder)

Pupil absence

Children in poverty

Low birth weight of term babies

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Comprohensive, agreed inter-agency plans for responding to public health incidents and

Smoking prevalence – 15 year olds (Placoholder)

00 O

People in prison who have a mental illness or

b 00

a significant mental illness (Placeholder)

2.10 Salf-harm (Placaholder) 2.12 Excress weight in adults

2.11 Diet

disability or who are in contact with secondary

montal health services *0-MHSOF 2.2) ##@ASCOF 1E) **(III:MHSOF 2.5) ## (MI.

1.10 Killed and seriously injured casualties on

Sidness absence rate

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ASCOF 1F)

Employment for those with long-term health

conditions including adults with a learning

2.18 Alcohol-related admissions to hospital 2.19 Cancer dagnosed at stage 1 and 2 (Placoholder)

2.15 Successful completion of drug treatment 2.14 Smoking prevalence - adults (over 18s)

adults

known to community treatment

2.17 Recorded diabetes

2.20 Cancer screening coverage

1.16 Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/health

1.15 Statutory homelessness

1.18 Social Isolation (Placeholder) † (ASCOF 10)

1.17 Fuel powerty (Placeholder)

Older people's perception of community

9.

safety (Placeholder) †† (ASCOF 4A)

The percentage of the population affected by

1.12 Violent orime (Including sexual violence)

Re-offending levels

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1.11 Domestic abose (Placeholder)

England's roads

2.22 Take up of the NHS Health Check programme 2.21 Access to non-cancer screening programmes

2.23 Self-reported well-being

Information about Wiltshire Council services can be made available on request in other languages including BSL and formats such as large print and audio.

Please contact the council by telephone 0300 456 0100, by textphone 01225 712500, or email customerservices@wiltshire.gov.uk

Wiltshire Clinical Commissioning Group can be contacted by telephone on 01380 728899 or email communications.wiltshireccg@nhs.net