



# Health and Wellbeing Board Dashboard Summary

# Updates



Revision of layout and location of indicators;



New indicators added in as per NHS Operational Planning Guidance which refers to CORE20PLUS5;



Plan to incorporate inequalities drill down.



# Cardiovascular Disease

- Under 75 mortality rate from CVD considered preventable has increased in Bury in 2020 for the first time since 2016. The figure remains higher than the national average, but slightly lower than the rate across the North West.
- The rate of patients (80yrs+ with Coronary Heart Disease) with BP readings under 150/90 is significantly higher in Bury than in England and all but one of our statistical neighbours.
- The rate of deaths from coronary heart disease (all ages) in Bury is significantly higher than the national average and is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest compared to statistical neighbours and the 29<sup>th</sup> highest nationally.
- CHD: QOF Prevalence (all ages) continued to drop in Bury in 2020/21, in keeping with the rate across England. Bury's rate was higher than the national average, but lower than most of our statistical neighbours.



# Stroke

- Admission rates of all ages from strokes have risen since 2017/18 in Bury. Bury has one of the highest rates amongst statistical neighbours and the gap compared to the national rate is widening
- Bury previously had the lowest rate of stroke admissions with a history of atrial fibrillation not prescribed anticoagulation prior to stroke, however many of Bury's statistical neighbours have now surpassed Bury's rate which rose in 2018/19.
- The QOF prevalence of strokes in Bury has stayed relatively steady since 2009/10, where it was the highest ranked amongst it's statistical neighbours, with little increase or decrease year on year. The national average has increased, but still remains lower than Bury, however several statistical neighbours now have a higher rate than Bury.



# Diabetes

- Bury has the second lowest preventable mortality rate in males with diabetes compared to statistical neighbours, and females are fifth lowest when compared. The gap compared to the national average has also shortened in recent years, but still remains higher.
- Bury performs consistently well across measures including people with type 1 or 2 diabetes receiving cholesterol and blood checks. Bury has a higher percentage of people receiving these checks than the national average and is ranked the best or second best compared to statistical neighbours
- In 2020/21 Bury's diabetes admission rate for 0-19 year olds dropped significantly, nearly halving in total compared to 2019/20 from 110.2 to 55.2. This is still higher than the national average and ranks 7<sup>th</sup> highest amongst statistical neighbours.



# Cancer

- In 2020/21 Bury ranked as the 13<sup>th</sup> best for breast cancer screening coverage nationally and was ranked highest of all statistical neighbours.
- The under 75 mortality rate from cancer dropped slightly in Bury in 2020 but is still higher than the national average and the 5<sup>th</sup> highest rate when compared to statistical neighbours.
- The under 75 mortality rate from cancer where the death was considered preventable is also high in Bury, sitting 4<sup>th</sup> highest in the statistical neighbour tables and
- The percentage of cancers diagnosed at stage 1 or 2 in Bury is the highest in the North West and the 2<sup>nd</sup> best when compared to statistical neighbours.
- There has been no significant increase in cancer related deaths of 65+ in Bury in recent years.



# Chronic Respiratory

- In 2020, both the under 75 mortality rate from respiratory diseases and the under 75 mortality rate from respiratory diseases considered preventable in Bury was in line with the national average and was 4<sup>th</sup> lowest amongst statistical neighbours.
- In 2020/21, hospital admission rates for asthma for under 19 year olds fell significantly in Bury, by over 50% on previous years. Despite this drop, Bury still has the 4<sup>th</sup> highest rate compared to statistical neighbours.
- The percentage of active smokers (GPPS) in Bury has risen in 2021 and climbed above the national average.



# Chronic Kidney Disease

- The prevalence of CKD in people aged 18+ in Bury has not significantly changed in recent years, but remains higher than the national average.
- Overall preventable mortality is falling and gap with the national average is narrowing.





# Mental Health

- The hospital admission rate in Bury for under 18's has remained consistent in the last 3 years and is slightly below the national average.
- Premature mortality rates for adults with a severe mental illness (SMI) has risen in Bury in 2018-20. This is now the second highest amongst statistical neighbours and one of the highest rates in the North West
- Bury's rate of hospital admissions for intentional self-harm has risen in 2020/21
- Bury's suicide rate rose in 2018-20, seeing an increase in both male and female suicides.
- Bury has the lowest recorded prevalence of depression (QOF) for people aged 18+ in the North West and the lowest amongst all statistical neighbours.



# Musculoskeletal (MSK)

- The total number of hip fractures among those aged over 65 only decreased by 1 from 2019/20 to 2020/21, keeping Bury roughly mid-table when compared to statistical neighbours.
- Likewise, the number of hip fractures of people aged 80+ has also not changed compared to the figure for the previous 2 years. Bury's rate per 100,000 population remains slightly above the national average.
- The rate of people in Bury reporting having a long-term musculoskeletal problem rose slightly in 2021 and remains above the national average.



# Maternal and Child Health

- The infant mortality rate in Bury dropped slightly in 2018-20, but remains slightly above the national rate
- In 2020/21 the rate of emergency admissions of under 18s dropped in Bury by over 40% compared to the previous year. Bury no longer have the highest rank of statistical neighbours, and now have the 4<sup>th</sup> highest rate.
- In 2020/21 the percentage of people smoking at the time of delivery in Bury was below the national average and had not changed significantly since the previous year.
- GLD has declined nationwide since before the pandemic.
- In 2018/19 (the last reporting period) Bury were in line with the National average and exceeding both Greater Manchester and our statistical neighbours.
- The latest data evidences that Bury's pupils are now behind the National average for GLD, although still exceeding the GM average. (data for all statistical neighbours is outstanding so not yet compared)



# Common Risk Factors

- The percentage of physically active adults dropped in 2020/21 by 2% and fell below the national average.
- Bury has a slightly higher than average percentage of the population with a physical or mental long term health condition in employment (aged 16 to 64). It has the 4<sup>th</sup> highest percentage compared to statistical neighbours.
- Flu vaccinations for over 65's dropped in Bury in 2020/21 and is one of the lowest recorded in the North West and is the lowest amongst statistical neighbours