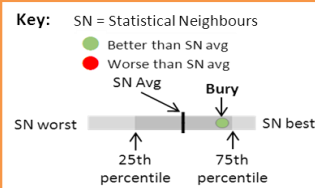


Priority 1 - Ensuring a positive start to life for children, young people and families

Measures from Strategy:

- 1.1 An increase in the number of children achieving a good level of development at age 5
- 1.2 A reduction in the number of child protection plans
- 1.3 A reduction in the number of children in care
- 1.4 Increases in breastfeeding initiation and maintenance at 6-8 weeks after birth
- 1.5 A reduction in the number of mothers who smoking during pregnancy
- 1.6 Improvements in the differences in levels of educational attainment across the borough



The data below are nationally-published indicators that can be matched to the Strategy measures shown above. Where data is available, they show how Bury is doing in relation to similar Local Authorities, and over time.

More indicators will be added following discussions and development.

■ = Bury is in lowest quartile

NB: No significance implied

Strategy Measure Number and Indicator	Bury	SN Avg	Statistical Neighbours range	Trend	SN Worst	SN Best	Time Frame	Bury Rank <small>1= best, 11=worst</small>	Description	Latest Update	Source
1.1 % achieving good level of development at end of reception	51.2	47.9			37.7	57.1	2012/13	4	% of children eligible for the EYFS Profile	Feb-14	PHOF
1.4i Breastfeeding initiation	68.9	63.6			52.3	79.3	2012/13	3	% of infants	Feb-14	PHOF
1.4ii Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth	41.0	34.3			22.1	47.2	2012/13	2	% of infants due a 6-8 week check	Feb-14	PHOF
1.5 Smoking status at time of delivery	15.3	17.7			22.4	12.6	2012/13	3	% of maternities	Feb-14	PHOF

Health & Wellbeing Strategy Measures Dashboard - May 2014 (draft v2)

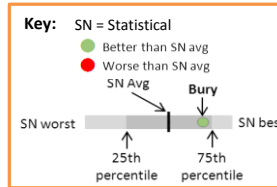
Priority 2 - Encouraging healthy lifestyle and behaviours in all actions and activities

Measures from Strategy:

- 2.1 Reductions in the levels of smoking, physical inactivity, excess weight and harmful alcohol consumption in adults, children and young people
- 2.2 A reduction in under 18s conception
- 2.3 An increase in life expectancy at age 75
- 2.4 Reductions in the gap in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities
- 2.5 Reductions in early deaths from cancer and cardiovascular, liver and respiratory diseases

The data below are nationally-published indicators that can be matched to the Strategy measures shown above. Where data is available, they show how Bury is doing in relation to similar Local Authorities, and over time.

More indicators will be added following discussions and development.



= Bury is in lowest quartile

NB: No significance implied

Strategy Measure Number and Indicator	Bury	SN Avg	Statistical Neighbours range	Trend	SN Worst	SN Best	Time Frame	Bury Rank 1= best, 11=worst	Description	Latest Update	Source
2.1i Smoking Prevalence	20.9	22.6			25.6	19.5	2012	2	% of people aged 18+	Feb-14	PHOF
2.1ii % inactive adults	27.9	30.0			33.2	25.9	2012	2	% of people aged 16+ classified as "inactive"	Aug-13	PHOF
2.1iii Excess weight in 4-5 year olds	19.5	22.2			24.6	19.5	2012/13	1	% aged 4-5 classified as overweight or obese	Feb-14	PHOF
2.1iv Excess weight in 10-11 year olds	33.2	33.5			36.1	31.1	2012/13	6	% aged 10-11 classified as overweight or obese	Feb-14	PHOF
2.1v Excess Weight in Adults	68.2	65.9			70.2	60.1	2012	9	% aged 16+ classified as overweight or obese	Feb-14	PHOF
2.1vi Alcohol related admissions	616	711			860	483	2012/13	2	DSR per 100,000 population	May-14	PHOF
2.2 Under 18 conceptions	32.6	34.1			40.0	26.8	2012	4	rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17	May-14	PHOF
2.3 Under 75 mortality rate - all causes	310.5	301.8			342.8	260.9	2010-12	8	Age-standardised rate per 100,000 under 75	Dec-13	NHS Indicators
2.5i Under 75 mortality rate from all CVD	102	96			119	77	2010-12	8	Age-standardised rate per 100,000 under 75	Feb-14	PHOF
2.5ii Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	162	163			177	148	2010-12	5	Age-standardised rate per 100,000 under 75	Feb-14	PHOF
2.5iii Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease	23.5	23.4			30.9	17.0	2010-12	7	Age-standardised rate per 100,000 under 75	Feb-14	PHOF
2.5iv Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	42.1	41.2			48.8	27.6	2010-12	6	Age-standardised rate per 100,000 under 75	Feb-14	PHOF

2.4 Reductions in the gap in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities

The Slope Index of Inequality (SII) in Life Expectancy at Birth measures (in years) how much life expectancy varies with deprivation. While the SII is broadly comparable between areas, the deprivation deciles are defined separately for each local authority based on the local range of deprivation in the area.

Source: PHOF

Last updated: May 2014

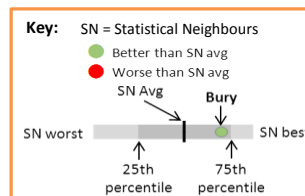
Indicator	Bury	Statistical Neighbour Avg	Trend
2.4i SII in life expectancy at birth - Male	11.5	10.6	
2.4ii SII in life expectancy at birth - Female	7.6	7.9	

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Priority 3 - Helping to build strong communities, wellbeing and mental health

Measures from Strategy:

- 3.1 An increase in the proportion of adults with mental illness who are in employment
- 3.2 An increase in the percentage of adults with mental illness living independently
- 3.3 An increase in self reported wellbeing
- 3.4 A reduction in hospital admissions as a result of self-harm
- 3.5 A decrease in first time entrants to the youth justice system
- 3.6 A reduction in domestic violence
- 3.7 A reduction in homelessness
- 3.8 A reduction in the length of stay of families in temporary accommodation



The data below are nationally-published indicators that can be matched to the Strategy measures shown above. Where data is available, they show how Bury is doing in relation to similar Local Authorities, and over time.

More indicators will be added following discussions and development.

= Bury is in lowest quartile

NB: No significance implied

Strategy Measure Number and Indicator	Bury	SN Avg	Statistical Neighbours range	Trend	SN Worst	SN Best	Time Frame	Bury Rank 1= best, 11=worst	Description	Latest Update	Source
3.1 % adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment	2.7	7.8			2.7	10.4	2012/13	11	% of eligible adults aged 18-64	Dec-13	ASCOF
3.2 % adults receiving secondary mental health services who live independently	51	64			38	88	2012/13	9	% of eligible adults aged 18-64	Dec-13	ASCOF
3.4 Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm	246	293			407	181	2012/13	4	DSR per 100,000 population	Sep-13	Health Profiles
3.5 First time entrants to the youth justice system	362	528			1244	238	2012	2	rate per 100,000 10-17 year olds	Aug-13	PHOF
3.6 Domestic Abuse	27.7	25.2			30.2	15.9	2012/13	9	rate per 1,000 population	May-14	PHOF
3.7 Homelessness acceptances	2.0	1.5			2.5	0.6	2012/13	8	rate per 1,000 households	May-14	PHOF
3.8 Households in temporary accommodation	0.2	0.4			1.1	0.0	2012/13	3	rate per 1,000 households	May-14	PHOF

3.3 An increase in self-reported wellbeing

Source: PHOF

Last Updated: February 2014

Indicator	Bury			SN Avg	Eng Avg	Time frame	Indicator Measure
	Trend	Latest	Direction (from previous)				
3.3i Self-reported well-being - people with a low satisfaction score		5.0	better	6.4	5.8	2012/13	%
* 3.3ii Self-reported well-being - people with a low worthwhile score		5.0	better	5.1	4.4	2012/13	%
3.3iii Self-reported well-being - people with a low happiness score		10.7	better	11.6	10.4	2012/13	%
3.3iv Self-reported well-being - people with a high anxiety score		25.0	worse	20.7	21.0	2012/13	%

*Data suppression:

ONS has suppressed data for areas where the coefficient of variation for the calculated indicator is 20% or above; this suggests the estimate is unreliable and considered not appropriate for practical purposes. This was the case for a number of LAs, particularly lower tier local authorities. Where this was the case, and the County estimate was available, the County estimate was applied to the lower tier local authorities.

AB: the figure for '2.23ii low worthwhile score' for Bury in 2012/13 was suppressed due to the '20% coefficient of variation' rule outlined above. The figure reported in PHOF for Bury is the Greater Manchester figure, and is highlighted in the online to ol with an *. Similar suppressions could happen in the future and may prove problematic for monitoring.

Health & Wellbeing Strategy Measures Dashboard - May 2014 (draft v2)

Priority 4 - Promoting independence of people living with LTCs and their carers

Measures from Strategy:

- 4.1 Reduced admissions of people with long term conditions
- 4.2 An increased number of adults and carers receiving self-directed support via a direct payment
- 4.3 An increased number of adults accessing a recognised self-care course
- 4.4 A reduction in the proportion of long term sick

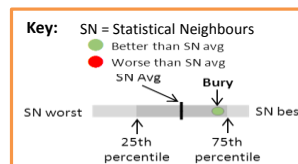
These indicators will be added following discussions and development.

Health & Wellbeing Strategy Measures Dashboard - May 2014 (draft v2)

Priority 5 - Supporting older people to be safe, independent and well

Measures from Strategy:

- 5.1 A reduction in injuries and hip fractures due to falls in the over 65s
- 5.2 A reduction in permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes
- 5.3 An increase in the number of over 65s who remain at home following support by reablement services
- 5.4 An increase in people feeling safe and secure as a result of adult care services
- 5.5 A reduction in excess winter deaths
- 5.6 An increase in early diagnosis of dementia
- 5.7 An increase in the number of people dying in their own home where they wish to do so



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More indicators will be added following discussions and development.

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Strategy Measure Number and Indicator	Bury	SN Avg	Statistical Neighbours range	Trend	SN Worst	SN Best	Time Frame	Bury Rank 1= best, 11=worst	Description	Latest Update	Source
5.1i Injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over	1906	2085			3143	1402	2012/13	4	age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 65+	May-14	PHOF
5.1ii Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	551	575			671	514	2012/13	5	age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 65+	May-14	PHOF
5.2i Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes - 18-64	14	14			21	8	2012/13	7	rate per 100,000 18-64 year olds	Dec-13	ASCOF
5.2ii Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes 65+	901	764			988	586	2012/13	10	rate per 100,000 65+	Dec-13	ASCOF
5.3 % 65+ still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services	85	82			54	92	2012/13	7	% of 65+ discharged from hospital to rehab/reablement	Dec-13	ASCOF
5.4 % people who use services who say services have made them feel safe and secure	86	74			58	86	2012/13	1	% of service users	Dec-13	ASCOF
5.5 Excess Winter Deaths Index (3 years, all ages)	16.3	15.2			17.9	12.4	Aug 09 - Jul 12	8	% of deaths	Feb-14	PHOF

Bury's Statistical Neighbours

Statistical Neighbours

Bolton
Calderdale
Darlington
Medway
St. Helens
Stockport
Stockton-on-Tees
Tameside
Telford and Wrekin
Wigan

Bury's 'Statistical Neighbours' are areas thought to be similar to Bury, calculated using CIPFA's 'Nearest Neighbours' online tool.

The comparator classes selected were Metropolitan Districts and Unitary Authorities. The indicators selected were the default CIPFA indicators plus '% Ethnic' and 'Index of Multiple Deprivation'.

More information on the tool can be found here:

<http://www.cipfastats.net/resources/nearestneighbours/ht>

Other info:

This is an adaptation of WMPHO's spine chart creator: <http://www.wmpho.org.uk/tools/>

Questions or suggestions? Please contact:

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