

10 Strategic ambitions - Update December 2022

Appendix A

Ambition 1 - Metric 1

We will increase the years of life that people live in good health in West Yorkshire and Harrogate compared to the rest of England. We will reduce the gap in life expectancy by 5% (six months of life for men and five months of life for women) between the people living in our most deprived communities compared with the least deprived communities by 2024.

These graphs show, for females and males at birth and age 65, the difference in life expectancy (in years) between the most and least deprived areas in each place. A lower value indicates less inequality in life expectancy.

On these graphs, a higher value indicates greater inequality.

Metric 1 - Inequality in life expectancy at birth - Female

Metric 2 - Inequality in life expectancy at birth - Males

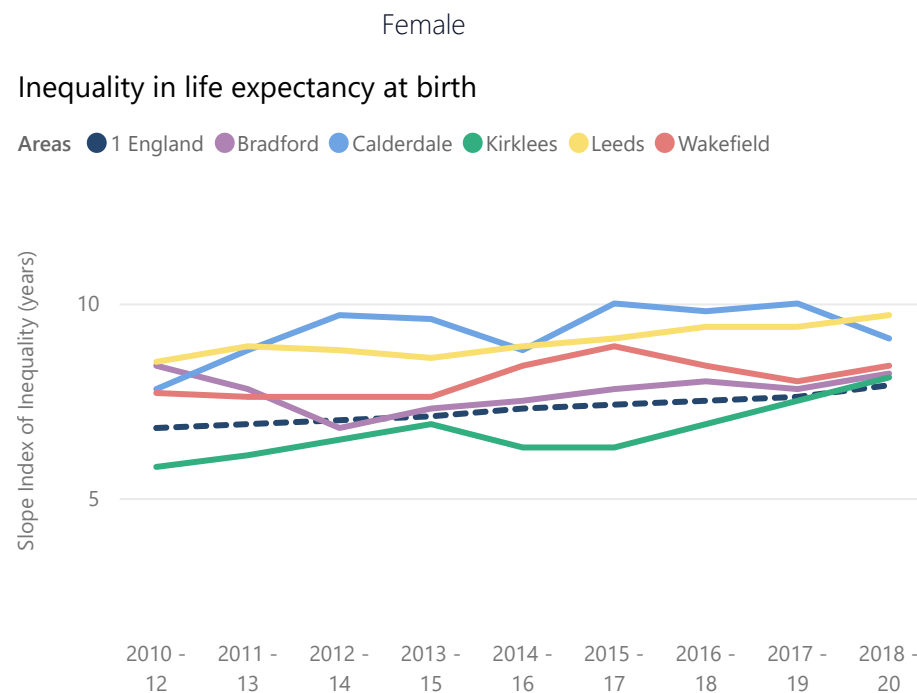
Metric 3 - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 - Female

Metric 4 - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 - Male

Data Sources

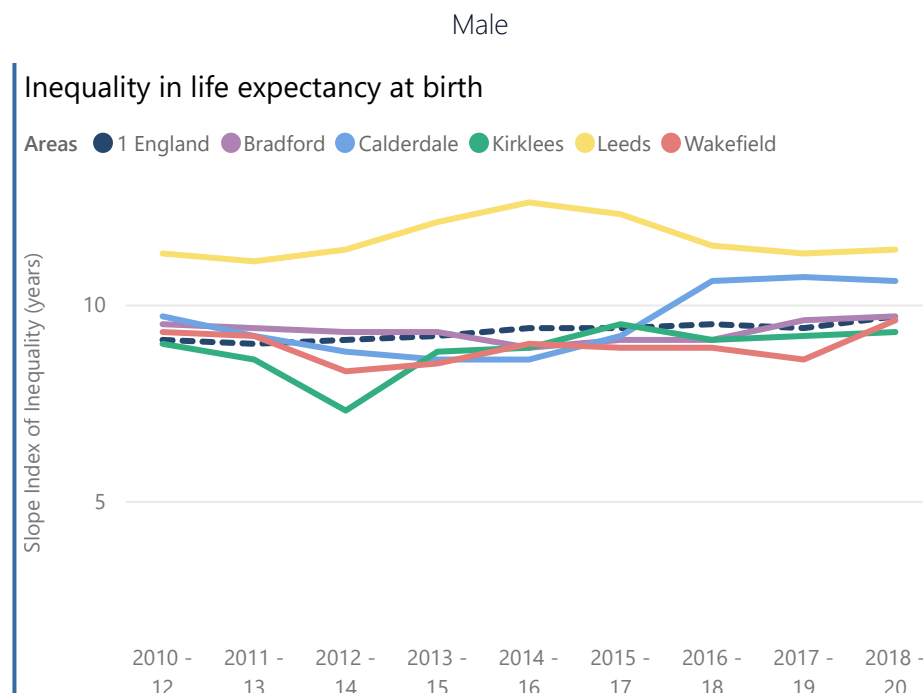
Figures calculated by Office for Health Improvements and Disparities using mortality data and mid-year population estimates from the Office for National Statistics and Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010, 2015 and 2019 (IMD 2010 / IMD 2015 / IMD 2019) scores from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Extracted from Fingertips (OHID)



Inequality in life expectancy at 65

Areas: 1 England, Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds, Wakefield



Inequality in life expectancy at 65

Areas: 1 England, Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds, Wakefield



Ambition 1 - Metric 2

We will increase the years of life that people live in good health in West Yorkshire and Harrogate compared to the rest of England. We will reduce the gap in life expectancy by 5% (six months of life for men and five months of life for women) between the people living in our most deprived communities compared with the least deprived communities by 2024. These metrics relate to 2 of the 3 levels of disease prevention for 2 of the main causes of death in West Yorkshire - CVD and COPD:

- Metric 1 - % of patients with CHD prescribed aspirin, APT or ACT.
- Metric 2 - % of patients with COPD who have had influenza immunisation.

Data source
Calculated using Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) data. NHS Digital. 2020/21. CCGs.
Extracted from Fingertips (OHID).

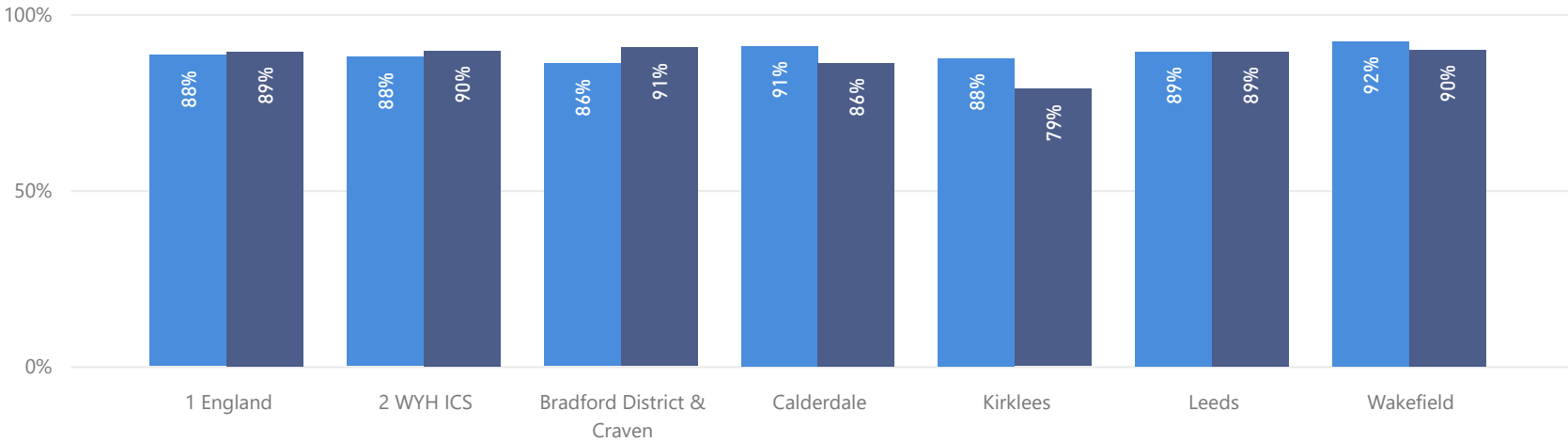
Least deprived decile is not always decile 10, and where unavailable the next decile has been used.

Cardio-Vascular Disease (CVD)

Tertiary Prevention

CHD prescribed aspirin, APT or ACT in last 12m

Least Deprived Decile Most Deprived Decile

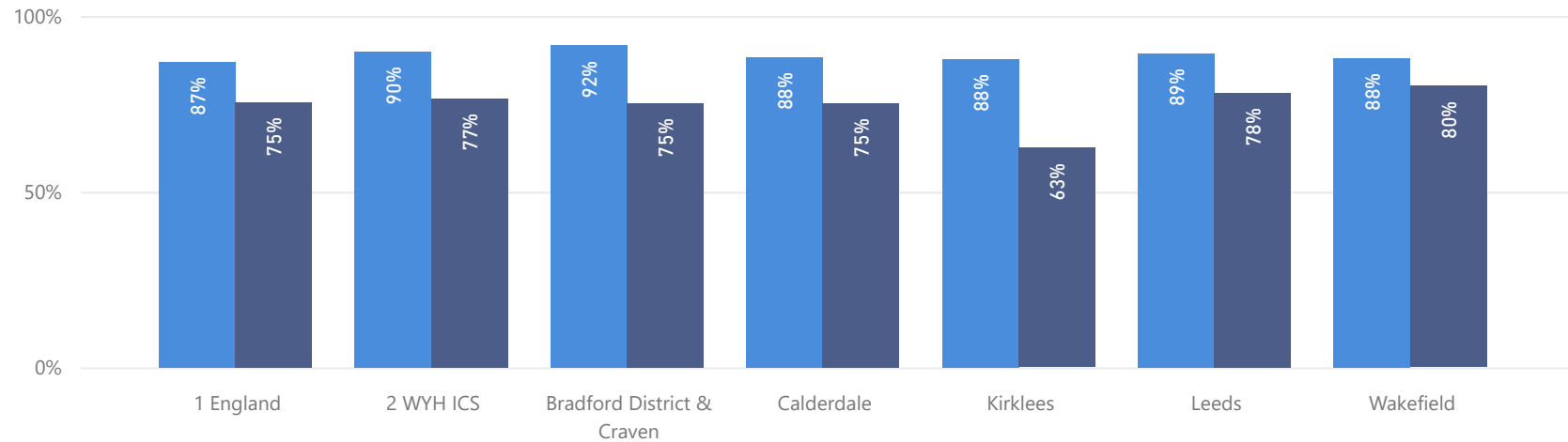


Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Tertiary Prevention

COPD with Influenza Immunisation

Least Deprived Decile Most Deprived Decile



Ambition 1 - Metric 3

We will increase the years of life that people live in good health in West Yorkshire and Harrogate compared to the rest of England. We will reduce the gap in life expectancy by 5% (six months of life for men and five months of life for women) between the people living in our most deprived communities compared with the least deprived communities by 2024.

These metrics relate to the 3 levels of disease prevention for another main cause of death in West Yorkshire - Lung Cancer:

- Metric 1** - Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (ages 18-64).
- Metric 2** - % of lung cancer diagnosed at an early stage (stage 1 or 2). Cancer Alliance Data, Evidence and Analysis Service (CADEAS) data. 2018. Based on most and least deprived quintiles.
- Metric 3** - Proportion of baseline levels of 1st treatments for lung cancer. CADEAS data. Mar - Dec 2020 vs Mar - Dec 2019.

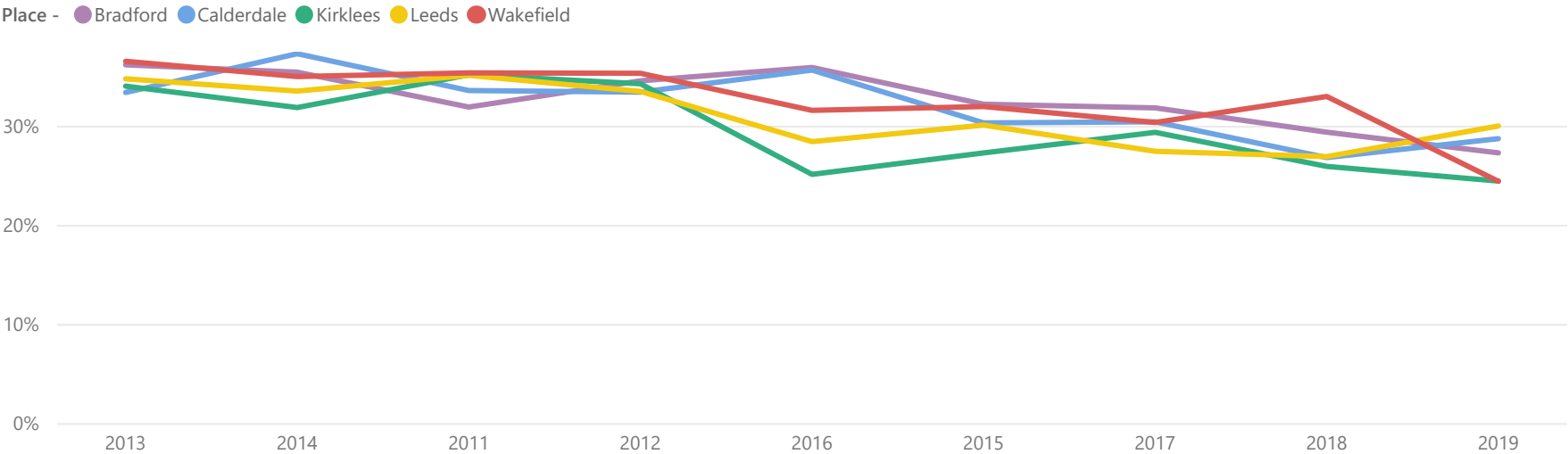
Data sources

Annual Population Survey (APS). 2013 - 2019. CCGs. (Metric 1)
Extracted from Fingertips (OHID).
Cancer Alliance Data, Evidence and Analysis Service (CADEAS). 2019. (Metric 2).
Cancer Alliance Data, Evidence and Analysis Service (CADEAS). Difference between 2019/20 - 2020/22.

Lung Cancer

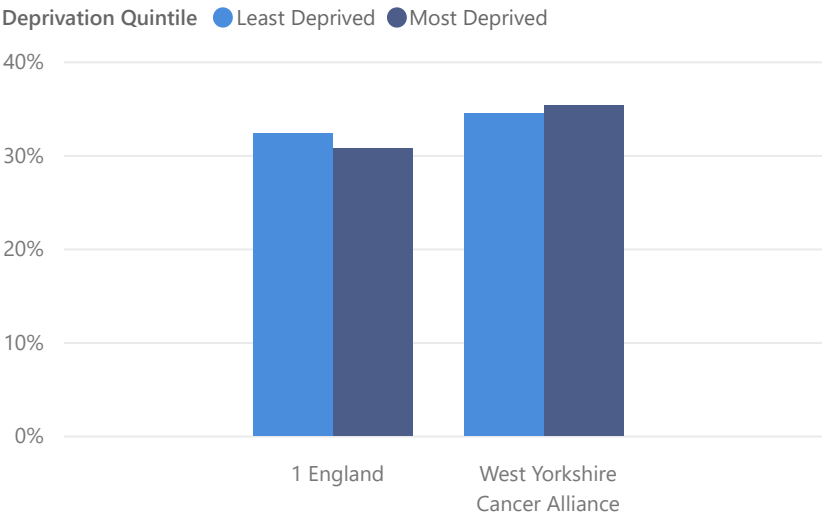
Primary Prevention

Smoking Prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64)



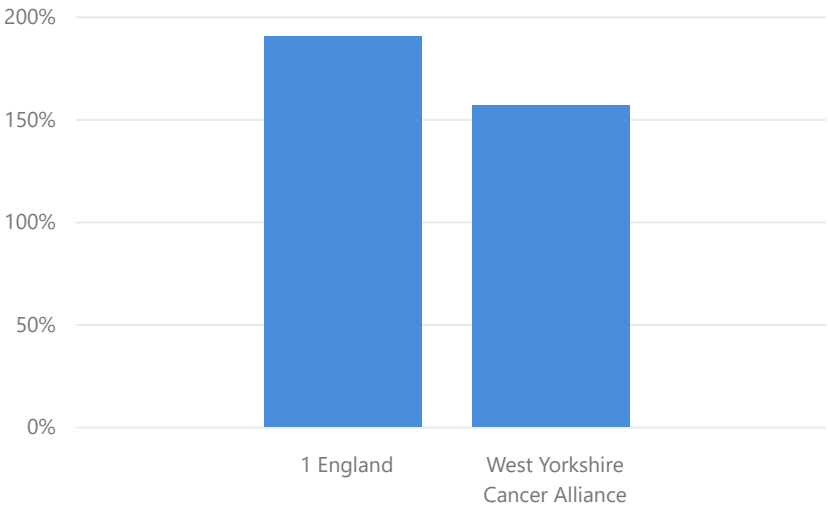
Secondary Prevention

% of lung cancer diagnosed at early stage



Tertiary Prevention

Proportion of baseline levels of 1st Treatments for Lung Cancer Mar - Dec 20 vs Mar - Dec 19



Ambition 2 - Metric 1

We will achieve a 10% reduction in the gap in life expectancy between people with mental health conditions, learning disabilities and/or autism and the rest of the population by 2024 (approx 220,000 people). In doing this we will focus on early support for children and young people.

These metrics relate to the wider determinants of health such as housing and employment, and to primary prevention.

Metric 1 - Proportion of supported working age adults with learning disability in paid employment. PHE Fingertips. 2019/20. Local Authorities.

Metric 2 - Proportion of supported working age adults with learning disability living in settled accommodation. PHE Fingertips. 2019/20. Local Authorities.

Metric 3 - Proportion of eligible adults with a learning disability having a GP health check. PHE Fingertips. 2018/19. Local Authorities.

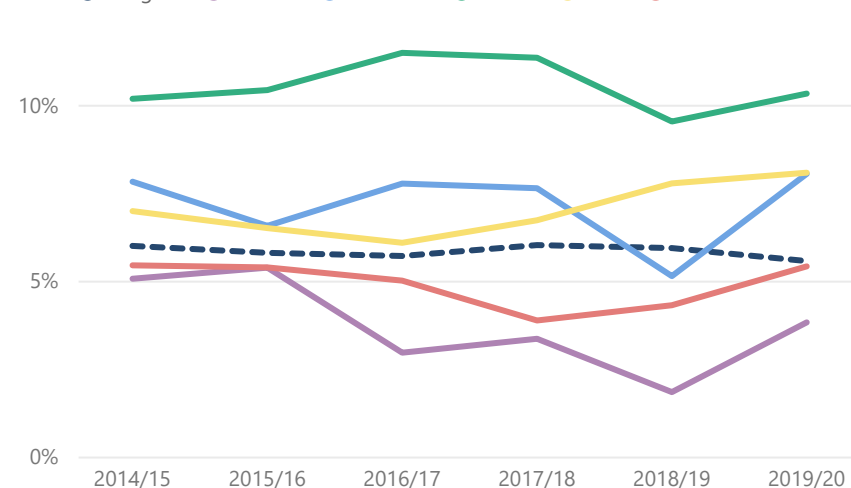
Data sources

NHS Digital, Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Report, Short and Long- Term Care Statistics (Metrics 1 and 2)
NHS Digital, Learning Disabilities Health Check Scheme Statistics (numerator) and QOF data (denominator)
Extracted from Fingertips (OHID).

Determinants of Health

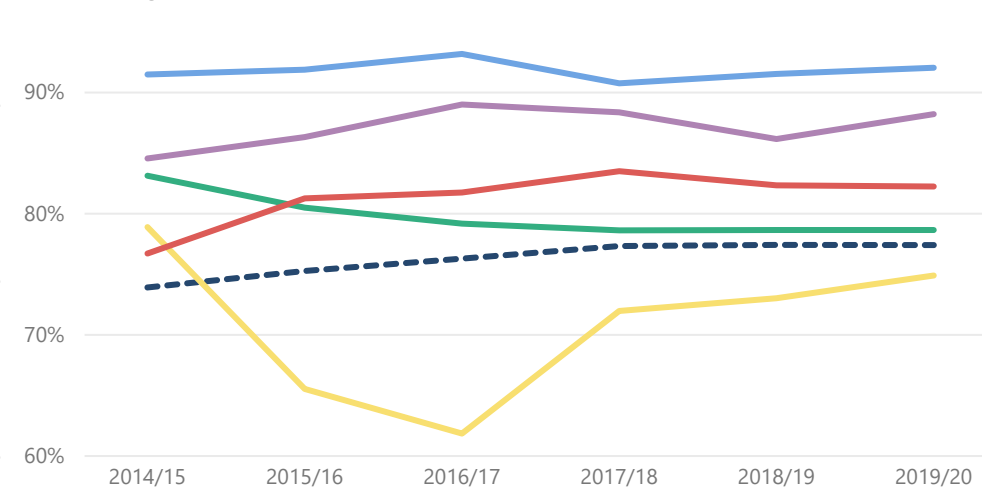
Employment - Proportion of supported working age adults with learning disability in paid employment from 2014/15 to 2018/9

Area ● 1 England ● Bradford ● Calderdale ● Kirklees ● Leeds ● Wakefield



Housing - Proportion of supported working age adults with learning disability in settled accommodation from 2014/15 to 2018/19

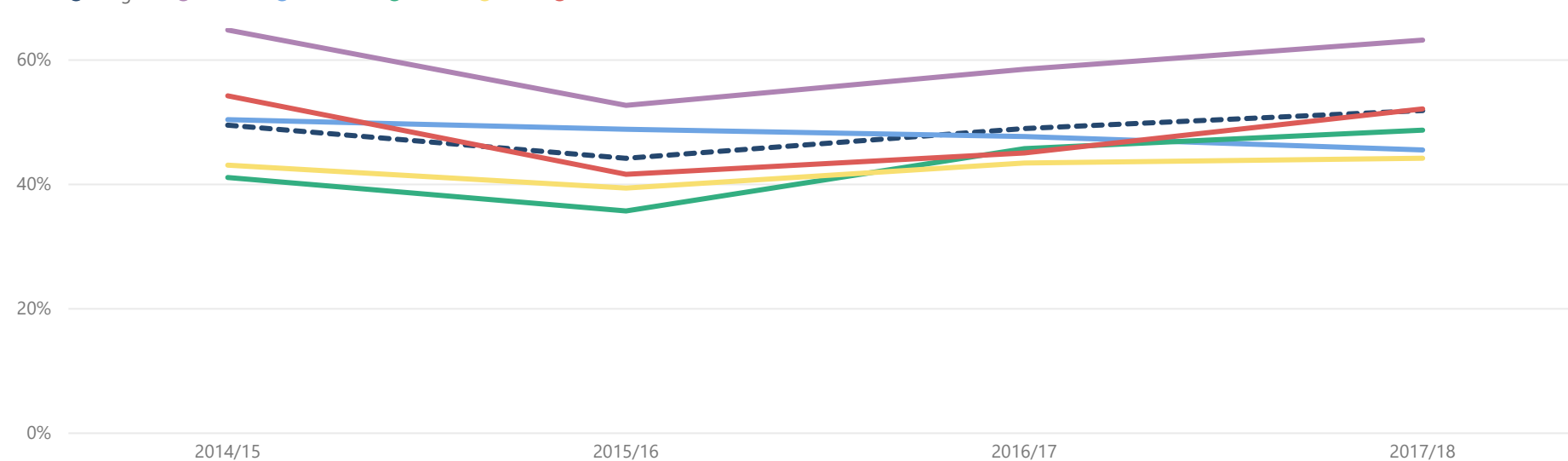
Area ● 1 England ● Bradford ● Calderdale ● Kirklees ● Leeds ● Wakefield



Primary Prevention

Proportion of eligible adults with a learning disability having a GP health check - All ages

Area ● 1 England ● Bradford ● Calderdale ● Kirklees ● Leeds ● Wakefield



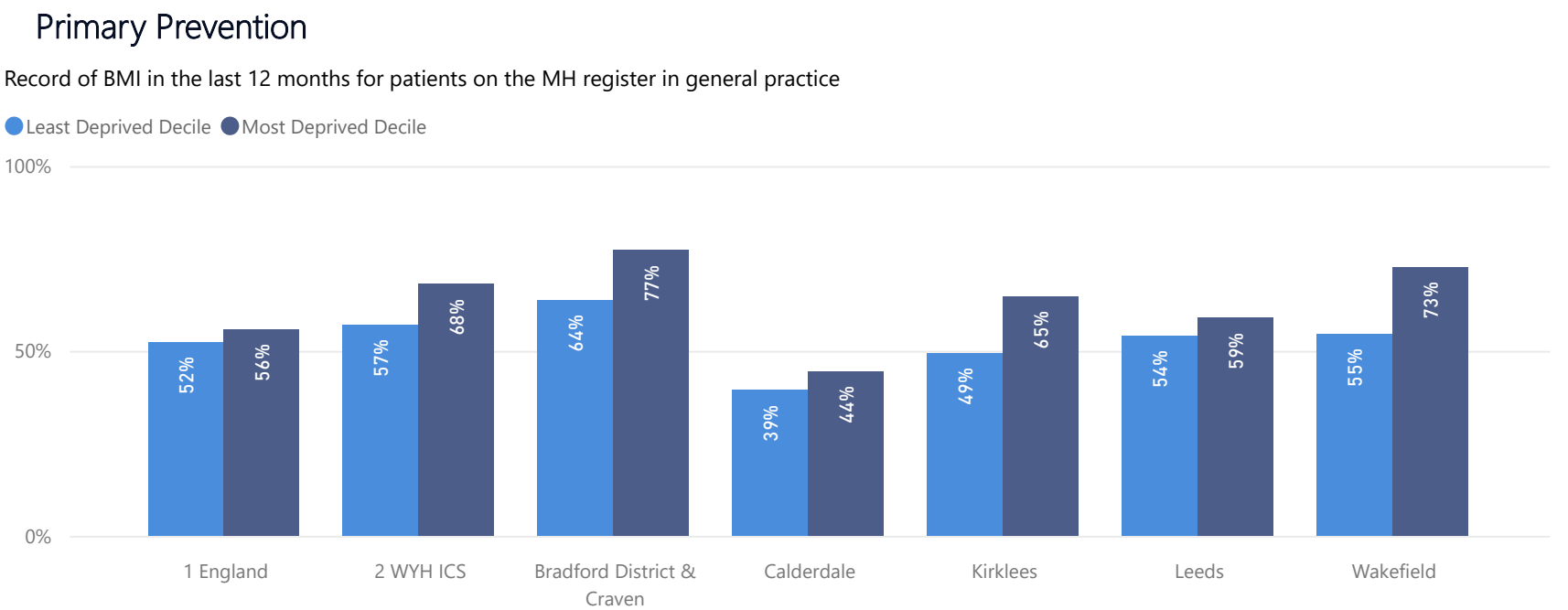
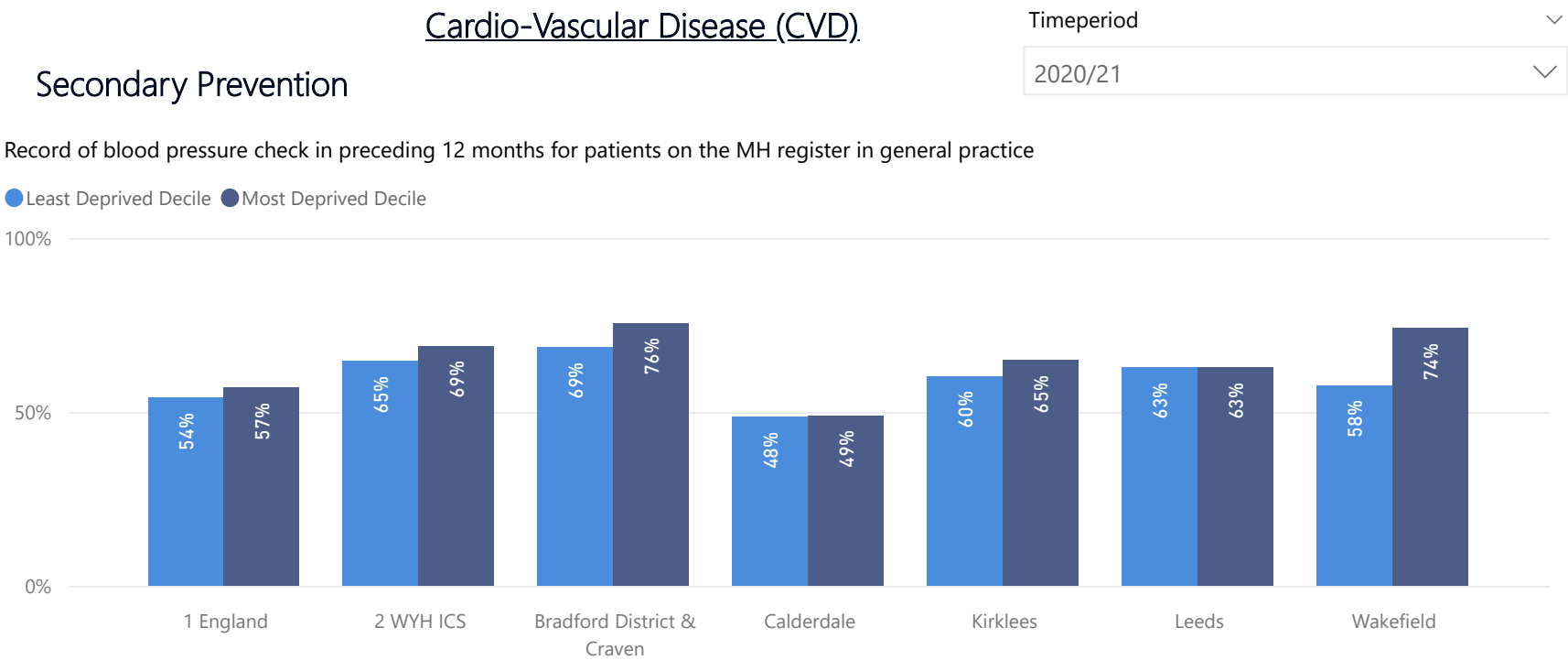
Ambition 2 - Metric 2

We will achieve a 10% reduction in the gap in life expectancy between people with mental health conditions, learning disabilities and/or autism and the rest of the population by 2024 (approx 220,000 people). In doing this we will focus on early support for children and young people.

These metrics relate to primary care interventions linked to Cardio-Vascular Disease.

- Metric 1** - Record of blood pressure check in preceding 12 months for patients on the Mental Health (MH) register in general practice.
- Metric 2** - Record of Body Mass Index (BMI) in the last 12 months for patients on the MH register in general practice.

Data source for all metrics
Calculated using Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) data.
NHS Digital. 2020/21. CCGs.
Extracted from Fingertips (OHID).



Ambition 3 - Metric 1

We will address the health inequality gap for children living in households with the lowest incomes. This will be central for our approach to improving outcomes by 2024. This will include halting the trend in childhood obesity, including those children living in poverty. These graphs show, for both reception and year 6, the proportion of children who are either over-weight, obese or severely obese.

- Metric 1 - Prevalence of Overweight Children - reception.
- Metric 2 - Prevalence of Overweight Children - year 6.
- Metric 3 - Prevalence of Severely Obese Children - reception.
- Metric 4 - Prevalence of Severely Obese Children - year 6.

Data Source
NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme.
2010/11 - 2019/20. Local Authorities.
Extracted from Fingertips (OHID).

Prevalence of
Overweight
Children

- Bradford
- Calderdale
- England
- Kirklees
- Leeds
- Wakefield

Prevalence of
Severely Obese
Children



Ambition 3 - Metric 2

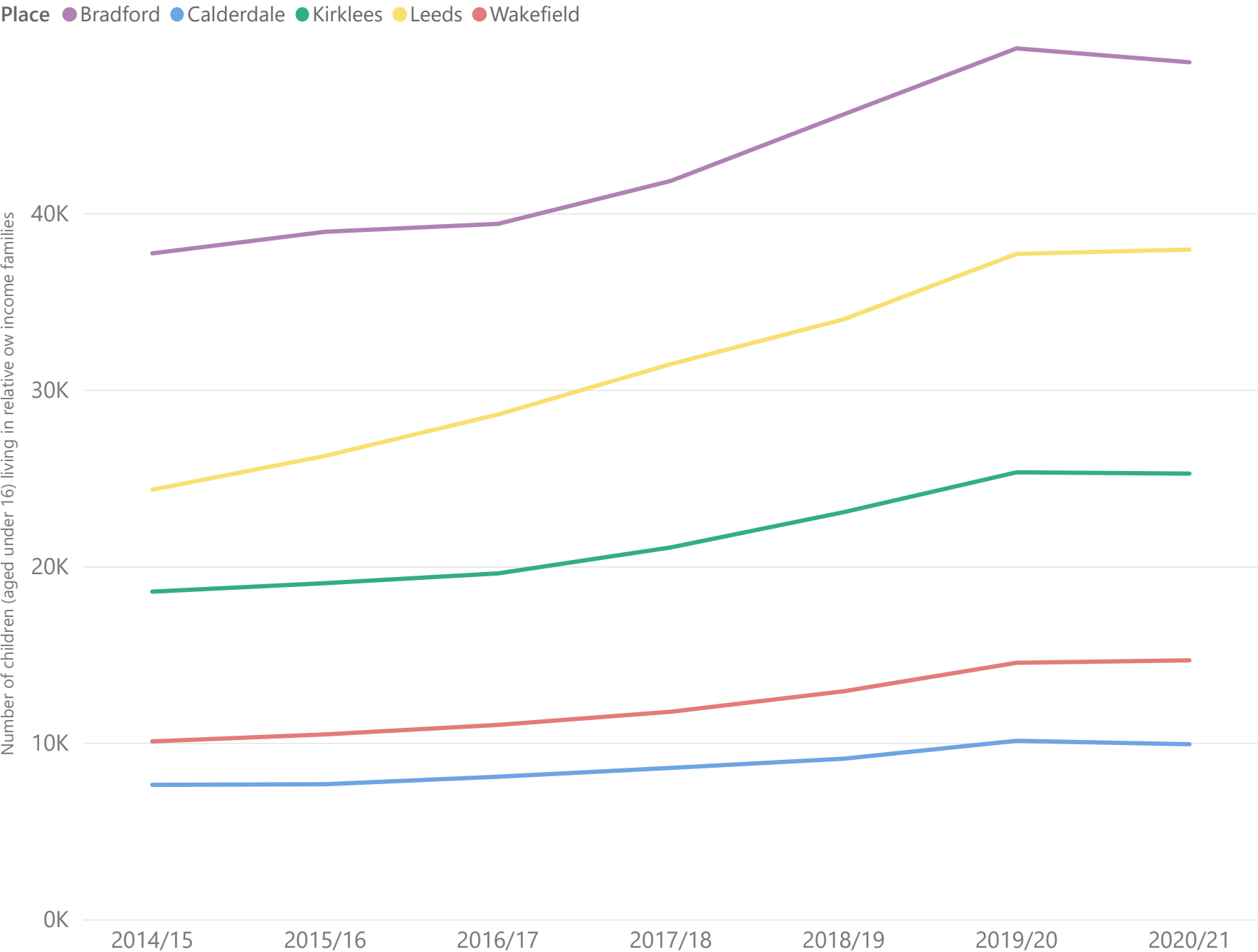
We will address the health inequality gap for children living in households with the lowest incomes. This will be central for our approach to improving outcomes by 2024. This will include halting the trend in childhood obesity, including those children living in poverty

This graph shows how the number of children living in relative low income families has changed between 2015 and 2020. There are now over 138,000 children living in those families, based on provisional 2020 data.

Metric 1 - Number of Children (aged under 16) living in relative low income families.

Data Source
The Office for Health Improvement and Disparities. 2014 - 15 - 2020 - 2021. Local Authorities.
Extracted from Fingertips (OHID).

Number of Children (aged under 16) living in relative low income families



Ambition 4

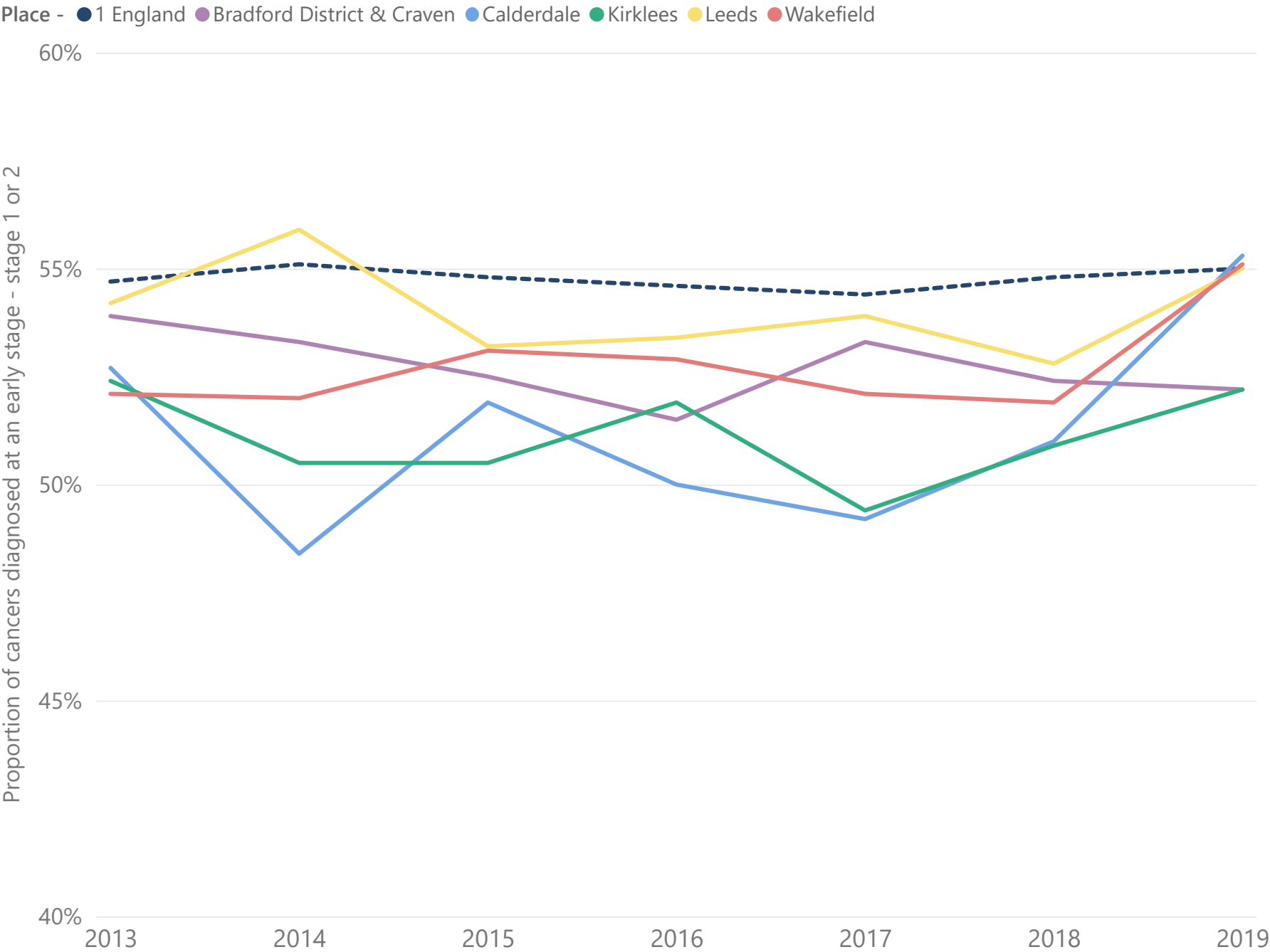
By 2024 we will have increased our early diagnosis rates for cancer, ensuring at least 1,000 more people will have the chance of curative treatment.

The overall proportion of cancers diagnosed at an early stage (either stage 1 or 2) was 51.9% in 2018. This is based on the latest published data.

Metric 1 - Proportion of cancers diagnosed at an early stage - stage 1 or 2.

Data Source
Cancer Alliance Data, Evidence and Analysis Service (CADEAS). 2013-2019. CCGs.

Proportion of cancers diagnosed at an early stage - stage 1 or 2



Ambition 5

We will reduce suicide by 10% across West Yorkshire by 2020/21 and achieve a 75% reduction in targeted areas by 2022.

In 2019 there were 277 suicides recorded in West Yorkshire, a 22% increase on the 2015 number of 227 suicides. There is a significant degree of variation in both numbers and change over time between the places in West Yorkshire, as can be seen from the graphs to the right.

Metric 1 - Number of Suicides.

Metric 2 - Percentage change in the number of suicides between 2014 -16 - 2018 -20.

Metric 3 - Age-standardised suicide rates per 100,000 population, standardised to the 2013 European Standard Population. ONS data. 3 year average, 2017-19. Local Authorities.

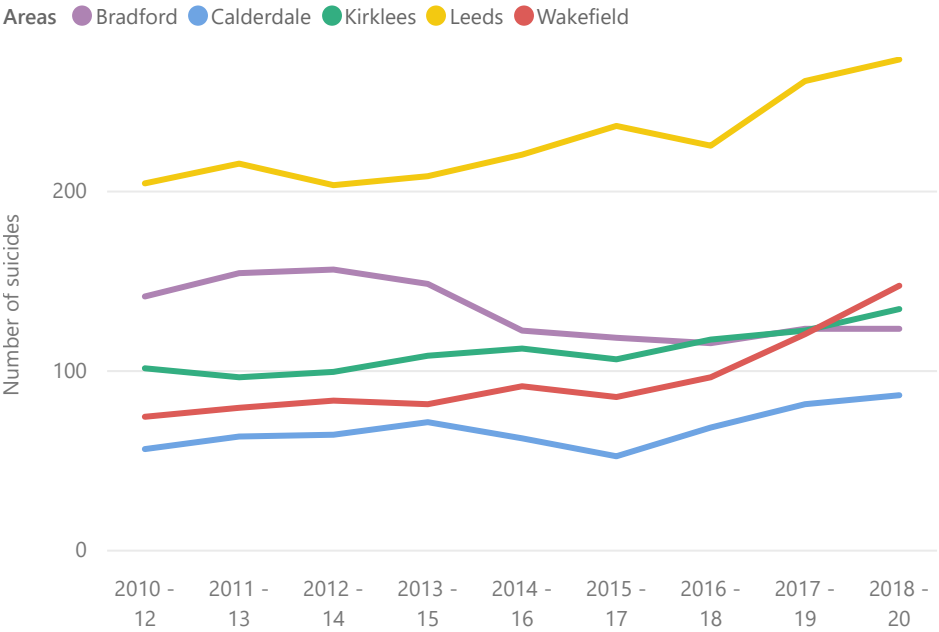
Metric 4 - % Change in age standardised suicide rate between 2014 -16 - 2018 -20.

Data source for all metrics

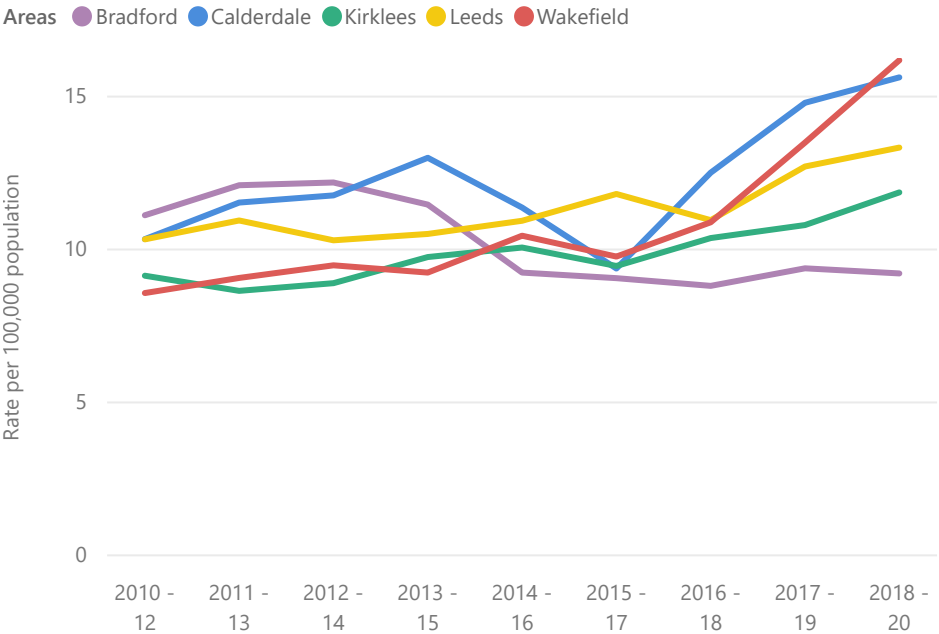
Office of National Statistics (ONS) data, 2010-12 - 2018-20. Local Authorities.

Percentages calculated using ONS data
Extracted from Fingertips (OHID).

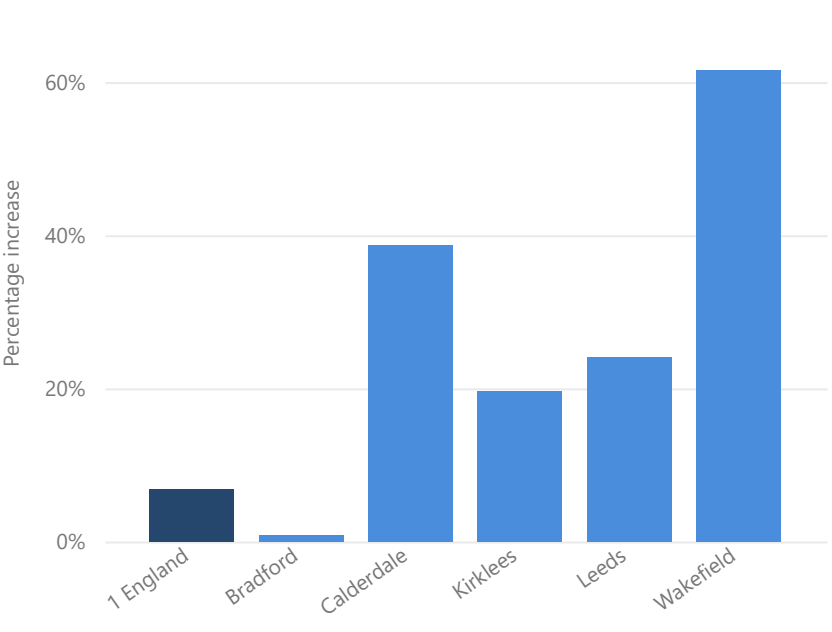
Number of Suicides



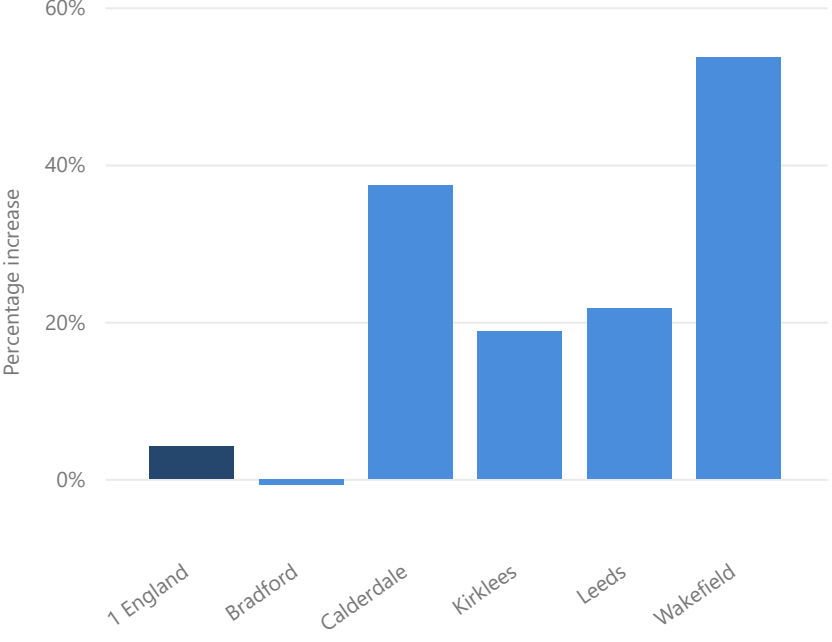
Suicide rates per 100,000 population



% change in number of suicides 2014-16 - 2018/19



% Change in age standardised suicide rate 2014-16 to 2018-20



Ambition 6

We will achieve at least a 10% reduction in anti-microbial resistant infections by 2024 by, for example, reducing antibiotic use by 15%.

The graphs to the right show the trends for key metrics related to antibiotic prescribing in both secondary and primary care.

Metric 1 - E. coli bacteraemia. 12-month rolling rate per 100,000 population. May 2021. CCGs.

Metric 2 - E. coli bacteraemia 12-month rolling rate per 100,000 bed days.

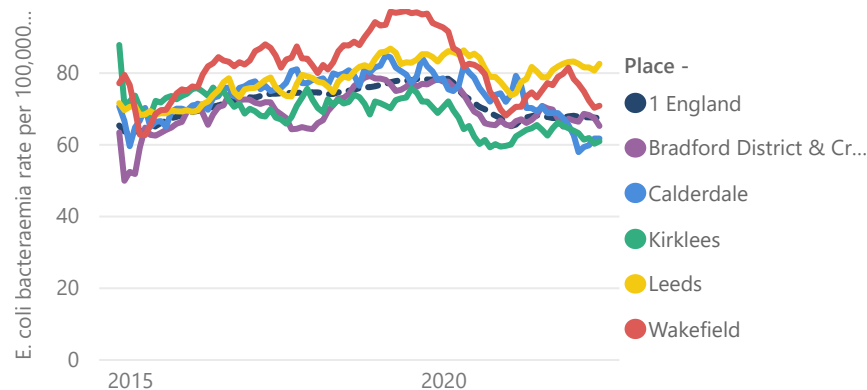
Metric 3 - Antibiotic Guardians per 100,000 population

Metric 4 - Twelve-month rolling total number of prescribed antibiotic items per Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Unit (STAR-PU)

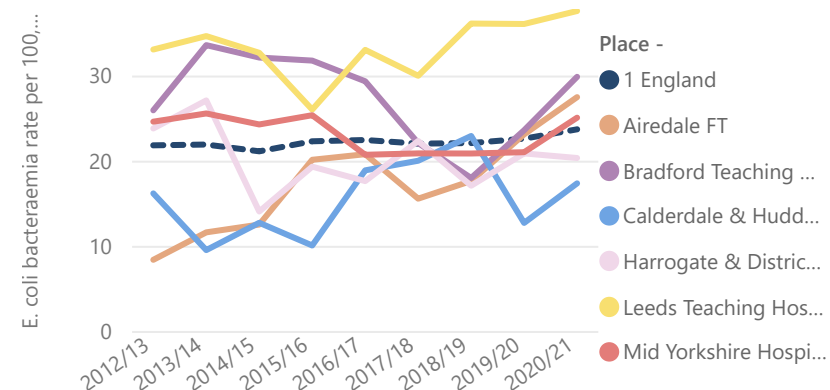
Metric 5 - Percentage of antibiotic prescriptions for lower UTI in older people meeting NICE NG109 guidance and PHE Diagnosis of Urinary Track Infection (UTI) guidance in terms of diagnosis and treatment.

Data source for all metrics, in order
HCAI Mandatory Surveillance Data (Metric 1, 2)
AntibioticGuardian.com
ePACT2 from NHSBSA
Quarterly Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN)
returns made to UKHSA by NHS Trusts
All extracted from Fingertips (OHID).

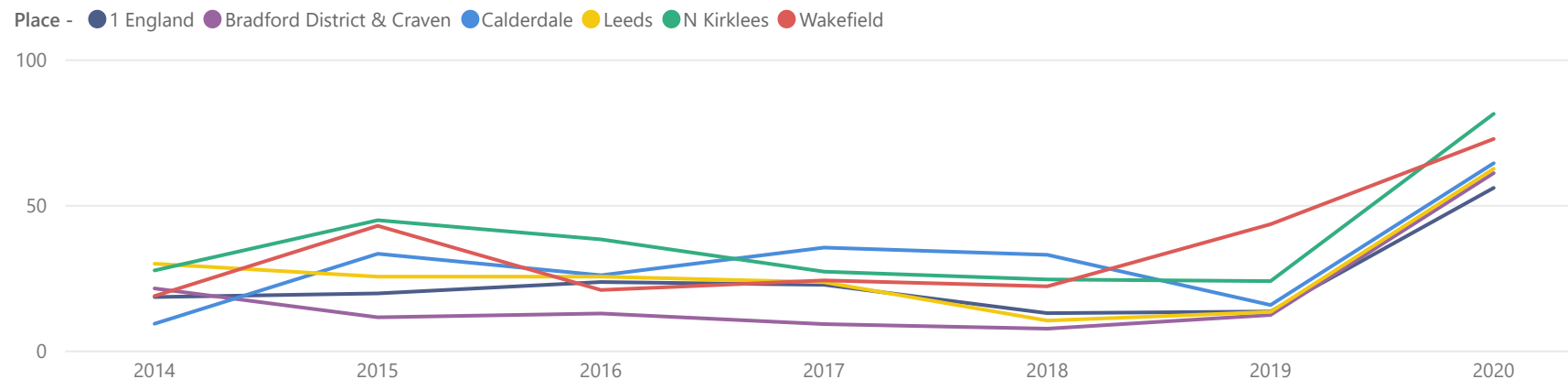
E. coli bacteraemia 12m rolling rate per 100,000 population



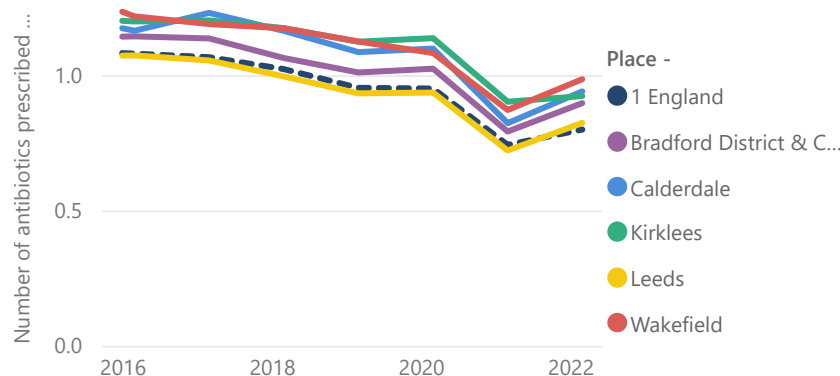
E. coli bacteraemia 12m rolling rate per 100,000 bed days



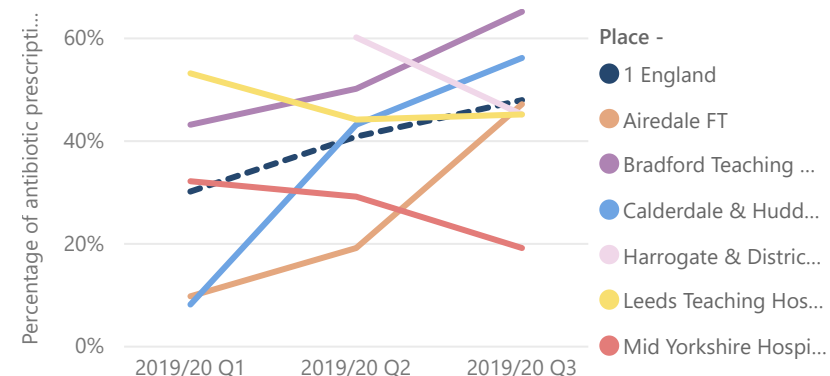
Antibiotic Guardians per 100,000 population



Twelve-month rolling total number of prescribed antibiotic items per Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Unit (STAR-PU)



Percentage of antibiotic prescriptions for lower UTI in older people meeting NICE & PHE guidance



Ambition 7

We will achieve a 50% reduction in stillbirths, neonatal deaths, brain injuries and a reduction in maternal morbidity and mortality by 2025.

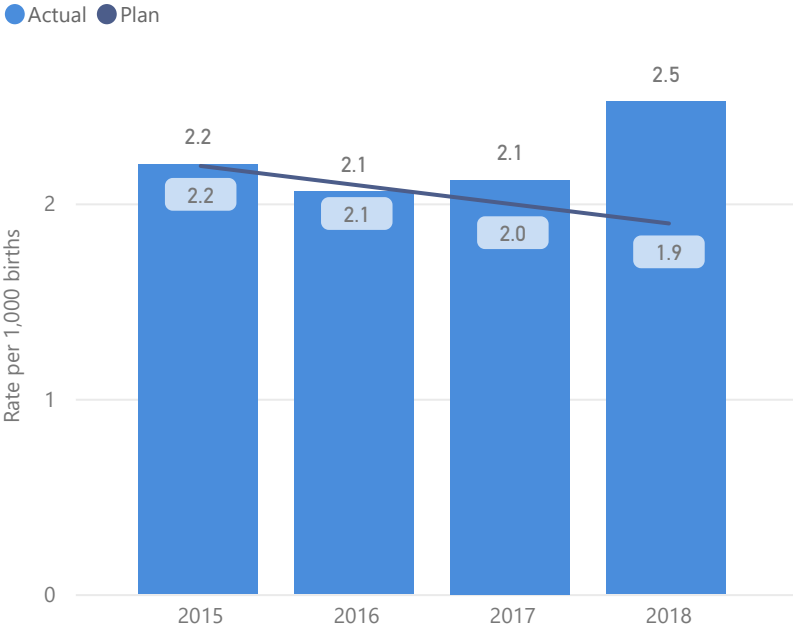
The graphs to the right show the trend in achievement for 4 key maternity metrics, including trajectories where applicable.

- Metric 1** - Neonatal deaths per 1,000 births. Data source - MBRRACE (Mothers and Babies: Reducing Risk through Audits and Confidential Enquiries).
- Metric 2** - Rolling 12 month in unit Neonatal deaths per 1,000 births. Data source - Yorkshire and Humber Operational Delivery Network Neonatal Dashboard.
- Metric 3** - Intrapartum brain injuries - Brain injuries per 1,000 live births. Data source - Neonatal Data Analysis Unit, Imperial College London.
- Metric 4** - Rolling 12 month stillbirths per 1,000 births. Data source - Yorkshire and Humber Clinical Network's Maternity Dashboard.

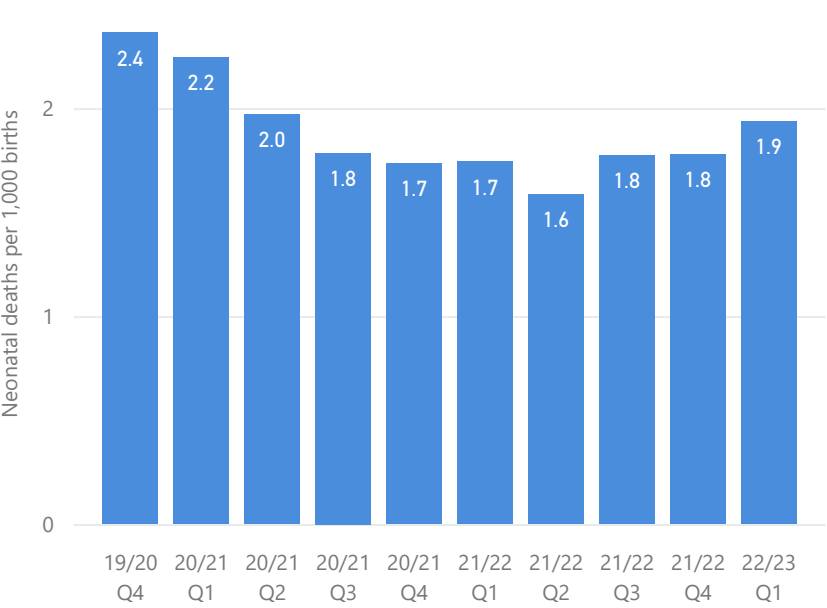
Data sources for all metrics

All data for West Yorkshire and Harrogate Local Maternity System (LMS). 2015-2022.

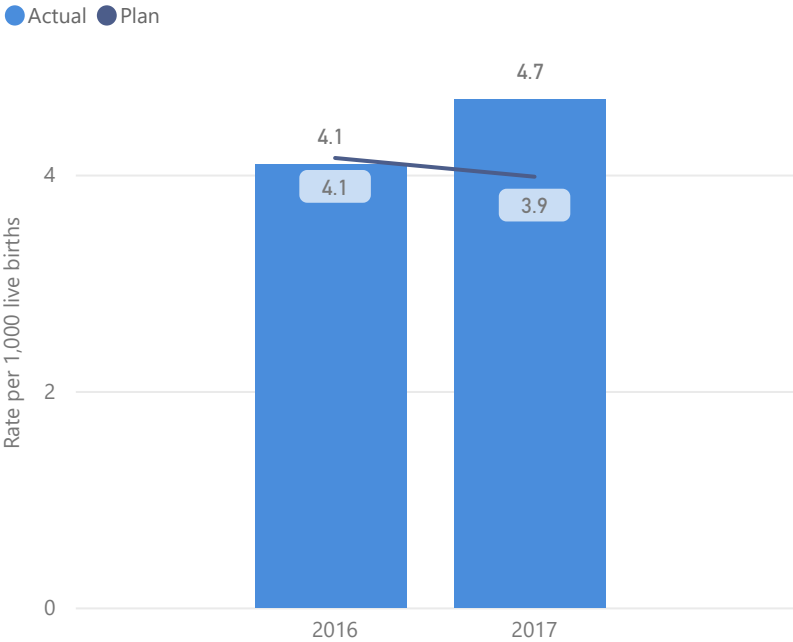
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 births



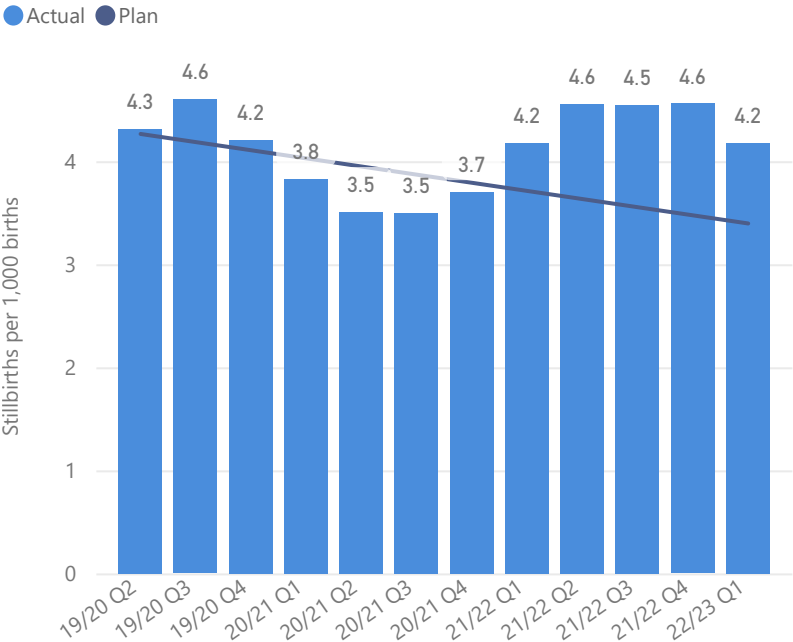
Rolling 12 month in-unit Neonatal deaths per 1,000 births



Brain injuries per 1,000 live births



Rolling 12 month stillbirths per 1,000 births



Ambition 8

We will have a more diverse leadership that better reflects the broad range of talent in West Yorkshire and Harrogate, helping to ensure that the poor experiences in the workplace that are particularly high for staff from Ethnic Minorities will become a thing of the past.

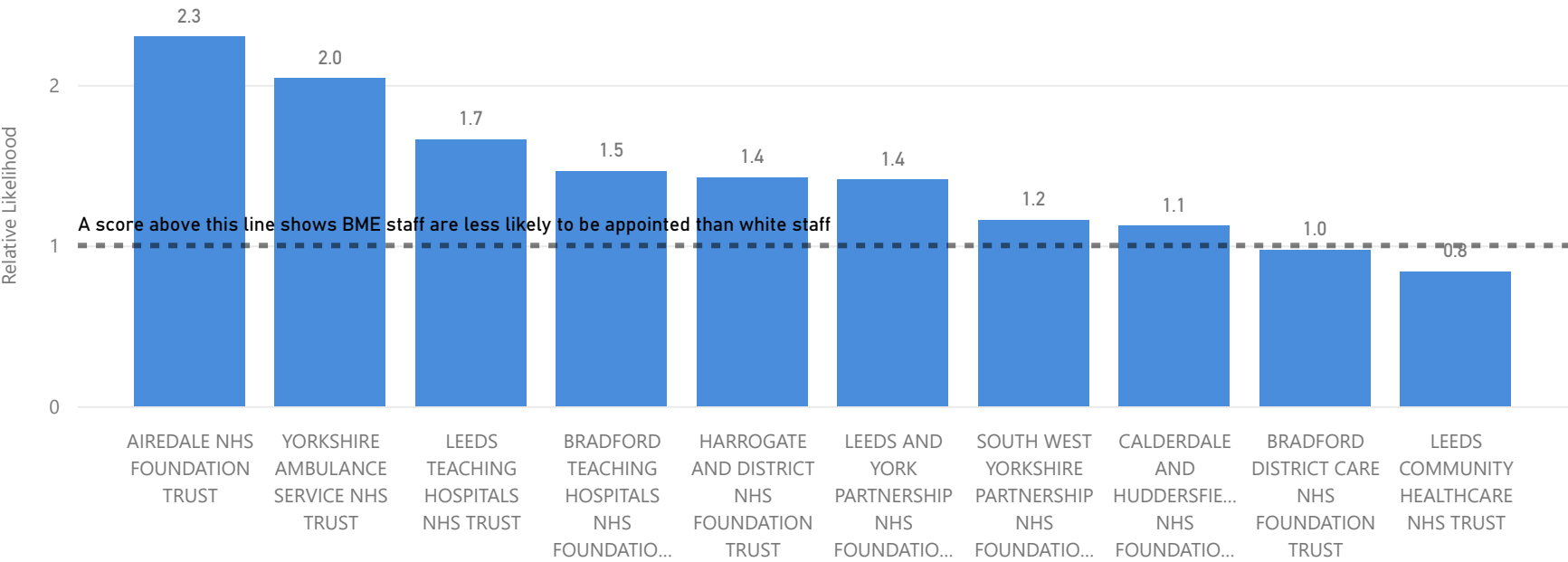
The graphs to the right show how 3 key metrics relating to the experience of ethnic minority staff vary across NHS Trusts.

- Metric 1** - Relative likelihood of white staff being appointed from shortlisting compared to Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) staff. .
- Metric 2** - % of total Board members that are BME.

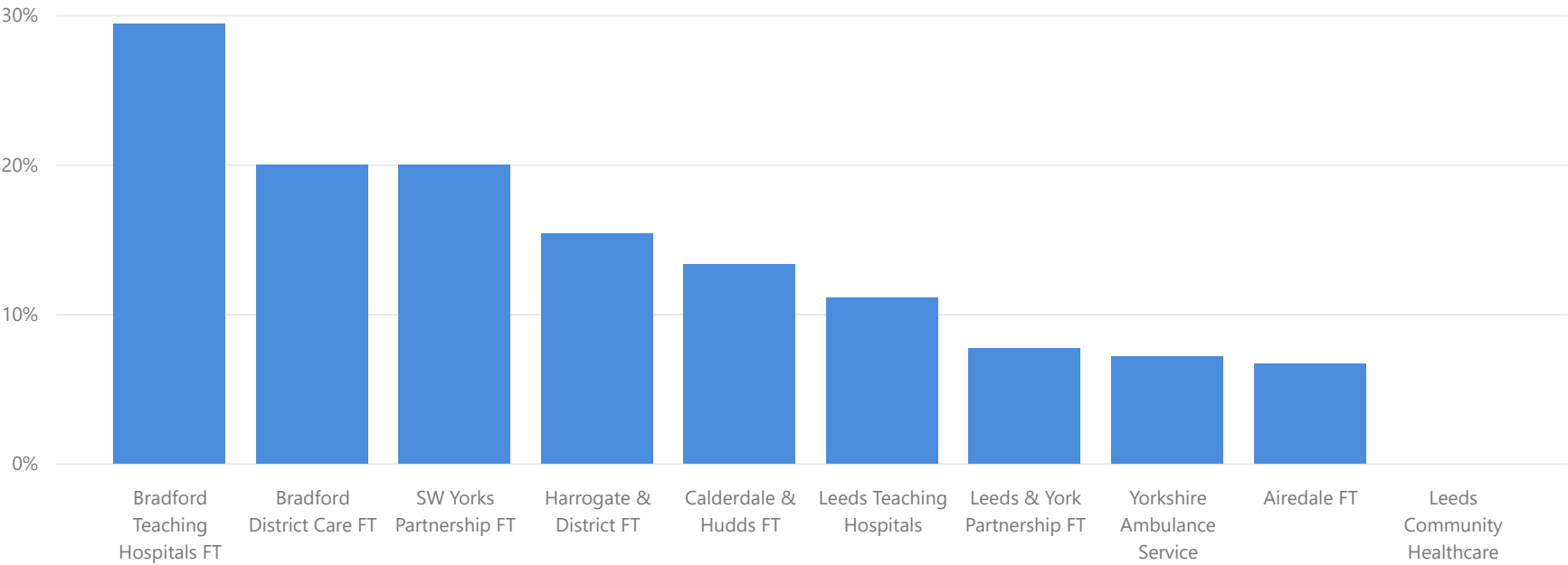
Data sources

NHS Staff Survey and NHS Workforce Race Equality Standard publications. 2021. NHS Trusts.

Relative likelihood of White staff being appointed from shortlisting compared to Black and Minority Ethnic staff



% of Total Board Members - Black and Minority Ethnic



Ambition 9

We aspire to become a global leader in responding to the climate emergency through increased mitigation, investment and culture change throughout our system. These metrics reflect NHS Trust and CCG achievement against several measures published as part of the Greener NHS Dashboard. Whilst these initial metrics focus on carbon reduction, the scope of the programme is system wide.

Emissions from building energy use - Organisations are placed into quartiles with other organisations of the same type e.g. Community Trusts are bench-marked against other Community Trusts.

Emissions resulting from electricity, gas, coal, oil, hot water and steam and water and sewerage use are included. 2018/19. Highest quartile = better performance. NHS Trusts.

Green Plans - does the organisation have an up to date, board approved Green Plan. 2019/20. NHS Trusts.

Sustainable Development Assessment Tool - score out of 100 of the organisation's most recent published assessment. Organisations are placed into quartiles with other organisations of the same type e.g. Community Trusts are bench-marked against other Community Trusts. December 2020. Highest quartile = better performance. NHS Trusts.

Metered Dose inhalers prescribed - proportion of prescribed inhalers that are Metered Dose inhalers. October 2021. 0. **Lower percentage shows a lower environmental impact.** CCGs.

Data Sources for all metrics
Greener NHS Dashboard.

Emissions from building energy use

Trust Name	Quartile
Trust Name	Value
CALDERDALE AND HUDDERSFIELD NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Mid-high quartile
LEEDS AND YORK PARTNERSHIP NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Mid-high quartile
LEEDS COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST	Mid-high quartile
YORKSHIRE AMBULANCE SERVICE NHS TRUST	Mid-high quartile
LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	Low-mid quartile
SOUTH WEST YORKSHIRE PARTNERSHIP NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Lowest quartile
AIREDALE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Highest quartile
BRADFORD DISTRICT CARE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Highest quartile
BRADFORD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Highest quartile
HARROGATE AND DISTRICT NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Highest quartile
MID YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	Highest quartile

Measures and metrics to be agreed and updated following the Strategy Refresh meeting on the 2nd of November 2022

Sustainable Development Assessment Tool

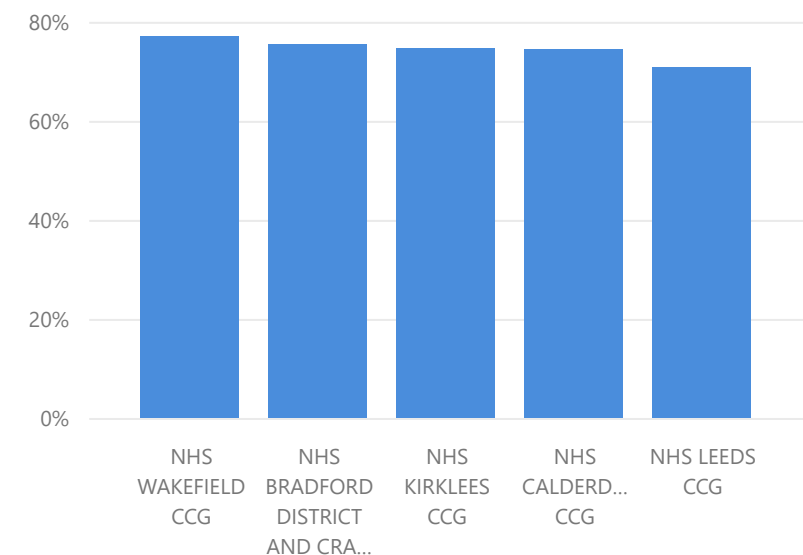
Trust Name	Quartile
Trust Name	Value
YORKSHIRE AMBULANCE SERVICE NHS TRUST	Highest quartile
SOUTH WEST YORKSHIRE PARTNERSHIP NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Lowest quartile
MID YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	Highest quartile
LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	Unpublished
LEEDS COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST	Lowest quartile
LEEDS AND YORK PARTNERSHIP NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Highest quartile
HARROGATE AND DISTRICT NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Lowest quartile
CALDERDALE AND HUDDERSFIELD NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Lowest quartile
BRADFORD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Lowest quartile
BRADFORD DISTRICT CARE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Highest quartile
AIREDALE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Highest quartile

Green Plans

Trust Name	Plan Available?
Trust Name	Value
AIREDALE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	No data
BRADFORD DISTRICT CARE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	No data
BRADFORD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	No data
CALDERDALE AND HUDDERSFIELD NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	No data
HARROGATE AND DISTRICT NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	No data
LEEDS AND YORK PARTNERSHIP NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	No data
LEEDS COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST	Yes
LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	No data
MID YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	No data
SOUTH WEST YORKSHIRE PARTNERSHIP NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	No data
YORKSHIRE AMBULANCE SERVICE NHS TRUST	No data

Metered Dose Inhalers Prescribed

Percentage of Metered Inhalers by CCG - Oct 2021



Ambition 10

We will strengthen local economic growth by reducing health inequalities and improving skills, increasing productivity and the earning power of people and our region as a whole.

The graphs to the right show how three key economic indicators vary across Local Authorities in West Yorkshire and Harrogate, and how they compare with England.

Metric 1 - Median weekly earnings (£). 2021.

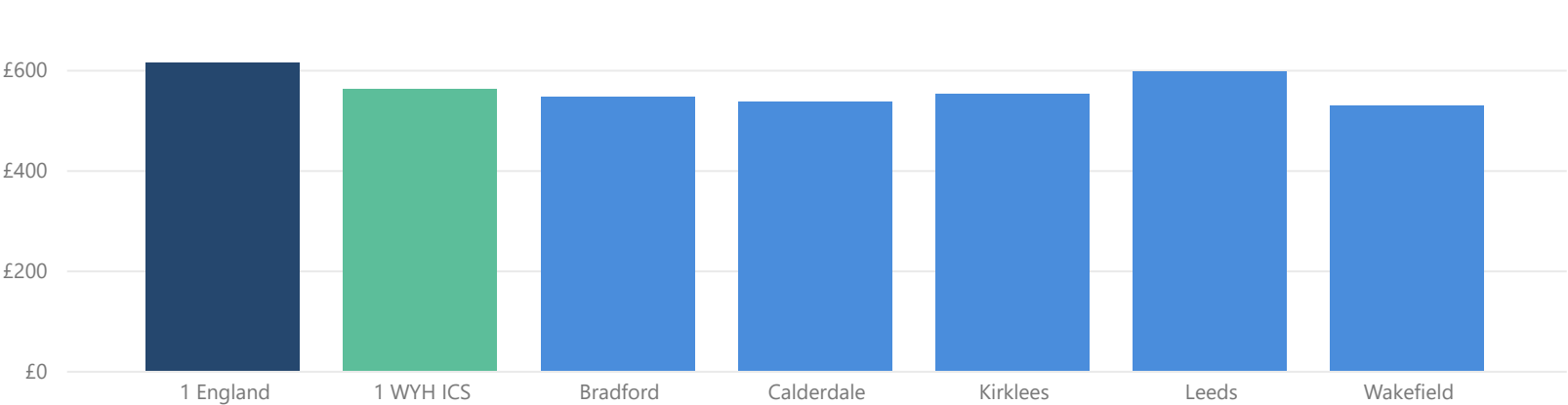
Metric 2 - 25th percentile earnings (£). 2021.

Metric 3 - Employment rate aged 16 - 64 (%)

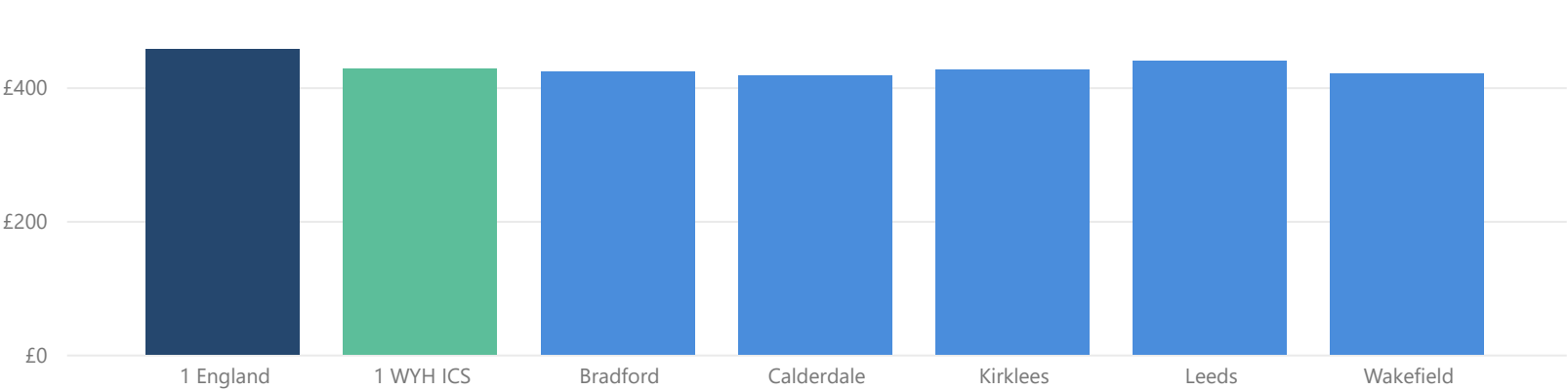
Data source for all metrics

NOMIS - Official labour market statistics from the Office of National Statistics (ONS). Local Authorities.

Median weekly earnings (£)



25th percentile earnings (£)



Employment rate aged 16 - 64 (%)

