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| PHW%20Observatory%20RGB | **Summary: *Our healthy future* indicators** |

**Purpose**

This document summarises the high level indicators to monitor progress against *Our healthy future* (OHF), the Public Health Strategic Framework for Wales.

**Background**

This work was agreed during a workshop between Directors of Public Health, Welsh Government and Public Health Wales Observatory. This builds on previous work to develop indicators both within, and from outside, Wales.

**Approach**

The indicators have been selected to monitor progress against the ten priorities of OHF. Where possible, they relate to health status or an intermediary measure intended to reflect or influence health status. Indicators were appraised against criteria from *The good indicators guide. Understanding how to use and choose indicators (*Pencheon, 2001).

Proposed indicators were circulated to Directors of Public Health, Welsh Government, Public Health Wales and others. Public health outcome framework (PHOF) indicators for England and Scotland’s national indicators were reviewed as part of the process of drawing-up the indicators for Wales. This revised set of proposed indicators was agreed at a meeting convened by the then Deputy Chief Medical Officer for Wales with representation from Directors of Public Health, Welsh Government, and Public Health Wales in spring 2012.

**Indicators**

Eleven indicators have been included. Definitional aspects for the health at work indicator remain outstanding pending publication of the equivalent indicator for England.

Indicators for public health have many purposes, including monitoring outcomes, managing performance and assessing need. This work is not designed to performance manage specific organisations or individuals. Indicators of this nature may take long time periods to influence and may be influenced by factors outside the control of UK governments.

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| **Priority outcome** | **Indicator** | **Indicator/data readiness** | **Note** | **Comparability** |
| Reducing health inequities | Slope index of inequality (SII) for healthy life expectancy at birth (national)  SII for life expectancy at birth (local) | Yes | Measure for Fairer Health Outcomes for All aspiration | SII life expectancy within Marmot indicators, England. |
| Reducing smoking prevalence | Proportion of adults who smoke age 16+ (age-standardised) | Yes | Self reported | Scotland: comparable with national indicator; England: slight definitional difference |
| Increasing participation rates in physical activity | Average number of days with 30 minutes moderate or vigorous physical activity, age 16+ (age-standardised, up to maximum of five days) | Yes | Self reported; Creating an Active Wales target | Similar, but not comparable indicator within PHOF |
| Reducing unhealthy eating | Proportion of adults eating five portions of fruit and vegetables per day (age-standardised) | Yes | Healthy, not unhealthy eating. Self reported | Comparable figures available (not within PHOF) |
| Reducing unhealthy eating / increasing physical activity | Proportion of adults overweight or obese (body mass index ≥ 25) | Yes | Self reported height and weight | Data for comparison in England uses measured height and weight |
| Stopping the growth in harm from alcohol and drugs | Rate of alcohol-specific admissions to hospital per 100,000 population (age-standardised) | Yes | Healthcare usage measure | Broadly comparable data available |
| Reducing teenage pregnancy rates | Rate of conceptions among females aged under 18 | Yes | Relates to national approach | Comparable data available |
| Improving health at work | Gap between the employment rate for those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate (age 16-64) | No. Definition will match English definition | Not currently produced | Indicator proposed in PHOF, England. |
| Increasing vaccination and immunisation rates to target levels | Uptake of scheduled childhood vaccinations at age 4 | Yes | New composite measure | Wales only indicator |
| Improving mental wellbeing | Proportion of population free from a common mental disorder (as measured by a Mental Health Inventory 5 (MHI-5) score of > 60). | Yes | Wellbeing; relates to absence of common mental disorder | Not currently in use routinely elsewhere in UK |
| Reducing accident and injury rates | Admission for hip fractures (age-standardised rate), age 65 and above | Yes | Subset only of priority area | Similar indicators available |