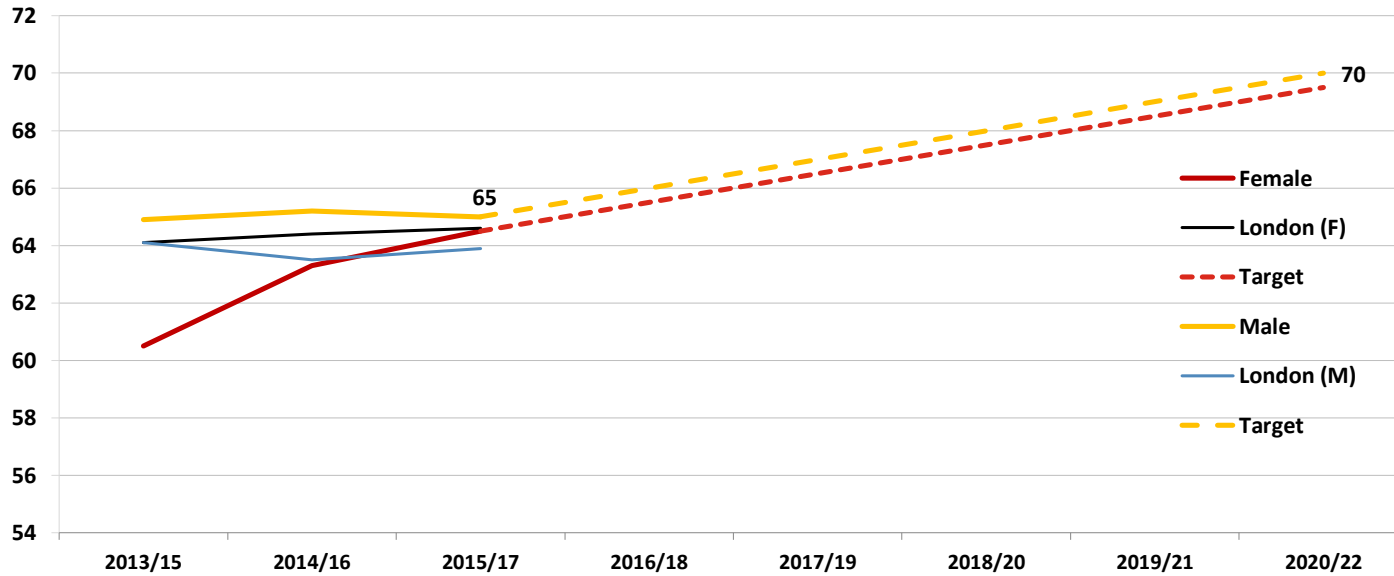


	RAG	YTD Performance		Annual Target
<b>4. Best start in life</b>				
Percentage of children achieving Good Level of Development at Early Years	Green	76%		Best amongst statistical neighbours by 2022
<b>5. Happy childhood</b>				
Percentage of pupils reporting they are satisfied with their life at the moment, percentage of pupils who feel they have someone to talk to.	No data			Improve from baseline: 65% and 44% respectively
Quality of social work practice	Green Amber	Judgement: requires improvement		improvement towards and OFSTED rating of Good
Percentage of year 6 children overweight or obese	Green	37.18%		London top quartile by 2022 (currently 36%)
<b>6. Pathway to success</b>				
Children and Young People's attainment: KS2 reading, writing & maths, GCSE attainment 8, GCSE progress 8 (see page three)	Red	Green Amber	KS2:	66%
		Red	Attainment 8: 46.3	
		Red	Progress 8: 0.16,	
Percentage of schools and Early Years settings rated outstanding or good	Green	99% Good or outstanding, 22% outstanding		100%, with a third of all Outstanding by 2022
Percentage of young people aged 16-24 in education, employment or training	Red Amber	90.6% of 16-17 year olds in learning (June 2019)		Above London average by 2022 (94.2%)
Secondary school exclusion rates as percentage of school population, fixed term and permanent	No data			Reduction from baseline: 9.16 and 0.22 respectively
First time entrants to youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 10-17 year olds)	Green	379		Reduction from baseline: 403
<b>7. Healthy and fulfilling lives</b>				
Healthy life expectancy for males and females at birth and at age 65	Green Amber	Red	Male healthy life expect' at birth	
		Green	Female healthy life expect' at birth	
		Red	Male healthy life expect' at age 65	
		Red	Female healthy life expect' at 65	
		Green Amber	Opiates	
		Green Amber	non opiates	
		Green Amber	Alcohol completion	
		No data	Entrants to alcohol treatment	
		No data	Successful alcohol treatment	
Green	Level of physical activity			
Green Amber	Smoking prevalence			
				Add an additional year to healthy life expectancy by 2022 across all measures.
Percentage of residents physically active (Sports England survey)	Green			Increase physical activity by an average of 0.4
Total non-elective admissions into hospital for all ages per 100,000 population	Green Amber	4.61% increase		TBC (2.3% Q4)
Delayed transfers of care from hospital 18+ per 100,000 population	Green	20.7% reduction		TBC (reduction of 11% Q4)
Proportion of adult safeguarding cases with risks removed or reduced at end of case	Green	95%		95% removed or reduced with an increased proportion removed
Proportion of residents with a high happiness score, per Haringey resident population aged 16+	No data	No data	Optimistic about the future	
		No data	Feeling relaxed	
		No data	Dealing with my problems well	
		No data	Thinking clearly	
		Red	High happiness score	70%
<b>8. Strong communities</b>				
Percentage of residents agreeing that local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together	Green	91%		Improvement from 2018 level
Percentage of residents volunteered in the last 12 months	No data	28%		improvement towards national benchmark of 38%
Number of reported hate crime offences per 100,000 population	No data	9.94		Any increase or decrease better than the London average
Domestic abuse: violence with injury	Green	7% decrease 10.97 offences per 1000 pop		Reduction from baseline 352.7

**Outcome 7**  
**Amber**  
**Green**

Healthy life expectancy at birth : number of years lived in 'good' or 'very good' health

Target: Female 69.5 by 2020-22    Male: 70 by 2020-22



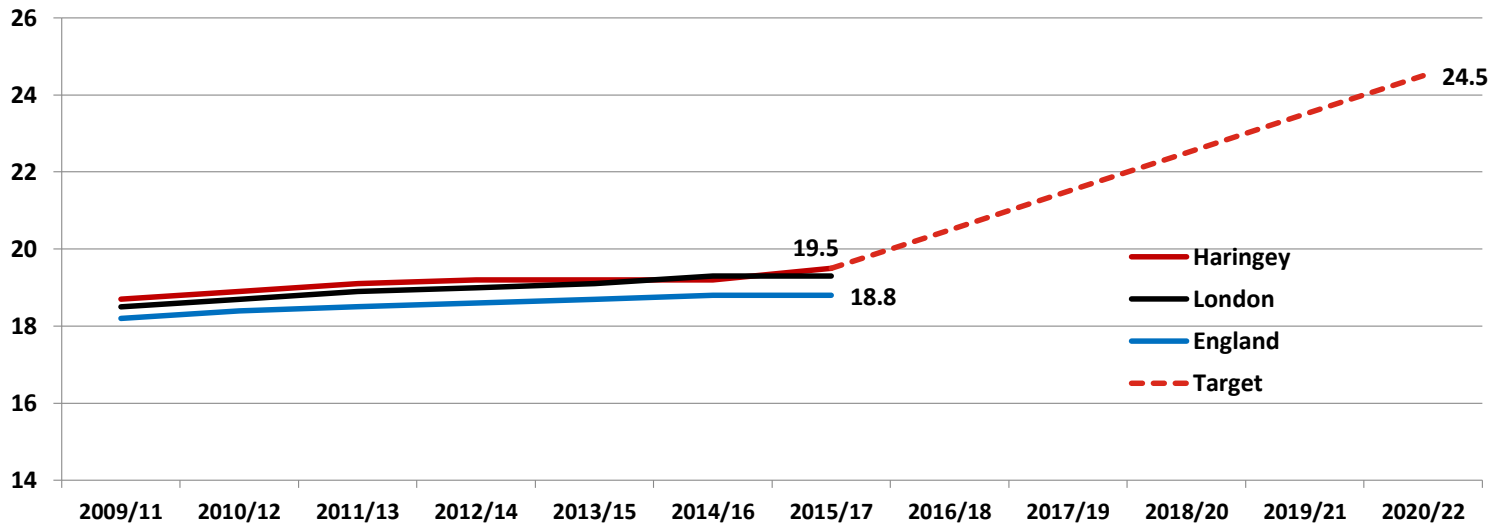
This indicator is an extremely important summary measure of mortality and morbidity in itself. Healthy life expectancy shows the years a person can expect to live in good health (rather than with a disability or in poor health).

Male healthy life expectancy (65 years) in Haringey is over a year higher than London and England, whilst female healthy life expectancy (64.5 years) is in line with London but higher than England.

<b>Outcome 7</b>
<b>Red</b>

Healthy life expectancy Males at 65: number of years lived in 'good' or 'very good' health

Target: 24.5 by 2020-22



The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates. For a particular area and time period, it is an estimate of the average number of years at age 65 a person would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout his or her life after that age. Figures are calculated from deaths from all causes and mid-year population estimates, based on data aggregated over a three year period.

In Haringey, men aged 65 live the last 19.5 years of life in good or very good health compared with 18.8 years for men in England. However, an ambitious target to increase the number of years in good or very good health to 24.5 by 2022 makes this a significant challenge hence the red rag rating.

The Amber green rag status for this overall outcome of wellbeing is based on performance against a suite of related indicators; Successful completion Local opiates and non-opiates treatment, successful completion of Alcohol treatment, physical activity and smoking prevalence. Other parental alcohol treatment indicators will be included in the suite and reported from October 2019.

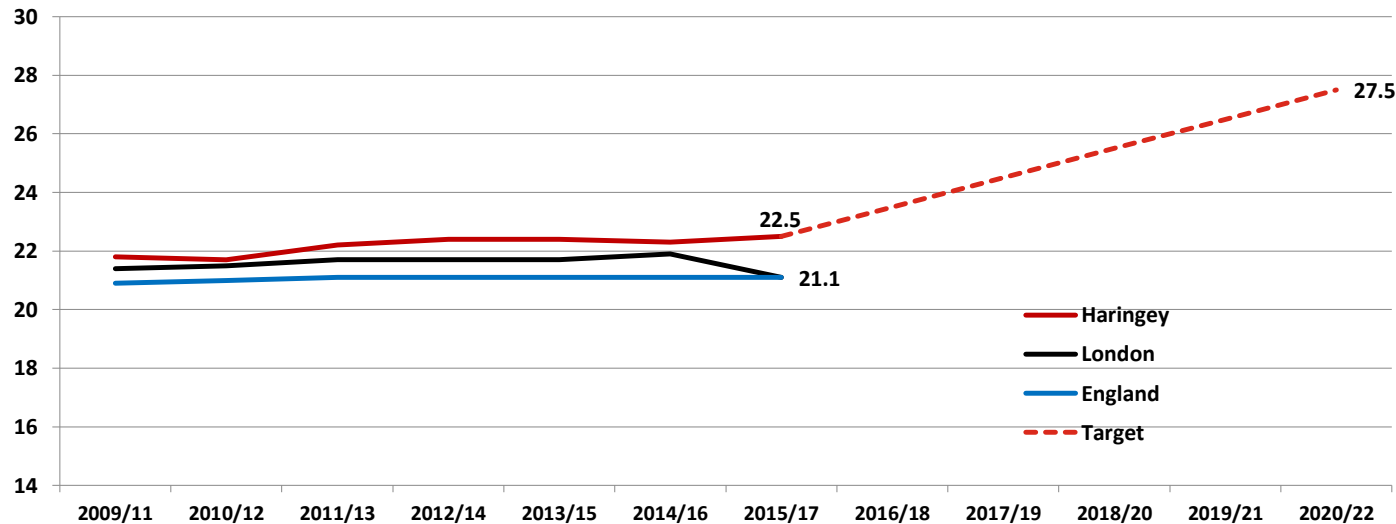
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**Outcome 7**

**Red**

Healthy life expectancy Females at 65: number of years lived in 'good' or 'very good' health

Target: 27.5 by 2020-22



The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates. For a particular area and time period, it is an estimate of the average number of years at age 65 a person would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout his or her life after that age. Figures are calculated from deaths from all causes and mid-year population estimates, based on data aggregated over a three year period.

In Haringey, women aged 65 live the last 23 years of life in good or very good health compared with 21 years for women in England.

The Amber green rag status for this overall outcome of wellbeing is based on performance against a suite of related indicators; Successful completion Local opiates and non-opiates treatment, successful completion of Alcohol treatment, physical activity and smoking prevalence. Other parental alcohol treatment indicators will be included in the suite and reported from October 2019.

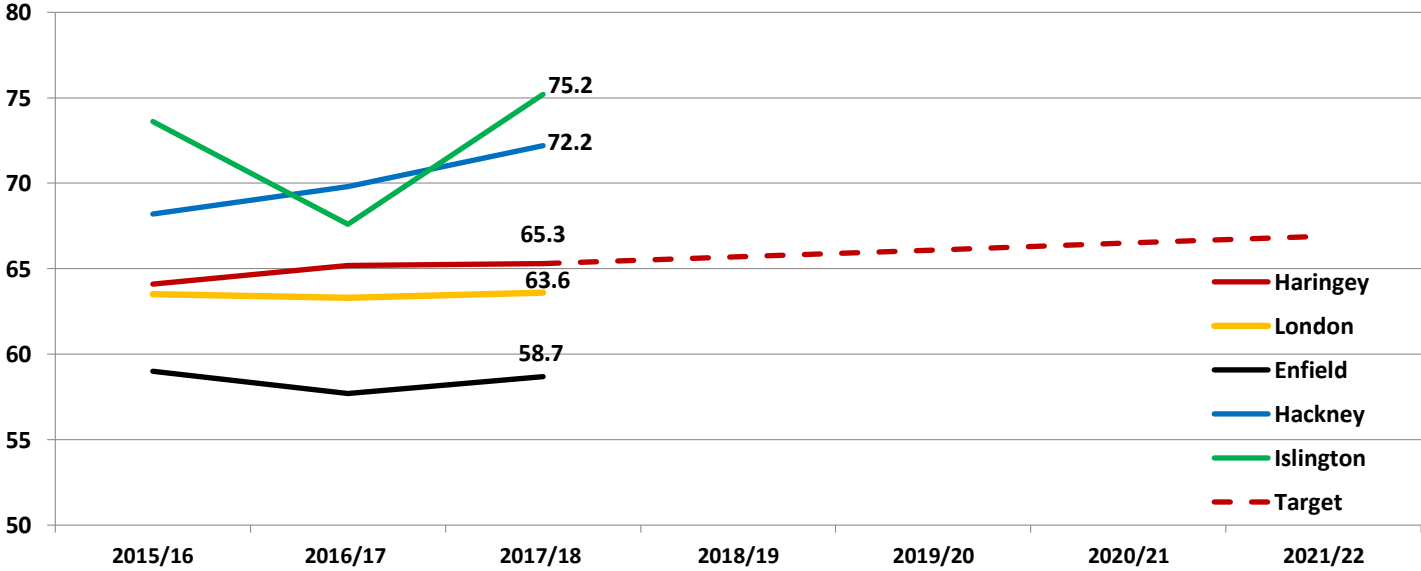
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**Outcome 9**

**Green**

**% of residents physically active**

Target: To increase % of residents physically active by an average of 0.4 points year on year by 2022



Haringey's performance is similar to last year and demonstrates no statistically significant change. Surrounding boroughs demonstrate similar results, except for Islington where there is a statistically significant increase in physically active adults. Likewise London overall has demonstrated a statistically significant increase. With both Islington and London it appears that this is a result of some of the 'fairly active' cohort becoming more active. The overall rate for England has increased slightly to 62.6%.

More analysis by Sport England is required to more fully understand this years' results. This indicator has been rated green due to Haringey's improved performance over the rest of London.

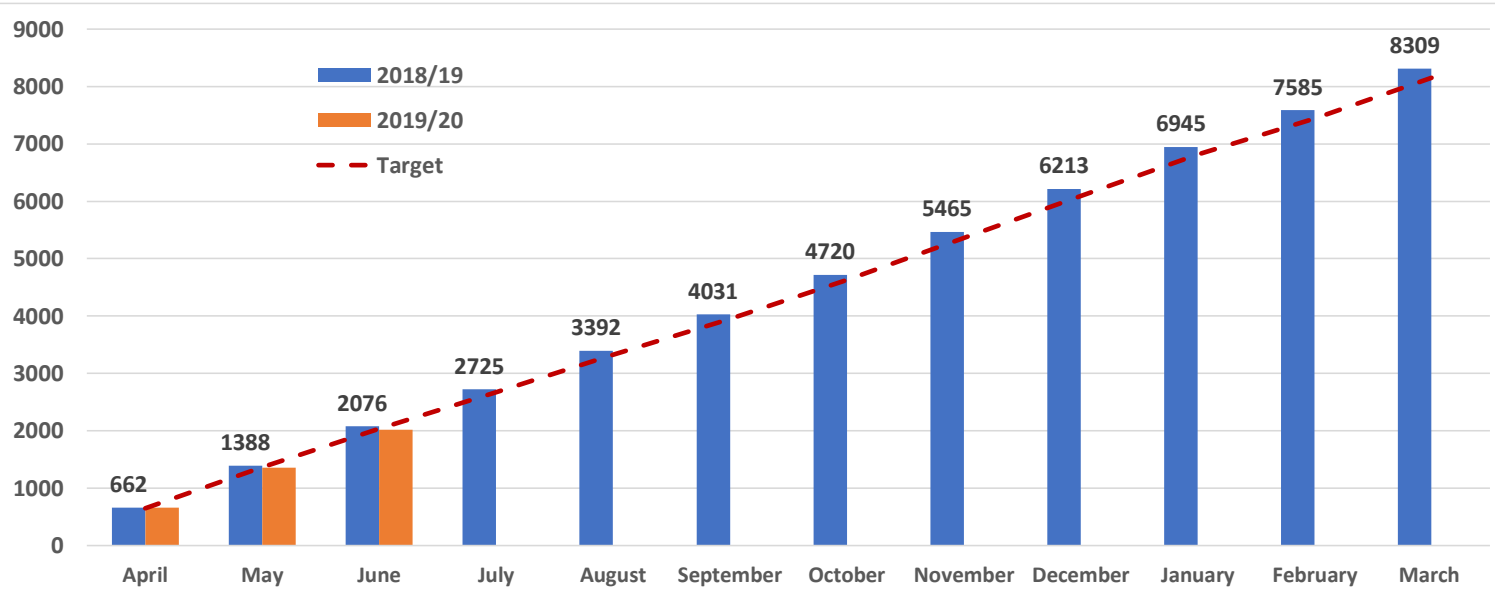
Source data: Sports England Active Lives Survey

**Outcome 7**

Green  
Amber

Total non-elective admissions into hospital for all ages per 100,000 population

Target: 1.9% reduction on 2018/19 actual position



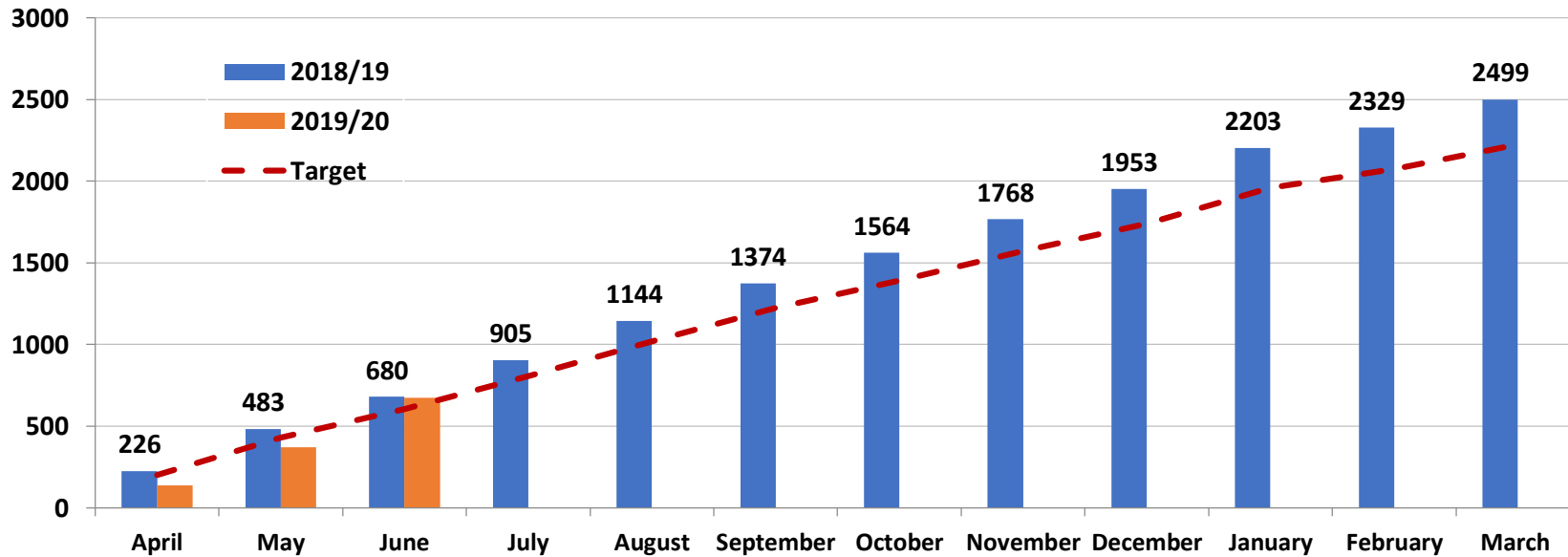
There have been **5,767** non-elective admissions in 2019/20, a 1.86% decrease on the same period in 2018/19.

There have been **2,016** non elective admissions per 100,000ppn, a 2.88% reduction on the rate of admissions.

<b>Outcome7</b>
<b>Green</b>

## Delayed transfers of care from hospital 18+ per 100,000 population

Target: 11% reduction in the rate per 100,000 population of delayed transfer of care (delayed days)



In the first two months of 2019/20 the rate of DTC Delayed days per 100,000 population was 373. This is a 23% reduction in the rate per 100,000ppn compared to the same period in 2018/19. In June 2019 a sharp increase in the number of DTC delayed days left the rate at 675 days per 100,000 population, compared to 680 in 2018/19.

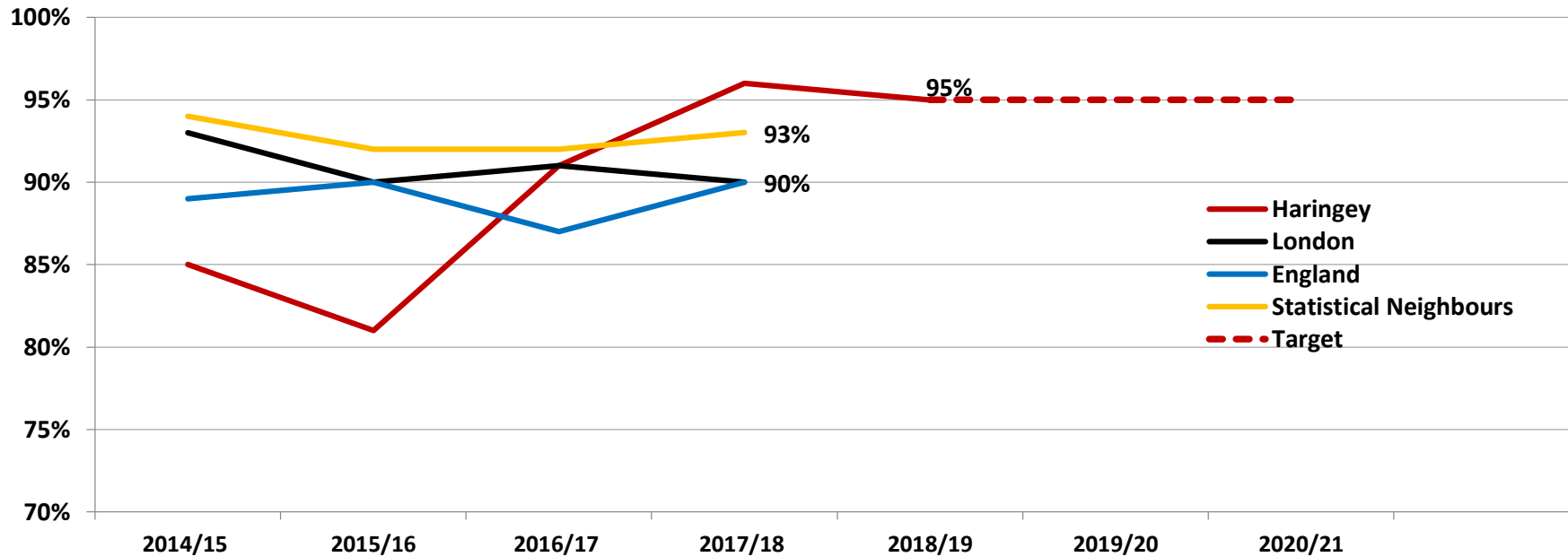
In actual numbers, there were 243 more DTC delayed days in June 2019 than there were in June 2018, a 55% rise.



<b>Outcome7</b>
<b>Green</b>

Proportion of adult safeguarding cases with risks removed or reduced at end of case

Target: 95% removed or reduced, with an increased proportion removed

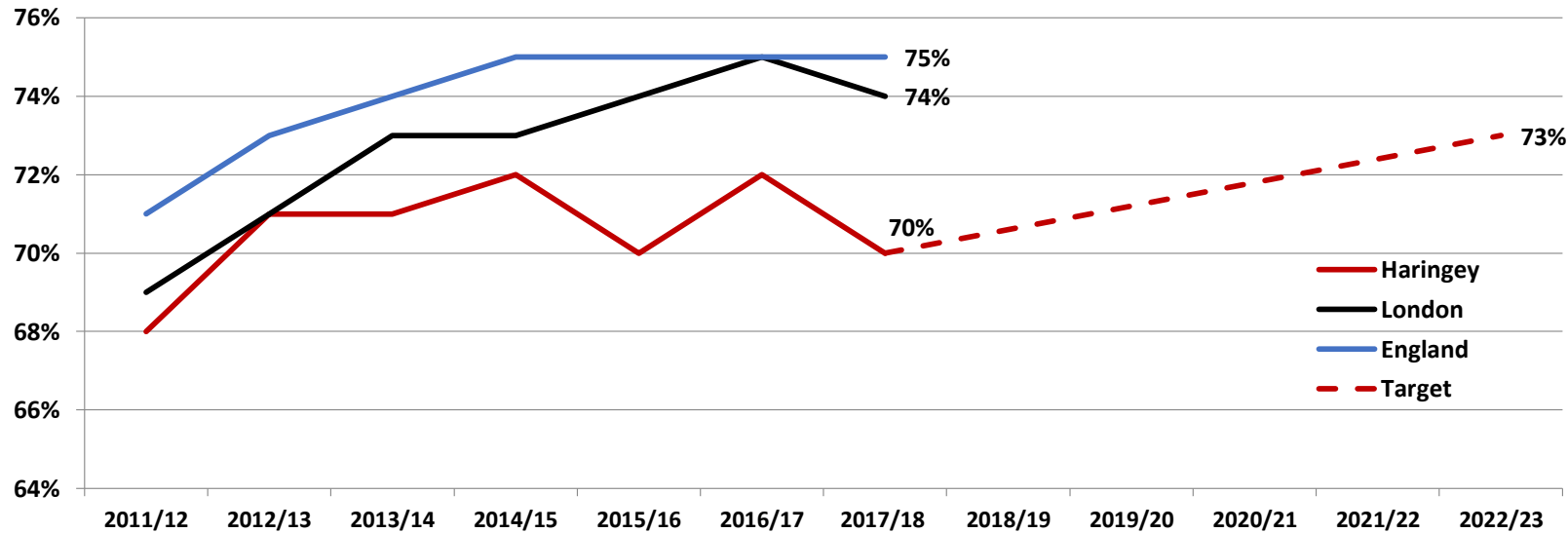


In Haringey, 95% of the safeguarding cases concluded had their risks either removed or reduced in 2018-19, achieving the target. This data is subject to validation. The proportion of safeguarding cases with risks removed increased in 2018/19 increased to 69%, from 64% the previous year.

<b>Outcome7</b>
No Data

Proportion of residents with a high happiness score, per Haringey resident population aged 16+

Target: 73%



In 2017/18, the estimated proportion of Haringey residents aged 16+ who are happy or very happy was 70% which is lower than the London (74%) and England (75%) average.

The proportion of Haringey residents who are happy or very happy is expected to rise to 73% which remains below the expected local and national average (80%).

The Grey rag status for this overall outcome of wellbeing is based on performance against a suite of related indicators which are currently under development; % of residents feeling optimistic about the future, proportion of residents feeling relaxed, proportion of residents dealing with their problems well and proportion of residents thinking clearly.

Source data: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/wellbeing/datasets/headlineestimatesofpersonalwellbeing> and the Residents survey