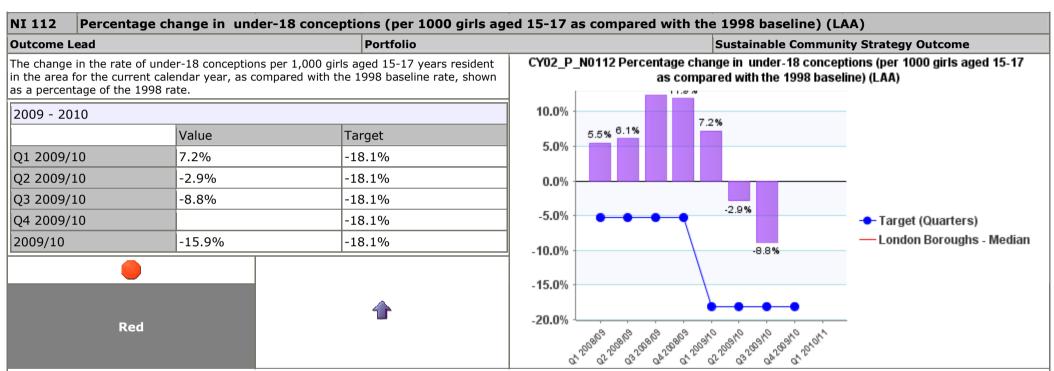
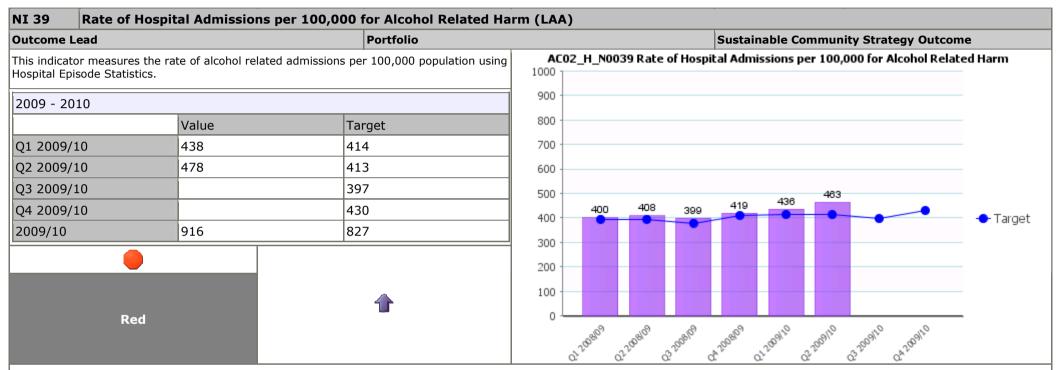
APPENDIX 2 - Well-Being Theme Board Exception Report



^{-15.9%} is based on 2008 actual data. There were 52.4 conceptions per 1,000 in 2008 compared to 62.3 in 1998, the baseline year. This decrease was greather than the England average of -13%. The target for 2010 (2011-12) is to reduce the number of conceptions from the 1998 baseline rate by -55% (28 per 1,000 conceptions). An extremely challenging task.



The latest provisional figures from North West Public Health Observatory are available for quarters 1 and 2 in 2009/10 financial year (Published in March 2010 and available from: http://www.nwph.net/alcohol/lape/download.htm). This represents a 13% increase from last year.

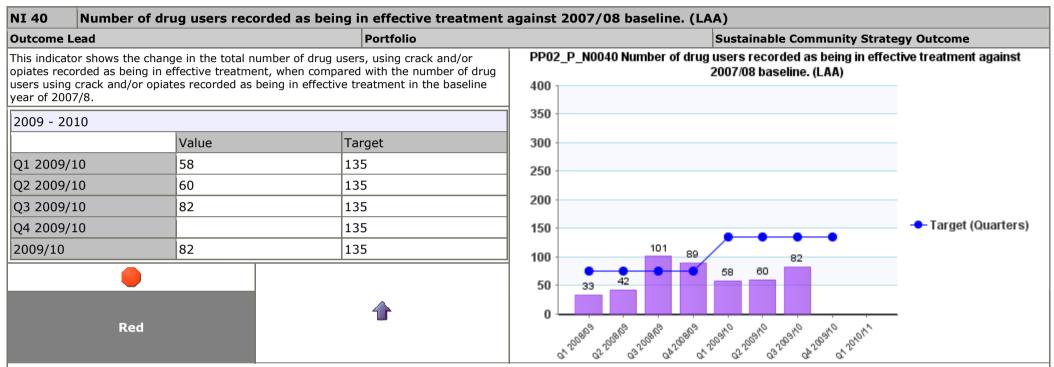
The target is unlikely to be met in 2009/10. Provisional figures for the first half of the year 2009/10 show a rate of 916 per 100 000 population against the mid year target of 827 (year-end target is 1,654). It should however be noted that new investment to tackle alcohol related hospital admissions only became available in 2009/10. Therefore outcomes from the new investment are likely to be seen more in the longer term (and this target is a reduction in an upward trend, which implies looking at the admission rate over a number of years).

In addition a large number of admissions are a result of long term drinking and this target also includes admissions that could be said to be partially attributable to alcohol as well as wholly attributable. So for e.g. conditions like falls and hypertensive disease are included – which clearly may or may not be due to alcohol and are therefore more difficult to control.

Significant activity is taking place in the borough to address these problems. This includes brief interventions at A&E and targeting repeat attenders, new detoxification

facilities, peripatetic detox nurse post, enhancement to the COSMIC service for children and families, and plans to enhance alcohol screening by GPs. The 2010-11 Alcohol Strategy Action Plan is currently being developed which will include:

- -Data sharing agreement between A & E re: alcohol related violence -A commissioning framework for alcohol to be agreed -Further work to be done on housing needs of people with alcohol problems



We are very unlikely to meet this target for 2009-10 as the number of new clients coming into drug treatment has declined by 111 since last year. Acquisitive crime is down which counts for some of the reduction in new clients coming through the Drug Interventions Programme. Treatment effectiveness has however increased from last year (from 82% to 88%), and Haringey's rate is above the London average (84%).

The NI40 trend and the additional action plan are being monitored on a monthly basis by the DAAT together with the drug treatment agencies. Examples of additional activity include: improving communication with pharmacies and GPs to increase referrals; training housing workers and Job Centres on screening and referral pathways; and BUBIC, a peer support service, is doing extra outreach at night. The DAAT has also commissioned BUBIC to run a retrieval service which aims to re-engage clients who have dropped out of drug treatment. If performance drops any further the DAAT also requires a monthly exception report from the treatment agencies for each client who has dropped out.

Notes:

Please note that the status in other reports, including those by the National Treatment Agency, indicates that are on red against this target. However, the threshold in covalent is different and erranously shown as amber.

The latest performance data for the number of problematic drug users in effective treatment (NI 40) relates to the 12-month rolling period from Jan 09 – Dec 09. The delay is due to how the target is constructed ie. clients in the cohort need to remain in treatment for 3 months to be counted as effective.

Published statistics available from: https://www.ndtms.net/performance.aspx

NI 126 Early Acc	cess for Women to M	laternity Services (LAA)		
Outcome Lead		Portfolio		Sustainable Community Strategy Outcome
The percentage of women provided in the area who have seen a midwife or a maternity healthcare professional, for health and social care assessment of needs, risks and choices by 12 completed weeks of pregnancy			85.0%	AC02_P_N0126 Early Access for Women to Maternity Services (LAA)
2009 - 2010			80.0%	792%
	Value	Target	75.0%	73.7% 73.9%
Q1 2009/10	73.6%	80.0%	70.0%	
Q2 2009/10	79.2%	80.0%		
Q3 2009/10	73.7%	80.0%	65.0%	60.5%
Q4 2009/10	73.9%	80.0%	60.0%	- Target (Quarters)
2009/10	73.9%	80.0%	55.0%	London Boroughs - Median
<u> </u>			50.0%	0.0%
Amber			45.0%	A 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

The end of year score is based on the number of health assessments provided during quarters 1-2 divided by the number of maternities in quarters 3-4. This is to ensure that roughly the same cohort of women is counted. Using this methodology NHS Haringey achieves 73.8, which is classed as "amber" or "under achieve" by NHS London. This is a considerable improvement from 53% in 2008-09 and a result of work done through the Maternity Steering group and its Action Plan. This will continue into 2010-11.