

APPENDIX 1: Health and Wellbeing Strategy Priority 1: Best start in life – Outcome indicators

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Current	HWBS Target	RAG rating	Commentary
					Is this positive /negative etc (making reference to benchmarking London /national if relevant)
Immunisation - MMR2 at 5 years	72.2% 2013/14	80.4% (2014/15) 80% (2015/16) 80.4% (2016/17)	87.6% (2018) National target 95%		MMR2 has increased from 72.2% baseline in 2013/14 to 80.4% in 2016/17. Performance has been maintained from 2015/16 to 2016/17. Merton performance is slightly above the London average of 79.5% but lower than England at 87.6%. Performance has always been below London, however, for the first time Merton is above the London average. The 2018 target of reaching 87.6% will be a challenging target to meet. The updated childhood Immunisation Action Plan and steering group, will progress work towards reaching target in 2017/18.
Integrated CAMHS pathways in place, reduced waiting times from referral	Baseline wait times >10 weeks No CAMHS Strategy	CAMH Strategy and Transformation Plans in place. Average wait time for local Tier 3 service: 2.6 weeks (2016/17) 3.8 weeks (2017/18 YTD) Average wait time for centralised neurodevelopmental service: 11.3 weeks (2016/17) 9.3 weeks (2017/18 YTD)	Integrated CAMHS pathways embedded and average waiting times from referral < 5 weeks		The Single Point of Access continues to have a positive impact on wait times locally. However, demand on centralised neurodevelopmental assessment service continues to grow with some families waiting longer than the target waiting times in spite of waiting list reduction funding initiatives.
Excess weight (overweight and obesity) in 10-11 year olds	36.4% 2013/14	34.7% (2015/16) 34.4% (2016/17)	35.7%		Excess weight refers to those that are obese and overweight. Excess weight in 10-11 year olds in Merton has been lower than the London average for the last 7 years, and there are signs that the trend in excess weight is beginning to decrease. The target set reflected the aim to halt and then begin to reduce this upward trend. Data for 2016/17 shows a

					reduction in excess weight at age 10/11 years since 2013/14 and has met the H&W target. However, there is a gain of 12..9% between level of excess at age 4-5 years (21..5%) and 10-11 years (34.4%)
Gap between % of 10-11 year olds with obesity weight between east and west Merton	6.2% gap 2010/11- 2012/13	9.2% gap 2012/13-2014/15 10% 2013/14 – 2015/16 Trend in the gap between east and west Merton is increasing: East: 23.5% obese West: 13.5% obese	2015/16 – 17/18 9.2% 2016/17 – 18/19 8% New target proposed		There is a higher rate of obesity in the east of the Borough than the west which does link to deprivation. This is measured using data aggregated over 3 years. Trend over time show levels of excess weight are reducing in the west of the borough and increasing in the east and hence the gap is increasing . A new target is proposed: <i>To halt the widening gap in childhood obesity between east and west Merton by 2018 and then reduce this gap by 2020, by improving in the east of the borough (levelling up).</i> Child healthy weight action plan includes focus on whole systems preventative approach, with population wide approaches, but targeted in the east of the borough.
Gap in % children achieving 5 GCSE's A-C including English & Maths between pupil premium children and children not eligible for pupil premium	24% (2012/13)	2014/15 - 23%	20%		The gap between % of pupils achieving 5 GCSE's A-C including English & Maths between pupil premium children and children not eligible for pupil premium has reduced slightly between baseline and 2014/15. The measure has now changed nationally. Therefore this indicator would need to be reviewed and amended to align to the new reporting measures as part of the refresh for the Health and Wellbeing strategy. Attainment data for 2016/17 will be published in the Schools Standards Report in March 2018.
Gap between % of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals and their peers achieving a good level of development in early years	15% (2012-13)	2016/17 - 13%	A target was not set because nationally the indicator was due to change.		The Gap between % of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals and their peers achieving a good level of development in early years has reduced between baseline and 2016/17. Whilst the gap looks like it has only narrowed by 2%, the attainment is much higher for this cohort of children than before. The measure has not changed contrary to what was expected and a target had not been set. Therefore this indicator would need to be reviewed as part of the refresh for the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and a target is set going forward.