Health Visitor Service Delivery Metrics

2015/16 Quarter 3 and previous quarter(s) refreshed
Statistical Commentary (May 2016 release)

This statistical commentary should be considered alongside the 2015/16 Quarter 3 Health Visitor Service Delivery Metrics statistical release, which can be found at www.chimat.org.uk/transfer.

Please treat the figures contained in this report with caution.

Where totals are presented for England and PHE centres, these are aggregate totals of the areas that submitted information and passed initial validation (see the section 'Validation rules' within the publication for further details).

Any reference to previous quarters' data relates to 'refreshed' figures provided in the latest reporting quarter, as local authorities have the opportunity to re-submit data for previous quarters.

Where no reference to a particular quarter is mentioned it should be assumed that the data refers to the most recent quarter’s data.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Quarter 1 England value</th>
<th>Quarter 2 England value</th>
<th>Quarter 3 England value</th>
<th>Quarter 4 England value</th>
<th>2015/16 England value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C2: new birth visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days %</td>
<td>85.5% (85.3% - 85.7%)</td>
<td>86.8% (86.6% - 86.9%)</td>
<td>87.7% (87.5% - 87.8%)</td>
<td>based on 148 local authorities</td>
<td>based on 149 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3: NBVs completed after 14 days %</td>
<td>11.9% (11.7% - 12.0%)</td>
<td>10.2% (10.0% - 10.3%)</td>
<td>10.0% (9.9% - 10.2%)</td>
<td>based on 148 local authorities</td>
<td>based on 149 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C8i: 6-8 week reviews completed %</td>
<td>79.4% (79.2% - 79.6%)</td>
<td>79.4% (79.2% - 79.6%)</td>
<td>80.7% (80.5% - 80.9%)</td>
<td>based on 141 local authorities</td>
<td>based on 146 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4: 12 month reviews completed by the time the child turned 12 months %</td>
<td>72.5% (72.3% - 72.7%)</td>
<td>73.5% (73.3% - 73.7%)</td>
<td>73.8% (73.6% - 74.0%)</td>
<td>based on 148 local authorities</td>
<td>based on 146 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C5: 12 month reviews completed by the time the child turned 15 months %</td>
<td>79.9% (79.7% - 80.1%)</td>
<td>80.5% (80.3% - 80.7%)</td>
<td>81.5% (81.4% - 81.7%)</td>
<td>based on 146 local authorities</td>
<td>based on 148 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6i: 2-2½ year reviews completed %</td>
<td>71.3% (71.1% - 71.5%)</td>
<td>73.4% (73.2% - 73.6%)</td>
<td>74.9% (74.6% - 75.1%)</td>
<td>based on 148 local authorities</td>
<td>based on 149 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6ii: 2-2½ year reviews completed using ASQ-3 %</td>
<td>71.9% (71.6% - 72.1%)</td>
<td>78.2% (78.0% - 78.5%)</td>
<td>87.3% (87.1% - 87.5%)</td>
<td>based on 112 local authorities</td>
<td>based on 120 local authorities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentages are based on the number of local authorities that made submissions and passed initial validation. NB. Hackney and City of London make joint submissions so are counted as one.
Background

In October 2015 the responsibility for commissioning children’s public health for the 0-5 years population transferred from NHS England to local authorities. There are a number of associated service delivery metrics which it is critical to monitor and report. In the longer term the Health and Social Care Information Centre will collect data on these metrics as part of the Maternity and Children’s Dataset (MCDS).

The MCDS infrastructure will support the flow of standardised information on children’s health from local IT systems to the HSCIC on a monthly basis. The Children and Young People’s Health Services data set infrastructure (which is part of the MCDS) was made available in October and data has just begun to flow, however it is expected to take some time for all providers of children’s and young people’s services to flow complete and accurate data.

Until such time as the MCDS has reached full coverage and maturity, possibly even until 2017, an interim reporting system is required.

The health visiting information within this publication has therefore been obtained via the new interim reporting system to collect health visiting activity at a local authority resident level. Quarter 1 of 2015/16 was the first reporting period and the information contained within this report has been submitted to Public Health England by local authorities on a voluntary basis. The full data publication can be found at www.chimat.org.uk/transfer.

The health visiting service leads on the delivery of the Healthy Child Programme (HCP), which was set up to improve the health and wellbeing of children aged 0-5 years. This is achieved through health and development reviews, health promotion, parenting support and screening and immunisation programmes.

The health visiting service consists of specialist community public health nurses and teams who provide expert information, assessments and interventions for babies, children and families including first time mothers and fathers with complex needs.
The health visitor service delivery metrics currently cover the antenatal check, new birth visit, the 6 to 8 week review, the 12 month assessment and the 2 to 2½ year assessment and report on the following indicators:

- C1: number of mothers who received a first face to face antenatal contact with a health visitor at 28 weeks or above
- C2: percentage of new birth visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days
- C3: percentage of NBVs completed after 14 days
- C8i: percentage of 6 to 8 week reviews completed
- C4: percentage of 12 month development reviews completed by the time the child turned 12 months
- C5: percentage of 12 month development reviews completed by the time the child turned 15 months
- C6i: percentage of 2 to 2½ year reviews completed
- C6ii: percentage of 2 to 2½ year reviews completed using the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ-3)

These metrics are presented as management information and are reported by local authority, PHE centre and England level.

Data collection method

An interim reporting system is hosted on the Local Government Association (LGA) website to collect the data on health visiting indicators. The reporting window for Quarter 3 data (along with refreshed Quarter 1 and 2 data) was 22 February to 18 March 2016.

To support local authorities to submit data, detailed full guidance was published to explain what analysts and commissioners in local authorities needed to do to submit health visiting indicators (this can be found at www.chimat.org.uk/transfer). A dedicated mailbox (interimreporting@phe.gov.uk) is also in place to respond to questions and comments.

Once the collection window closes the data received is centrally collated, validated and reported. This process will be repeated quarterly. Local authorities have the option to revise previous quarters’ data up to the end of the reporting period for Quarter 4 and updated statistics will be published.

Validation rules applied may be subject to change in future quarters.
Joint submissions

Following the publication of Quarter 2 2015/16 (January release) information was received to confirm that Hackney and City of London would be making a joint submission of the data. Also, any data that had been submitted in previous quarters for Hackney also included City of London residents. The information has been adjusted and the entries within the data release are combined, showing as one row. Any percentages calculated will be based on 151 reporting local authorities.

Data quality

The following data relates to Quarter 3 and refreshed data for Quarters 1 and 2.

Out of 151 reporting local authorities (Hackney and City of London made a joint submission) 147 submitted a return for the interim reporting collection for Quarter 3 2015/16 (a response rate of 97.4%).

The four that did not make a submission for Quarter 3 were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Authority</th>
<th>PHE Centre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnet</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brent</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambeth</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isle of Wight</td>
<td>South East</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Validation rules

Of the 147 submissions received for Quarter 3 a set of validation rules was applied to each health visiting metric.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Validation Stage</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage 1</td>
<td>Indicator numerator and denominator are integers, and numerator &lt;= denominator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 2 for all indicators other than C6ii</td>
<td>Indicator denominator is within 20% of the resident population of the relevant age (0 years for new baby visits and 6 to 8 week reviews, 1 year for 12 month reviews, and 2 years for 2½ year reviews). The annual figures are divided by 4 to provide quarterly estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 2 for indicator C6ii</td>
<td>Indicator denominator is within 20% of the numerator for indicator C6i</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each local authority has to pass both stages 1 and 2 in order for its values to be shown.
In order to be included in the aggregated totals for each PHE centre and the aggregated England total local authorities only have to pass stage 1 validation. The PHE centres and England have to pass their own validation (based on the aggregate population estimates and values given for the local authorities submitting).

A comprehensive breakdown of the results following the application of the validation can be found in the publication at: www.chimat.org.uk/transfer.

Summary of Quarter 3 data

Indicator C1: number of mothers who received a first face-to-face antenatal contact with a health visitor:

- this is unable to be collected as a percentage due to the difficulties in defining an adequate denominator
- three of the 147 local authorities who made a submission were unable to provide a number for this metric (put ‘DK’ don’t know)
- based on the 144 local authorities that did provide a value (including five that reported ‘0’ zero) there were 63,326 antenatal contacts nationally in Quarter 3 2015/16
- this compares to 63,557 in Quarter 2 2015/16 (based on refreshed figures)

Indicators C2 and C3: percentage of births that received a face-to-face new birth visit
- C2: within 14 days and
- C3: after 14 days:

- new birth visits should ideally occur within 14 days, however it is accepted that in some circumstances this is not possible
- the aggregate percentage of new birth visits within 14 days (indicator C2) for England for Quarter 3 based on 146 local authorities passing initial validation is 87.7% (with confidence intervals of 87.5% – 87.8%). – this is higher than previous quarters for 2015/16, based on refreshed figures
- the aggregate percentage of new birth visits after 14 days (indicator C3) for England for Quarter 3 based on 146 local authorities passing initial validation is 10.0% (with confidence intervals of 9.9% – 10.2%). – this is lower than previous quarters for 2015/16, based on refreshed figures
- the aggregate percentage of new birth visits within or after 14 days (indicator C2+C3) for England for Quarter 3 based on 146 local authorities passing initial validation is 97.7% (with confidence intervals of 97.6% – 97.8%) – this is higher than previous quarters for 2015/16, based on refreshed figures
- values for percentages of new birth visits within 14 days could be published for all PHE centres for Quarter 3 (again these were aggregates of ‘valid’ local authorities in each centre) – values ranged from 81.6% to 92.6%
- values for percentages of new birth visits after 14 days could be published for all PHE centres – these ranged from 6.2% to 15.2%
- the percentage of babies who received a new birth visit within 14 days could be published for 145 local authorities who passed additional validation – values ranged from 56.4% to 99.3%, with the majority (126) reporting between 80% and 100%
- the percentage of babies who received a new birth visit after 14 days could be published for 145 local authorities who passed additional validation - values ranged from 0.7% to
34.8% and although a fairly even distribution, the majority (59) reported between 5% and 10%

Indicator C8i: percentage of children who received a 6 to 8 week review by eight weeks:
- the aggregate percentage of infants receiving a 6 to 8 week review for England for Quarter 3 based on 145 local authorities passing initial validation is 80.7% (with confidence intervals of 80.5% – 80.9%). This is higher than previous quarters for 2015/16, based on refreshed figures
- values for the percentage of children who received a 6 to 8 week review by eight weeks could be published for all PHE centres for Quarter 3 (again these were aggregates of 'valid' local authorities in each centre) - these ranged from 51.2% to 92.2%, with all but one of the centres achieving over 80%
- values for the percentage of children who received a 6 to 8 week review by eight weeks could be published for 138 local authorities who passed additional validation – values ranged from 7.3% to 100%, with the majority (96) reporting between 80% and 100%

Indicator C4: percentage of children who received a 12 month review by 12 months:
- the aggregate percentage of children receiving a 12 month review by 12 months of age for England for Quarter 3 based on 146 local authorities passing initial validation is 73.8% (with confidence intervals of 73.6% - 74.0%) – this is higher than previous quarters for 2015/16, based on refreshed figures
- values for completed reviews within 12 months could be published for all PHE centres for Quarter 3 (again these were aggregates of 'valid' local authorities in each centre) – these ranged from 42.1% to 88.2%, with six of the nine centres achieving over 80%
- values for the percentage of children who received a 12 month review by 12 months could be published for 140 local authorities who passed additional validation – values ranged from 0.2% to 99.3%, with the majority (80) reporting between 80% and 100%

Indicator C5: percentage of children who received a 12 month review by 15 months:
- the aggregate percentage of children receiving a 12 month review by 15 months of age for England for Quarter 3 based on 145 local authorities passing initial validation is 81.5% (with confidence intervals of 81.4% - 81.7%) – this is higher than previous quarters for 2015/16, based on refreshed figures
- values for completed reviews within 15 months could be published for all PHE centres for Quarter 3 (again these were aggregates of 'valid' local authorities in each centre) - these ranged from 54.5% to 96.0%, with seven of the nine centres achieving over 80%
- the percentage of children who received a 12 month review by the age of 15 months could be published for 139 local authorities who passed additional validation – values ranged from 0.4% to 100%, with the majority (94) reporting between 80% and 100%
Indicator C6i: percentage of children who received a 2 to 2½ year review by 2½ years:
• the aggregate percentage of children receiving a 2 to 2½ year review by the age of 2½ for England for Q3 based on 146 local authorities passing initial validation is 74.9% (with confidence intervals of 74.6 – 75.1%) – this is higher than previous quarters for 2015/16, based on refreshed figures
• values for the percentage of children who received a 2 to 2½ year review by 2½ years could be published for all PHE centres for Quarter 3 (again these were aggregates of ‘valid’ local authorities in each centre) – these ranged from 41.7% to 88.4%, with six of the nine centres achieving over 80%
• the percentage of children who received a 2 to 2½ year review by 2½ years could be published for 135 local authorities who passed additional validation – values ranged from 0.7% to 100%, with the majority (78) reporting between 80% and 100%

Indicator C6ii: percentage of children who received a 2 to 2½ year review using Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ-3):
• the aggregate percentage of children receiving a 2 to 2½ year review which used ASQ-3 for England for Q3 based on 117 local authorities passing initial validation is 87.3% (with confidence intervals of 87.1% - 87.5%) – this is higher than previous quarters for 2015/16, based on refreshed figures
• values for completed 2 to 2½ year reviews using ASQ-3 could be published for eight of the nine PHE centres for Quarter 3 (again these were aggregates of ‘valid’ local authorities in each centre) – these ranged from 70.0% to 97.2%, with six achieving over 80%
• the percentage of children who received a 2 to 2½ year review using ASQ-3 could be published for 99 local authorities who passed additional validation – values ranged from 14.4% to 100%, with the majority (87) reporting between 80% and 100%

Data quality notes

When making a submission local authorities have the opportunity to enter comments in a free text box to explain any issues with reporting. During the Quarter 3 submission comments were received from 62 local authorities, of collective interest:

• thirty local authorities reported they had made an incomplete submission. This may include receiving confirmation of nil returns from neighbouring authorities. (Bath and North East Somerset, Bedford, Central Bedfordshire, Cheshire West and Chester, Ealing, Greenwich, Haringey, Harrow, Hertfordshire, Hounslow, Islington, Knowsley, Leeds, Leicester, Leicestershire, Medway, Merton, Milton Keynes, North Somerset, Oxfordshire, Redcar and Cleveland, Rutland, Solihull, South Gloucestershire, Southwark, Stoke on Trent, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Wandsworth and Wiltshire). The majority of these areas informed that work is being undertaken at a local level to address this for future submissions
• four local authorities reported that recent migration to a new Child Health Information System had impacted on the short-term reliability of the figures (Bromley, Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea and Westminster)
fifteen local authorities noted specific difficulties in reporting ASQ data (Greenwich, Harrow, Hounslow, Islington, Knowsley, Leicester, Merton, Newcastle upon Tyne, Oxfordshire, Sandwell, Solihull, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest and Worcestershire)

Responsible statistician/product lead: Helen Duncan
For queries relating to this document, please contact: Interimreporting@phe.gov.uk