Health Visitor Service Delivery Metrics

2015/16 annual data statistical commentary
(October 2016 release)

This statistical commentary should be considered alongside the 2015/16 Annual 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.
Main findings

<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>85.6% (85.4% - 85.8%) based on 147 local authorities</td>
<td>86.9% (86.7% - 87.0%) based on 149 local authorities</td>
<td>87.6% (87.5% - 87.8%) based on 150 local authorities</td>
<td>87.8% (87.6% - 87.9%) based on 150 local authorities</td>
<td>87.0% (86.9% - 87.1%) based on 149 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3: New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed after 14 days %</td>
<td>11.8% (11.7% - 12.0%) based on 147 local authorities</td>
<td>10.3% (10.1% - 10.4%) based on 149 local authorities</td>
<td>10.1% (9.9% - 10.2%) based on 150 local authorities</td>
<td>9.5% (9.4% - 9.7%) based on 150 local authorities</td>
<td>10.4% (10.3% - 10.5%) based on 149 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C8i: 6-8 week reviews completed %</td>
<td>79.3% (79.1% - 79.5%) based on 140 local authorities</td>
<td>78.8% (78.6% - 79.0%) based on 145 local authorities</td>
<td>80.1% (79.9% - 80.3%) based on 148 local authorities</td>
<td>83.1% (82.9% - 83.3%) based on 148 local authorities</td>
<td>80.4% (80.3% - 80.5%) based on 146 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4: 12 month reviews completed by the time the child turned 12 months %</td>
<td>72.1% (71.9% - 72.4%) based on 147 local authorities</td>
<td>72.6% (72.4% - 72.8%) based on 149 local authorities</td>
<td>72.7% (72.4% - 72.9%) based on 150 local authorities</td>
<td>73.2% (73.0% - 73.4%) based on 150 local authorities</td>
<td>72.6% (72.5% - 72.7%) based on 149 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C5: 12 month reviews completed by the time the child turned 15 months %</td>
<td>79.8% (79.6% - 80.0%) based on 145 local authorities</td>
<td>80.0% (79.8% - 80.2%) based on 148 local authorities</td>
<td>80.8% (80.6% - 81.0%) based on 148 local authorities</td>
<td>82.4% (82.2% - 82.6%) based on 148 local authorities</td>
<td>80.8% (80.7% - 80.9%) based on 148 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6i: 2 - 2½ year reviews completed %</td>
<td>71.2% (71.0% - 71.5%) based on 147 local authorities</td>
<td>73.1% (72.8% - 73.3%) based on 149 local authorities</td>
<td>74.2% (74.0% - 74.4%) based on 150 local authorities</td>
<td>74.6% (74.4% - 74.8%) based on 150 local authorities</td>
<td>73.3% (73.2% - 73.4%) based on 149 local authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6ii: 2 - 2½ year reviews completed using ASQ-3 %</td>
<td>71.3% (71.0% - 71.5%) based on 113 local authorities</td>
<td>77.8% (77.6% - 78.1%) based on 120 local authorities</td>
<td>86.7% (86.5% - 86.9%) based on 125 local authorities</td>
<td>88.5% (88.3% - 88.7%) based on 132 local authorities</td>
<td>81.3% (81.2% - 81.4%) based on 120 local authorities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentages are based on local authorities that made submissions and passed initial validation. Confidence intervals are shown in brackets.
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 key performance indicators associated with these services which it is critical to monitor and report. In the longer term, NHS Digital will collect data on these performance indicators 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 NHS Digital 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 2015 and the first report from the CYPHS data set was published on 29th September 2016. The publication is available from the following link: http://content.digital.nhs.uk/maternityandchildren/CYPHSreports. 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 CYPHS data set has reached full coverage and maturity, 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 (PHE) 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 6-8 week review, the 12 month review and the 2 - 2½ year review 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 New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed after 14 days
- C8i: percentage of 6-8 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 - 2½ year reviews completed
- C6ii: percentage of 2 - 2½ year reviews completed using ASQ-3 (Ages and Stages Questionnaire)

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 to refresh Quarter 4 data (along with previous quarters) was 22 August to 16 September 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.

Validation rules applied may be subject to change in future quarters. There was a small change to the validation of the data published in Quarter 4.

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.

As the data submitted for the Isles of Scilly showed very small numbers, which in some cases would have needed to be suppressed, these have been combined with Cornwall and they have been treated within the publication as a joint submission.
Data quality

The following data relates the whole of 2015/16 based on refreshed data for Quarters 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Prior to validation, a process of estimation was applied to any local authority data where a return was submitted for only three quarters in 2015/16, or DK was submitted for any data item. An estimated numerator for the missing quarter was calculated as an average of the numerators of the other three quarters, and the same for an estimated denominator. Where a numerator or denominator has been submitted as 0, no estimation has been performed. An annual numerator and denominator have been calculated based on the estimated numerator and denominator and the known numerators and denominators.

Validation rules

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>Numerator and denominator 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 - 8 week reviews, 1 year for 12 month reviews, and 2 years for 2½ year reviews).</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 Stage 2 validation in order for its values to be shown.

The values for areas that did not provide a valid annual figure are excluded from their respective PHE centre and the England aggregated calculations.

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 2015/16 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.

Based on the 150 local authorities that did provide a value (including two that reported ‘0’ zero) there were 254,592 antenatal contacts nationally in 2015/16.

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 2015/16 is 87.0% (with confidence intervals of 86.9% - 87.1%).

The aggregate percentage of new birth visits after 14 days (indicator C3) for England for 2015/16 is 10.4% (with confidence intervals of 10.3% - 10.5%).

The aggregate percentage of new birth visits within or after 14 days (indicator C2+C3) for England for 2015/16 is 97.4% (with confidence intervals of 97.4% - 97.4%).

Values for percentages of new birth visits within 14 days could be published for all PHE centres for 2015/16 (again these were aggregates of ‘valid’ local authorities in each centre). Values ranged from 80.7% to 92.6%

Values for percentages of new birth visits after 14 days could be published for all PHE centres. These ranged from 6.3% to 16.5%.

The percentage of babies who received a new birth visit within 14 days could be published for 148 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 54.4% to 98.2%, with the majority (134) reporting between 80% and 100%.

The percentage of babies who received a new birth visit after 14 days could be published for 148 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 1.5% to 39.3%.
Indicator C8i: Percentage of children who received a 6 - 8 week review by eight weeks

The aggregate percentage of infants receiving a 6-8 week review for England for 2015/16 based on 146 local authorities passing initial validation is 80.4% (with confidence intervals of 80.3% - 80.5%).

Values for the percentage of children who received a 6-8 week review by eight weeks could be published for all PHE centres for 2015/16 (again these were aggregates of ‘valid’ local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 51.6% - 91.8%, with all but one of the centres achieving over 80%.

Values for the percentage of children who received a 6-8 week review by eight weeks could be published for 145 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 0% to 100%, with the majority (95) 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 2015/16 is 72.6% (with confidence intervals of 72.5% - 72.7%).

Values for completed reviews within 12 months could be published for all PHE centres for 2015/16 (again these were aggregates of ‘valid’ local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 42.3% to 86.4%, 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 147 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 1.6% to 98.0%, 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 2015/16 based on 148 local authorities passing initial validation is 80.8% (with confidence intervals of 80.7% - 80.9%).

Values for completed reviews within 15 months could be published for all PHE centres for 2015/16 (again, these were aggregates of ‘valid’ local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 56.5% to 93.6%, 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 142 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 2.7% to 98.9%, with the majority (95) reporting between 80% and 100%.
Indicator C6i: Percentage of children who received a 2 - 2½ year review by 2½ years

The aggregate percentage of children receiving a 2 - 2½ year review by the age of 2½ for England for 2015/16 is 73.3% (with confidence intervals of 73.2 - 73.4%).

Values for the percentage of children who received a 2 - 2½ year review by 2½ years could be published for all PHE centres for 2015/16 (again these were aggregates of ‘valid’ local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 43.6% - 88.5%, with six of the nine centres achieving over 80%.

The percentage of children who received a 2 - 2½ year review by 2½ years could be published for 144 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 2.9% to 98.0%, with the majority (78) reporting between 80% and 100%.

Indicator C6ii: Percentage of children who received a 2 - 2½ year review using Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ-3).

The aggregate percentage of children receiving a 2 - 2½ year review which used ASQ-3 for England for Q3 based on 131 local authorities passing initial validation is 81.3% (with confidence intervals of 81.2% - 81.4%).

Values for completed 2 - 2½ year reviews using ASQ-3 could be published for eight of the nine PHE centres for 2015/16 (again these were aggregates of ‘valid’ local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 62.2% to 95.4%, with four achieving over 80%.

The percentage of children who received a 2 - 2½ year review using ASQ-3 could be published for 92 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 19.0% to 100%, with the majority (70) 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 1 submission comments were received from 29 local authorities, of collective interest:

18 local authorities reported they had knew or suspected that they had made an incomplete submission. This may include receiving confirmation of nil returns from neighbouring authorities.

Eight local authorities reported that recent migration to a new Child Health Information System or problems with their existing system had impacted on their ability to submit, or on the short-term reliability of the figures.
Six local authorities noted specific difficulties in reporting ASQ data.

Enfield reported specific difficulties in collating the data and therefore there are known data quality issues with their submission.

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