# Image result for dudley black logoPublic Health Outcomes Framework

# Health Protection for Dudley compared to England

# 11 January 2019



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Indicator** | **Page** |
| [Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution](#Three1) | 3 |
| [Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds)](#Three2) | 3 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Hepatitis B (1 year old)](#Four1) | 4 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Hepatitis B (2 years old)](#Four2) | 4 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (1 year old)](#Five1) | 5 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old)](#Five2) | 5 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - MenC](#Six1) | 6 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - PCV](#Six2) | 6 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - PCV booster](#seven1) | 7 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Hib / Men C booster (5 years old)](#seven2) | 7 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Hib / MenC booster (2 years old)](#Eight1) | 8 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (2 years old)](#Eight2) | 8 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (5 years old)](#Nine1) | 9 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)](#Nine2) | 9 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (females 12-13 years old)](#Ten1)  | 10 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (females 13-14 years old)](#Ten2) | 10 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - PPV](#Eleven1) | 11 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+)](#Eleven2) | 11 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Flu (at risk individuals)](#Twelve1) | 12 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Flu (2-3 years old) - current method](#Twelve2) | 12 |
| [Population vaccination coverage - Shingles vaccination coverage (70 years old)](#Thirteen1) | 13 |
| [HIV late diagnosis](#Thirteen2) | 13 |
| [Treatment completion for TB](#Fourteen1) | 14 |
| [Incidence of TB](#Fourteen2) | 14 |
| [Adjusted antibiotic prescribing in primary care by the NHS](#Fifteen1) | 15 |

Fraction of all-cause adult mortality attributable to anthropogenic particulate air pollution (measured as fine particulate matter, PM2.5)



*The Dudley trend overtime follows England, although the percentage has been higher in Dudley for all but one time period.*

*To give this context however the largest gap between Dudley and Baseline is 0.3% points seen in 2010 and 2016.*

Rate of chlamydia detection per 100,000 young people aged 15 to 24



*Chlamydia detection rate is significantly worse than England for 2012-2017. Since the best rate achieved in 2013, Dudley’s value has been decreasing, the most recent data in 2017 shows 1,338 per 100,000.*

% of eligible children who received 3 doses of Hepatitis B vaccine at any time by their 1st birthday



*Dudley has a 100% vaccination coverage for Hep B in 1 year for all years.*

% of eligible children who received 4 doses of Hepatitis B vaccine at any time by their 2nd birthday



*For the majority of years Dudley has a 100% rate of coverage in 2 years olds, with the exception of 2015/16 where the rate fell to 83%.*

% of eligible children who received 3 doses of Dtap / IPV / Hib vaccine at any time by their 1st birthday



*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England for all time periods.*

*The average percentage of eligible children who received 3 doses by 1 years old is 96.6%.*

% of eligible children who received 3 doses of Dtap / IPV / Hib vaccine at any time by their 2nd birthday

*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England for all time periods.*

*The average percentage of eligible children who received 3 doses by 2 years old is 98%.*

% of eligible children who have received the completed course of Men C vaccine by their 1st birthday



*The Dudley value remains at 97.1% in 2015/16.*

% of eligible children who have received the complete course of PCV vaccine by their 1st birthday 

*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England for all time periods.*

*The average percentage of eligible children who received PCV vaccination by 1 years old is 96.8%.*

% of eligible children who have received one booster dose of PCV vaccine by their 2nd birthday



*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England for all time periods.*

*The average percentage of eligible children who received PCV booster by 2 years old is 96%.*

% of eligible children who have received one booster dose of Hib/Men C vaccine by their 2nd birthday

*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England for all time periods.*

*The average percentage of eligible children who received Hib/MenC booster by 2 years old is 96%.*

% of eligible children who have received one booster dose of Hib/Men C vaccine by their 5th birthday



*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England for all time periods.*

*The average percentage of eligible children who received Hib/MenC booster by 5 years old is 95%.*

% of eligible children who have received one dose of MMR vaccine on or after their 1st birthday and anytime up to their 2nd birthday

*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England for all time periods.*

*The average percentage of eligible children who received one dose of MMR by 2 years old is 95.7%.*

% of eligible children who have received one dose of MMR vaccine on or after their 1st birthday and at any time up to their 5th birthday 

*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England for the majority of time periods.*

*The average percentage of eligible children who received one dose of MMR by 5 years old is 96.3%.*

% of eligible children who have received two doses of MMR vaccine on or after their 1st birthday and at any time up to their 5th birthday 

*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England for all time periods.*

*The average percentage of eligible children who received two doses of MMR by 5 years old is 91.4%.*

All girls aged 12-13 years who have received the first (priming) dose of the HPV vaccine within each reporting area (local authority - LA) as a percentage of all girls aged 12-13 years within each area 

*Dudley’s value has generally been significantly better than England, in the most recent data year Dudley’s percentage is 4.6% points greater than England.*

All girls aged 13-14 years who have received the second (completing) dose of the HPV vaccine within each reporting area (local authority - LA) as a percentage of all girls aged 13-14 years within each area

*Dudley’s percentage of vaccination coverage has significantly increased between 2015/16 and 2016/17 and is now better than England.*

These data describe pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) uptake for the survey year, for those aged 65 years and over.

*Dudley’s uptake has improved over time moving from significantly worse than England up to 2013/14 to now being significantly better for the latest 3 data years.*

Flu vaccine uptake (%) in adults aged 65 and over, who received the flu vaccination between 1st September to 31st January in a primary care setting (GPs)

*For the majority of years shown, Dudley’s flu uptake in adults aged 65+ has been significantly worse than England.*

Flu vaccine uptake (%) in at risk individuals aged 6 months to 65 years (excluding pregnant women), who received the flu vaccination between 1st September and 31st January in a primary care setting (GPs)



*Dudley’s flu vaccination of at risk individuals has historically been better than England, however in 2017/18 dropped to similar to England, achieving the same value of 48.9%.*

Flu vaccine uptake (%) in children aged 2-3 years old, who received the flu vaccination between 1st September to 31st January for GP registered patients.

*Note: there was a recent change to methodology so only one data year available for current method.*

*Dudley’s value is significantly better than England with a difference of 8.4% points.*

All people aged 70 years who have received a dose of shingles vaccine within each reporting area (local authority - LA) as a percentage of all people aged 70 years within each area 

*Dudley’s shingle’s vaccination percentage has recently fallen below the England value in 2016/17 and has moved from statistically better to similar.*

Percentage of adults (aged 15 or above) newly diagnosed with HIV with a CD4 count less than 350 cells per mm3



*Across all time periods Dudley’s proportion of HIV late diagnosis has remained similar to the England value. However since the 2012-14 peak Dudley’s value has been decreasing.*

Proportion of drug sensitive TB cases who had completed a full course of treatment by 12 months



*Since 2007 Dudley’s value has been statistically similar to the England baseline.*

Three year average incidence of TB per 100,000 population



*Since 2000-02 the crude rate of incidence of TB in Dudley has been mostly better than England. The most recent data year has seen a record low for Dudley of 7.8%.*

Annual total number of prescribed antibiotic items per STAR-PU (Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex weightings Related Prescribing Unit)

*Although the latest time period shows as significantly worse than England for Dudley, the ratio per star-pu has only increased from 1.07 to 1.1 between 2016 and 2017.*

**Citations:**

All data sourced from <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/> under the terms and conditions of the Open Government Licence via the following software/packages:

R Core Team (2018). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for

Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. URL https://www.R-project.org/.

Sebastian Fox and Julian Flowers (2018). fingertipsR: Fingertips Data for Public Health.

R package version 0.2.0. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=fingertipsR

Sebastian Fox (2018). fingertipscharts: Produce Charts that you See on the Fingertips

Website. R package version 0.0.3. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=fingertipscharts