



## Local Knowledge and Intelligence Service London

# Intelligence Update – Spring 2021

## Welcome

Welcome to the Intelligence Update for Spring 2021 for the London Knowledge and Intelligence Network. This document provides you with updates about Public Health England (PHE) tools and resources, together with key points for London, and news of publications and events. We welcome your feedback and suggestions about the content of this Intelligence Update, our work, or suggestions for any other support that you would like. Please email us on [LKISLondon@phe.gov.uk](mailto:LKISLondon@phe.gov.uk)

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## A message from us

You will have heard through the media and other avenues that Public Health England is to be disbanded. A new Institute for Health Protection (NIHP), headed up by Baroness Dido Harding, is currently being established to support the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The home of the other parts of PHE, including Health Improvement, of which Health Intelligence is a part, is currently under review.

However, during these uncertain times we remain committed to supporting you. Amongst other areas of support our enquiries service remains open and we look forward to supporting you in the coming months.

We will of course keep you up to speed with any developments pertaining to the future of our service.

## **In focus this spring: New indicators of premature mortality in adults with severe mental illness (SMI)**

Mental Health Intelligence Network (MHIN) published two new indicators showing premature mortality in adults with SMI. They are available in the [severe mental illness](#) and [mental health and wellbeing JSNA](#) profiles.

### **What are the new indicators?**

The indicators are available at UTLA and England level for the period 2015 to 2017 for persons, male and female. The metrics are:

- premature mortality in adults with SMI – this measures the absolute impact of mortality to help us understand where in the country people with SMI are at highest risk of dying early
- excess premature mortality in adults with SMI – this measures the local inequality in mortality to help us understand where in the country is the greatest difference in mortality between people with SMI and the rest of the population

Further data points, condition specific break downs for underlying cause of death, and NHS geographies will be published in Spring/Summer 2021.

### **How can these indicators be used?**

The new indicators replace the previous indicator on excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with serious mental illness. Due to different methodologies the new and the previous indicators should not be compared or used together.

The new indicators allow comparison with England and benchmarking between local areas. They also allow assessment of changes over time. This can provide a baseline for a setup of improvement targets and ambitions to reduce premature mortality in people with SMI and for monitoring of progress over time – this was previously not possible.

### **How is SMI defined?**

It is not possible to accurately identify all people with SMI for the purpose of these indicators. Therefore, a proxy population measure is used – all people in contact with secondary mental health services. A deceased person is considered to have had SMI if they had a referral to secondary mental health services (excluding learning disabilities and autism services) in the 5 years before their death. Some people with SMI will only be receiving care from their GP and not all will have received specialist mental health care in the past. A five-year period is used because mental health services data before 2009 is of poor quality.

For full definition visit [definition tab of MHIN profiles](#) or [NHS Outcomes Framework](#).

## In focus this spring: Cardiovascular disease prevention packs

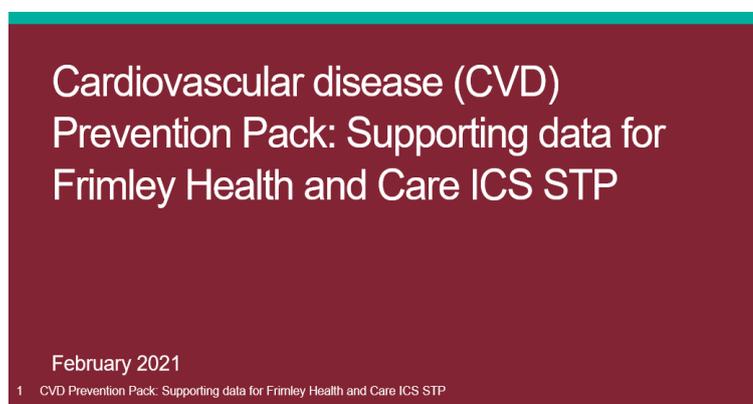
The National Cardiovascular Intelligence Network (NCVIN) and PHE's Local Knowledge and Intelligence Service (LKIS) have produced updated cardiovascular disease (CVD) prevention packs. These packs describe progress in meeting the PHE national ambitions for hypertension and AF detection and treatment. Slide packs are available for each Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STP) in England, and they can be accessed through the [PHE Fingertips](#) webpages.

### What is included in the update?

The packs were updated in February 2021 with the most recent primary care information (QOF 2019/20), and updated prevalence estimates. The enhanced packs also now include charts on behavioural risk factors and NHS Health Checks, with inequality breakdowns shown where available.

### How to find out more:

- There will be a national webinar for stakeholders to find out more about the packs on Monday 22 March 2021 from 13:00 to 14:00. Please register via [Eventbrite](#).
- The [CVD web presence](#) on Fingertips brings information together on CVD, diabetes and kidney disease together. Other [NCVIN resources](#), such as prevalence models, are also available.



If you have any comments or queries about the packs, please contact your local LKIS team or email [NCVIN@phe.gov.uk](mailto:NCVIN@phe.gov.uk).

## Updates from PHE's Population Health Analysis team

- **Patterns and trends in adult excess weight in England**

Public Health England has published an updated [slide set presenting the latest data on adult excess weight and obesity prevalence](#) in England. The slide set contains the latest Health Survey for England (HSE) data, presenting key data and information on the national patterns and trends in adult excess weight, obesity and raised waist circumference. The slides are a useful tool for practitioners and policy makers working to prevent and tackle obesity at local, regional and national level. They can be used in presentations to health and wellbeing boards, other committees and to elected members as well as in regional or national conference and workshop presentations.

- **Musculoskeletal conditions profile**

The [Musculoskeletal Conditions](#) profile was updated in December 2020 and January 2021 with revisions and new data for the following indicators:

- percentage reporting a long term musculoskeletal (MSK) problem
- percentage reporting at least 2 long-term conditions, at least 1 of which is MSK related

The following indicators have also been updated with new data:

- osteoporosis: Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) prevalence (aged 50 and over)
- rheumatoid arthritis: QOF prevalence (aged 16 and over)

Further details of the releases can be found in the [December 2020](#) and [January 2021](#) statistical commentaries.

- **Patterns and trends in child obesity, national and regional data slide sets**

PHE has published updated slide sets presenting the latest data on child obesity at national and regional level. The [national slide set on child obesity and regional child obesity slide sets](#) (one for each of the nine regions) present key data and information on the patterns and trends in child obesity. The national child obesity slide set summarises the latest national level data from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) and the Health Survey for England (HSE) while the regional child obesity slide sets show customised data for each region from the NCMP.

The slides are a useful tool for practitioners and policy makers working on obesity at local, regional and national level. They can be used in presentations to health and wellbeing boards, other committees and to elected members as well as in regional or national conference and workshop presentations.

- **Chronic pain in adults 2017 report**

PHE have published the [Chronic Pain in Adults 2017](#) report, which provides an analysis of self-reported chronic pain from Health Survey for England 2017 data. The report explores the responses to questions on chronic pain in the 2017 Health Survey for England. It sets out the overall prevalence of chronic pain amongst the general population as well as

identifying differences between sub-groups. It examines the site and severity of the chronic pain for those who are experiencing pain, as well as the impact on their mental health. It finishes with an analysis of the use of specialist pain services.

This report will be useful to those commissioning and delivering services for those experiencing chronic pain, policy makers in central and local government, and the general public.

- **Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE)**

New alcohol-specific mortality and hospital admissions data have been added to the [LAPE tool](#) on the Fingertips platform. The following indicators have been updated and are available at local authority level as well as for England, the regions, and various inequality groups: alcohol-specific mortality; mortality from chronic liver disease; hospital admissions due to alcohol-specific conditions; hospital admissions due to alcohol-specific conditions – Under 18s.

Main findings:

- there were 17,360 alcohol-specific deaths in England between 2017 and 2019, an increase in the rate to 10.9 (per 100,000). This is the fourth successive increase in the rate
- the rate of deaths from chronic liver disease was 12.0 (per 100,000), equating to 19,100 deaths between 2017 and 2019
- the rate of hospital admissions for conditions solely caused by alcohol consumption increased for the third consecutive year in 2019 to 2020, equating to 347,760 admissions
- the rate of hospital admissions for conditions solely caused by alcohol consumption in the under 18s continued to fall in 2019 to 2020
- gender and inequality gaps persist across the measures showing that disproportionate levels of harm are impacting on men and the most deprived

## Health Intelligence Network updates

- **Cancer**

- The urgent suspected cancer referrals conversion and detection rates data tool has been updated with the latest 2019/20 data. This update includes data on crude referral rates and functionality changes following feedback from users. The tool can be found on [CancerData](#) alongside other outputs.
- CADEAS, in collaboration with NCRAS, published a [COVID-19 Cancer Equity Data Pack](#). This presents the latest monthly activity data on the number of urgent suspected Two-Week Wait referrals, at national and regional level, broken down by tumour type and patient factors: deprivation, age, sex and ethnicity. The pack includes a summary of the national monthly data during the pandemic for each equity factor.
- An [update](#) to the 2020 Cancer Services Profile went live in the [Fingertips](#) tool on 02 March. This update splits the existing cervical screening indicator (25-64 years) by age group (25-49 years, 50-64 years) to provide two new and distinct indicators in line with

recommendations from the PHE National Screening Data and Information Lead. The new indicators have been provided for all years covered by Fingertips (2009/10-2019/20).

- **Child and maternal health**

- Reproductive health: update to contraceptive use indicators

The annual update to contraceptive use indicators gives data to inform planning for sexual health and contraceptive services for local populations was updated on 02 February. They are intended for use by local government and health service professionals. The indicators for contraceptive use were not updated in November 2020 because the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the collection and publication of source data (NHS Digital Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity Dataset (SRHAD)).

- Children's public health for 0 to 5 year-olds: quarter 4 and annual data for 2019/20 published

There is firm evidence that public health in the early years can achieve good health and wellbeing for children now and in the future. This is brought together in the national Healthy Child Programme, the 0-5 element of which is led by health visiting services. Quarter 4 and annual data for 2019 to 2020 have been published for local authorities, PHE regions and others to inform the development of these services locally on 02 February:

- The breastfeeding at 6-to-8 weeks-after-birth statistics show the percentage of mothers who continue breastfeeding.
- The health visitor service delivery metrics cover the antenatal check, new birth visit, 6-to-8 week review, 12 month assessment and 2-to-2½ year assessment (including coverage of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ-3)).
- The child development outcomes at 2-to-2½ years data looks at children who were at or above the expected level for various child development outcomes using data from the ASQ-3 questionnaire.
- Alongside these indicators, experimental analysis of the characteristics of children who received universal health visitor reviews in 2018 to 2019 and 2019 to 2020 based on data from the Community Services Dataset (CSDS) has been published. The analysis gives further detail than that available from PHE's interim national reporting system for children's public health 0 to 5 years. Characteristics include ethnicity, deprivation, looked-after children, disability, vulnerability, whether children have moved within and between areas and where children have a preferred language other than English.

- The Wider Impacts of Covid-19 on Health (WICH) tool released on 28 January included several new metrics - Emergency hospital admissions for a number of specific causes in children and young people:

- Asthma
- Dental caries
- Diabetes
- Epilepsy
- Gastroenteritis

- Lower respiratory tract infections
- Self-harm and assault  
Accidents
- [Child health profiles 2021](#)  
The annual pdf snapshot Child Health Profiles have been published and many of the related indicators in the interactive version of the profiles updated. Child Health Profiles give an overview of child health and wellbeing for each local authority and clinical commissioning group in England using key health indicators, which enable comparison locally, regionally and nationally. The family homelessness indicator has been replaced by a new indicator for homelessness in households with dependent children owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (2017) to reflect changes resulting from the Act's entry into force.
- **Mental health**
  - [Dementia profile update](#)  
The following two new statistical factsheets have been added to the dementia profile for the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) areas in England:
    - The Anti-psychotic Prescribing factsheets have been developed to provide statistics on the prescription of anti-psychotic medication to people with a formal diagnosis of dementia and also provide details of the general characteristics of this population. The factsheets contain CCG and primary care practice level data up to December 2020 and are also located in our Dementia Profile within the 'Reports' section.
    - The monthly Wider Impacts of COVID19 on Health (WICH) dementia surveillance factsheets for CCGs are published through the dementia profile to accompany the national WICH monitoring tool published by Public Health England. The indicators included in the dementia surveillance factsheets are the estimated dementia diagnosis rate, recorded prevalence, care plan reviews and the primary care prescribing of anti-psychotic medication. The factsheets are now available with January 2021 data and will be updated monthly. The reports can be accessed in the 'Reports' section of the dementia profile.
    - A [statistical narrative](#) has been produced and shows data and analysis at the England level for dementia related indicators included in PHE Wider Impacts of COVID19 on Health (WICH) tool.
  - COVID-19: mental health and wellbeing surveillance  
The [mental health and wellbeing surveillance report](#) has been refreshed, with analysis released up to Week 1 2021 (6 January). It also includes a new Spotlight on employment and income.
- **Healthy Ageing**
  - The [Productive Healthy Ageing Profile](#) update on 02 February contains a new indicator relating to homeless in older people and updates to indicators relating to: inequality in life expectancy; smoking prevalence; shingles vaccination; abdominal aortic aneurysm screening; cancer screening and diagnoses at stages 1 and 2; self-reported

wellbeing; winter fuel payments; diabetic eye screening; dementia; falls and hip fractures; independent living support; social care service user experience, including social isolation; and admissions to residential and nursing care homes as described [here](#).

- [The Wider Impacts of Covid-19 on Health \(WICH\) tool](#) release on 28 January included these metrics for older adults:
  - Hip fractures
  - Falls

## NHS Digital

- **Local authority data access**

Local authorities are reminded to renew their DARS applications for HES access with births and deaths to follow later in the spring. All agreements of this type are currently on an annual renewal basis with HES due to expire at the end of March and births and deaths at the end of June.

NHS Digital are moving to a significantly improved end position with all applications for HES and births and deaths data being transferred to a 3-year renewal period. To help NHS Digital with the ongoing renewals process, each application will be allocated a month of renewal, based on alphabetical order: HES will be allocated A-Z across the 12 months, births and deaths will be allocated Z-A. This means that for this year's renewals, the actual period of length of your DSA could be anywhere between 2 years and 3 years, depending on which month of renewal your alphabetical position places you in. However, all future renewals will be for 3 years regardless of the month of renewal. NHS Digital will confirm your DSA end date.

- **Hue migration in DAE**

Users have until 15 March to log onto the new platform. Guidance on using Hue has been [updated](#) for this new version. Guidance on accessing HES has also been [updated](#).

## Knowledge and Library Services updates

- **Additional evidence support for local public health teams**

PHE's Knowledge and Library Service (KLS) have new Knowledge and Evidence Specialists working with the Local Knowledge and Intelligence Service (LKIS) to answer Covid-19 related evidence enquiries from local authorities. This service will be offered over the next year to support local authorities with their response to the coronavirus pandemic by helping local public health teams access and use relevant resources (journals, databases, search training) or request searches for relevant information and evidence when needed. The new service is still being established but please send any enquiries to [libraries@phe.gov.uk](mailto:libraries@phe.gov.uk)

- **PHE COVID-19 Literature Digest**

PHE's Literature Digest team produces a [digest](#) three times a week summarising a selection of COVID-19 papers potentially relevant to incident stakeholders. The digest contains both

peer reviewed and non-peer reviewed papers. Papers are categorised into seven themes, including Immunology and serology; Diagnostics; Genomics; and Epidemiology and clinical. If you would like to sign up to receive the reports (via email) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays please email the team on [COVID.LitDigest@phe.gov.uk](mailto:COVID.LitDigest@phe.gov.uk)

- **PHE COVID-19 Rapid Reviews**

Through the identification of [rapid reviews](#) on relevant topics (both published and ongoing), production of evidence summaries and rapid reviews, and by identification of evidence gaps, PHE's COVID-19 Evidence team is able to support the use of evidence within PHE's COVID-19 response. See also the [Rapid review process](#).

The Evidence team has recently [updated a previous review](#), the purpose of which was to identify and assess direct evidence from the COVID-19 outbreak on:

- i) the effectiveness of face coverings when used in the community, and
- ii) the efficacy of different types of face coverings

Other PHE rapid reviews are [available](#).

- **Finding the evidence: Coronavirus**

[This page](#) is being updated to help those working on the current coronavirus outbreak to identify and access emerging evidence as it is published. The page is a resource for professionals working in public health, librarians and information professionals. Sources highlighted include Health Education England's [Covid-19 Search Bank](#) and our [guide](#) to organisations conducting Covid-19 rapid reviews.

- **PHE journal licence extension to local authority public health teams**

The licences for journals are being extended for a further year. Full details of the resources available to you, including the LAPH Discovery Service, are [available here](#).

If your team would benefit from a training session on how to access resources, please email [libraries@phe.gov.uk](mailto:libraries@phe.gov.uk) or call 020 368 20600.

- **Discovery service**

The [LAPH Discovery Service](#) allows a single search across multiple information resources. It is designed to save time when looking for information and to allow resources to be "discovered" which might not have been found otherwise. Local Authority public health teams are able to search and access the journal titles currently provided by PHE, along with the nationally procured core content journals. To access everything you are entitled to including full text access to many journals you will need to sign into OpenAthens or [register for an OpenAthens account](#). Please choose 'Public health staff in England' as your Organisation when registering.

## Data releases

- **Upcoming releases**

You can keep up to date with the upcoming public health data releases on the PHE National Health Intelligence [Khub](#) where we publish our Public Health Intelligence Calendar. The calendar provides a list of the data and statistics of public health interest due to be published

in the following two weeks. The calendar is published weekly on a Friday. If you need assistance registering or using Knowledge Hub, please email us on [LKISLondon@phe.gov.uk](mailto:LKISLondon@phe.gov.uk).

## National Conferences, Events and Webinars

- **COVID-19 webinar series**

The Local Knowledge and Intelligence Service is hosting a series of webinars on behalf of PHE on the data outputs produced by PHE to help with the COVID-19 response for local systems.

The next webinar will be on upcoming releases to the [COVID-19 Situational Awareness Explorer Portal](#), focussing on the Syndromic Surveillance NHS 111 data and Google Mobility. The webinar is only for those who have registered access to the COVID-19 Situational Awareness Explorer Portal. There will be an opportunity for questions.

The webinar will be taking place on Thursday 11 March 13:00 – 14:00. Please [register](#) to book a place.

All of the previous [recordings](#), [slides and Q&As](#) from the webinars on the COVID-19 situational awareness explorer portal are located on the [new portal resources Khub group](#). This is a restricted group for portal users – if you are a portal user and would like to access the resources, then please apply to join the group.

Recordings of the webinars on the public-facing dashboard and WICH tools are located in PHE's National Health Intelligence Khub group [here](#).

Topics covered so far:

- Introduction to the Situational Awareness portal and tips for using PowerBI
- Contact Tracing
- SGSS Tests and Cases Line Lists
- Situational Awareness report and Nowcast
- Enhanced Contact Tracing
- Introduction to the [Covid-19 public facing dashboard](#)
- Wider Impacts of COVID-19 on Health tools: [WICH online tool](#), [Fingertips profile](#) and [Local Authority data packs](#).
- New Waste Water module and the Phase 2 of the Situational Awareness Report
- Overview of Covid-19 related current awareness products provided by PHE's Knowledge and Library Services.

For queries relating to the COVID-19 webinar series, please contact [covidwebinarseries@phe.gov.uk](mailto:covidwebinarseries@phe.gov.uk).

## Local events and training

- **PHE National Health Intelligence Knowledge hub group**  
National content (such as the Public Health Intelligence Calendar and updates on PHE tools and products) is now being posted on the [PHE National Health Intelligence](#) group. Local updates will continue to be posted on the [PHE London group](#).

## Useful information

- Links to key tools and sources of information:
  - The [PHE data and analysis tools site](#) is a single point of access for data and analysis tools from across PHE
  - The [Public Health Profiles](#) page covers a range of health and wellbeing themes to support Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and commissioning
  - Information about local knowledge and intelligence products and services are shared on the PHE London Knowledge hub site.
- **Release dates for public health statistics are included in the calendars below:**
  - [gov.uk/government/statistics/announcements](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/announcements)
  - [content.digital.nhs.uk/pubs/calendar](https://content.digital.nhs.uk/pubs/calendar)
  - [ons.gov.uk/ons/release-calendar/index.html](https://ons.gov.uk/ons/release-calendar/index.html).

## Enquiry service

The PHE Local Knowledge and Intelligence Service London operate an enquiry service. Please send your questions and information requests to: [LKISLondon@phe.gov.uk](mailto:LKISLondon@phe.gov.uk)