



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Health Visitor Service Delivery Metrics

2016/17 annual data

November 2017

About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. We do this through world-leading science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. We are an executive agency of the Department of Health, and are a distinct delivery organisation with operational autonomy to advise and support government, local authorities and the NHS in a professionally independent manner.

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This statistical commentary should be considered alongside the 2016/17 Annual Health Visitor Service Delivery Metrics statistical release, which can be found at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-visitor-service-delivery-metrics-2016-to-2017.

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).

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Main findings

Indicator	2015/16 England value	2016/17				2016/17 England value
		Quarter 1 England value	Quarter 2 England value	Quarter 3 England value	Quarter 4 England value	
C2: New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days, %	87.0% (86.9% - 87.1%)	87.7% (87.5% - 87.8%)	88.3% (88.1% - 88.4%)	88.4% (88.2% - 88.5%)	88.3% (88.1% - 88.4%)	88.2% (88.1% - 88.3%)
C3: New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed after 14 days, %	10.4% (10.3% - 10.5%)	9.7% (9.6% - 9.9%)	9.5% (9.3% - 9.6%)	9.4% (9.2% - 9.5%)	9.9% (9.7% - 10.0%)	9.6% (9.5% - 9.6%)
C8i: 6-8 week reviews completed, %	80.4% (80.3% - 80.5%)	81.5% (81.3% - 81.7%)	81.7% (81.5% - 81.9%)	83.4% (83.3% - 83.6%)	83.5% (83.3% - 83.7%)	82.5% (82.4% - 82.6%)
C4: 12 month reviews completed by the time the child turned 12 months, %	72.6% (72.5% - 72.7%)	74.0% (73.8% - 74.2%)	75.3% (75.1% - 75.5%)	75.1% (74.9% - 75.3%)	76.0% (75.8% - 76.2%)	75.1% (75.0% - 75.2%)
C5: 12 month reviews completed by the time the child turned 15 months, %	80.8% (80.7% - 80.9%)	82.0% (81.8% - 82.2%)	82.7% (82.5% - 82.8%)	82.5% (82.3% - 82.7%)	82.5% (82.3% - 82.7%)	82.4% (82.3% - 82.5%)
C6i: 2 - 2½ year reviews completed, %	73.3% (73.2% - 73.4%)	76.4% (76.1% - 76.6%)	78.4% (78.2% - 78.6%)	78.4% (78.2% - 78.6%)	77.4% (77.2% - 77.6%)	77.6% (77.5% - 77.7%)
C6ii: 2 - 2½ year reviews completed using ASQ-3, %	81.3% (81.2% - 81.4%)	86.1% (85.9% - 86.3%)	89.3% (89.1% - 89.4%)	90.8% (90.7% - 91.0%)	91.2% (91.1% - 91.4%)	89.4% (89.3% - 89.5%)

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 to 5 years' population transferred from NHS England to local authorities. To support this transfer, Public Health England established an interim data collection for a number of key performance indicators associated with these services, which it is critical to monitor and report. The strategic reporting solution hosted by NHS Digital, the Community Services Dataset (formerly the Children and Young People's Health Services Dataset), is collecting relevant data items directly from providers' systems and in time will take on reporting of these indicators.

The health visiting information in this publication has been obtained via the 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 was submitted to Public Health England by local authorities on a voluntary basis. The full data can be found at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-visitor-service-delivery-metrics-2016-to-2017

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 to 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 contact, new birth visit, the 6 to 8 week review, the 12-month review and the 2 to 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 to 2½ year reviews completed

- C6ii: Percentage of 2 to 2½ year reviews completed using ASQ-3 (Ages and Stages Questionnaire-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 revisions of Quarter 1 to 4 2016/17 data was 11 September to 20 October 2017.

To support local authorities in submitting data, detailed guidance was circulated to explain how analysts and commissioners in local authorities should submit health-visiting indicators. A dedicated mailbox (interimreporting@phe.gov.uk) was also in place to respond to questions and comments.

Once the collection window closed, the data received was centrally collated, validated and reported.

Joint submissions

Following publication of Quarter 2, 2015/16 (January release), it was confirmed that Hackney and City of London would be submitting data jointly and that any data submitted in previous quarters for Hackney also included City of London residents.

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.

Data quality

The following data relates the whole of 2016/17 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 numerical data were submitted for only 3 quarters in 2016/17. An annual numerator and denominator were estimated from 'scaling up' the three supplied numerators and denominators.

Validation rules

A set of validation rules was applied to each health visiting metric.

Validation Stage	Definition
Stage 1	Numerator and denominator integers, and numerator <= denominator
Stage 2 for all indicators other than C6ii	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).
Stage 2 for indicator C6ii	Indicator denominator is within 20% of the numerator for indicator C6i

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 enough information to calculate an annual numerator and denominator are excluded from their respective PHE centre and the England aggregated calculations.

Summary of 2016/17 data

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

This is unable to be reported as a percentage due to the difficulties in defining an adequate denominator, and where fewer than four quarters' data were provided, figures were not 'scaled up' as for other indicators.

Based on the 150 local authorities that did provide a value there were 283,049 antenatal contacts nationally in 2016/17. This compares to 254,592 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 2016/17 is 88.2% (with confidence intervals of 88.1% to 88.3%). This compares to 87.0% in 2015/16.

The aggregate percentage of new birth visits after 14 days (indicator C3) for England for 2016/17 is 9.6% (with confidence intervals of 9.5% to 9.6%). This compares to 10.4% in 2015/16.

The aggregate percentage of new birth visits within or after 14 days (indicator C2+C3) for England for 2016/17 is 97.8% (with confidence intervals of 97.7% to 97.8%). This compares to 97.4% in 2015/16.

Values for percentages of new birth visits within 14 days could be published for all PHE centres for 2016/17 (again these were aggregates of 'valid' local authorities in each centre). Values ranged from 76.8% to 93.4%

Values for percentages of new birth visits after 14 days could be published for all PHE centres. These ranged from 5.8% to 17.5%.

The percentage of babies who received a new birth visit within 14 days could be published for 149 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 35.0% to 98.6%, with the majority (131) reporting between 80% and 100%.

The percentage of babies who received a new birth visit after 14 days could be published for 149 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 0.4% to 61.2%.

Indicator C8i - Percentage of children who received a 6 to 8 week review by 8 weeks

The aggregate percentage of infants receiving a 6 to 8 week review for England for 2016/17 based on 147 local authorities passing initial validation is 82.5% (with confidence intervals of 82.4% to 82.6%). This compares to 80.4% in 2015/16.

Values for the percentage of children who received a 6 to 8 week review by 8 weeks could be published for all PHE centres for 2016/17 (again these were aggregates of 'valid' local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 58.5% to 92.4%, with all but two of the centres achieving over 80%.

Values for the percentage of children who received a 6 to 8 week review by 8 weeks could be published for 142 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 5.3% to 99.5%, with the majority (109) 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 2016/17 based on 149 local authorities who passed initial validation is 75.1% (with confidence intervals of 75.0% to 75.2%). This compares to 72.6% in 2015/16.

Values for completed reviews within 12 months could be published for all PHE centres for 2016/17 (again these were aggregates of 'valid' local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 49.9% to 87.9%, with 6 of the 9 centres achieving over 80%.

Values for the percentage of children who received a 12 month review by 12 months could be published for 149 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 11.2% to 97.5%, with the majority (88) 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 2016/17 based on 146 local authorities passing initial validation is 82.4% (with confidence intervals of 82.3% to 82.5%). This compares to 80.8% in 2015/16.

Values for completed reviews within 15 months could be published for all PHE centres for 2016/17 (again, these were aggregates of 'valid' local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 63.7% to 95.0%, 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 144 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 33.4% to 98.7%, with the majority (106) 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 to 2½ year review by the age of 2½ for England for 2016/17 based on 149 local authorities passing initial validation is 77.6% (with confidence intervals of 77.5 to 77.7%). This compares to 73.3% in 2015/16.

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 2016/17 (again these were aggregates of 'valid' local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 58.3% to 89.9%, with 6 of the 9 centres achieving over 80%.

The percentage of children who received a 2 to 2½ year review by 2½ years could be published for 148 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 19.9% to 98.3%, with the majority (86) 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 2016/17 based on 138 local authorities passing initial validation is 89.4% (with confidence intervals of 89.3% to 89.5%). This compares to 81.3% in 2015/16.

Values for completed 2 to 2½ year reviews using ASQ-3 could be published for all PHE centres for 2016/17 (again these were aggregates of 'valid' local authorities in each centre). These ranged from 77.2% to 97.1%, with seven achieving over 80%.

The percentage of children who received a 2 - 2½ year review using ASQ-3 could be published for 125 local authorities who passed additional validation. Values ranged from 20.1% to 100%, with the majority (113) 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 submission of revised Quarter 1 to 4 data 2016/17 comments were received from 3 local authorities, of collective interest: 3 local authorities reported they had know or suspected that they had made an incomplete submission. This may include receiving confirmation of nil returns from neighbouring authorities.