

Red indicators highlighted in the Health Summary for the City of London

**Breast cancer screening**

**% eligible women screened adequately within previous three years on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015**

This service is not provided by the City of London Corporation, so we are not in a position to influence uptake. NHS England provides this service.

**Health checks (offered)**

**Cumulative % eligible population aged 40-74 offered NHS health check in the five year period 2013/14 – 2017/18**

The City of London only has one GP surgery, the Neaman Practice. Health check data is only collected for residents who are registered at the Neaman Practice. Many of our residents are registered at GPs in Tower Hamlets or Islington so may be offered health checks but aren't included in the figure provided.

The City of London has recently commissioned Reed Momenta to deliver a new Integrated NHS Health Checks, Lifestyle Weight Management and Physical Activity Service (HWMPA), which was mobilised in October 2016. This included a community Health Check service available for residents and workers so will increase offers and uptake in the City of London. Data will take a while to reflect this change

**Air pollution mortality**

**Fraction of all-cause adult mortality attributable to anthropogenic particulate air pollution (measured as fine particulate matter PM2.5), 2013**

Public Health England state that this indicator may not be accurate data for the City due to its small population. Air pollution is likely to contribute a small amount to the deaths of a large number of people rather than being solely responsible for the 8.4% - which complicates the relationship between pollution and mortality even more.

**New STI diagnoses (exc. Chlamydia in <25's)**

**All new sexually transmitted infections diagnoses (excluding Chlamydia in under 25 year olds) per 100,000 population aged 15-64.**

New STI diagnoses in the City of London are significantly higher than the national value due to workers in the City of London accessing sexual health services using their work postcode. Additionally, attendees at St Bartholomew's Hospital who refuse to give a postcode or who are from overseas may also be allocated to the City of London.

**Infant mortality:**

**Rate of deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,00 live births, 2012-14**

This value is for the City and Hackney combined. Infant mortality in the City is 0.0 and therefore the value does not reflect infant mortality in the City.

**Statutory homelessness**

**Households in temporary accommodation per 1,000 households, 2015/16**

Looking at the figures in isolation, we had 24 households in temporary accommodation on 31 March 2016. Their connection with the City was as follows:

Work = 10  
Residence = 5  
Family = 0  
Other/none = 9

42% of our caseload had a connection to the City through work. This information is not recorded by DCLG so a direct comparison cannot be made, but anecdote suggests other councils have approximately 10% local connection rate through work. The unique imbalance in the City for working versus resident population distorts our figures in comparison to any other local authority in England.

If we only had 10% of our caseload having a connection through work, this would only be 2 households, giving total number in temporary accommodation as 16. This would result in 3.3 households per thousand in temporary accommodation, much closer to the national average.

### **Violent crime**

**Violent crime (including sexual violence) – hospital admissions for violence, directly standardised rate – per 100,000 2013/14 – 15/16**

This value is for the City and Hackney combined so does not reflect the figure in the City

### **TB incidence:**

**Rate of reported new cases of TB per year per 100,000 population, 2013-15**

This equates to 2 new cases of TB in the City of London. This is marked as red but given our small resident population is not comparable to England/other local authorities. A small change in numbers can give a very big change in rate.