**Health and Wellbeing Improvement Markers**

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| **Early Years** | |
| * School readiness/parenting | * Children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception (with/without free school meal status); * Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check (with/without free school meal status). |
| * Children and young people's mental health and wellbeing | * Children with social, emotional and mental health needs; * Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm, CYP aged 10 to 24 years. |
| **Activating Communities for Health and Wellbeing** | |
| * Healthy lifestyle behaviours | * Physically active adults; * Admission episodes for alcohol-related admissions; * Smoking prevalence in adults. |
| * Promoting self-care | * Ensure people feel supported to manage their long-term condition; |
| * Social isolation and loneliness | * Social isolation for adult social care users and adult carers |
| **Early Help and Managing Demand** | |
| * Management of long-term conditions | * Improving the quality of life for people with multiple long-term conditions. * Variation in quality of care indicators * Emergency admissions due to ambulatory care sensitive conditions |
| * Place based integration of services | * To be confirmed |
| * Supporting unpaid carers | * Provision of unpaid care |
| * Delayed Transfers of Care | * Better Care Fund |
| **Wider Determinants of Health** | |
| * Supporting young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) | * 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) |
| * 'Prevention' at scale | * Implementation of evidence based planning and licensing policies tackling air quality, physical activity, alcohol related harm, and road safety |
| * Supporting independent living | * Proportion of adults with a learning disability who live in their own home or with their family * Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support |