Indicator list for Local Health, October 2017 update

The following indicators will be updated with data for the latest available time period (at the time of indicator production). These indicators will also be presented for the latest available geographies, including 2016 electoral ward boundaries, 2011 middle layer super output areas, and 2017 clinical commissioning groups:

- Population: Total population, ONS mid-year estimate
- Population: % population aged 0-15 years, ONS mid-year estimate
- Population: % population aged 16-24 years, ONS mid-year estimate
- Population: % population aged 25-64 years, ONS mid-year estimate
- Population: % population aged 65 years and over, ONS mid-year estimate
- Population: % population aged 85 years and over, ONS mid-year estimate
- Fertility: Total period fertility rate
- Low birth weight births: % of all live births at term with weight under 2,500g*
- Long term unemployment: Claimant rate for those who have been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance for more than 12 months**
- Claimant rate: % of the working age population who are claiming out of work benefits**
- Obese children (Reception Year): % of measured pupils classified as obese
- Children with excess weight (Reception Year) % of measured pupils classified as overweight or obese
- Obese children (Year 6): % of measured pupils classified as obese
- Children with excess weight (Year 6) % of measured pupils classified as overweight or obese
- Percentage of deliveries where the mother is aged under 18
- Rate of emergency hospital admissions in under 5s
- Rate of A&E attendance in under 5s
- Hospital Admissions for injuries in under 5s
- Children’s and young people’s hospital admissions for injury aged under 15
- Children’s and young people’s hospital admissions for injury aged 15-24
- Emergency hospital admissions, all causes, standardised admissions ratio
- Elective hospital admissions, all causes, standardised admissions ratio
- Emergency hospital admissions, coronary heart disease, standardised admissions ratio
- Elective hospital admissions, coronary heart disease, standardised admissions ratio
- Emergency hospital admissions, stroke, standardised admissions ratio
- Emergency hospital admissions, myocardial infarction, standardised admissions ratio
- Emergency hospital admissions, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, standardised admissions ratio
- Incidence of all cancers, standardised incidence ratio
• Incidence of breast cancer, standardised incidence ratio
• Incidence of colorectal cancer, standardised incidence ratio
• Incidence of lung cancer, standardised incidence ratio
• Incidence of prostate cancer, standardised incidence ratio
• Hospital admissions for self-harm, standardised admissions ratio
• Hospital admissions for alcohol-related harm, standardised admissions ratio
• Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in those aged 65+, standardised admissions ratio
• Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement, standardised admissions ratio
• Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement, standardised admissions ratio
• Deaths all ages, all causes, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths under 65, all causes, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths under 75, all causes, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths all ages, all cancers, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths under 75, all cancers, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths all ages, circulatory disease, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths under 75, circulatory disease, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths all ages, coronary heart disease, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths under 75, coronary heart disease, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths all ages, stroke, standardised mortality ratio
• Deaths all ages, respiratory disease, standardised mortality ratio
• Life expectancy at birth, males
• Life expectancy at birth, females

*The definition of the low birth weight indicator has been revised so that it is now consistent with the Public Health Outcomes Framework.

**Data for the unemployment indicators are not yet available for 2016 electoral wards.

The following indicators cannot be updated, but will be available for latest available geographies, including 2011 middle layer super output areas, 2016 electoral ward boundaries, 2013 upper and lower tier local authorities and 2017 clinical commissioning groups:

• Black and minority ethnic population %
• Non-white UK population %
• Proficiency in English, % of population who cannot speak English well, or at all
• General health: very bad
- General health: bad or very bad %
- Limiting long term illness or disability %
- Overcrowding, % of households in 2011 Census
- Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week %
- Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week %
- Pensioners living alone %
- Black and minority ethnic population %
- Non-white UK population %
- Obese adults: Model based estimate, % aged 16 or over who are obese
- Binge drinking adults: Model based estimate, % aged 16 or over who binge drink
- Healthy eating adults: Model based estimate, % aged 16 or over who eat 5 portions of fruit and veg a day
- Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Score
- Income deprivation (% population living in low income families)
- Child Poverty (% children living in low income families)
- Older People in Deprivation (% older people living in low income families)

‘Child Development at age 5’ and ‘GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)’ indicators are not included in this Local Health update. Shortly before their planned publication a rounding error was discovered which affected how some values for these indicators were displayed in the previous version of Local Health. For some areas this led to very small differences between the values displayed in maps and the downloadable data (the downloadable data were correct). While this issue is being addressed, these indicators have been dropped from Local Health. We will add data back into the tool for these indicators, mapped to current geographies including 2016 wards, on 2nd Nov 2017.

The following indicators of smoking prevalence in young people cannot be updated, and cannot be remodelled to new geographies. They were originally produced on 2013 ward boundaries. For areas where ward boundaries have not changed between 2013 and 2015, the data will also be available when 2016 wards are selected.

- smoking prevalence at age 15 - never smoked (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at age 15 - non-current smokers (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at age 15 - occasional smokers (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at age 15 - regular smokers (modelled estimates)

In response to user feedback on their usefulness and timeliness, the other teenage smoking indicators have been removed from Local Health:
- smoking prevalence at ages 11-15 - never smoked (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at ages 11-15 - non-current smokers (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at ages 11-15 - occasional smokers (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at ages 11-15 - regular smokers (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at age 16-17 - never smoked (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at age 16-17 - non-current smokers (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at ages 16-17 - occasional smokers (modelled estimates)
- smoking prevalence at ages 16-17 - regular smokers (modelled estimates)

**Fuel Poverty**

A new indicator of fuel poverty has been added, based on the same "Low Income, High Cost" methodology used in the Public Health Outcomes Framework. This replaces the former indicator of households with central heating.

**Life expectancy**

The indicators of life expectancy at birth will be updated to 2011-15 in this release, and these will be available for latest geographies, including 2016 wards.

Life expectancy estimates for 2009-13 will also be retained within the tool, as they provide a comparator to the two indicators of health expectancy: disability-free life expectancy and healthy life expectancy 2009-13. No new data for disability-free life expectancy and healthy life expectancy has been produced so these cannot be updated.

Note that the two sets of life expectancy estimates, for 2009-13 and for 2011-15, were calculated using different methods and so are not comparable. Further detail is available in the metadata for the life expectancy indicators.

**Additional Geographies**

In addition to the geographies noted above, additional geographical boundaries can be added as overlays to the Local Health maps. These will include: County electoral divisions (2017), combined authorities (2017), sustainability and transformation partnerships (2017), NHS England Region (Local Office, 2017) and NHS England (Region, 2017).