



England

Notes

- Value cells have a box shaded Red, Amber or Green to show significance compared to England, or where the value can be benchmarked against a goal.
- In the change columns, prev refers to the change in value compared to the previous data point; recent trend refers to the analysis done in the Fingertips tool which tests for a statistical trend. This is currently only available for certain indicator types, full details are available in the tool.
- Increases or decreases are only shown if they are statistically significant. An upwards arrow (either Red, Green or blue) represents a significant increase in the indicator value, a downwards arrow (either Red, Green or blue) represents a significant decrease. A sideways arrow (Amber) is displayed if there has been no significant change. Indicators that are shaded blue rather than Red/Amber/Green are presented in this way because it is not straightforward to determine for these indicators whether a high value is good or bad.
- Statistically significant changes highlighted in the change from prev column have been calculated by comparing the confidence intervals for the respective time points. If the confidence intervals do not overlap, the change has been flagged as significant. Changes in the recent trend column are calculated using a chi-squared statistical test for trend.
- Where no arrow is shown, no comparison has been made. This may be due to the fact that the required data to make the comparison is not available for the time point, or that no confidence interval values are available for the indicator. Certain indicator types have not yet been included in the recent trend analysis.
- The arrows are coloured Green and Red for those indicators where a change can be described as improving or worsening respectively.

England

Indicators at a glance

Key

Significance compared to goal / England average:

■ Significantly worse	■ Significantly lower
■ Not significantly different	■ Significantly higher
■ Significantly better	□ Significance not tested

↑ Increasing / Getting worse
↓ Decreasing / Getting worse
↑ Increasing
→ No significant change

↑ Increasing / Getting better
↓ Decreasing / Getting better
↓ Decreasing
- Could not be calculated

Overarching indicators

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
0.1i - Healthy life expectancy at birth (Male)	2014 - 16	63.3	Years	→	-
0.1i - Healthy life expectancy at birth (Female)	2014 - 16	63.9	Years	→	-
0.1ii - Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2014 - 16	79.5	Years	↑	-
0.1ii - Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2014 - 16	83.1	Years	→	-
0.1ii - Life expectancy at 65 (Male)	2014 - 16	18.8	Years	↑	-
0.1ii - Life expectancy at 65 (Female)	2014 - 16	21.1	Years	↑	-
0.2i - Inequality in life expectancy at birth ENGLAND (Male)	2014 - 16	9.3	Years	→	-
0.2i - Inequality in life expectancy at birth ENGLAND (Female)	2014 - 16	7.3	Years	→	-
0.2i - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 ENGLAND (Male)	2014 - 16	4.8	Years	→	-
0.2i - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 ENGLAND (Female)	2014 - 16	4.4	Years	→	-
0.2ii - Number of UTLAs where inequality in life expectancy at birth has decreased (Male)	2014 - 16	65.0		→	-
0.2ii - Number of UTLAs where inequality in life expectancy at birth has decreased (Female)	2014 - 16	45.0		→	-
0.2iii - Inequality in life expectancy at birth LA (Male)	2014 - 16	- ~	Years	-	-
0.2iii - Inequality in life expectancy at birth LA (Female)	2014 - 16	- ~	Years	-	-
0.2iii - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 LA (Male)	2014 - 16	- ~	Years	-	-
0.2iii - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 LA (Female)	2014 - 16	- ~	Years	-	-
0.2iv - Gap in life expectancy at birth between each local authority and England as a whole (Male)	2014 - 16	0.0	Years	-	-
0.2iv - Gap in life expectancy at birth between each local authority and England as a whole (Female)	2014 - 16	0.0	Years	-	-
0.2v - Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth ENGLAND (Male)	2013 - 15	18.9	Years	→	-
0.2v - Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth ENGLAND (Female)	2013 - 15	19.6	Years	→	-
0.2vi - Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA (Male)	2009 - 13	-	Years	-	-
0.2vi - Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA (Female)	2009 - 13	-	Years	-	-
0.2vii - Inequality in life expectancy at birth REGION (Male)	2014 - 16	- ~	Years	-	-
0.2vii - Inequality in life expectancy at birth REGION (Female)	2014 - 16	- ~	Years	-	-
0.2vii - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 REGION (Male)	2014 - 16	- ~	Years	-	-
0.2vii - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 REGION (Female)	2014 - 16	- ~	Years	-	-

Wider determinants of health

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
1.01i - Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20)	2014	19.9	%	↑	↓

Note: ~ - Aggregated from all known lower geography values

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
1.01ii - Children in low income families (under 16s)	2014	20.1	%	↑	↓
1.02i - School Readiness: the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	2016/17	70.7	%	↑	↑
1.02i - School Readiness: the percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	2016/17	56.0	%	↑	↑
1.02ii - School Readiness: the percentage of Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	2016/17	81.1	%	↑	↑
1.02ii - School Readiness: the percentage of Year 1 pupils with free school meal status achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check	2016/17	68.4	%	→	↑
1.03 - Pupil absence	2015/16	4.57	%	↓	↓
1.04 - First time entrants to the youth justice system	2016	327.1	per 100,000	↓	↓
1.05 - 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known - current method	2016	6.0	%	-	-
1.05 - 16-18 year olds not in education employment or training - historical method	2015	4.2	%	↓	↓
1.06i - Adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation	2016/17	76.2	%	↑	↑
1.06ii - Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation	2016/17	54.0 \$	%	↓	-
1.07 - People in prison who have a mental illness or a significant mental illness - current method	2016/17	9.24	%	↑	-
1.07 - People in prison who have a mental illness or a significant mental illness - historic method	2013/14	5.55	%	↑	-
1.08i - Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate	2016/17	29.4		→	-
1.08ii - Gap in the employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate	2016/17	68.7		↑	-
1.08iii - Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate	2016/17	67.4 \$		→	-
1.08iv - Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment	2016/17	74.4	%	↑	↑
1.09i - Sickness absence - the percentage of employees who had at least one day off in the previous week	2014 - 16	2.1	%	→	-
1.09ii - Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence	2014 - 16	1.2	%	↓	-
1.10 - Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads	2014 - 16	39.7	per 100,000	↑	-
1.11 - Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes - current method	2015/16	22.1	per 1000	-	-
1.11 - Domestic abuse - historic method	2014/15	20.4	per 1000	↑	-
1.12i - Violent crime (including sexual violence) - hospital admissions for violence	2014/15 - 16/17	42.9	per 100,000	↓	-
1.12ii - Violent crime (including sexual violence) - violence offences per 1,000 population	2016/17	20.0	per 1000	↑	↑
1.12iii - Violent crime (including sexual violence) - rate of sexual offences per 1,000 population	2016/17	1.9	per 1000	↑	↑
1.13i - Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend	2014	25.4	%	↓	↓
1.13ii - Re-offending levels - average number of re-offences per offender	2014	0.82	per offender	→	↑
1.13iii - First time offenders	2016	218.4	per 100,000	↓	-
1.14i - The rate of complaints about noise	2014/15	7.1 ^	per 1000	↓	↓
1.14ii - The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 65dB(A) or more, during the daytime	2011	5.2	%	-	-
1.14iii - The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 55 dB(A) or more during the night-time	2011	8.0	%	-	-
1.15i - Statutory homelessness - Eligible homeless people not in priority need	2016/17	0.8	per 1000	→	↓
1.15ii - Statutory homelessness - households in temporary accommodation	2016/17	3.3	per 1000	↑	↑
1.16 - Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/health reasons	Mar 2015 - Feb 2016	17.9	%	→	-
1.17 - Fuel poverty	2015	11.0	%	-	↑
1.18i - Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like	2016/17	45.4	%	→	-

Note: ^ - Value estimated, \$ - Data quality note

England

Wider determinants of health continued

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
1.18ii - Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like	2016/17	35.5	%	-	-

Health improvement

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
2.01 - Low birth weight of term babies	2016	2.8	%	→	↓
2.02i - Breastfeeding - breastfeeding initiation	2016/17	74.5	%	↑	↑
2.02ii - Breastfeeding - breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth - current method	2016/17	44.4 ^	%	↑	-
2.02ii - Breastfeeding - breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth - historical method	2014/15	43.8	%	↓	↓
2.03 - Smoking status at time of delivery - current method	2016/17	10.7	%	↓	↓
2.03 - Smoking status at time of delivery - historical method	2016/17	10.5	%	→	↓
2.04 - Under 18 conceptions	2015	20.8	per 1000	↓	↓
2.04 - Under 18 conceptions: conceptions in those aged under 16	2015	3.7	per 1000	↓	↓
2.05ii - Proportion of children aged 2-2½yrs offered ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme or integrated review	2016/17	89.4 ^	%	↑	-
2.06i - Child excess weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds - 4-5 year olds	2016/17	22.6	%	↑	↓
2.06ii - Child excess weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds - 10-11 year olds	2016/17	34.2	%	→	↑
2.07i - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years)	2016/17	101.5	per 10,000	↓	↓
2.07i - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years)	2016/17	126.3	per 10,000	↓	↓
2.07ii - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years)	2016/17	129.2	per 10,000	↓	↓
2.08i - Average difficulties score for all looked after children aged 5-16 who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31st March	2015/16	14.0		-	-
2.08ii - Percentage of children where there is a cause for concern	2015/16	37.8		-	-
2.09i - Smoking prevalence at age 15 - current smokers (WAY survey)	2014/15	8.2	%	-	-
2.09ii - Smoking prevalence at age 15 - regular smokers (WAY survey)	2014/15	5.5	%	-	-
2.09iii - Smoking prevalence at age 15 - occasional smokers (WAY survey)	2014/15	2.7	%	-	-
2.09iv - Smoking prevalence at age 15 years - regular smokers (SDD survey)	2016	7	%	-	-
2.09v - Smoking prevalence at age 15 years - occasional smokers (SDD survey)	2016	8	%	-	-
2.10ii - Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	2016/17	185.3	per 100,000	↓	-
2.11i - Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day' (adults) - current method	2015/16	56.8	%	-	-
2.11i - Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day' (adults) - historical method	2015	52.3	%	↓	-
2.11ii - Average number of portions of fruit consumed daily (adults) - current method	2015/16	2.63		-	-
2.11ii - Average number of portions of fruit consumed daily (adults) - historical method	2015	2.51		↓	-
2.11iii - Average number of portions of vegetables consumed daily (adults) - current method	2015/16	2.68		-	-
2.11iii - Average number of portions of vegetables consumed daily (adults) - historical method	2015	2.27		→	-
2.11iv - Proportion of the population meeting the recommended "5-a-day" at age 15	2014/15	52.4	%	-	-
2.11v - Average number of portions of fruit consumed daily at age 15 (WAY survey)	2014/15	2.39	Average daily quantity	-	-
2.11vi - Average number of portions of vegetables consumed daily at age 15 (WAY survey)	2014/15	2.40	Average daily quantity	-	-
2.12 - Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese - current method	2015/16	61.3	%	-	-
2.12 - Percentage of adults (aged 16+) classified as overweight or obese - historical method	2013 - 15	64.8	%	→	-

Note: ^ - Value estimated

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Health improvement continued

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
2.13i - Percentage of physically active adults - current method	2015/16	64.9		-	-
2.13i - Percentage of physically active adults - historical method	2015	57.0	%	→	-
2.13ii - Percentage of physically inactive adults - current method	2015/16	22.3		-	-
2.13ii - Percentage of physically inactive adults - historical method	2015	28.7	%	↑	-
2.14 - Smoking Prevalence in adults - current smokers (APS)	2016	15.5	%	↓	-
2.15i - Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users	2016	6.7	%	→	↓
2.15ii - Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users	2016	37.1	%	→	↓
2.15iii - Successful completion of alcohol treatment	2016	38.7	%	→	↑
2.15iv - Deaths from drug misuse	2014 - 16	4.2	per 100,000	↑	-
2.16 - Adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison	2016/17	30.3	%	→	-
2.17 - Recorded diabetes	2014/15	6.4	%	↑	↑
2.18 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions - narrow definition	2016/17	636	per 100,000	↓	-
2.19 - Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)	2015	52.4	%	↑	-
2.20i - Cancer screening coverage - breast cancer	2017	75.4 ~	%	↓	↓
2.20ii - Cancer screening coverage - cervical cancer	2017	72.0 ~	%	↓	↓
2.20iii - Cancer screening coverage - bowel cancer	2017	58.8 ~	%	↑	-
2.20iv - Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening - Coverage	2016/17	80.9 ~	%	↑	-
2.20v - Diabetic eye screening - uptake	2016/17	82.2	%	↓	-
2.20vii - Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy Screening - HIV Coverage	2016/17	99.5	%	↑	-
2.20viii - Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy Screening - Syphilis Coverage	2015	98.2	%	↑	-
2.20ix - Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy Screening - Hepatitis B Coverage	2015	98.1	%	↑	-
2.20x - Sickle Cell and Thalassaemia Screening - Coverage	2016/17	99.3	%	↑	-
2.20xi - Newborn Blood Spot Screening - Coverage	2016/17	96.5	%	↑	-
2.20xii - Newborn Hearing Screening - Coverage	2016/17	98.4	%	↓	-
2.20xiii - Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening - Coverage	2016/17	93.5	%	↓	-
2.22iii - Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check	2013/14 - 16/17	74.1	%	-	-
2.22iv - Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check	2013/14 - 16/17	48.9	%	-	-
2.22v - Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health check	2013/14 - 16/17	36.2	%	-	-
2.23i - Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low satisfaction score	2016/17	4.5	%	→	-
2.23ii - Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low worthwhile score	2016/17	3.6	%	→	-
2.23iii - Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low happiness score	2016/17	8.5	%	→	-
2.23iv - Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score	2016/17	19.9	%	→	-
2.24i - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over	2016/17	2114	per 100,000	↓	-
2.24ii - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - aged 65-79	2016/17	993	per 100,000	↓	-
2.24iii - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - aged 80+	2016/17	5363	per 100,000	↓	-

Health protection

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
3.01 - Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution	2015	4.7	%	-	-
3.02 - Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds)	2016	1882	per 100,000	↓	↓
< 1900 1900 to 2300 ≥ 2300					

Note: ~ - Aggregated from all known lower geography values

England

Health protection continued

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
3.02 - Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds) (Male)	2016	1269	per 100,000	↓	↓
3.02 - Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds) (Female)	2016	2479	per 100,000	↓	↓
3.03i - Population vaccination coverage - Hepatitis B (1 year old)	2016/17	-	%	-	-
3.03i - Population vaccination coverage - Hepatitis B (2 years old)	2016/17	-	%	-	-
3.03ii - Population vaccination coverage - BCG - areas offering universal BCG only	2016/17	- x	%	-	-
3.03iii - Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (1 year old) < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2016/17	93.4	%	↓	↓
3.03iii - Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old) < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2016/17	95.1	%	→	↓
3.03iv - Population vaccination coverage - MenC < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2015/16	- x	%	-	-
3.03v - Population vaccination coverage - PCV < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2016/17	93.5	%	→	↓
3.03vi - Population vaccination coverage - Hib / MenC booster (2 years old) < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2016/17	91.5	%	↓	↓
3.03vi - Population vaccination coverage - Hib / Men C booster (5 years old) < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2016/17	92.6	%	→	↑
3.03vii - Population vaccination coverage - PCV booster < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2016/17	91.5	%	→	↓
3.03viii - Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (2 years old) < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2016/17	91.6	%	↓	↓
3.03ix - Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (5 years old) < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2016/17	95.0	%	↑	↑
3.03x - Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old) < 90 90 to 95 ≥ 95	2016/17	87.6	%	↓	↓
3.03xii - Population vaccination coverage - HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (females 12-13 years old) < 80 80 to 90 ≥ 90	2015/16	87.0	%	↓	-
3.03xiii - Population vaccination coverage - PPV < 65 65 to 75 ≥ 75	2016/17	69.8	%	↓	↑
3.03xiv - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+) < 75 ≥ 75	2016/17	70.5	%	↓	↓
3.03xv - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (at risk individuals) < 55 ≥ 55	2016/17	48.6	%	↑	↓
3.03xvi - Population vaccination coverage - HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (females 13-14 years old) < 80 80 to 90 ≥ 90	2015/16	85.1	%	-	-
3.03xvii - Population vaccination coverage - Shingles vaccination coverage (70 years old) < 50 50 to 60 ≥ 60	2015/16	54.9	%	↓	-
3.03xviii - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (2-4 years old) < 40 40 to 65 ≥ 65	2016/17	38.1	%	↑	-
3.04 - HIV late diagnosis < 25 25 to 50 ≥ 50	2014 - 16	40.1	%	→	-
3.05i - Treatment completion for TB	2015	83.4	%	→	↑
3.05ii - Incidence of TB	2014 - 16	10.9	per 100,000	↓	-
3.06 - NHS organisations with a board approved sustainable development management plan	2015/16	66.2	%	↑	↓
3.08 - Adjusted antibiotic prescribing in primary care by the NHS < mean England prescribing (2013/14) > mean England prescribing (2013/14)	2016	1.08	per STAR-PU	↓	-

Healthcare and premature mortality

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
4.01 - Infant mortality	2014 - 16	3.9	per 1000	→	-

Note: x - Value Missing

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	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
4.02 - Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay	2014/15	75.2	%	-	-
4.03 - Mortality rate from causes considered preventable	2014 - 16	182.8	per 100,000	↓	-
4.04i - Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	2014 - 16	73.5	per 100,000	↓	-
4.04ii - Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable	2014 - 16	46.7	per 100,000	↓	-
4.05i - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	2014 - 16	136.8	per 100,000	↓	-
4.05ii - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable	2014 - 16	79.4	per 100,000	↓	-
4.06i - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease	2014 - 16	18.3	per 100,000	→	-
4.06ii - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable	2014 - 16	16.1	per 100,000	→	-
4.07i - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	2014 - 16	33.8	per 100,000	↑	-
4.07ii - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable	2014 - 16	18.6	per 100,000	↑	-
4.08 - Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza	2014 - 16	10.7	per 100,000	→	-
4.09i - Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with serious mental illness	2014/15	370.0		↑	-
4.09ii - Proportion of adults in the population in contact with secondary mental health services	2014/15	5.4	%	↑	-
4.10 - Suicide rate	2014 - 16	9.9	per 100,000	→	-
4.11 - Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital	2011/12	11.8	%	→	-
4.12i - Preventable sight loss - age related macular degeneration (AMD)	2015/16	114.0	per 100,000	→	↓
4.12ii - Preventable sight loss - glaucoma	2015/16	12.8	per 100,000	→	→
4.12iii - Preventable sight loss - diabetic eye disease	2015/16	2.9	per 100,000	→	↓
4.12iv - Preventable sight loss - sight loss certifications	2015/16	41.9	per 100,000	→	↓
4.13 - Health related quality of life for older people	2016/17	0.735		↑	-
4.14i - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2016/17	575	per 100,000	↓	-
4.14ii - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over - aged 65-79	2016/17	241	per 100,000	→	-
4.14iii - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over - aged 80+	2016/17	1545	per 100,000	↓	-
4.15i - Excess winter deaths index (single year, all ages)	Aug 2015 - Jul 2016	15.1		↓	-
4.15ii - Excess winter deaths index (single year, age 85+)	Aug 2015 - Jul 2016	17.7		↓	-
4.15iii - Excess winter deaths index (3 years, all ages)	Aug 2013 - Jul 2016	17.9		↓	-
4.15iv - Excess winter deaths index (3 years, age 85+)	Aug 2013 - Jul 2016	24.6		↓	-
4.16 - Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65+)	2017	67.9	%	-	-
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ≥ 66.7% (significantly) similar to 66.7% < 66.7% (significantly) </div>					