Local Authority Health Profiles 2018 Spine chart indicators: short metadata

Full metadata for each indicator can be found on the Health Profiles online tool: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles/data

Domain name	No.	Indicator name	Definition	Value type	Data source	Source Profile
Life expectancy and causes of death	1	Life expectancy at birth (Male)	The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates. For a particular area and time period, it is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout his or her life	Years	Office for National Statistics	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	2	Life expectancy at birth (Female)				
	3	Under 75 mortality rate: all causes	Mortality from all causes in persons less than 75 years	Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Mortality Extracts	Longer lives[2]
	4	Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	Mortality from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke) in persons less than 75 years	Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Mortality Extracts	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	5	Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	Mortality from all cancers in persons less than 75 years	Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Mortality Extracts	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	6	Suicide rate	Mortality from suicide and injury of undetermined intent, ages 10+	Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Mortality Extracts	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
Injuries and ill health	7	Killed and seriously injured on roads	Number of people reported killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, all ages	Crude rate per 100,000	Department for Transport	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	8	Hospital stays for self-harm	Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm, all ages	Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	9	Hip fractures in older people (aged 65+)	Emergency Hospital Admission for fractured neck of femur in persons aged 65 and over	Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	10	Cancer diagnosed at early stage	New cases of cancer diagnosed at stage 1 and 2 as a proportion of all new cases of cancer diagnosed (specific cancer sites, morphologies and behaviour: invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary, uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and invasive melanomas of skin), all ages	Percentage	National Cancer Registry	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	11	Diabetes diagnoses (aged 17+)	The observed number of people with a formal diagnosis of diabetes as a proportion of the estimated number with diabetes, ages 17+	Percentage	Quality and Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	12	Dementia diagnoses (aged 65+)	The rate of persons aged 65 and over with a recorded diagnosis of dementia per person estimated to have dementia given the characteristics of the population and the age and sex specific prevalence rates of the Cognitive Function and Ageing Study II	Percentage	General Practice Extraction Service (GPES), NHS Digital	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
Behavioural risk factors	13	Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18s)	Admissions to hospital for under 18s where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-specific (wholly attributable) condition	Crude rate per 100,000	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital	Local Alcohol Profiles for England[3]
	14	Alcohol-related harm hospital stays	Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable code or a secondary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable external cause code, all ages	Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital	Local Alcohol Profiles for England[3]
	15	Smoking prevalence in adults (aged 18+)	Prevalence of smoking among persons 18+	Percentage	Annual Population Survey (APS)	Local Tobacco Control Profiles[4]
	16	Physically active adults (aged 19+)	The number of respondents aged 19 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 19 and over	Percentage	Active Lives survey, Sport England	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	17	Excess weight in adults (aged 18+)	Percentage of adults aged 18 and over classified as overweight or obese	Percentage	Active Lives survey, Sport England	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]

Domain name	No.	Indicator name	Definition	Value type	Data source	Source Profile
Child health	18	Under 18 conceptions	Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17	Crude rate per 1,000	Office for National Statistics (ONS)	Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles[5]
	19	Smoking status at time of delivery	The number of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery as a percentage of all maternities where smoking status is known. A maternity is defined as a pregnant woman who gives birth to one or more live or stillborn babies of at least 24 weeks gestation, where the baby is delivered by either a midwife or doctor at home or in a NHS hospital	Percentage	NHS Digital	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	20	Breastfeeding initiation	Measures the percentage of mothers who give their babies breast milk in the first 48 hours after delivery. The numerator is the number of mothers initiating breast feeding and the denominator is the total number of maternities	Percentage	NHS England	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	21	Infant mortality rate	Infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1000 live births	Crude rate per 1,000	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Mortality Extracts	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	22	Obese children (aged 10-11)	Prevalence of obesity (BMI greater than or equal to the 95th centile of the UK90 growth reference) among children in Year 6 (age 10 to 11 years)	Percentage	NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme	NCMP Local Authority Profile[6]
Inequalities	23	Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	The English Indices of Deprivation 2015 use 37 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct domains of deprivation which can be combined, using appropriate weights, to calculate the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015). This is an overall measure of multiple deprivation experienced by people living in an area	Score	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG), English indices of deprivation 2015	National General Practice Profiles
	24	Smoking prevalence: routine and manual occupations	Prevalence of smoking among persons aged 18 to 64 years in the routine and manual group	Percentage	Annual Population Survey (APS)	Local Tobacco Control Profiles[7]
Wider determinants of health	25	Children in low income families (under 16s)	Percentage of children in low income families (children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income) for under 16s only	Percentage	HM Revenue and Customs (Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics)	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	26	GCSEs achieved	Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent, percentage of pupils at end of Key Stage 4 based on local authority of the pupil's residence, at the end of the academic year, persons	Percentage	Department for Education	Child Health Profiles[8]
	27	Employment rate (aged 16-64)	The percentage of all respondents in the Labour Force Survey classed as employed (aged 16 to 64)	Percentage	Annual Population Survey - Labour Force Survey	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	28	Statutory homelessness	Eligible homeless people who are assed by their local authority but deemed to be not in priority need, crude rate per 1,000 estimated total households, all ages	Crude rate per 1,000	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG)	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	29	Violent crime (violent offenses)	Violence against the person offences, based on police recorded crime data	Crude rate per 1,000	Home Office	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
Health protection	30	Excess winter deaths	Excess Winter Deaths Index (EWD Index) is the excess winter deaths measured as the ratio of extra deaths from all causes that occur in the winter months compared with the expected number of deaths, based on the average of the number of non-winter deaths	Ratio	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Mortality Extracts	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
	31	New sexually transmitted infections	STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds) among people accessing specialist and non-specialist sexual health services in England. Data represent STI diagnoses among people who are resident in England, ages 15 to 64	Crude rate per 100,000	Genitourinary Medicine Clinic Activity Dataset, Public Health England	Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles[5]
	32	New cases of tuberculosis	Three year average incidence of tuberculosis	Crude rate per 100,000	Enhanced Tuberculosis Surveillance system (ETS), Public Health England	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]

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Domain name	No.	Indicator name	Definition	Value type	Data source	Source Profile
These indicators are included in the annual pdf on pages 2 and 3		Life Expectancy by deprivation decile	This indicator measures inequalities in life expectancy within English local authorities. For each local authority, life expectancy at birth is calculated for each local deprivation decile based on Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). The slope index of inequality (SII) is then calculated based on these figures. This represents the range in years of life expectancy across the social gradient from most to least deprived, based on a statistical analysis of the relationship between life expectancy and deprivation across all deprivation deciles.	Slope index of inequality (years)	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Mortality Extracts, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) - English indices of deprivation 2015	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
		Under 75 mortality rate: all causes	Mortality from all causes in persons less than 75 years, split by gender and aggregated by LSOAs falling into either the most or least deprived deprivation quintiles. IMD 2010 is used for all periods prior to 2010 to 2012, IMD 2015 is used from 2010 to 2012 onwards.	Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Mortality Extracts, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) - English indices of deprivation 2015	Local authority Health Profiles
		Deprivation map - national quintiles	IMD scores are ranked for all 32844 lower super output areas in England. The LSOAs are split into fifths (or quintiles) which are then colour coded on the map.	Quintile	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG), English indices of deprivation 2015	Local authority Health Profiles
		Deprivation map - local quintiles	IMD scores are ranked for all lower super output areas within the local authority. The LSOAs are split into fifths (or quintiles) which are then colour coded on the map.	Quintile	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG), English indices of deprivation 2015	Local authority Health Profiles
		% population living in deprivation quintiles	Percentage of the resident population in this area living in each national deprivation quintile (for England).	Percentage	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG), English indices of deprivation 2015, Office for National Statistics (ONS) - Mid-Year Population Estimates	Local authority Health Profiles
		Percentage population aged under 18	The percentage of the resident population aged 0-17 years	Percentage	Office for National Statistics (ONS) - Mid-Year Population Estimates	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
		Percentage population aged 65+	The percentage of the resident population aged 65 and over	Percentage	Office for National Statistics (ONS) - Mid-Year Population Estimates	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
		Percentage ethnic minorities	The number of people who stated their ethnicity as Mixed/multiple, Asian/Asian British, Black/African/Caribbean/Black British, or Other, as a percentage of the total population (aged 16 and over).	Percentage	Annual Population Survey (APS)	Public Health Outcomes Framework[1]
		Mid-year population estimate	The estimated resident population, revised 2016.	Count	Office for National Statistics (ONS) - Mid-Year Population Estimates	N/a
		Subnational population projections	The potential future population levels, 2016-based	Count	Office for National Statistics (ONS) - Subnational population projections for England	Local authority Health Profiles

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[1]https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework, [2]https://healthierlives.phe.org.uk/topic/mortality, [3]https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/local-alcohol-profiles, [4]https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/tobacco-control, [5]https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth, [6]https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/national-child-measurement-programme, [7]https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/tobacco-control, [8]https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile-group/child-health