

Croydon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Croydon Key Dataset 2012/13

Lead Author(s)

Jenny Hacker, Consultant in Public Health, Public Health Croydon

David Osborne, Senior Public Health Information Analyst, Public Health Croydon

Remi Omotoye, Public Health Information Analyst, Public Health Croydon

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Lee Lewis, Interim Corporate Performance Manager, Croydon Council

Sarah Nicholls, Consultant in Public Health, Public Health Croydon

Rachel Nicholson, Health Inequalities Policy Officer, Public Health Croydon

Ray Rajagopalan, Data Manager, Croydon Drug and Alcohol Action Team

Charlotte Rohan, Head of SCPP Adults, Health & Housing, Croydon Council

Tracy Steadman, NICE Implementation Coordinator, Public Health Croydon

Keith Stewart, Croydon Drug and Alcohol Action Team

Vanessa Walker, Performance Officer, Croydon Council

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Background to the 2012/13 Key Dataset

The Key Dataset is part of Croydon's annual approach to Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). Unlike in previous years, this year's Key Dataset has been produced separately from the JSNA Overview Chapter. This is because the 2012/13 JSNA focuses specifically on mental health, whereas the Dataset has a broader focus on health and wellbeing. The full 2012/13 JSNA, including the Overview Chapter and three key topic chapters for 2012/13 on depression, schizophrenia and emotional health and wellbeing of children can be found at <http://www.croydonobservatory.org/jsna/>.

What is the Croydon Key Dataset and how is it used?

The Croydon Key Dataset brings together comparative data for a wealth of indicators of relevance to health and wellbeing. This year, over 200 indicators have been included, grouped into the following headings¹:

- Deprivation
- Community life
- Early life
- Family life
- Working age
- Later life
- Healthy life:
 - Long term conditions
 - Healthy lifestyles
 - Health services

By using indicators for which data is available across the country, and by providing trend data, national and regional comparisons can be made of Croydon's performance or levels of need now and in the future. Indicators where Croydon's performance or levels of need are statistically significantly different from the England averages are highlighted visually. Areas where Croydon performs better or worse, or has greater or lesser need than is average for the country can be therefore be flagged easily, making the Dataset, along with the rest of the JSNA, a key tool for prioritisation and for informing commissioning decisions.

How do I interpret the information in the dataset?

The following explanation of how to interpret the Dataset is essential to all users. Those wishing to develop their understanding further should read **Appendix 1**.

For each individual indicator (numbered 1 to 218), a summary of the indicator is followed by the data for Croydon, London and England. In the England range column, Croydon's figures are represented by a circle. A **green circle** shows that Croydon's performance is statistically significantly better than for England as a whole, or that need is lower. A **red circle** shows that Croydon's performance is statistically significantly worse than for England as a whole, or that need is greater. A **yellow circle** shows that there is no statistically significant difference between Croydon and England. For a small number of indicators (shown with a white circle) it was not possible to calculate statistical significance.

The **London average** is shown by a **grey diamond**. If the circle (Croydon) is the left of the diamond (London), Croydon's figures are worse than the London average, or need is greater. If the circle is to the right of the diamond, Croydon's figures are better than London, or need is lower. If they overlap (as in indicator 114 above on male life expectancy) the two are similar.

¹ Some indicators could 'fit' into more than one section. Where this is the case, we have **signposted** related indicators in other sections of the dataset

The final two columns show the **direction of travel** over one and three years, where data is available. A **red triangle** suggests a deterioration relative to others, **green** an improvement, and a **dark line** little change.



Example

Indicators 114 and 115 show life expectancy at age 75 in Croydon to be better than the England average for men and worse than the England average for women. For men, this is similar to London as a whole. For women, this is worse than for London. For both indicators, the trend over both one and three years in Croydon's position appears to have worsened.

Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend
114 Life expectancy at 75 (males) in years	12.3	12.0	11.3			
115 Life expectancy at 75 (females) in years	12.8	13.8	13.1			

Data limitations

The main limitation to the Dataset, and to all comparative data of this kind, is that of **timeliness**. Although the most recent data that was available at the cut off point for this report (mid November 2012) has been used for all indicators, there will still be an inevitable time lag. This is because the Dataset contains only those indicators which are publically and routinely available for all local authorities across the country. In practice, local areas use other, more timely data sources to inform their daily work, as they have access to data for their own data much sooner than for comparative information of the kind shown here.

It is also important to note that the data presented in this Dataset are for Croydon as a whole. There are **wide variations within Croydon** (such as differences in life expectancy across the Borough) that must always be taken into account when commissioning services for Croydon.

Finally, any analysis of need should not be dictated solely by areas for which data is available. **Stakeholder consultations** often raise important local issues for which local data may not be available. Other aspects of the JSNA, particularly the key topic areas (or 'deep dive' chapters) include more qualitative, consultative approaches which are also a key part of prioritisation and commissioning.

Changes to the 2012/13 dataset

New indicators for 2012/13

This year, several new indicators have been added or have replaced existing indicators:

- ❖ New indicators have been included to take account of and include indicators in both the Public Health Outcomes Framework and the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework;
- ❖ Indicators relevant to last year's JSNA topic areas (such as child poverty and dementia) have also been included;
- ❖ Other indicators have been added following consultation with leads identified by the JSNA Steering Group.

National outcomes frameworks

Where indicators are part of a national outcomes framework, we have made this clear in the main table.

Timescales made clear

This year we have included the dates relevant to for each indicator in the main table, as well as in the detailed source information in the Appendix (Appendix 2).

Changes to trend data

There have been some minor improvements to the way in which we calculate the trend data this year. To be shown to have deteriorated or improved, an indicator must have both changed by over 1% and had a corresponding shift in its rank relative to other local authorities. This means that an indicator can no longer be shown to have deteriorated if its rank has improved, and vice versa.

Intended changes to the 2013/14 dataset

Key dataset brought forward in line with commissioning cycles

From next year, the intention is to move the cut off period for the analysis forward from **November** to **July**. This will enable the dataset to be produced slightly earlier in the year and fit in more closely with commissioning cycles. This will also mean that for a small number of indicators in next year's dataset (i.e. those where data is annually updated between July and November) the data will not be updated from this year.

CROYDON JSNA KEY DATASET 2012/2013

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Deprivation									
Deprivation	1 Index of multiple deprivation (score)	22.8	25.2	21.5		no data	◀	2010	n/a
See also 7 Fuel poverty, 29 Children in poverty, 102 Older people in poverty									
Community life									
Migration	2 International migrants identified on GP register (rate per 1,000 population)	17.9	27.9	11.5		no data	no data	Mid 2010 - Mid 2011	n/a
Housing	3 Average house prices (£000s)	£245	£364	£163		—	no data	Aug 2012	n/a
	4 Statutory homelessness (rate per 1,000 households)	5.8	3.9	2.3		◀	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	5 Households in temporary accommodation (rate per 1,000 households)	12.0	11.3	2.3		◀	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	6 Households in bed & breakfast accommodation (rate per 1,000 households)	1.5	0.6	0.2		—	◀	2011/2012	n/a
	7 Fuel poverty (% of households)	11.3%	10.8%	16.4%		▶	no data	2010	PHOF

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Crime	8 Violent crime (rate per 1,000 population)	19.3	19.7	13.6		◀	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	9 Total police recorded crime (rate per 1,000 population)	95	104	72		—	◀	2011/2012	n/a
	10 First-time entrants to the youth justice system (rate per 100,000 10-17 year olds)	835	1,017	876		◀	▶	2010/2011	PHOF
	11 Youth re-offending (% re-offending within 12 months)	45.2%	38.1%	36.8%		—	—	Jan 2010 - Dec 2010	PHOF
	12 Adult re-offending (% re-offending within 12 months)	26.7%	25.0%	25.6%		◀	◀	Jan 2010 - Dec 2010	PHOF
	13 Average number of re-offences per offender	0.84	0.73	0.77		◀	—	Jan 2010 - Dec 2010	PHOF
<i>See also 195 Alcohol related recorded crime and 200 Drug offences</i>									
Environment	14 Complaints about noise (rate per 1,000 population)	11.3	19.6	7.8		no data	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
	15 Estimated deaths attributable to particulate air pollution (% of deaths)	6.5%	7.2%	5.6%		no data	no data	2010	PHOF
	16 Carbon dioxide emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities (tonnes per resident)	4.6	5.6	6.3		◀	—	2010	n/a
	17 Household waste recycling (% sent for recycling)	33.5%	32.4%	41.5%		—	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	18 Fast food outlets (rate per 100,000 population)	114	98	78		no data	no data	2010	n/a
Road accidents	19 Killed or seriously injured casualties on roads (rate per 100,000 population)	29.2	37.8	42.2		▶	▶	2009-2011	PHOF

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Social care	20 Social care-related quality of life (score)	18.2	18.1	18.7		◀	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF
	21 People who use services who have control over their daily life (% of survey respondents)	71.0%	69.9%	75.1%		◀	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF
	22 People receiving self-directed support (% of people using social care)	47.4%	47.1%	43.0%		▶	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF
	23 Delayed transfers of care from hospital (rate per 100,000 population)	5.0	7.6	9.8		no data	—	2011/2012	ASCOF
	24 Delayed transfers of care from hospital attributable to adult social care (rate per 100,000 population)	2.4	3.0	3.8		no data	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF
	25 Overall satisfaction of clients with their care and support (% satisfied of survey respondents)	53.9%	57.2%	62.8%		◀	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF
	26 Clients and carers who find it easy to find information about services (% easy of survey respondents)	70.9%	72.0%	73.8%		no data	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF
	27 Clients who say they feel as safe as they want (% of survey respondents)	58.1%	58.9%	63.8%		no data	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF
	28 Clients who say services have made them feel safe and secure (% of survey respondents)	76.0%	73.0%	75.4%		no data	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF

See also *Social Care* in Working Life and *Later Life* sections

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Early life									
See also <i>Teenage Pregnancy</i> in <i>Family Life</i> section, <i>182 Emergency admissions for children with asthma</i>									
Poverty	29 Children in poverty (% of children aged under 16)	25.7%	27.8%	20.6%		—	—	2010	PHOF
	30 School children known to be eligible for free school meals (% of primary school pupils)	22.2%	24.4%	18.1%		—	—	2012	n/a
	31 School children known to be eligible for free school meals (% of secondary school pupils)	17.5%	23.4%	14.8%		—	◀	2012	n/a
Infant mortality	32 Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	4.8	4.5	4.6		—	▶	2008-2010	PHOF, NHSOF
	33 Neonatal mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	3.3	3.0	3.1		—	▶	2008-2010	NHSOF
	34 Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births)	9.6	7.8	7.5		◀	no data	2008-2010	n/a
	35 Low birth weight (% of total births under 2500 grams)	8.8%	7.8%	7.3%		—	◀	2010	n/a
	36 Low birth weight (% of term babies under 2500 grams)	3.1%	3.0%	2.8%		no data	no data	2010	PHOF

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Immunisation	37 DTaP / IPV / Hib vaccination coverage (1 year old)	91.3%	91.3%	94.7%		—	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	38 Hib / MenC booster vaccination coverage (2 years old)	85.1%	86.8%	92.3%		◀	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	39 PCV booster vaccination coverage (2 years old)	82.4%	85.3%	91.5%		◀	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	40 MMR vaccination coverage for one dose (2 years old)	83.5%	86.1%	91.2%		◀	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	41 DTaP / IPV vaccination coverage (5 years old)	92.5%	92.0%	95.4%		◀	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	42 MMR vaccination coverage for two doses (5 years old)	73.1%	80.2%	86.0%		◀	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	43 HPV vaccination coverage (females 12-13 years old)	75.8%	75.4%	84.2%		—	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
Dental health	44 Children accessing NHS dentistry (% visiting a dentist in last 2 years)	66.7%	66.9%	70.9%		◀	—	Mar 2012	n/a
	45 Tooth decay in children aged 5 (average number of teeth)	1.05	1.31	1.11		no data	no data	2007/2008	PHOF
See also 216 Adults accessing NHS dentistry									
Childhood obesity	46 Excess weight in 4-5 year olds (% of Reception Year pupils)	23.0%	23.5%	22.6%		▶	▶	2010/2011	PHOF
	47 Excess weight in 10-11 year olds (% of Year 6 pupils)	38.3%	37.0%	33.4%		◀	◀	2010/2011	PHOF
See also 202 Estimated obesity prevalence (adults)									

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Physical activity	48 Children travelling to school by public transport, cycling or walking (% of survey respondents)	66.1%	76.4%	69.3%		◀	no data	2010/2011	n/a
School attainment	49 Children achieving a good level of development at age 5 (% of pupils)	65%	64%	64%		◀	▶	2011/2012	n/a
	50 Gap in good level of development at age 5 (between pupils receiving free school meals and the rest)	14%	12%	19%		—	▶	2011/2012	n/a
	51 Attainment at key stage 2 (% achieving level 4 in English and Maths)	79%	81%	80%		◀	◀	2011/2012	n/a
	52 Gap in attainment at key stage 2 (between pupils receiving free school meals and the rest)	15%	16%	20%		▶	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	53 Attainment at key stage 4 (% achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and Maths)	61.0%	61.9%	58.9%		▶	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	54 Gap in attainment at key stage 4 (between pupils receiving free school meals and the rest)	23.6%	18.8%	27.5%		◀	▶	2010/2011	n/a
See also <i>Education and Training in Working Age</i> section									
Absence from school	55 Overall absence rate (% of sessions missed)	5.5%	5.6%	5.8%		▶	▶	2010/2011	PHOF
See also <i>10 First time entrants to the youth justice system</i> and <i>11 Youth re-offending</i>									

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Looked after children	56 Looked after children (per 10,000 child population)	104	61	59		▶	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	57 Unaccompanied asylum seeking children (per 10,000 child population)	54.2	6.0	2.4		—	—	2010/2011	n/a
	58 Looked after children living in the same placement for at least 2 years (% of LAC)	65.6%	69.9%	68.6%		◀	◀	2011	n/a
	59 Emotional health and wellbeing of looked after children (score)	11.1	13.5	13.9		◀	no data	2011	PHOF
Injury	60 Hospital admissions due to injury in under 18s (rate per 10,000 population)	103	100	124		—	▶	2010/11	PHOF
Family life									
Lone parent families	61 Lone parent benefit claimants (% of working population)	2.30%	1.90%	1.50%		▶	—	Feb 2012	n/a
Smoking during pregnancy	62 Smoking in pregnancy (% of mothers)	8.0%	6.0%	13.2%		▶	▶	2011/2012	PHOF
See also <i>Smoking in Healthy Lifestyles</i> section									

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Breastfeeding	63 Breastfeeding initiation within 48 hours (% of mothers)	87.0%	87.0%	74.0%		—	◀	2011/2012	PHOF
	64 Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth (% of infants)	67.6%	71.4%	49.4%		◀	▶	2011/2012	PHOF
Teenage pregnancy	65 Under 18 conceptions (rate per 1,000 girls aged 15-17)	41.8	37.1	35.4		—	▶	2010	PHOF
	66 Under 16 conceptions (rate per 1,000 girls aged 13-15)	9.2	8.0	7.4		▶	▶	2008-2010	n/a
Abortions	67 Access to NHS funded abortions (% of NHS funded abortions before 10 weeks gestation)	81.2%	80.2%	77.9%		—	◀	2011	n/a
	68 Repeat abortions (ages under 25) (% of abortions)	36.7%	32.3%	26.4%		▶	—	2011	n/a
	69 Repeat abortions (all ages) (% of abortions)	49.1%	42.1%	36.1%		▶	no data	2011	n/a
Contraception	70 GP prescribed long acting reversible contraception (LARC) (rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	47.5%	28.0%	52.4%		▶	▶	2011/2012	n/a

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Sexually transmitted infections	71 Chlamydia screening coverage (% of people aged 15-24 screened)	34.2%	33.6%	28.5%		▶	no data	2011/2012	n/a
	72 Chlamydia diagnoses (ages 15-24) (rate per 100,000 population)	3450	2496	2125		—	no data	2011	PHOF
	73 Chlamydia diagnoses (ages 25 and over) (rate per 100,000 population)	205	229	103		—	no data	2011	n/a
	74 Gonorrhoea diagnoses at GUM clinics (rate per 100,000 population)	104	109	39		—	no data	2011	n/a
	75 Syphilis diagnoses at GUM clinics (rate per 100,000 population)	98	92	58		◀	no data	2011	n/a
	76 Genital herpes diagnoses at GUM clinics (rate per 100,000 population)	6.1	17.5	5.4		▶	no data	2011	n/a
	77 Genital warts diagnoses at GUM clinics (rate per 100,000 population)	139	172	142		—	no data	2011	n/a
	78 HIV prevalence (rate per 1,000 people aged 15-59)	4.8	5.4	1.9		—	—	2010	n/a
	79 Persons presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection (% of new diagnoses of HIV)	58.1%	50.0%	52.3%		no data	no data	2008-2010	PHOF

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Working age									
See also <i>Healthy Lifestyles</i> in <i>Healthy Life</i> section									
Education and training	80 People with no qualifications (% of people aged 16-64)	8.9%	9.3%	10.4%		◀	▶	Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	n/a
	81 Qualified to NVQ level 1 or 2 (% of people aged 16-64)	29.7%	21.8%	30.5%		—	◀	Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	n/a
	82 Qualified to 2 A-levels or equivalent (% of people aged 16-64)	52.4%	59.4%	52.4%		◀	◀	Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	n/a
	83 Qualified to degree level or equivalent (% of people aged 16-64)	37.0%	45.9%	32.7%		◀	◀	Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	n/a
	84 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (% of 16-18 year olds)	6.1%	4.5%	6.1%		no data	no data	2011	PHOF
	85 19 year olds attaining 2 A-levels or equivalent (% of 19 year olds)	57%	59%	53%		◀	◀	2011	n/a
See also <i>School Attainment</i> in <i>Early Life</i> section									
Income	86 Average earnings of employees (£ per week)	£575	£610	£508		◀	—	2011	n/a

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Employment	87 Overall employment rate (% of men aged 16-64)	73.1%	75.1%	75.6%		◀	◀	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	n/a
	88 Overall employment rate (% of women aged 16-64)	64.0%	60.7%	65.1%		◀	◀	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	n/a
	89 Self employment rate (% of people aged 16-64)	8.8%	11.4%	9.6%		◀	—	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	n/a
	90 Unemployment rate (% of people aged 16-64)	12.1%	9.5%	8.2%		◀	◀	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	n/a
	91 Job seekers allowance claimants (% of people aged 16-64)	4.5%	4.0%	3.8%		▶	◀	Aug 2012	n/a
	92 Job seekers allowance claimants (% of people aged 18-24)	9.4%	6.8%	7.3%		◀	◀	Aug 2012	n/a
	93 Key out-of-work benefit claimants (% of people aged 16-64)	13.3%	12.6%	12.1%		◀	◀	Feb 2012	n/a
Disability	94 Employment support allowance and incapacity benefit claimants (% of people aged 16-64)	5.7%	5.9%	6.2%		—	◀	Feb 2012	n/a
Mental illness	95 Adults with mental illness in paid employment (%)	4.9%	5.9%	8.0%		◀	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF, PHOF, NHSOF
	96 Adults with mental illness living independently, with or without support (%)	71.4%	73.8%	57.8%		▶	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF, PHOF
See also <i>Mental Health in Long Term Conditions</i> section									

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Learning disability	97 GP recorded learning disability prevalence (% of people aged over 18)	0.51%	0.34%	0.45%		▶	◀	2011/2012	n/a
	98 Adults with learning disabilities in paid employment (%)	7.8%	9.3%	7.1%		—	▶	2011/2012	ASCOF, PHOF
	99 Adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family (%)	72.9%	65.7%	69.9%		◀	▶	2011/2012	ASCOF, PHOF
Vaccination	100 Flu vaccination coverage (at risk individuals aged 6 months to 64 years)	48.1%	51.4%	51.6%		◀	◀	2011	PHOF
See also <i>Vaccination</i> in <i>Later Life</i> section									
Social care	101 Permanent admissions of adults aged 18 to 64 to care homes (rate per 100,000 population aged 18-64)	46.5	16.6	19.4		◀	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF
See also <i>Social Care</i> in <i>Community Life</i> and <i>Working Life</i> sections									

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Later life									
<i>See also Long Term Conditions in Healthy Life section</i>									
Poverty	102 Older people in poverty (% of people aged over 60)	20.6%	27.0%	20.6%		no data	◀	2010	n/a
Vaccination	103 Flu vaccination coverage (ages over 65)	68.5%	72.2%	74.0%		▶	▶	2011/2012	PHOF
	104 PPV vaccination coverage (ages over 65)	64.0%	65.5%	70.5%		no data	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
<i>See also 100 Flu vaccination coverage at risk individuals (aged 6 months - 64 years) and Vaccination in Later Life section</i>									
Falls	105 Injuries due to falls (rate per 100,000 population aged over 65)	1781	1793	1642		no data	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
	106 Admissions for hip fracture (ages over 65) (rate per 100,000 population)	462	423	452		◀	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
Social care	107 Permanent admissions of older people to care homes (rate per 100,000 population aged over 65)	560	543	706		◀	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF
	108 Older people still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services (%)	74.8%	84.8%	82.7%		—	▶	2011/2012	ASCOF, NHSOF
	109 Older people who were offered reablement services after discharge from hospital (%)	3.3%	4.8%	3.2%		no data	no data	2011/2012	ASCOF, NHSOF

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Healthy life									
All cause mortality	110 Life expectancy at birth (males) in years	79.6	79.0	78.6		◀	▶	2008-2010	PHOF
	111 Life expectancy at birth (females) in years	82.6	83.3	82.6		◀	◀	2008-2010	PHOF
	112 Inequality in life expectancy (males) in years	9.5	7.5	7.7		▶	▶	2006-2010	PHOF
	113 Inequality in life expectancy (females) in years	5.8	4.8	5.6		◀	▶	2006-2010	PHOF
	114 Life expectancy at 75 (males) in years	12.3	12.0	11.3		◀	◀	2008-2010	NHSOF
	115 Life expectancy at 75 (females) in years	12.8	13.8	13.1		◀	◀	2008-2010	NHSOF
	116 All-age all-cause mortality (males) (rate per 100,000 population)	603	635	656		◀	▶	2008-2010	n/a
	117 All-age all-cause mortality (females) (rate per 100,000 population)	462	439	467		◀	—	2008-2010	n/a
	118 Deaths from causes considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population)	130	141	146		no data	no data	2009-2011	PHOF
Deaths from individual diseases are shown in the section on the specific disease. See also <i>19 Road Accidents</i> and <i>Infant Mortality</i> in the <i>Early Life</i> section.									

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Suicide	119 Suicide rate (rate per 100,000 population)	4.9	6.9	7.9		—	▶	2009-2011	PHOF
Mortality from causes amenable to healthcare	120 Deaths from causes considered amenable to healthcare (rate per 100,000 population)	86.4	93.9	92.1		—	▶	2008-2010	n/a
	121 Deaths from causes considered amenable to healthcare excluding CHD (rate per 100,000 population)	55.8	56.4	54.9		◀	▶	2008-2010	n/a
Seasonal mortality	122 Excess winter deaths (expressed as % of deaths during non-winter months)	19.2%	19.3%	18.7%		◀	◀	2007-2010	PHOF
Cancer	123 Spend per head on cancers and tumours	£100	£102	£108		◀	◀	2010/2011	n/a
	124 Breast screening rate (% of women aged 53-70)	70.7%	68.9%	77.2%		—	◀	2010/2011	PHOF
	125 Cervical screening rate (% of eligible women aged 25-64)	73.5%	69.5%	74.8%		▶	▶	2011/2012	PHOF
	126 Incidence of all cancers (rate per 100,000 population)	363	360	380		▶	▶	2007-2009	n/a
	127 Early deaths from cancer (rate per 100,000 population aged under 75)	97	103	107		—	◀	2009-2011	PHOF
	128 Early deaths from cancer considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population aged under 75)	53.2	60.8	61.9		no data	no data	2009-2011	PHOF

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Cancer	129 Deaths from cancer (all ages) (rate per 100,000 population)	152	162	169		◀	▶	2008-2010	n/a
	130 Incidence of oesophageal cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	8.8	7.9	9.4		◀	◀	2007-2009	n/a
	131 Deaths from oesophageal cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	6.5	6.6	8.3		—	◀	2008-2010	n/a
	132 Incidence of stomach cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	7.9	8.3	8.3		◀	—	2007-2009	n/a
	133 Deaths from stomach cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	4.7	5.3	5.1		▶	▶	2008-2010	n/a
	134 Incidence of colorectal cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	46.2	42.6	47.2		▶	◀	2007-2009	n/a
	135 Deaths from colorectal cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	16.8	16.1	17.2		◀	◀	2008-2010	n/a
	136 Incidence of lung cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	39.1	44.6	45.4		—	—	2007-2009	n/a
	137 Deaths from lung cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	29.0	36.1	37.7		▶	▶	2008-2010	n/a
	138 Incidence of all skin cancers (rate per 100,000 population)	56	47	121		◀	—	2007-2009	n/a

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Cancer	139 Deaths from malignant melanoma (rate per 100,000 population)	2.4	2.0	2.6		—	◀	2008-2010	n/a
	140 Incidence of breast cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	107	113	123		▶	▶	2007-2009	n/a
	141 Deaths from breast cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	20.8	24.3	25.3		—	▶	2008-2010	n/a
	142 Incidence of cervical cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	5.6	6.4	8.7		▶	▶	2007-2009	n/a
	143 Deaths from cervical cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	1.1	2.1	2.2		▶	▶	2008-2010	n/a
	144 Incidence of prostate cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	107	104	101		▶	▶	2007-2009	n/a
	145 Deaths from prostate cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	22.2	22.5	23.9		—	▶	2008-2010	n/a
	146 Incidence of bladder cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	10.0	10.7	11.6		▶	▶	2007-2009	n/a
	147 Deaths from bladder cancer (rate per 100,000 population)	4.2	4.2	4.8		▶	—	2008-2010	n/a
	148 Deaths from leukaemia (rate per 100,000 population)	6.1	4.7	4.8		—	—	2008-2010	n/a

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Infectious diseases	149 Spend per head on infectious diseases	£40.38	£48.06	£27.51		▶	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	150 Lab confirmed gastrointestinal disease (rate per 100,000 population)	179	546	382		—	—	2011	n/a
	151 New cases of tuberculosis (rate per 100,000 population)	35.3	42.9	15.4		—	—	2009-2011	n/a
	152 Treatment for tuberculosis (% completing treatment)	85.5%	86.6%	84.3%		no data	no data	2011	PHOF
	153 Deaths from infectious and parasitic diseases (rate per 100,000 population)	6.8	7.5	6.4		—	▶	2008-2010	n/a
See also <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> in <i>Family Life</i> section, 103 Flu vaccination coverage									
Preventable sight loss	154 Sight loss due to age related macular degeneration (rate per 100,000 population)	104	88	109		no data	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
	155 Sight loss due to glaucoma (rate per 100,000 population)	13.8	14.0	11.8		no data	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
	156 Sight loss due to diabetic eye disease (rate per 100,000 population)	5.2	4.8	3.6		no data	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
	157 Sight loss certifications (rate per 100,000 population)	42.8	32.9	43.1		no data	no data	2010/2011	PHOF

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
▪ Long term conditions									
Diabetes	158 Spend per head on endocrine, nutritional and metabolic problems	£53.76	£53.84	£54.33		▶	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	159 GP recorded diabetes prevalence (% of adults aged over 17)	6.1%	5.6%	5.8%		◀	—	2011/2012	PHOF
	160 Blood sugar control (% of patients with diabetes with HbA1c < 7.5)	61.4%	60.3%	62.9%		no data	no data	2011/2012	n/a
	161 Access to diabetic retinopathy screening (attended screening as % of those offered screening)	77.3%	74.0%	79.2%		no data	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
	162 Emergency admissions for diabetes (rate per 100,000 population)	38.7	25.5	27.4		—	◀	2010/2011	n/a
	163 Deaths from diabetes (rate per 100,000 population)	5.7	5.8	5.7		◀	—	2008-2010	n/a
Cardiovascular disease	164 Spend per head on cardiovascular diseases	£137	£132	£132		▶	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	165 Early deaths from cardiovascular diseases (rate per 100,000 population aged under 75)	65.5	65.3	62.0		◀	◀	2009-2011	PHOF, NHSOF
	166 Early deaths from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population aged under 75)	39.7	40.2	40.6		no data	no data	2009-2011	PHOF, NHSOF
	167 GP recorded coronary heart disease prevalence (% of adults aged over 16)	2.3%	2.2%	3.4%		—	—	2011/2012	n/a
	168 Deaths from coronary heart disease (rate per 100,000 population)	73.2	76.0	78.7		◀	◀	2008-2010	n/a

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Stroke	169 GP recorded stroke/TIA prevalence (% of adults aged over 16)	1.22%	1.08%	1.74%		▶	◀	2011/2012	n/a
	170 Emergency admissions for stroke (rate per 100,000 population)	117	118	121		—	◀	2010/2011	n/a
	171 Emergency readmissions within 28 days of discharge for stroke (%)	9.4	13.7	11.7		▶	▶	2009/2010	n/a
	172 Early deaths from stroke (rate per 100,000 population aged under 75)	12.1	12.9	12.2		▶	—	2008-2010	n/a
	173 Deaths from stroke (all ages) (rate per 100,000 population)	36.1	37.8	42.7		▶	▶	2008-2010	n/a
Respiratory disease	174 Spend per head on problems of the respiratory system	£77	£82	£83		▶	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	175 Early deaths from respiratory diseases (rate per 100,000 population aged under 75)	22.9	22.7	23.4		no data	no data	2009-2011	PHOF, NHSOF
	176 Early deaths from respiratory diseases considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population aged under 75)	10.4	11.5	11.6		no data	no data	2009-2011	PHOF, NHSOF
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	177 Estimated COPD prevalence (% of adults aged over 16)	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%		no data	no data	2011	n/a
	178 GP recorded prevalence of COPD as a % of estimated COPD prevalence (ages over 16)	29.0%	35.0%	57.9%		◀	no data	2011/2012	n/a
	179 Early deaths from COPD (rate per 100,000 population aged under 75)	12.5	11.1	11.7		—	▶	2008-2010	n/a
	180 Deaths from COPD (all ages) (rate per 100,000 population)	27.2	24.9	25.8		—	—	2008-2010	n/a

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Asthma	181 GP recorded asthma prevalence (% of people of all ages)	4.9%	4.7%	5.9%		—	▶	2011/2012	n/a
	182 Emergency admissions for children with asthma (rate per 100,000 population aged under 16)	274	206	233		◀	◀	2010/2011	n/a
	183 Deaths from asthma (rate per 100,000 population)	0.84	1.13	1.20		▶	▶	2008-2010	n/a
Liver disease	184 Deaths from liver disease (rate per 100,000 population)	13.1	15.7	14.4		no data	no data	2009-2011	PHOF, NHSOF
	185 Deaths from liver disease considered preventable (rate per 100,000 population)	11.9	13.4	12.7		no data	no data	2009-2011	PHOF, NHSOF
Mental health	186 Spend per head on mental health	£206	£215	£214		◀	◀	2010/2011	n/a
	187 GP recorded dementia prevalence (% of people of all ages)	0.40%	0.35%	0.53%		—	—	2011/2012	n/a
	188 GP recorded depression prevalence (% of adults aged over 18)	7.4%	8.1%	11.7%		—	▶	2011/2012	n/a
	189 GP recorded severe mental illness prevalence (% of people of all ages)	1.02%	1.00%	0.82%		◀	—	2011/2012	n/a
	190 Hospital stays for self-harm (rate per 100,000 population)	152	125	212		▶	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
	191 Excess deaths in adults with serious mental illness aged under 75 (difference in rate per 100,000)	841	608	921		▶	no data	2010/2011	PHOF, NHSOF
See also <i>Mental Health in Working Age</i> section									

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
<p>▪ Healthy lifestyles See also <i>Teenage Pregnancy</i> and <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> in <i>Family Life</i> section</p>									
Smoking	192 Estimated smoking prevalence (% of adults aged over 18)	19.4%	19.8%	20.7%		—	no data	2010/2011	PHOF
	193 Smoking quitters (rate per 100,000 people aged over 16)	796	851	944		◀	▶	2011/2012	n/a
	194 Deaths attributable to smoking (rate per 100,000 population aged over 35)	186	199	211		—	—	2008-2010	n/a
See also 62 <i>Smoking during pregnancy</i>									
Alcohol	195 Alcohol related recorded crimes (rate per 100,000 population)	10.8	11.1	7.0		◀	◀	2011/2012	n/a
	196 Hospital stays for alcohol attributable conditions (rate per 100,000 population)	1829	1912	1895		—	—	2010/2011	PHOF
	197 Deaths attributable to alcohol (males) (rate per 100,000 population)	35.2	34.2	35.5		◀	◀	2010	n/a
	198 Deaths attributable to alcohol (females) (rate per 100,000 population)	13.6	13.0	14.7		◀	◀	2010	n/a
	199 Successful completion of alcohol treatment (planned exits as a % of those exiting treatment)	55.0%	58.0%	57.7%		no data	no data	2011/2012	n/a
Drugs	200 Drug offences (rate per 1,000 population)	7.1	7.8	4.1		—	▶	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	n/a
	201 Successful completion of drug treatment (as % of those in treatment)	12.6%	17.1%	14.8%		◀	no data	2011/2012	PHOF
See also <i>Crime in Community Life</i> section									

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
Adult obesity	202 Estimated obesity prevalence (% of adults aged over 16)	23.5%	20.7%	24.2%		no data	no data	2006-2008	PHOF
See also <i>Childhood Obesity</i> in <i>Early Life</i> section									
Physical activity	203 Participation in sport and active recreation (% of adults aged over 16)	8.1%	9.9%	11.2%		▶	no data	Oct 2009 - Oct 2011	n/a
	204 People using outdoor space for exercise/health reasons (% of adults aged over 16)	21.6%	9.5%	14.0%		no data	no data	Mar 2009 - Feb 2012	PHOF
See also <i>Physical Activity</i> in <i>Early Life</i> section									
Eating habits	205 Estimated healthy eating prevalence (% of adults aged over 16 eating 5 fruit and veg)	34.4%	36.4%	28.7%		no data	no data	2006-2008	n/a
<p>▪ Health services</p> <p>See also <i>Immunisation</i> in <i>Early Life</i> section, 71 <i>Chlamydia screening coverage</i>, 103 <i>Uptake rate for flu jab</i>, 124 <i>Breast screening rate</i>, 125 <i>Cervical screening rate</i></p>									
End of life care	206 Proportion of deaths at home (%)	38.2%	35.0%	42.4%		◀	▶	2011/2012	n/a
Satisfaction with primary care services	207 Positive experience of access to GP services (response to survey question)	77.9%	75.5%	79.1%		no data	no data	Jul 2011 - Mar 2012	NHSOF
	208 Overall positive experience of GP services (response to survey question)	86.6%	84.0%	88.3%		no data	no data	Jul 2011 - Mar 2012	NHSOF
	209 Overall positive experience of GP out of hours services (response to survey question)	58.9%	63.3%	70.9%		no data	no data	Jul 2011 - Mar 2012	NHSOF

Domain	Indicator	Croydon	London	England	England Range	1 Year Trend	3 Year Trend	Time Period	Outcome Frameworks
NHS health checks	210 Offered an NHS health check (% of eligible people aged 40-74)	18.5%	19.4%	13.9%		no data	no data	2011/2012	PHOF
	211 Take up of NHS health checks (% of people offered health checks)	8.6%	49.7%	51.6%		no data	no data	2011/2012	PHOF
Admission to hospital	212 All cause elective hospital admissions (rate per 1,000 population)	112	113	121		◀	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	213 All cause emergency hospital admissions (rate per 1,000 population)	85.5	82.7	89.0		▶	◀	2010/2011	n/a
	214 Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital (%)	12.2%	12.0%	11.8%		▶	◀	2010/2011	PHOF, NHSOF
Dental health	215 Spend per head on dental problems	£74.23	£72.96	£67.21		▶	▶	2010/2011	n/a
	216 Adults accessing NHS dentistry (% visiting a dentist in last 2 years)	50.7%	48.9%	52.8%		◀	—	Mar 2012	n/a
	217 Positive experience of access to NHS dental services (response to survey question)	94.4%	92.8%	94.5%		no data	no data	Jul 2011 - Mar 2012	NHSOF
	218 Overall positive experience of NHS dental services (response to survey question)	80.6%	80.0%	83.4%		no data	no data	Jul 2011 - Mar 2012	NHSOF
See also 44 <i>Children accessing NHS dentistry</i>									

Appendix 1: Going further

The England range column of the Croydon Key Dataset enables users to assess Croydon’s performance or levels of need in relation to England and London.

It illustrates the **average rate for England** for each indicator, shown by the vertical dark line running through the centre) and the range of results for all local authorities/PCTs in England.

The further to the **left of the column** that Croydon (the circle) lies, the ‘worse’ the performance, or the higher the need.

Example

Indicator 57: unaccompanied asylum seeker children. Croydon is shown to have the highest rate in England. This is an indicator of need rather than performance, and is due to the location of the Border Agency in Croydon.

Indicator 211: take up of Health Checks.

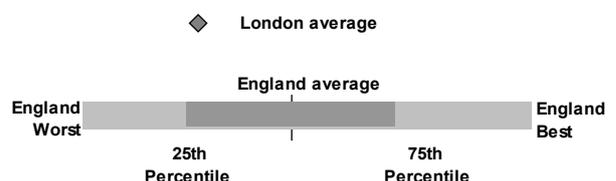
The **further to the right** of the column that Croydon lies, the ‘better’ the performance, or the lower the need.

If the circle lies in the darker grey section in the middle of the England range column, Croydon lies in the middle 50% of values in England.

If the circle lies in the light grey area to the left of the dark grey bar, it is in the **worst 25%** (or 25% with highest need) in the country.

If the circle lies in the light grey area to the right of the dark grey bar, it is in the **best 25%** (or 25% with lowest need) in the country.

- Significantly worse/higher need than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better/lower need than England average
- No significance can be calculated



Appendix 2: Indicator Notes

- 1** Index of multiple deprivation (IMD) score. The IMD is a general measure of deprivation for small areas in England made up of 38 indicators grouped into 7 domains and combined into a single index score, 2010, Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/indices2010>)
- 2** Patients newly registered with a GP in England and Wales in the last 12 months who were previously living outside of the UK (Flag 4 registrations). Rate per 1,000 population, Mid 2010 - Mid 2011, Source: Office for National Statistics (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=Local+Area+Migration+Indicators>)
- 3** Average house prices based on Land Registry House Price Index, 41122, Source: Additional indicator from Department for Communities and Local Government website (<http://www1.landregistry.gov.uk/house-prices>)
- 4** Households accepted as being homeless and in priority need per 1,000 households, 2011/2012, Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/>)
- 5** Households living in temporary accommodation per 1,000 households, 2011/2012, Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/>)
- 6** Households living in temporary bed & breakfast accommodation per 1,000 households, 2011/2012, Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/>)
- 7** Percentage of households which are fuel poor, meaning they spend more than 10% of their income on fuel to maintain a "satisfactory heating regime" (usually 21 degrees for the main living area and 18 degrees for other occupied areas), 2010, Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change (http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/fuelpov_stats/archive/archive.aspx#)
- 8** Violence against the person offences recorded per 1,000 population, Apr 2011 to Mar 2012, Source: Home Office and Office for National Statistics Mid-Year Population Estimates (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-274949>)
- 9** Total notifiable offences per 1,000 population, Apr 2011 to Mar 2012, Source: Home Office and Office for National Statistics Mid-Year Population Estimates (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-274949>)
- 10** Rate of first time entrants to the criminal justice system per 100,000, where first time entrants are defined as young people aged 10-17 who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a first reprimand, warning or conviction a reprimand), 2010/2011, Source: Ministry of Justice (<http://www.justice.gov.uk/statistics/youth-justice/statistics>)
- 11** Percentage of juvenile offenders who re-offend from a rolling 12 month cohort (a proven re-offence is defined as any offence committed in a one year follow-up period and receiving a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning in the one year follow up or a further six months waiting period), Jan 2010 to Dec 2010, Source: Ministry of Justice (<http://www.justice.gov.uk/statistics/reoffending/proven-re-offending/proven-reoffending-quarterly>)
- 12** Percentage of adult offenders who re-offend from a rolling 12 month cohort (a proven re-offence is defined as any offence committed in a one year follow-up period and receiving a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning in the one year follow up or a further six months waiting period), Jan 2010 to Dec 2010, Source: Ministry of Justice (<http://www.justice.gov.uk/statistics/reoffending/proven-re-offending/proven-reoffending-quarterly>)
- 13** Average number of re-offences committed per offender from a rolling 12 month cohort, Jan 2010 to Dec 2010, Source: Ministry of Justice (<http://www.justice.gov.uk/statistics/reoffending/proven-re-offending/proven-reoffending-quarterly>)
- 14** Complaints per year per local authority about noise per 1,000 population , 2010/2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 15** Fraction of all-cause adult mortality attributable to anthropogenic particulate air pollution (measured as fine particulate matter, PM2.5), 2010, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 16** Total end user carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes of carbon dioxide per resident), 2010, Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change (http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/local_auth/co2_las/co2_las.aspx)
- 17** Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (<http://www.defra.gov.uk/statistics/environment/waste/>)
- 18** Fast food outlets per 100,000 population, including fast food and takeaway outlets, fast food delivery services, and fish and chip shops, 2010, Source: National Obesity Observatory (<http://www.noo.org.uk/visualisation>)

19 People killed or seriously injured on roads, crude rate per 100,000 population, all ages, 2009-2011, Source: Department for Transport (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/reported-road-casualties-great-britain-annual-report-2011>)

20 This measure represents an average quality of life score for a person based on the responses of those that completed the Adult Social Care Survey. It is a composite measure using responses to questions from the Adult Social Care Survey covering eight domains (control, dignity, personal care, food and nutrition, safety, occupation, social participation and accommodation), 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

21 Percentage of respondents who felt they had control over their daily life. The question in the Adult Social Care Survey is: 'Which of the following statements best describes how much control you have over your daily life?', to which the following answers are possible: 'I have as much control over my daily life as I want'; 'I have adequate control over my daily life'; 'I have some control over my daily life but not enough'; 'I have no control over my daily life'., 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

22 Number of clients and carers receiving self-directed support in the year to 31 March as a percentage of clients receiving community-based services and carers receiving carer specific services (aged 18 and over), 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

23 Average number of delayed transfers of care on a particular day taken over the year divided by the size of the adult population in the area (aged 18 and over) multiplied by 100,000, 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

24 Average number of delayed transfers of care on a particular day taken over the year that are attributable to social care or jointly to social care and the NHS divided by the size of the adult population in the area (aged 18 and over) multiplied by 100,000, 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

25 Respondents who answered 'I am extremely satisfied' or 'I am very satisfied' or 'I am very happy with the way staff help me, it's really good' as a percentage of all respondents to the question, 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

26 This measure reflects social services users' and carers' experience of access to information and advice about social care in the past year and is comprised of a combination of questions in the Adult Social Care Survey and Carers Survey, 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

27 Respondents who answered 'I feel as safe as I want' as a percentage of all respondents to the question 'Which of the following statements best describes how safe you feel?', to which the following answers are possible: 'I feel as safe as I want'; 'Generally I feel adequately safe, but not as safe as I would like'; 'I feel less than adequately safe'; 'I don't feel at all safe', 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

28 Respondents who answered 'Yes' as a percentage of all respondents to the question 'Do care and support services help you in feeling safe?', 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

29 Percentage of children aged under 16 living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income, 2010, Source: HM Revenue & Customs (http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/personal-tax-credits/child_poverty.htm)

30 Percentage of children known to be eligible for and claiming free school meals at maintained nursery and primary schools, 2012, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/whatsnew.shtml>)

31 Percentage of children known to be eligible for and claiming free school meals at state-funded secondary schools, 2012, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/whatsnew.shtml>)

32 Infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

- 33** Infant deaths under 28 days of age per 1,000 live births, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 34** Stillbirths and infant deaths under 7 days of age per 1,000 total births, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 35** Percentage of live and still births under 2500 grams, 2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/>)
- 36** Percentage of all live births at term with low birth weight, 2010, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 37** Children for whom the PCT is responsible who received 3 doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine at any time by their first birthday as a percentage of all children whose first birthday falls within the time period. The combined DTaP/IPV/Hib is the first in a course of vaccines offered to babies to protect them against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, Haemophilus influenzae type b (an important cause of childhood meningitis and pneumonia) and polio (IPV is inactivated polio vaccine), 2011/2012, Source: NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation>)
- 38** All children at age two years who have received one booster dose of Hib/MenC vaccine resident within each reporting area as a percentage of all children at age two years. The Hib / MenC booster increases the protection a child gets from the first course of Hib vaccine when they are 8, 12 and 16 weeks old, and the MenC vaccine when they are 12 and 16 weeks. This boosted immunity lasts into adulthood, 2011/2012, Source: NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation>)
- 39** All children at age two years who have received one booster dose of PCV vaccine within each reporting area as a percentage of all children at age two years. The PCV vaccine protects against pneumococcal infections that can cause pneumonia, septicaemia or meningitis, 2011/2012, Source: NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation>)
- 40** All children for whom the PCT is responsible who received one dose of MMR vaccine on or after their first birthday and at any time up to their second birthday as a percentage of all children whose second birthday falls within the time period, 2011/2012, Source: NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation>)
- 41** All children for whom the PCT is responsible who received all 4 doses of DTaP/IPV vaccine on or after their first birthday and at any time up to their fifth birthday as a percentage of all children whose fifth birthday falls within the time period, 2011/2012, Source: NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation>)
- 42** All children for whom the PCT is responsible who received two doses of MMR on or after their first birthday and at any time up to their fifth birthday as a percentage of all children whose fifth birthday falls within the time period, 2011/2012, Source: NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation>)
- 43** Percentage uptake of all 3 doses of Human Papillomavirus vaccine by girls aged 12-13 years. The HPV vaccine protects against the two high-risk HPV types – 16 and 18 – that cause over 70% of cervical cancers., 2010/2011, Source: Health Protection Agency (<http://profiles.hpa.org.uk/IAS/dataviews/view?viewId=25>)
- 44** Percentage of children accessing NHS dentistry in the last 2 years, March 2012, Source: NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/primary-care/dentistry/nhs-dental-statistics-for-england-2011-12>)
- 45** Average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in 5 year olds, 2007/2008, Source: Health Profiles, The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49802>)
- 46** Percentage of children aged 4-5 years with height and weight recorded who are obese, 2010/2011, Source: National Childhood Measurement Programme, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/obesity>)
- 47** Percentage of children aged 10-11 years with height and weight recorded who are obese, 2010/2011, Source: National Childhood Measurement Programme, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/obesity>)
- 48** Percentage of children aged 5-15 travelling to school by public transport, cycling or walking, or using some means other than car (including vans and taxis) or car share, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001012/index.shtml>)
- 49** Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage. A good level of development is defined as children who achieve a score of 6 or more and 78 points or more in total across seven scales measuring Personal, Social

and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy, 2011/2012, Source: Early Years Foundation Stage Profile Results, Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001098/index.shtml>)

50 Percentage gap in children achieving a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage, between pupils known to be eligible for free school meals and pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals. A good level of development is defined as children who achieve a score of 6 or more and 78 points or more in total across seven scales measuring Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy, 2011/2012, Source: Early Years Foundation Stage Profile Results, Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001098/index.shtml>)

51 Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above at Key Stage 2 in English and Mathematics in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority, at the end of the academic year, 2011/2012, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001087/index.shtml>)

52 Percentage gap in proportion achieving Level 4 or above at Key Stage 2 in English and Mathematics, between pupils known to be eligible for free school meals and pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals, in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority, at the end of the academic year, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001047/index.shtml>)

53 Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority at the end of the academic year, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001056/index.shtml>)

54 Percentage gap in proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent, between pupils known to be eligible for free school meals and pupils not known to be eligible for free school meals, in schools maintained by the Local Education Authority at the end of the academic year, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001057/index.shtml>)

55 Percentage of overall sessions missed due to authorised and unauthorised absences at state funded primary and secondary (including maintained primary, secondary, and special schools, including city technologies and academies), 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001060/index.shtml>)

56 Rate of children looked after by local authorities (including adoption and care leavers) per 10,000 children aged under 18 years, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001026/index.shtml>)

57 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children looked after at 31 March, by Local Authority, 2010/2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001026/index.shtml>)

58 Percentage of children looked after aged under 16 at 31 March who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption and their adoptive placement together with their previous placement together last for at least 2 years, 2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001026/index.shtml>)

59 Total average difficulties score for all looked after children aged between 4 and 16 (inclusive) at the date of their latest assessment, who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31st March, 2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001046/index.shtml>)

60 Hospital emergency admissions due to injury-related cause, crude rate per 10,000 population, ages under 18, 2010/11, Source: (<http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=115585&TYPE=FILES>)

61 Percentage of working age population (aged 16-64) who are lone parents and claiming benefits, 40940, Source: Benefit claimants - working age client group, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)

62 Percentage of women who are smokers at the time of delivery, 2011/2012, Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/smoking/>)

63 Percentage of mothers initiating breastfeeding within 48 hours of birth, 2011/2012, Source: Department of Health (<http://transparency.dh.gov.uk/2012/06/26/breastfeeding-data-downloads/>)

64 Percentage of infants breastfed at 6-8 weeks after birth, 2011/2012, Source: Department of Health (<http://transparency.dh.gov.uk/2012/06/26/breastfeeding-data-downloads/>)

65 Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 15-17, 2010, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/childrenandyoungpeople/healthandwellbeing/teenagepregnancy/a0064898/under-18-and-under-16-conception-statistics>)

- 66** Under 16 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 13-15, 2008-2010, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/childrenandyoungpeople/healthandwellbeing/teenagepregnancy/a0064898/under-18-and-under-16-conception-statistics>)
- 67** Percentage of NHS funded abortions under 10 weeks gestation, 2011, Source: Department of Health (<http://transparency.dh.gov.uk/2012/05/29/abortion-statistics-2011/>)
- 68** Percentage of abortions in women who have previously had an abortion (women aged under 25), 2011, Source: Department of Health (<http://transparency.dh.gov.uk/2012/05/29/abortion-statistics-2011/>)
- 69** Percentage of abortions in women who have previously had an abortion (all ages), 2011, Source: Department of Health (<http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/Statisticalpublichealth/index.htm>)
- 70** Items of long acting reversible contraception (LARC) prescribed by GPs per 1,000 registered female population aged 15-44, 2011/2012, Source: Sexual Health Balanced Scorecard, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/sexualhealthbalancedscorecard>)
- 71** Percentage of people aged 15-24 screened for chlamydia during the 2010/2011 financial year, 2011/2012, Source: National Chlamydia Screening Programme (<http://www.chlamydia-screening.nhs.uk/ps/data.asp>)
- 72** Rate of new chlamydia diagnoses at genito-urinary medicine (GUM) clinics and through the National Chlamydia Screening Programme for people aged 15-24 per 100,000 population, 2011, Source: Health Protection Agency (<http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/STIs/STIsAnnualDataTables/>)
- 73** Rate of new chlamydia diagnoses at genito-urinary medicine (GUM) clinics and through the National Chlamydia Screening Programme for people aged 25 and over per 100,000 population, 2011, Source: Health Protection Agency (<http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/STIs/STIsAnnualDataTables/>)
- 74** Rate of new gonorrhoea diagnoses at genito-urinary medicine (GUM) clinics per 100,000 population, 2011, Source: Health Protection Agency (<http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/STIs/STIsAnnualDataTables/>)
- 75** Rate of new syphilis diagnoses at genito-urinary medicine (GUM) clinics per 100,000 population, 2011, Source: Health Protection Agency (<http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/STIs/STIsAnnualDataTables/>)
- 76** Rate of new genital herpes diagnoses at genito-urinary medicine (GUM) clinics per 100,000 population, 2011, Source: Health Protection Agency (<http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/STIs/STIsAnnualDataTables/>)
- 77** Rate of new genital warts diagnoses at genito-urinary medicine (GUM) clinics per 100,000 population, 2011, Source: Health Protection Agency (<http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/STIs/STIsAnnualDataTables/>)
- 78** Prevalence of people living with a diagnosed HIV infection resident in a local authority who were aged 15 to 59 years and who accessed HIV care at a NHS site in the UK, per 1,000 resident population aged 15 to 59 years, 2010, Source: Sexual Health Balanced Scorecard, Association of Public Health Observatories (http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=SBS_DATA_LA)
- 79** Percentage of diagnosed HIV-infected adults (aged 15 years or more) who have a CD4 count of less than 350 cells per mm³ within 91 days of HIV diagnosis, 2008-2010, Source: Sexual Health Balanced Scorecard, Association of Public Health Observatories (http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=SBS_DATA_LA)
- 80** Percentage of population aged 16-64 with no formal qualifications, Jan 2011 - Dec 2011, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 81** Percentage of population aged 16-64 qualified to NVQ level 1 (e.g. fewer than 5 GCSEs at grades A-C, foundation GNVQ, NVQ 1 or equivalent) or NVQ level 2 (e.g. 5 or more GCSEs at grades A-C, intermediate GNVQ, NVQ 2 or equivalent), Jan 2011 - Dec 2011, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 82** Percentage of population aged 16-64 qualified to NVQ level 3 equivalent or higher e.g. 2 or more A levels, advanced GNVQ, NVQ 3, 2 or more higher or advanced higher national qualifications (Scotland) or equivalent, Jan 2011 - Dec 2011, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 83** Percentage of population aged 16-64 qualified to NVQ level 4 equivalent or higher e.g. HND, Degree and Higher Degree level qualifications or equivalent, Jan 2011 - Dec 2011, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 84** Percentage of young people not in education, employment or training at 16 and 18 years of age. Data is not comparable with previous years due to changes to the information collected in preparation for the Government's commitment to raise the participation

- age, 2011, Source: Department for Education (<https://www.education.gov.uk/16to19/participation/neet/a0064101/16-to-18-year-olds-not-in-education-employment-or-training-neet>)
- 85** Percentage of people studying in a local authority at age 19 who reach the level 3 threshold. A learner is defined as having reached the level 3 threshold if they have achieved the equivalent of 4 AS/2 A-levels, 2011, Source: Department for Education (<http://www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s001059/index.shtml>)
- 86** Median gross weekly pay of full-time employees who are resident in the area, 2011, Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 87** Percentage of the male working age population (aged 16-64) in employment, Apr 2011 - Mar 2012, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 88** Percentage of the female working age population (aged 16-64) in employment, Apr 2011 - Mar 2012, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 89** Percentage of the working age population (aged 16-64) who are self-employed, Apr 2011 - Mar 2012, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 90** Percentage of the working age population (aged 16-64) who are unemployed, Apr 2011 - Mar 2012, Source: Annual Population Survey, Department for Work and Pensions (<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 91** Percentage of people aged 16-64 claiming job seekers allowance, August 2012, Source: Benefit claimants - job seekers allowance, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 92** Percentage of people aged 18-24 claiming job seekers allowance, August 2012, Source: Benefit claimants - job seekers allowance, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 93** Percentage of the working age population (aged 16-64) on key out-of-work benefits, February 2012, Source: Benefit claimants - working age client group, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 94** Percentage of working age population (aged 16-64) who are claiming ESA and incapacity benefits, February 2012, Source: Benefit claimants - working age client group, Department for Work and Pensions (<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>)
- 95** Working age adults who are receiving secondary mental health services and who are on the Care Programme Approach recorded as being employed as a percentage of working age adults who are receiving secondary mental health services and who were on the Care Programme Approach (aged 18 to 69), 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)
- 96** Adults who are receiving secondary mental health services on the Care Programme Approach recorded as living independently, with or without support as a percentage of adults who are receiving secondary mental health services and who are on the Care Programme Approach (aged 18 to 69), 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)
- 97** Percentage of patients aged over 18 on GP registers diagnosed with a learning disability, 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework-2011-12>)
- 98** Working age learning disabled clients known to CASSRs in paid employment as a percentage of working age learning disabled clients known to CASSRs in the year to 31 March (aged 18 to 64), 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)
- 99** Working-age learning disabled clients who are living in their own home or with their family as a percentage of working-age learning disabled clients (aged 18 to 64), 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)
- 100** Percentage of persons aged 6 months to 64 years receiving the seasonal flu vaccine between September 2008 and January 2009 and is in a clinical risk group, 2011, Source: Health Protection Agency (<http://profiles.hpa.org.uk/IAS/dataviews/view?viewId=26>)
- 101** Number of council-supported permanent admissions of younger adults to residential and nursing care divided by the size of the younger adult population in the area multiplied by 100,000 (aged 18 to 64), 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care

Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

102 Percentage of older people (aged 60 and over) living in income deprived households (Indices of Deprivation), 2010, Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/indices2010>)

103 Percentage of people aged 65 and over immunised against influenza, 2011/2012, Source: Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation>)

104 Percentage of people aged 65 and over who have received PPV vaccine, 2010/11, Source: Public Health Observatory: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)

105 Age-sex standardised rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries due to falls in persons aged 65 and over per 100,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)

106 Age-sex standardised rate of emergency admissions for fractured neck of femur in persons aged 65 and over per 100,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Health Profiles, The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=116446>)

107 Number of council-supported permanent admissions of older people to residential and nursing care divided by the size of the older people population in the area multiplied by 100,000 (aged 65 and over), 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

108 Percentage of older people (aged 65 and over) discharged from acute or community hospitals to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting 91 days after the date of their discharge from hospital. , 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

109 Number of older people (aged 65 and over) discharged from acute or community hospitals from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with the clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting) as a percentage of the total number of people (aged 65 and over) discharged alive from hospitals in England between 1 October 2011 and 31 December 2011. This includes all specialities and zero-length stays, 2011/2012, Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2011-12 - Provisional Release, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/social-care/adult-social-care-information>)

110 Life expectancy at birth in years (males), 2008-2010, Source: The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=116446>)

111 Life expectancy at birth in years (females), 2008-2010, Source: The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=116446>)

112 Slope index of inequality for life expectancy in years (males). The slope index measures the difference between the most and least deprived areas with a local authority, 2006-2010, Source: The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/item.aspx?RID=110506>)

113 Slope index of inequality for life expectancy in years (females). The slope index measures the difference between the most and least deprived areas with a local authority, 2006-2010, Source: The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/item.aspx?RID=110506>)

114 Life expectancy at age 75+ in years (males), 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

115 Life expectancy at age 75+ in years (females), 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

116 Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for all causes, all ages, males, 2008-2010, Source: NHS Information Centre for health and social care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

117 Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for all causes, all ages, females, 2008-2010, Source: NHS Information Centre for health and social care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

118 Age-standardised rate of mortality from causes considered preventable per 100,000 population. A death is considered preventable if, in the light of understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from that cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense, 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)

119 Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for suicide and injury of undetermined intent, persons, all ages, 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Observatory: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)

120 Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for causes considered amenable to health care. A death is amenable to healthcare if, in the light of medical knowledge and technology at the time of death, all or most deaths from that cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could be avoided through good quality healthcare. This indicator measures mortality for people aged under 75 for selected diseases including coronary heart disease, stroke, pneumonia, early neonatal deaths, hypertensive disease, chronic rheumatic heart disease, leukaemia (ages under 45), abdominal hernia, diabetes (ages under 50), epilepsy, all respiratory diseases (ages 1-14), influenza, asthma (ages under 45), peptic ulcer, congenital cardiovascular anomalies, misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care., 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

121 Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for causes considered amenable to health care excluding coronary heart disease. A death is amenable to healthcare if, in the light of medical knowledge and technology at the time of death, all or most deaths from that cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could be avoided through good quality healthcare. This indicator measures mortality for people aged under 75 for selected diseases including stroke, pneumonia, early neonatal deaths, hypertensive disease, chronic rheumatic heart disease, leukaemia (ages under 45), abdominal hernia, diabetes (ages under 50), epilepsy, all respiratory diseases (ages 1-14), influenza, asthma (ages under 45), peptic ulcer, congenital cardiovascular anomalies, misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care. For a full definition, see the Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators website (www.nchod.nhs.uk), 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

122 The ratio of excess winter deaths compared with an expected number of deaths during non-winter months within a calendar year, expressed as a percentage, is an indication of the Excess Winter Deaths. The figures were estimated based on an winter and non-winter deaths between August 2007 and July 2010, 2007-2010, Source: Health Profiles, The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=116446>)

123 Spend on cancers and tumours, £ per weighted head of population. The Unified Weighted Population is the PCT responsible population adjusted for the age structure of the population, its additional need over and above that accounted for by age, and the unavoidable geographical variations in the costs of providing services, 2010/2011, Source: Spend and Outcomes Tool, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/spot>)

124 Percentage of women aged 53-70 screened in the last 3 years, 2010/2011, Source: Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/screening/breast-screening/breast-screening-programme--england-2010-2011>)

125 Percentage of women eligible for cervical screening at a given point in time who were screened adequately within a specified period (3.5 years for ages 25-49; 5 years for ages 50-64), 2011/2012, Source: Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/screening/cervical-screening/cervical-screening-programme-england-2011-12>)

126 Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 population for all cancers, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

127 Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for all cancers, persons, ages under 75, 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Observatory: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)

128 Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from all cancers in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population. The basic concept of preventable mortality is that deaths are considered preventable if, in the light of the understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from the underlying cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could potentially be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense., 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)

129 Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for all cancers, persons, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

130 Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 population for oesophageal cancer, persons, all ages, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

131 Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for oesophageal cancer, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

132 Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 population for stomach cancer, persons, all ages, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

- 133** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for stomach cancer, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 134** Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 population for colorectal cancer, all ages, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 135** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for colorectal cancer, persons, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 136** Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 population for lung cancer, persons, all ages, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 137** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for lung cancer, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 138** Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 population for all skin cancers, persons, all ages, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 139** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for malignant melanoma, persons, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 140** Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 female population for breast cancer, all ages, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 141** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for breast cancer, females, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 142** Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 female population for cervical cancer, all ages, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 143** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for cervical cancer, females, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 144** Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 male population for prostate cancer, all ages, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 145** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for prostate cancer, males, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 146** Age standardised registration rate per 100,000 population for bladder cancer, all ages, 2007-2009, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 147** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for bladder cancer, persons, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 148** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for leukaemia, persons, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 149** Spend on infectious diseases, £ per weighted head of population. The Unified Weighted Population is the PCT responsible population adjusted for the age structure of the population, its additional need over and above that accounted for by age, and the unavoidable geographical variations in the costs of providing services, 2010/2011, Source: Spend and Outcomes Tool, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/spot>)
- 150** Age standardised rate of laboratory confirmed cases of gastrointestinal disease per 100,000 population, all ages, all persons, 2011, Source: Health Protection Profiles, Health Protection Agency (HPA) (<http://profiles.hpa.org.uk/>)
- 151** Incidence of tuberculosis rate per 100,000 population, 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Observatory: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 152** Percentage of people completing treatment for tuberculosis within 12 months prior to 31st December, of all those whose case was notified the previous year, 2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 153** Age standardised mortality per 100,000 population for infectious and parasitic disease, persons, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

- 154** Crude rate of sight loss due to age related macular degeneration (AMD) in persons aged 65 and over per 100,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 155** Crude rate of sight loss due to glaucoma in persons aged 40 and over per 100,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 156** Crude rate of sight loss due to diabetic eye disease in persons aged 12 and over per 100,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 157** Crude rate of sight loss certifications per 100,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 158** Spend on endocrine, nutritional and metabolic problems, £ per weighted head of population. The Unified Weighted Population is the PCT responsible population adjusted for the age structure of the population, its additional need over and above that accounted for by age, and the unavoidable geographical variations in the costs of providing services, 2010/2011, Source: Spend and Outcomes Tool, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/spot>)
- 159** Percentage of patients on GP registers aged 17 and over diagnosed with diabetes, 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework-2011-12>)
- 160** Percentage of patients with diabetes whose last HbA1c reading (taken in the last 15 months) was less than 7.5, 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework>)
- 161** Percentage of those offered diabetic eye screening who attend a digital screening event, 2010/2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 162** Age standardised rate of admissions for diabetic ketoacidosis and coma per 100,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 163** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for diabetes, persons, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 164** Spend on cardiovascular problems, £ per weighted head of population. The Unified Weighted Population is the PCT responsible population adjusted for the age structure of the population, its additional need over and above that accounted for by age, and the unavoidable geographical variations in the costs of providing services, 2010/2011, Source: Spend and Outcomes Tool, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/spot>)
- 165** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for all cardiovascular diseases, persons, ages under 75, 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Observatory: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 166** Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke) in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population. The basic concept of preventable mortality is that deaths are considered preventable if, in the light of the understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from the underlying cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could potentially be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense., 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 167** Percentage of patients on GP registers aged 16 and over diagnosed with coronary heart disease, 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework-2011-12>)
- 168** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for coronary heart disease, persons, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 169** Percentage of patients on GP registers diagnosed with stroke or transient ischemic attack for ages 16 and over, 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework-2011-12>)
- 170** Emergency hospital admissions for stroke, age standardised rate per 100,000 population, persons, 2010/2011, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 171** Emergency readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge for stroke, age standardised percent, persons, 2009/2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)

- 172** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for stroke, ages under 75, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 173** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for stroke, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 174** Spend on problems of the respiratory system, £ per weighted head of population. The Unified Weighted Population is the PCT responsible population adjusted for the age structure of the population, its additional need over and above that accounted for by age, and the unavoidable geographical variations in the costs of providing services, 2010/2011, Source: Spend and Outcomes Tool, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/spot>)
- 175** Age-standardised rate of mortality from respiratory disease in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population, 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Observatory: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 176** Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from respiratory disease in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population. The basic concept of preventable mortality is that deaths are considered preventable if, in the light of the understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from the underlying cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could potentially be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense., 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 177** Estimated percentage prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (diagnosed and undiagnosed), aged 16 and over, 2011, Source: Eastern Region Public Health Observatory (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=48308>)
- 178** Patients on GP registers diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as a percentage of the estimated population with COPD, ages 16 and over, 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care and Network of Public Health Observatories (APHO) (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework-2011-12>)
- 179** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for bronchitis, emphysema and other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, persons, ages under 75, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 180** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for bronchitis, emphysema and other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 181** Percentage of patients on GP registers diagnosed with asthma, all ages, 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework-2011-12>)
- 182** Age standardised rate of admissions for children for asthma per 100,000 children aged under 16, 2010/2011, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 183** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for asthma, persons, all ages, 2008-2010, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 184** Age-standardised rate of mortality from liver disease in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population, 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 185** Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from liver disease in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population. The basic concept of preventable mortality is that deaths are considered preventable if, in the light of the understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from the underlying cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could potentially be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense., 2009-2011, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 186** Spend on mental health disorders, £ per weighted head of population. The Unified Weighted Population is the PCT responsible population adjusted for the age structure of the population, its additional need over and above that accounted for by age, and the unavoidable geographical variations in the costs of providing services, 2010/2011, Source: Spend and Outcomes Tool, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/spot>)
- 187** Percentage of patients on GP registers diagnosed with dementia, all ages, 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework>)

- 188** Percentage of patients on GP registers diagnosed with depression, ages 18 and over, 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework>)
- 189** GP recorded prevalence of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other psychoses (all ages), 2011/2012, Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework>)
- 190** Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm, age standardised rate per 100,000 population, persons, 2010/2011, Source: Health Profiles, The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49802>)
- 191** Difference between the directly standardised mortality rate for people suffering from serious mental illness aged 18 to 74 and the directly standardised mortality rate for the general population in the same age group, 2010/11, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 192** Estimated smoking prevalence as a percentage of the adult resident population using data from the Integrated Household Survey, 2010/2011, Source: Health Profiles, The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=116446>)
- 193** Self-reported 4-week smoking quitters per 100,000 adult population aged 16+, 2011/2012, Source: Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/nhs-stop-smoking-services/statistics-on-nhs-stop-smoking-services--england-april-2011-to-march-2012>)
- 194** Deaths attributable to smoking per 100,000 population aged over 35, 2008-2010, Source: Health Profiles, The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=116446>)
- 195** Recorded crime attributable to alcohol: Persons, all ages, crude rate per 1000 population, 2011/2012, Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (<http://www.lape.org.uk/>)
- 196** Alcohol related harm admissions, age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (<http://www.lape.org.uk/>)
- 197** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for alcohol attributable mortality, males, all ages, 2010, Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (<http://www.lape.org.uk/>)
- 198** Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population for alcohol attributable mortality, females, all ages, 2010, Source: Local Alcohol Profiles for England (<http://www.lape.org.uk/>)
- 199** Planned exits as a proportion of total number exiting alcohol treatment, 2011/2012, Source: Croydon Drug and Alcohol Action Team
- 200** Drug offences recorded per 1,000 population, Apr 2011 to Mar 2012, Source: Home Office and Office for National Statistics Mid-Year Population Estimates (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-274949>)
- 201** Successful completions as a proportion of total number in drug treatment, 2011/2012, Source: Croydon Drug and Alcohol Action Team
- 202** Estimated prevalence of obese adults aged 16 and over i.e. adults who have a body mass index (BMI) > 30 kg/m², 2006-2008, Source: Health Profiles, The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49802>)
- 203** Participation in moderate intensity sport and active recreation on 20 or more days in the previous 4 weeks for adults aged 16 and over, Oct 2009 - Oct 2011, Source: Health Profiles, The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=116446>)
- 204** Percentage of people aged 16 and over using outdoor space for exercise/health reasons, Mar 2009 - Feb 2012, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 205** Prevalence of healthy eating: number of adults estimated to eat at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day as a percentage of adults aged 16 and over, 2006-2008, Source: Health Profiles, The Network of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49802>)
- 206** Proportion of deaths from all causes that occur at usual place of residence, 2011/2012, Source: National End of Life Care Intelligence Network (http://www.endoflifecare-intelligence.org.uk/data_sources/place_of_death.aspx)

- 207** Percentage of patients who responded 'fairly good' or 'very good' to the question 'Overall, how would you describe your experience of making an appointment?' (adults aged 18 and over), July 2011-Mar 2012, Source: GP Patient Survey, Department of Health (<http://www.gp-patient.co.uk/results>)
- 208** Percentage of patients who responded 'good' or 'very good' to the question 'Overall, how would you describe your experience of your GP Surgery?' (adults aged 18 and over), July 2011-Mar 2012, Source: GP Patient Survey, Department of Health (<http://www.gp-patient.co.uk/results>)
- 209** Percentage of patients who responded 'good' or 'very good' to the question 'Overall, how would you describe your experience of out-of-hours GP Services?' (adults aged 18 and over), July 2011-Mar 2012, Source: GP Patient Survey, Department of Health (<http://www.gp-patient.co.uk/results>)
- 210** Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check in the financial year, 2011/2012, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 211** Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in the financial year, 2011/2012, Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tool (<http://www.phoutcomes.info/>)
- 212** All cause elective inpatient hospital admissions plus daycases, age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: NHS Comparators (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/nhscomparators>)
- 213** All cause emergency hospital admissions, age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 population, 2010/2011, Source: NHS Comparators (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/nhscomparators>)
- 214** Percentage of emergency admission to any hospital in England occurring within 30 days of the last, previous discharge after admission. Admissions for cancer and obstetrics are excluded, 2010/2011, Source: Indicator Portal, Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>)
- 215** Spend on dental problems, £ per weighted head of population. The Unified Weighted Population is the PCT responsible population adjusted for the age structure of the population, its additional need over and above that accounted for by age, and the unavoidable geographical variations in the costs of providing services, 2010/2011, Source: Spend and Outcomes Tool, Association of Public Health Observatories (<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/spot>)
- 216** Percentage of adults accessing NHS dentistry in the last 2 years, March 2012, Source: Information Centre for Health and Social Care (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/primary-care/dentistry/nhs-dental-statistics-for-england-2011-12>)
- 217** Percentage of patients who have tried to get an NHS Dental Services appointment in the last 2 years and were able to, the last time they tried (adults aged 18 and over), July 2011-Mar 2012, Source: GP Patient Survey, Department of Health (<http://www.gp-patient.co.uk/results>)
- 218** Percentage of patients who responded 'good' or 'very good' to the question 'Overall, how would you describe your experience of NHS Dental Services?' (adults aged 18 and over), July 2011-Mar 2012, Source: GP Patient Survey, Department of Health (<http://www.gp-patient.co.uk/results>)