



Rother

Notes

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

Indicators at a glance

Key

Significance compared to goal / England average:

■ Significantly worse

■ Significantly lower

■ Not significantly different

■ Significantly higher

■ Significantly better

 Significance not tested

↑ Increasing / Getting worse

↓ Decreasing / Getting worse

↑ Increasing

→ No significant change

↑ Increasing / Getting better

↓ Decreasing / Getting better

↓ Decreasing

- Could not be calculated

Overarching indicators

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
0.1ii - Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2014 - 16	80.4 ■	Years	→	-
0.1ii - Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2014 - 16	83.9 ■	Years	→	-
0.1ii - Life expectancy at 65 (Male)	2014 - 16	19.9 ■	Years	→	-
0.1ii - Life expectancy at 65 (Female)	2014 - 16	22.0 ■	Years	→	-
0.2iii - Inequality in life expectancy at birth LA (Male)	2014 - 16	7.9 	Years	→	-
0.2iii - Inequality in life expectancy at birth LA (Female)	2014 - 16	4.6 	Years	→	-
0.2iii - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 LA (Male)	2014 - 16	5.9 	Years	→	-
0.2iii - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 LA (Female)	2014 - 16	2.7 	Years	→	-
0.2iv - Gap in life expectancy at birth between each local authority and England as a whole (Male)	2014 - 16	0.8 ■	Years	→	-
0.2iv - Gap in life expectancy at birth between each local authority and England as a whole (Female)	2014 - 16	0.8 ■	Years	→	-

Wider determinants of health

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
1.01i - Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20)	2015	15.8 ■	%	↓	↓
1.01ii - Children in low income families (under 16s)	2015	16.4 ■	%	↓	↓
1.03 - Pupil absence	2015/16	4.94 ■	%	→	↓
1.08i - Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate	2016/17	39.5 ■	Percentage points	→	-
1.08iv - Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment	2016/17	73.4 ■	%	→	↑
1.09i - Sickness absence - the percentage of employees who had at least one day off in the previous week	2014 - 16	2.3 ■	%	→	-
1.09ii - Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence	2014 - 16	0.5 ■	%	→	-
1.10 - Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads	2014 - 16	92.9 ■	per 100,000	→	-
1.12i - Violent crime (including sexual violence) - hospital admissions for violence	2014/15 - 16/17	24.0 ■	per 100,000	→	-
1.12ii - Violent crime (including sexual violence) - violence offences per 1,000 population	2016/17	14.5 	per 1000	↑	↑
1.12iii - Violent crime (including sexual violence) - rate of sexual offences per 1,000 population	2016/17	1.7 	per 1000	→	↑
1.13i - Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend	2014	22.2 	%	→	→
1.13ii - Re-offending levels - average number of re-offences per offender	2014	0.75 	per offender	↑	↑
1.14i - The rate of complaints about noise	2015/16	3.3 ■	per 1000	→	→
1.15i - Statutory homelessness - Eligible homeless people not in priority need	2016/17	0.7 ■	per 1000	→	→
1.15ii - Statutory homelessness - households in temporary accommodation	2016/17	0.8 ■	per 1000	→	→

Wider determinants of health continued

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
1.17 - Fuel poverty	2015	9.4	%	-	→

Health improvement

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
2.01 - Low birth weight of term babies	2016	1.94	%	→	→
2.02i - Breastfeeding - breastfeeding initiation	2016/17	73.5	%	↑	-
2.03 - Smoking status at time of delivery - current method	2016/17	16.2	%	→	→
2.03 - Smoking status at time of delivery - historical method	2016/17	16.2	%	→	→
2.04 - Under 18 conceptions	2016	18.8	per 1000	→	↓
2.06i - Child excess weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds - 4-5 year olds	2016/17	23.4	%	→	↑
2.06ii - Child excess weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds - 10-11 year olds	2016/17	33.7	%	→	→
2.07i - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years)	2016/17	129.5	per 10,000	→	→
2.07i - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years)	2016/17	215.3	per 10,000	→	→
2.07ii - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years)	2016/17	142.7	per 10,000	→	→
2.10ii - Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	2016/17	168.1	per 100,000	→	-
2.11i - Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day' (adults)	2016/17	63.0	%	→	-
2.11ii - Average number of portions of fruit consumed daily (adults)	2016/17	2.78	Average daily quantity	→	-
2.11iii - Average number of portions of vegetables consumed daily (adults)	2016/17	2.98	Average daily quantity	→	-
2.12 - Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese	2016/17	61.8	%	→	-
2.13i - Percentage of physically active adults	2016/17	66.7	%	→	-
2.13ii - Percentage of physically inactive adults	2016/17	23.6	%	→	-
2.14 - Smoking Prevalence in adults - current smokers (APS)	2016	15.1	%	→	-
2.15iv - Deaths from drug misuse	2014 - 16	- x	per 100,000	-	-
2.17 - Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate	Mar 2016 - Feb 2017	68.5	%	→	-
2.18 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions - narrow definition	2016/17	566	per 100,000	→	-
2.19 - Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)	2016	49.0	%	→	↑
2.20i - Cancer screening coverage - breast cancer	2017	77.5	%	→	→
2.20ii - Cancer screening coverage - cervical cancer	2017	75.7	%	→	↓
2.20iii - Cancer screening coverage - bowel cancer	2017	64.6	%	↑	-
2.20iv - Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening - Coverage	2016/17	81.4	%	→	-
2.24i - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over	2016/17	2004	per 100,000	→	-
2.24ii - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - aged 65-79	2016/17	877	per 100,000	→	-
2.24iii - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - aged 80+	2016/17	5273	per 100,000	→	-

Health protection

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
3.01 - Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution	2016	5.0	%	-	-

Note: x - Value Missing

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	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
3.02 - Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds) < 1900 1900 to 2300 ≥ 2300	2016	1393	■ per 100,000	→	→
3.02 - Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds) (Male)	2016	671	□ per 100,000	→	→
3.02 - Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds) (Female)	2016	2185	□ per 100,000	→	→
3.04 - HIV late diagnosis < 25 25 to 50 ≥ 50	2014 - 16	50.0	■ %	→	-
3.05i - Treatment completion for TB	2015		%	-	-
3.05ii - Incidence of TB	2014 - 16	3.6	■ per 100,000	→	-
3.08 - Adjusted antibiotic prescribing in primary care by the NHS ≤ mean England prescribing (2013/14) > mean England prescribing (2013/14)	2016	1.08	■ per STAR-PU	→	-

Healthcare and premature mortality

	Period	Local value	Unit	Change from prev	Recent Trend
4.01 - Infant mortality	2014 - 16	2.3	■ per 1000	→	-
4.02 - Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay	2014/15	69.7	%	→	-
4.03 - Mortality rate from causes considered preventable	2014 - 16	155.4	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.04i - Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	2014 - 16	51.3	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.04ii - Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable	2014 - 16	32.2	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.05i - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	2014 - 16	127.9	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.05ii - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable	2014 - 16	78.1	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.06i - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease	2014 - 16	14.7	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.06ii - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable	2014 - 16	11.7	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.07i - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	2014 - 16	27.6	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.07ii - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable	2014 - 16	13.3	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.08 - Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza	2014 - 16	5.8	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.10 - Suicide rate	2014 - 16	13.3	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.11 - Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital	2011/12	10.4	■ %	→	-
4.13 - Health related quality of life for older people	2016/17	0.749	■ Score	→	-
4.14i - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2016/17	600	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.14ii - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over - aged 65-79	2016/17	218	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.14iii - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over - aged 80+	2016/17	1709	■ per 100,000	→	-
4.15i - Excess winter deaths index (single year, all ages)	Aug 2015 - Jul 2016	19.6	■ %	→	-
4.15ii - Excess winter deaths index (single year, age 85+)	Aug 2015 - Jul 2016	19.3	■ %	→	-
4.15iii - Excess winter deaths index (3 years, all ages)	Aug 2013 - Jul 2016	17.3	■ %	→	-
4.15iv - Excess winter deaths index (3 years, age 85+)	Aug 2013 - Jul 2016	20.7	■ %	→	-
4.16 - Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65+) ≥ 66.7% (significantly) similar to 66.7% < 66.7% (significantly)	2017	59.3	■ %	-	-