

Brighton & Hove Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

Key outcome measures dashboard

Update January 2023

Public Health Intelligence team, Brighton & Hove City Council



Overarching outcomes measures

Overarching

- People will live more years in good health (reversing the current falling trend in healthy life expectancy).
- The gap in healthy life expectancy between people living in the most and least disadvantaged areas of the city will be reduced

Outcomes by life course

| Starting well | Living well | Ageing well | Dying well |
|--|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gap in having a good level of development at end of reception between pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) and other pupils is reduced • Immunisation rates increased (MMR two doses by five years) • Increase in good level of development at 2/2½ • Year 6 healthy weight is increased • <i>The rates of smoking, alcohol and drugs use in 15 year olds are reduced – Amended to:</i> • The percentage of pupils in years 10-11 who have ever tried alcohol is reduced (LOCAL*) • The percentage of pupils in years 10-11 who smoke is reduced (LOCAL) • The percentage of pupils in years 10-11 who have ever tried cannabis is reduced (LOCAL) • NEW Physical activity in children and young people is increased • Educational attainment at 16 is increased for all pupils and children in care • The percentage of pupils who often/sometimes feel happy increases and often/sometimes feel sad decreases (LOCAL) • Hospital admissions self harm (10-24 year olds) are reduced | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gap between the overall employment rate and the rates for those with long-term health conditions, learning disabilities and in contact with mental health services are reduced • People having enough money after bills to live (LOCAL) City Tracker not taken place since 2019 • Increase the percentage of physically active adults • Increase the percentage of adults who travel by walking and cycling at least 3 days per week • NEW Reduction in adults who are overweight or obese • NEW The percentage of physically inactive adults is reduced • The adults smoking prevalence, and the gap between routine and manual workers and other groups, are reduced • Alcohol related admissions to hospital are reduced • Drug related deaths are reduced • Sexually transmitted infections are reduced • HIV – proportion of the population tested; receiving prompt antiretroviral therapy; responding well to treatment are increased • The percentage of cancers detected at an early stage (Stage 1 or 2) is increased • Domestic abuse related incidents are reduced • The percentage of adults with high levels of happiness is increased and with high levels of anxiety is reduced • NEW Emergency hospital admissions for self harm (all ages) are reduced • Deaths from suicide and undetermined injury are reduced | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of adult social care users with as much social contact as they would like • Good quality of life for carers is increased • Flu vaccination rates are increased • Repeated admission to hospital is reduced • Hospital admissions due to falls are reduced • Permanent admissions to residential and nursing homes are reduced • U75 mortality from CVD and cancer are reduced | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People dying at home is increased *Note this indicator has been affected by Covid19 pandemic <p>LOCAL represents a local indicator which does not have comparative data</p> |

Overarching outcomes

| | Improving trend | Static trend | Worsening trend |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Better than England | | | |
| Similar to England | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Male healthy life expectancy at birth• Female healthy life expectancy at birth | |
| Worse than England | | | |

Note: An update on inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth within LAs is expected in 2023 as the detailed Census data required becomes available

Starting well outcomes

| | Improving trend | Static trend (*no trend could be calculated) | Worsening trend |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Better than England | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average attainment 8 score (15-16 years)* | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of children achieving a good level of development at 2-2.5 years Year 6: prevalence of overweight, including obesity |
| Similar to England | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception % of physically active children and young people Average attainment 8 score of children in care (15-16 years)* | |
| Worse than England | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MMR vaccination (two doses in 5 years olds) Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years) | |

LOCAL MEASURES:

Improving trend: The percentage of pupils in years 10-11 who have ever tried alcohol; The percentage of pupils in years 10-11 who smoke

Worsening trend: Percentage of pupils who feel happy; Percentage of pupils who feel sad

Static trend: Having tried cannabis (Year 10-11)

Living well outcomes

| | Improving trend | Static trend (*no trend could be calculated) | Worsening trend |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Better than England | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admissions for alcohol-related conditions (narrow definition) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virological success in adults accessing HIV care* | |
| Similar to England | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of adults overweight or obese* % of adults walking for travel at least three days per week* % of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week* Domestic abuse related incidents are increasing, we want to increase reporting so this indicator will always require some narrative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking prevalence - all adults* Smoking prevalence - those in routine and manual occupations* % of physically active adults* % of physical inactive adults* Gap in employment rate – physical or mental health condition; learning disability and; in contact with mental health services* People with a low happiness score* % of cancers diagnosed at ages 1 and 2 Prompt antiretroviral therapy (ART) initiation in people newly diagnosed with HIV* | |
| Worse than England | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) diagnoses – higher than England** Flu immunisation – at risk individuals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People with a high anxiety score* Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (20-24 years) Suicide rate (persons)* Deaths from drug misuse* | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV testing coverage |

**direction of travel is informed by local and national knowledge of testing rates and trends. During Covid-19 testing went down and so did diagnoses. In these circumstances we would want to work towards an increase in rates to reflect improved testing. When we have high rates of testing we would want to see lower rates of diagnoses

Ageing well outcomes

| | Improving trend | Static trend (*no trend could be calculated) | Worsening trend |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| Better than England | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population vaccination coverage for flu 65+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital | |
| Similar to England | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U75 mortality from: cardiovascular diseases and cardiovascular disease considered preventable U75 mortality from: cancer and cancer considered preventable Social isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like* Social isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like* | |
| Worse than England | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes 65+ | |

Dying well outcomes

● Lower ● Similar ● Higher ○ Not applicable

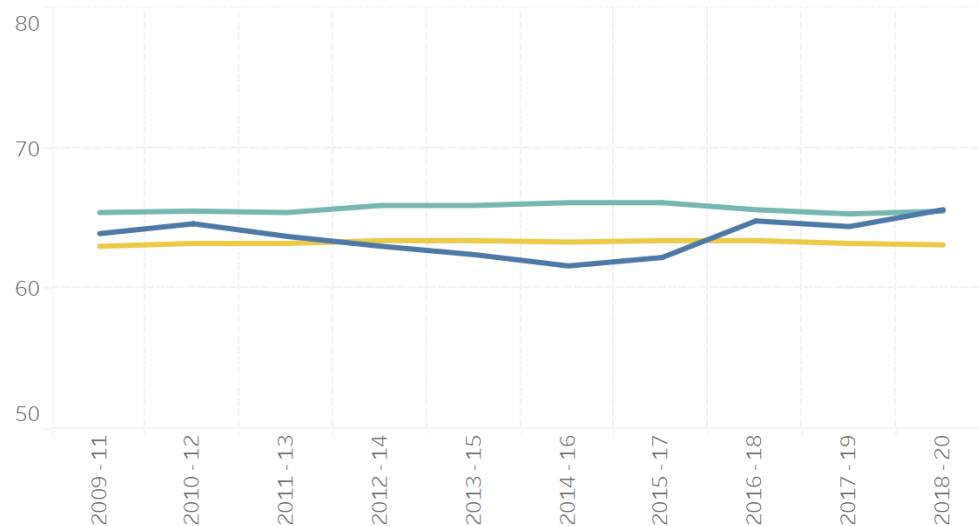
Recent trends: — Could not be calculated → No significant change ↑ Increasing ↓ Decreasing



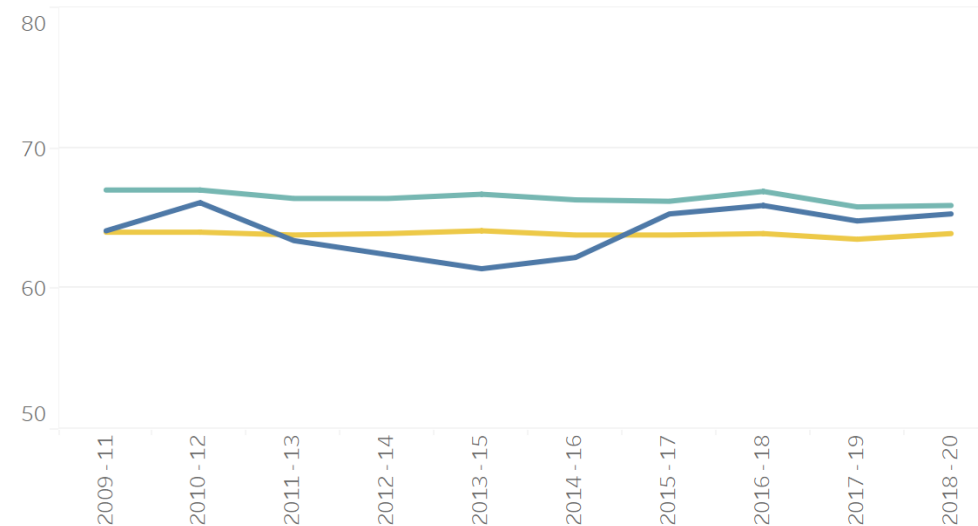
| Indicator | Period | Brig & Hov | | Region England | | | England | | |
|---|--------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| | | Recent Trend | Count | Value | Value | Value | Lowest | Range | Highest |
| Percentage of deaths that occur at home (Persons, All ages) | 2021 | ↑ | 691 | 30.3% | 27.0% | 28.7% | 23.0% | | 35.1% |
| Percentage of deaths that occur at home (Persons, <65 yrs) | 2021 | → | 203 | 44.0% | 35.9% | 37.1% | 26.4% | | 59.5% |
| Percentage of deaths that occur at home (Persons, 65-74 yrs) | 2021 | ↑ | 139 | 37.5% | 32.6% | 34.5% | 23.6% | | 43.9% |
| Percentage of deaths that occur at home (Persons, 75-84 yrs) | 2021 | → | 151 | 27.5% | 27.3% | 28.9% | 21.9% | | 35.2% |
| Percentage of deaths that occur at home (Persons, 85+ yrs) | 2021 | ↑ | 198 | 22.0% | 21.9% | 22.7% | 15.8% | | 37.4% |
| Percentage of deaths that occur in care homes (Persons, All ages) | 2021 | → | 544 | 23.8% | 23.7% | 20.2% | 4.5% | | 30.3% |
| Percentage of deaths that occur in hospital (Persons, All ages) | 2021 | → | 877 | 38.4% | 40.6% | 44.0% | 34.6% | | 57.7% |
| Percentage of deaths that occur in hospice (Persons, All ages) | 2021 | ↓ | 109 | 4.8% | 6.1% | 4.4% | 0.6% | | 11.9% |

High-level strategy trends

Healthy life expectancy at birth (Male)



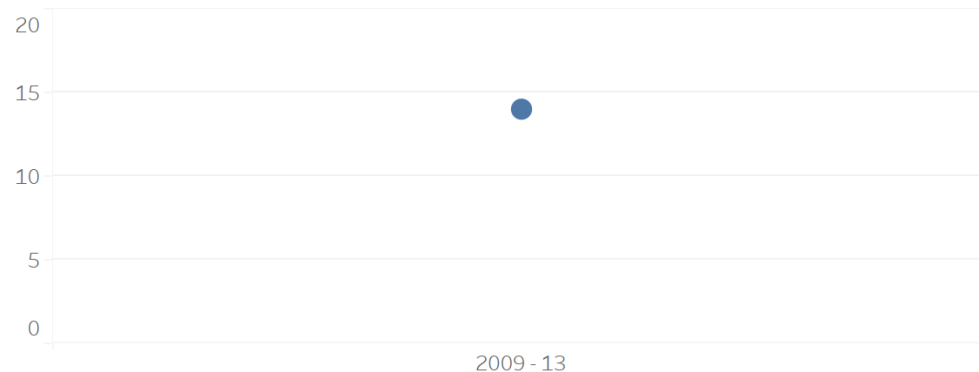
Healthy life expectancy at birth (Female)



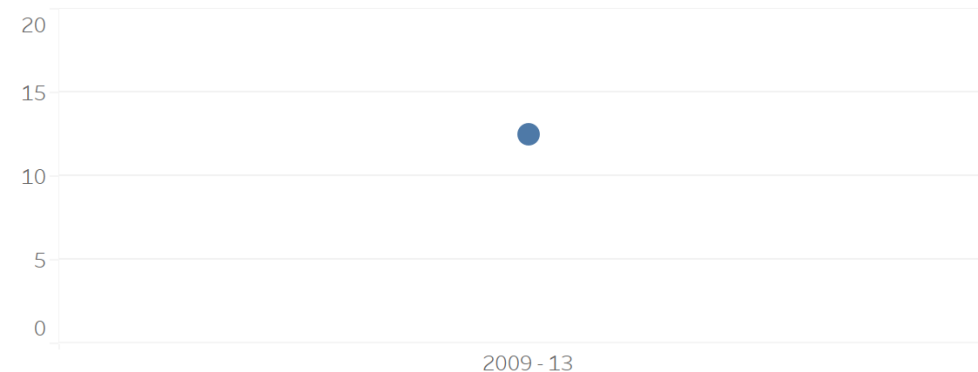
The inequality indicator measures inequalities in healthy life expectancy within local authorities. It shows how much healthy life expectancy varies with deprivation. It takes account of health inequalities across the whole range of deprivation within the local authority and summarises this in a single number. This represents the range in years of healthy life expectancy across the social gradient from most to least deprived.

For males born in the most deprived area of Brighton and Hove they have a healthy life expectancy of 14 years less than males born in the least deprived area. For females this is 12.5 years.

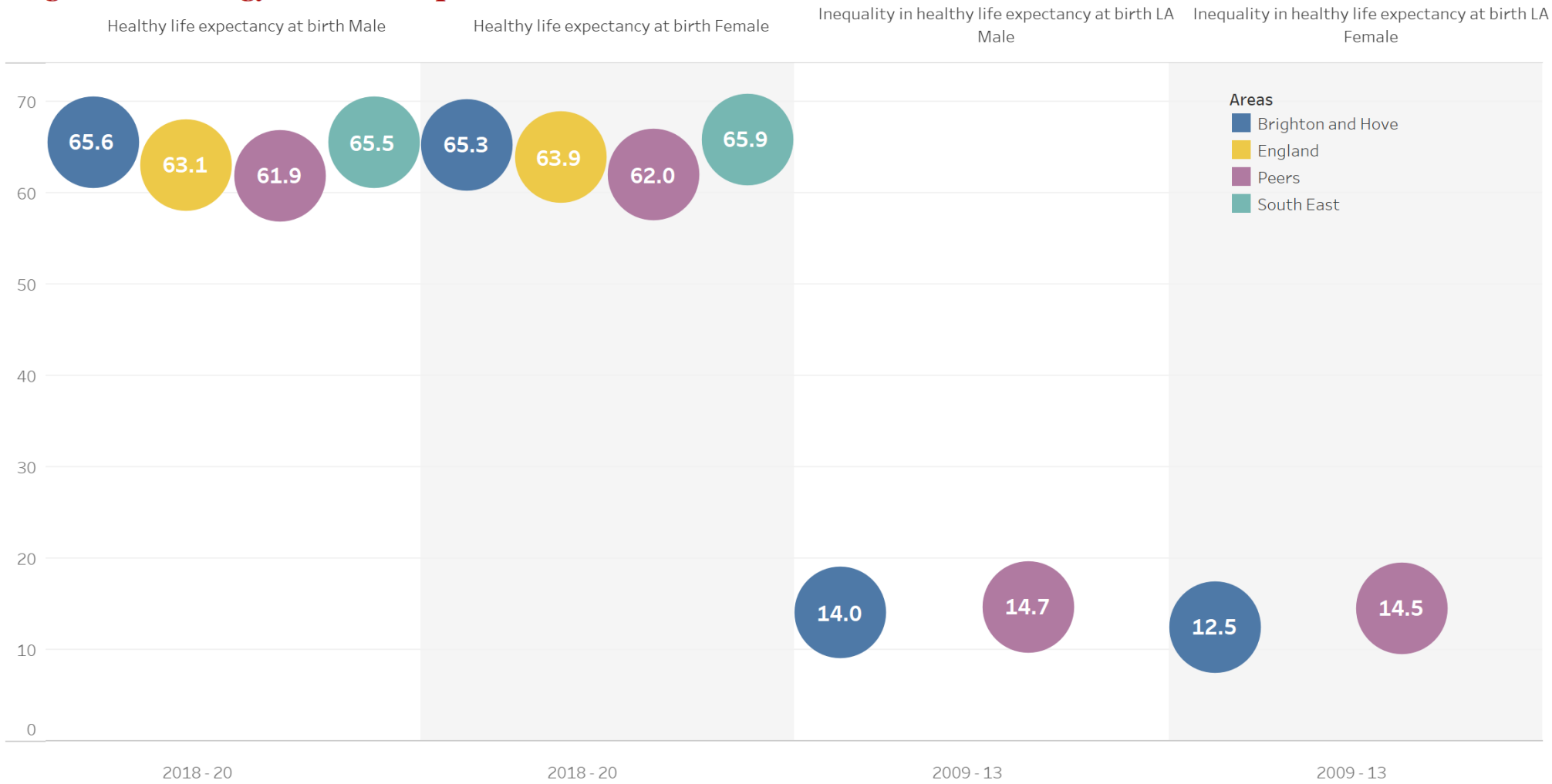
Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA (Male)



Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA (Female)



High-level strategy - latest comparison



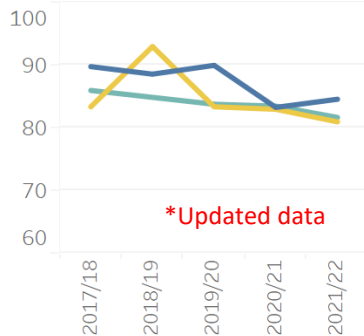
Compared to England

| Healthy life expectancy at birth Male | Healthy life expectancy at birth Female | Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Male | Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Female |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Similar | Similar | Not compared | Not compared |

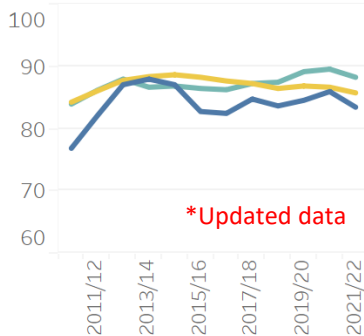
Starting Well trends

■ Brighton and Hove ■ England ■ South East

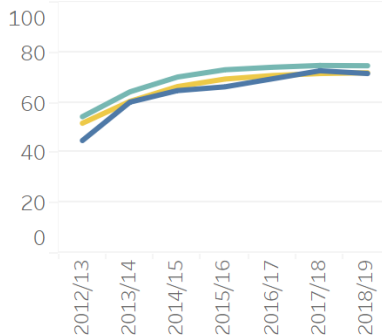
Child development: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2 to 2½ years



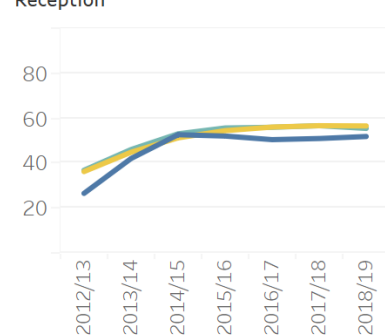
Population vaccination coverage: MMR for two doses (5 years old)



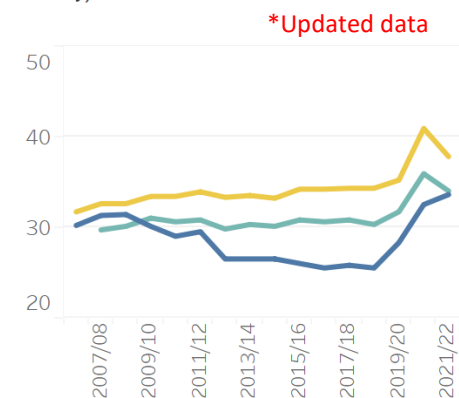
School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception



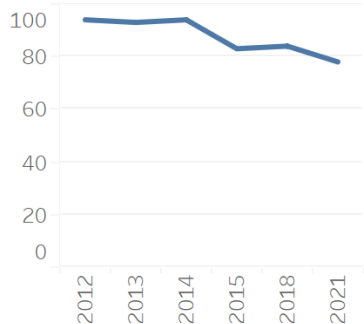
School Readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception



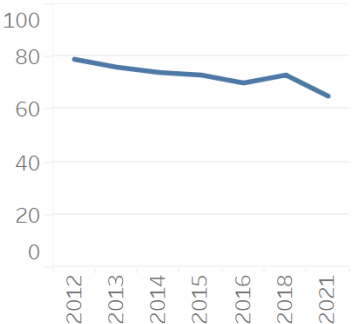
Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)



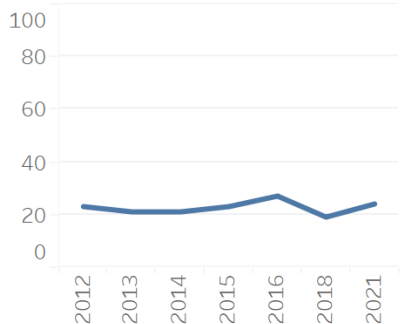
Percentage of pupils who feel happy



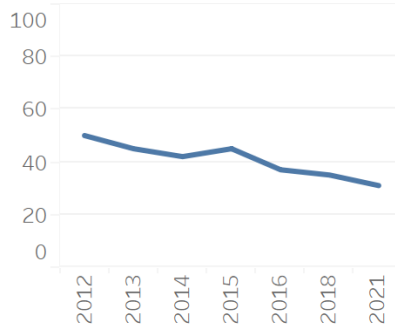
Alcohol prevalence Year 10 & 11



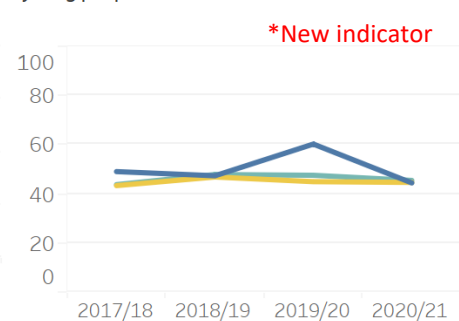
Cannabis prevalence Year 10 & 11



Smoking prevalence Year 10 & 11



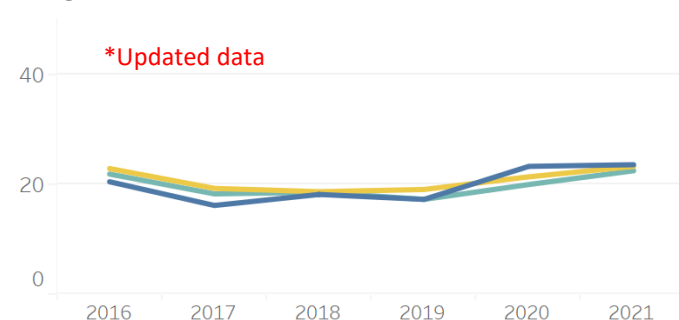
Percentage of physically active children and young people



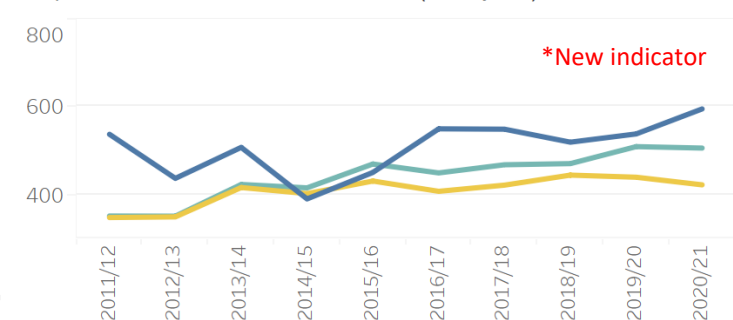
Average Attainment 8 score

Trend chart is not displayed as the way GCSE grades were awarded changed during the Covid-19 pandemic. 2019/20 and 2020/21 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.

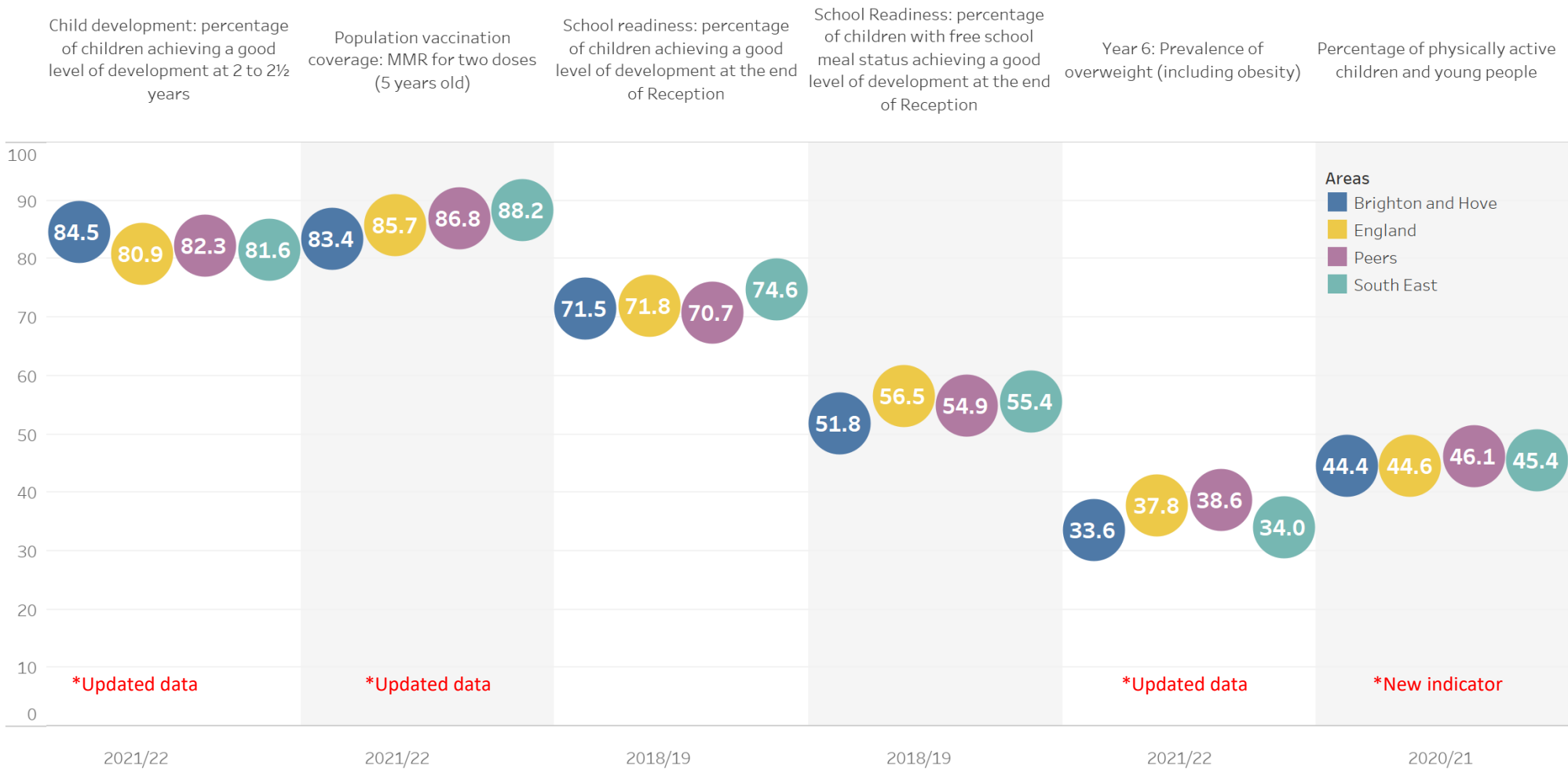
Average Attainment 8 score of children in care



Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)



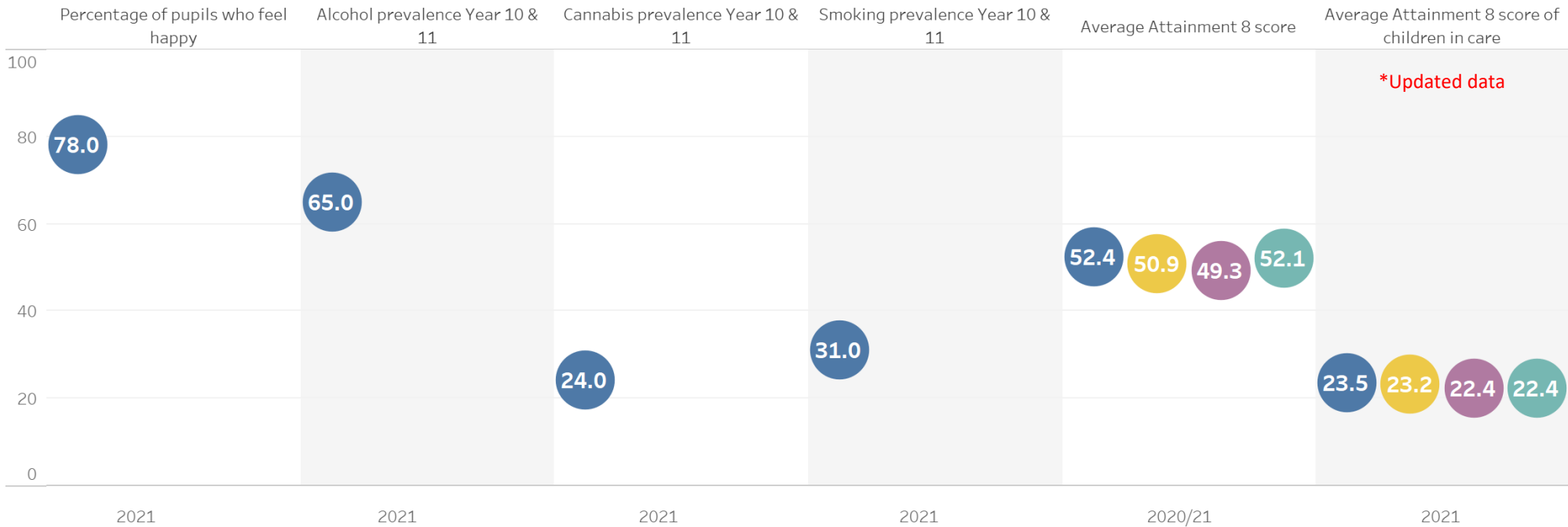
Starting Well - latest comparison



Compared to England

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| Child development: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2 to 2½ years | Population vaccination coverage: MMR for two doses (5 years old) | School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception | School Readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Rec.. | Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) | Percentage of physically active children and young people |
| Better | Worse | Similar | Similar | Better | Similar |

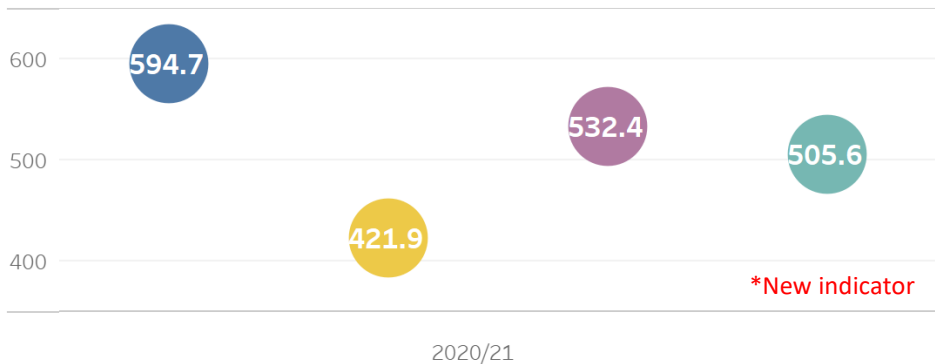
Starting Well - latest comparison



Compared to England

| Percentage of pupils who feel happy | Alcohol prevalence Year 10 & 11 | Cannabis prevalence Year 10 & 11 | Smoking prevalence Year 10 & 11 | Average Attainment 8 score | Average Attainment 8 score of children in care |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Not compared | Not compared | Not compared | Not compared | Better | Not compared |

Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)



Compared to England

| |
|--|
| Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years) |
| Worse |

- Areas
- Brighton and Hove
 - England
 - Peers
 - South East

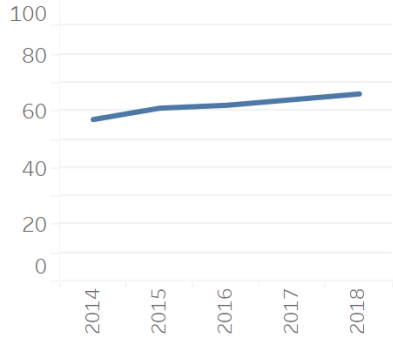
Living Well trends

Brighton and Hove

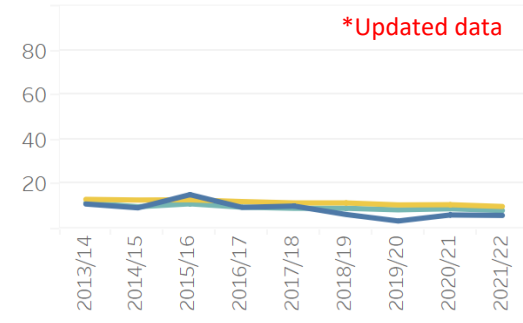
England

South East

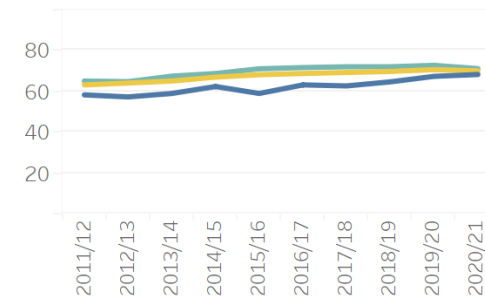
Percentage having enough money to live after bills



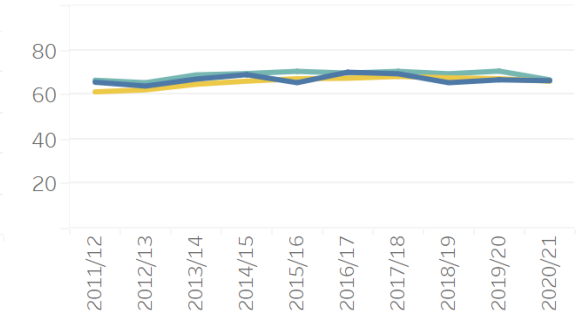
Gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition (aged 16 to 64) and the overall employment rate



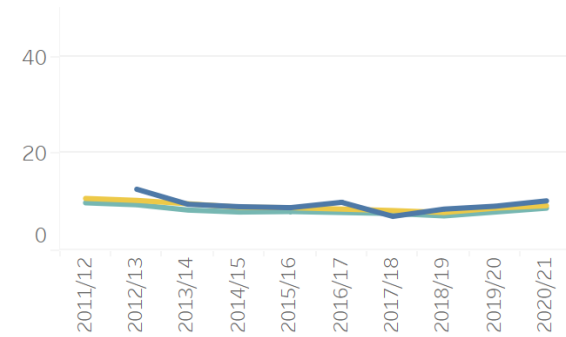
Gap in the employment rate between those who are in receipt of long term support for a learning disability (aged 18 to 64) and the overall employment rate



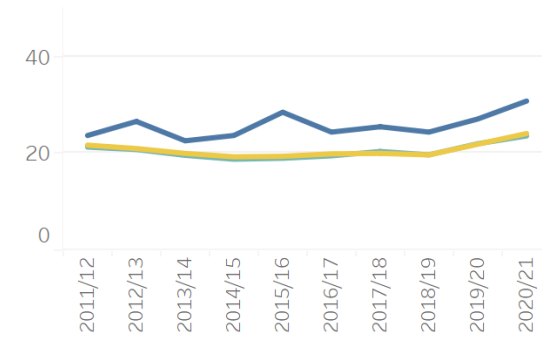
Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services (aged 18 to 69) and on the Care Plan Approach, and the overall employment rate



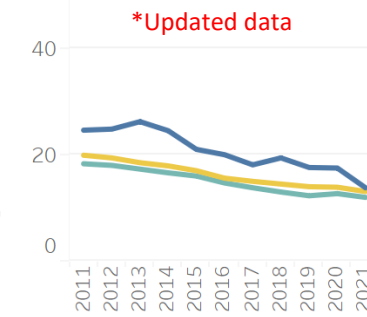
Self reported wellbeing: people with a low happiness score



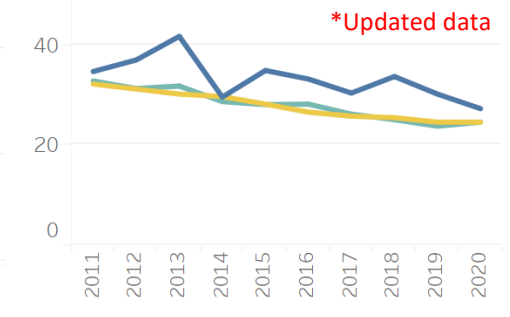
Self reported wellbeing: people with a high anxiety score



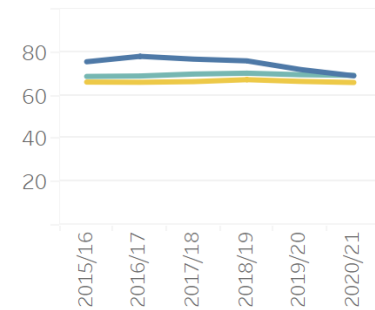
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)



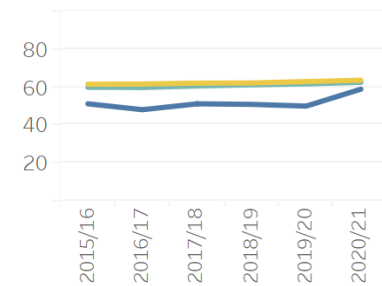
Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) - current smokers (APS)



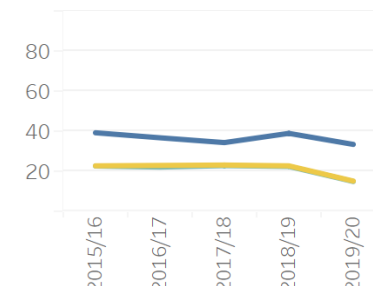
Percentage of physically active adults



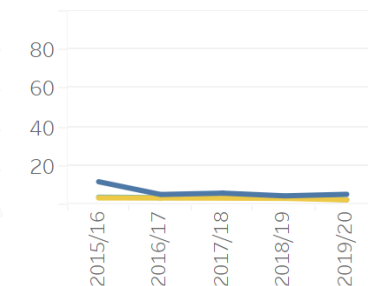
Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese



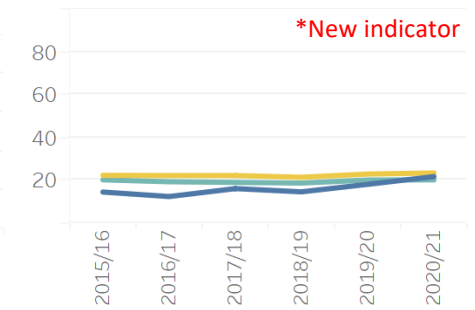
Percentage of adults walking for travel at least three days per week



Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week



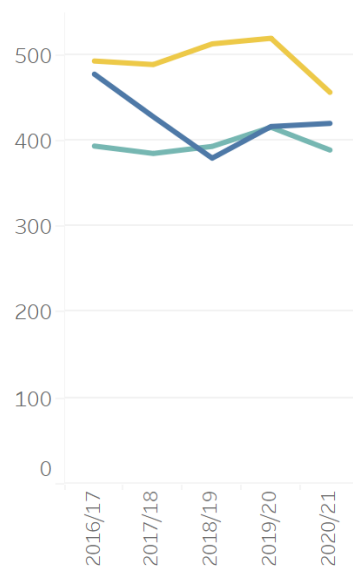
Percentage of physically inactive adults



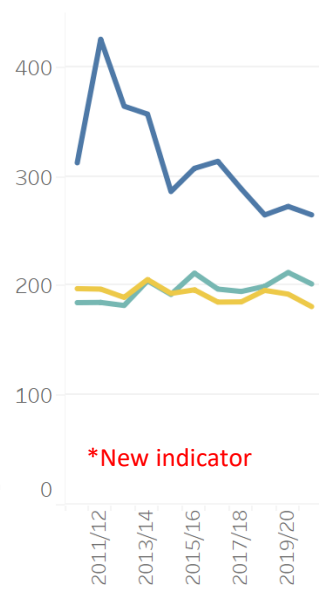
Living Well trends

Brighton and Hove England South East

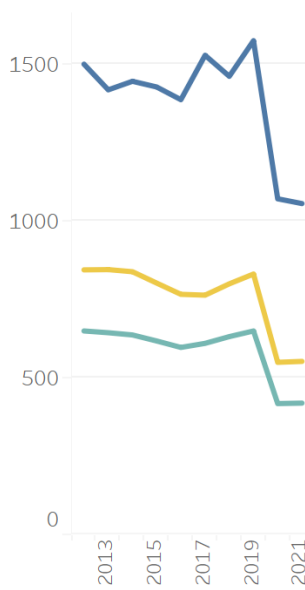
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)



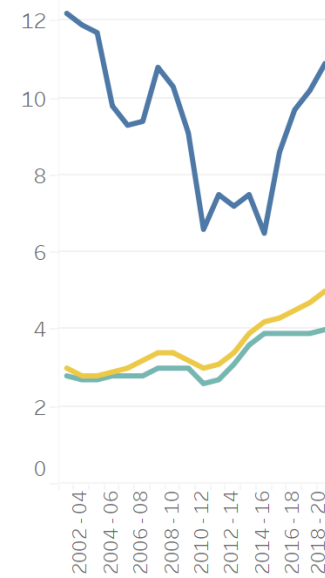
Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm



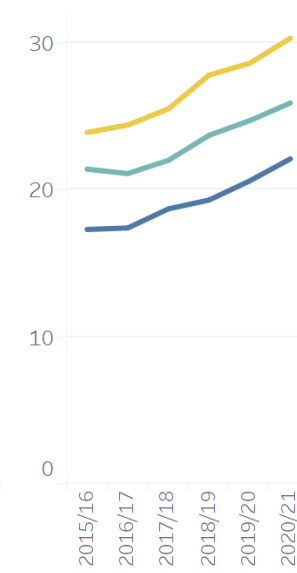
All new STI diagnoses rate per 100,000



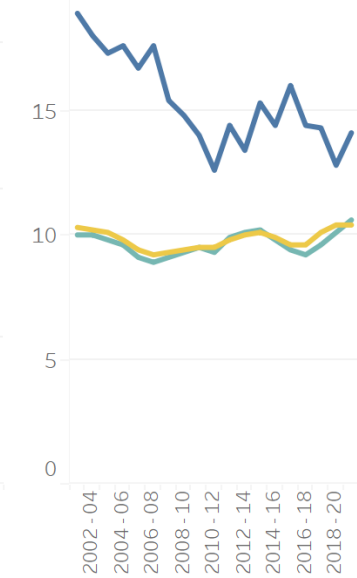
Deaths from drug misuse



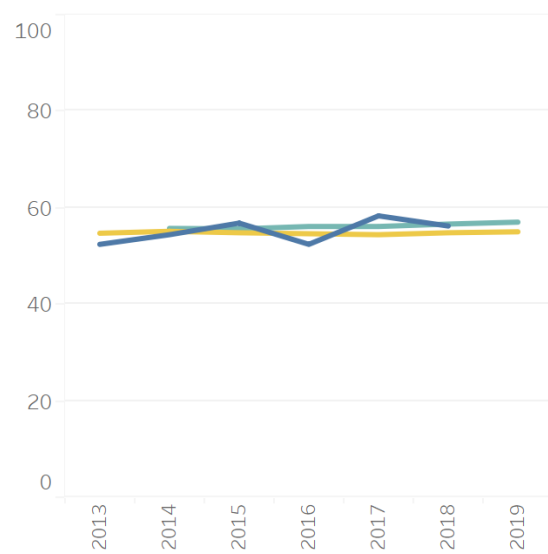
Domestic abuse related incidents and crimes



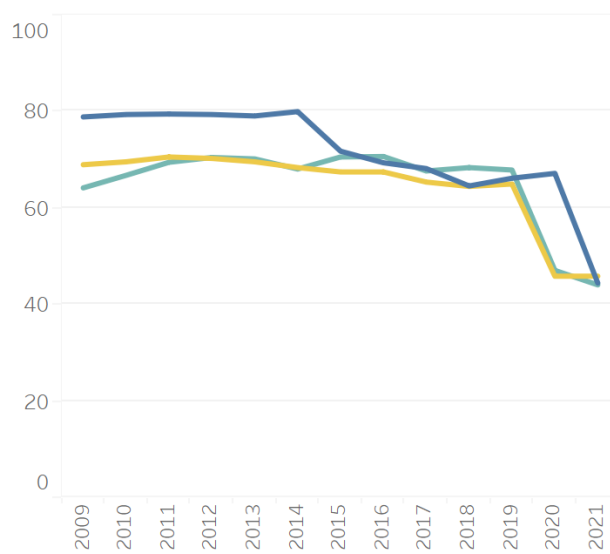
Suicide rate



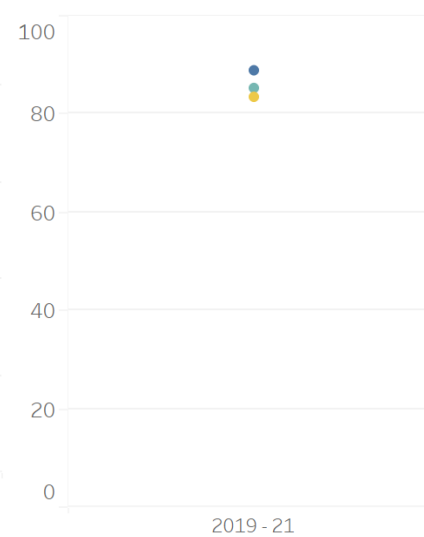
Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2



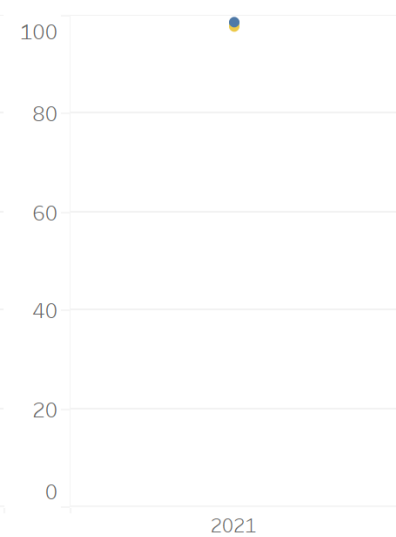
HIV testing coverage, total



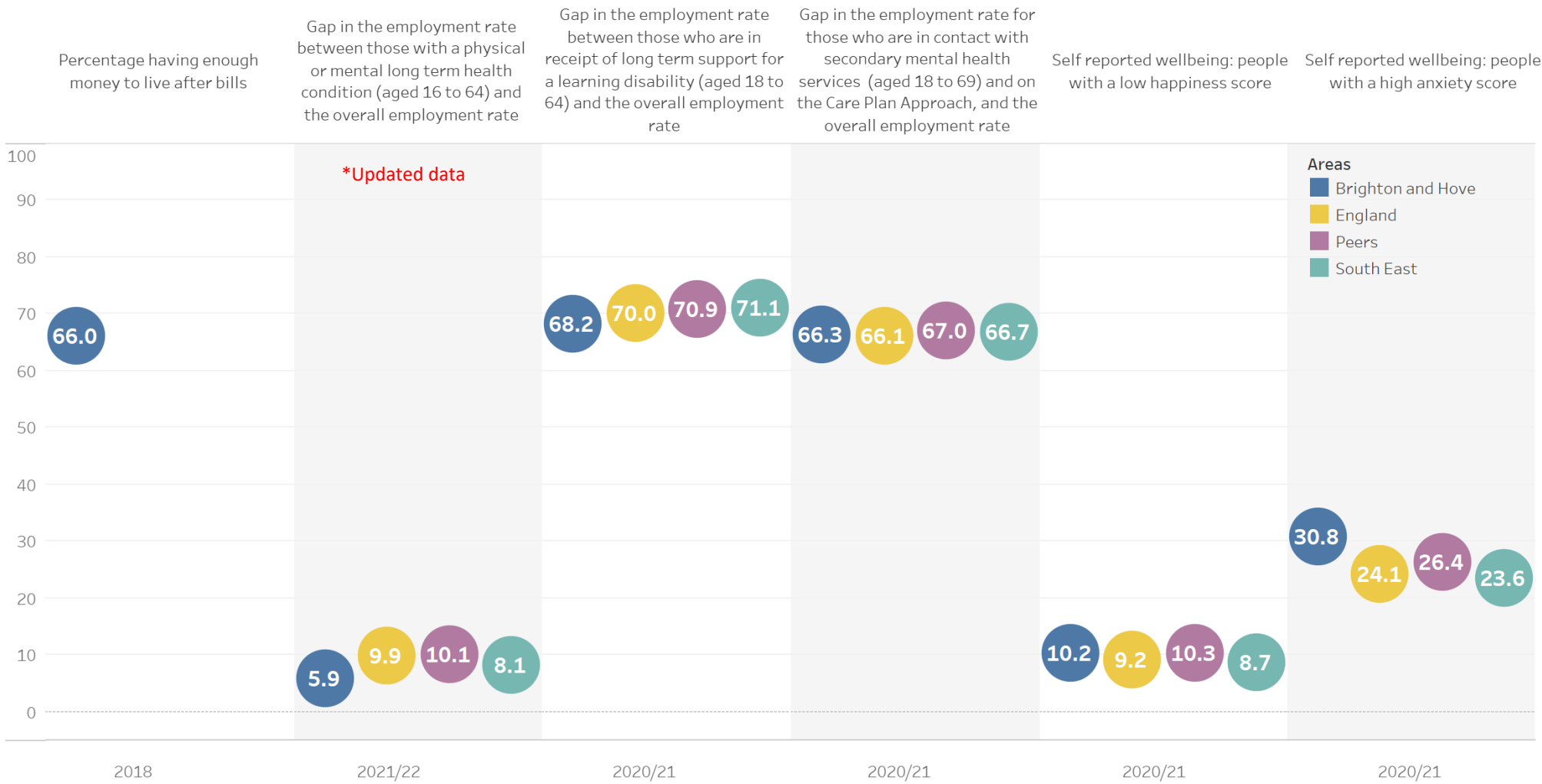
Prompt antiretroviral therapy (ART) initiation in people newly diagnosed with HIV



Virological success in adults accessing HIV care



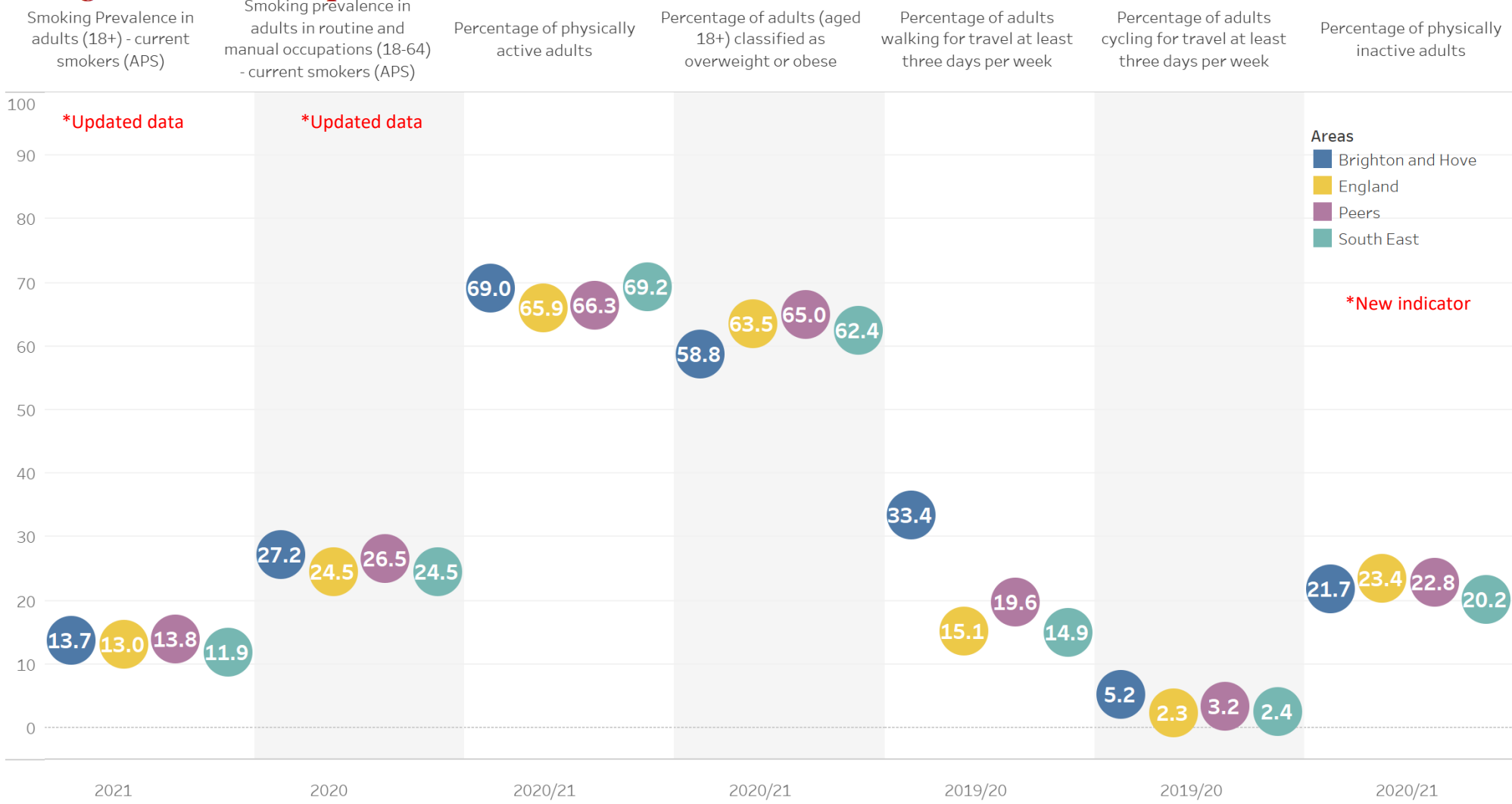
Living Well - latest comparison



Compared to England

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Percentage having enough money to live after bills | Gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition (aged 16 to 64) and the overall employment rate | Gap in the employment rate between those who are in receipt of long term support for a learning disability (aged 18 to 64) and the overall employment rate | Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services (aged 18 to 69) and on the Care Plan Approach, and the overall employment rate | Self reported wellbeing: people with a low happiness score | Self reported wellbeing: people with a high anxiety score |
| Not compared | Similar | Similar | Similar | Similar | Worse |

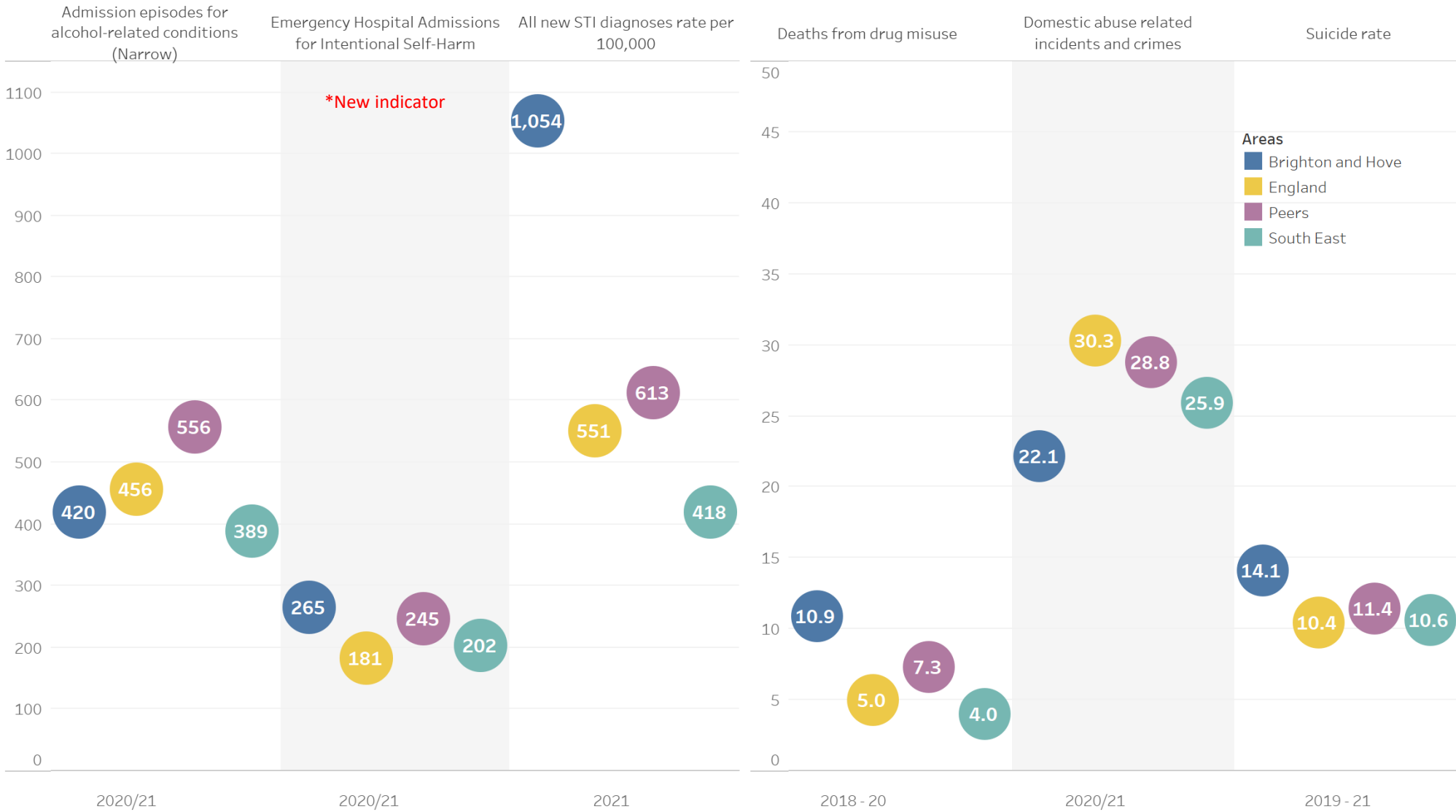
Living Well - latest comparison



Compared to England

| Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS) | Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) - current smokers (APS) | Percentage of physically active adults | Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese | Percentage of adults walking for travel at least three days per week | Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week | Percentage of physically inactive adults |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Similar | Similar | Similar | Better | Better | Better | Similar |

Living Well - latest comparison



Compared to England

| Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) | Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm | All new STI diagnoses rate per 100,000 | Deaths from drug misuse | Domestic abuse related incidents and crimes | Suicide rate |
|--|---|--|-------------------------|---|--------------|
| Better | Worse | Higher | Worse | Not compared | Worse |

Living Well - latest comparison



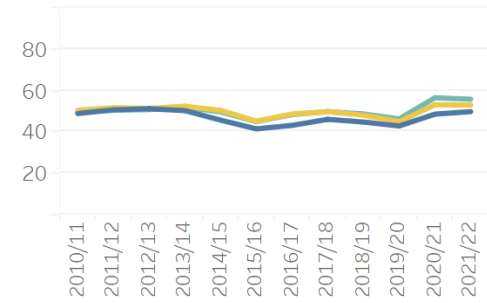
Compared to England

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 | HIV testing coverage, total | Prompt antiretroviral therapy (ART) initiation in people newly diagnosed with HIV | Virological success in adults accessing HIV care |
| Similar | Worse | Similar | Better |

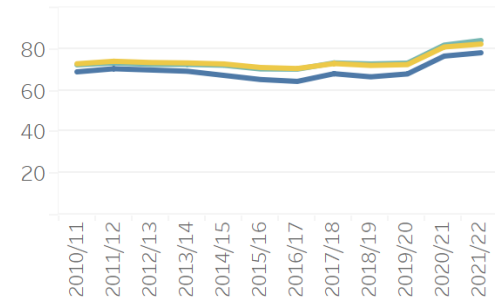
Ageing Well trends

Brighton and Hove England South East

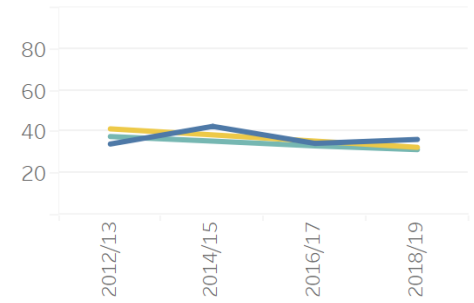
Population vaccination coverage: Flu (at risk individuals)



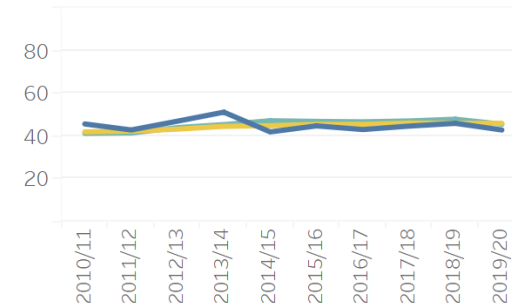
Population vaccination coverage: Flu (aged 65 and over)



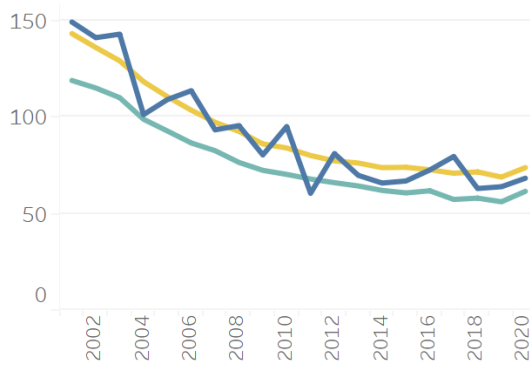
Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like



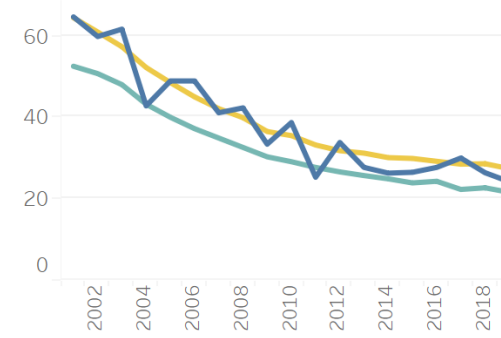
Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like



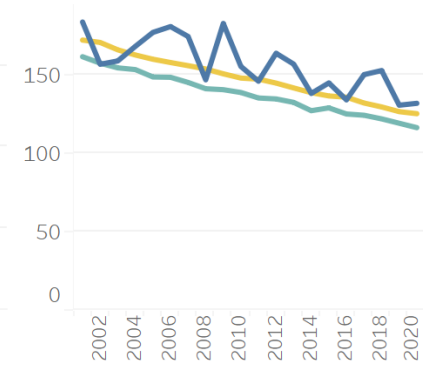
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases



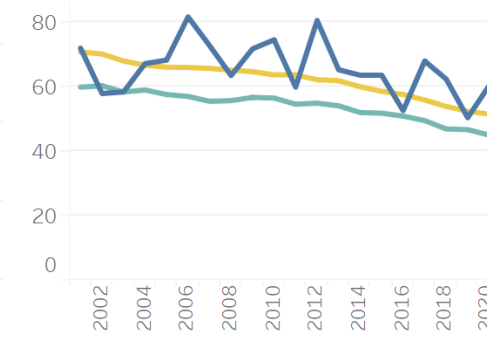
Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (2019 definition)



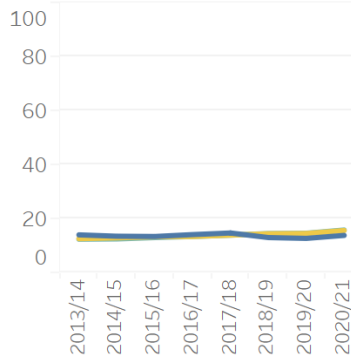
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer



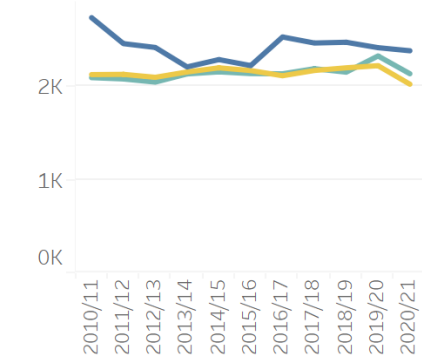
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (2019 definition)



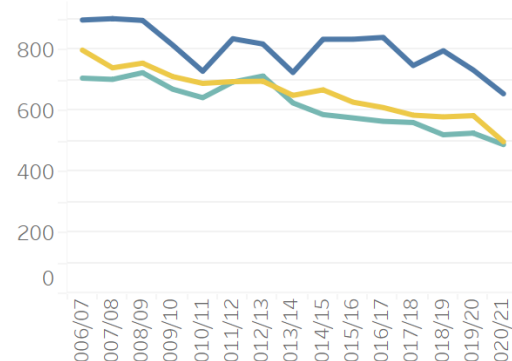
Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital



Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over

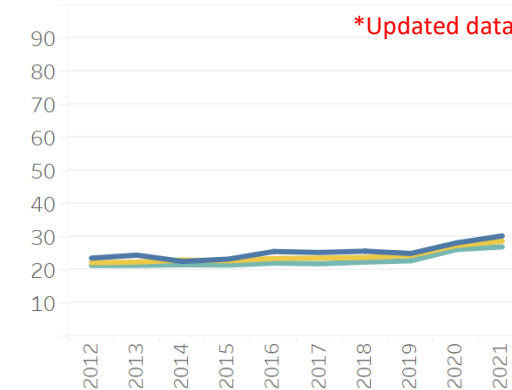


Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 aged 65+

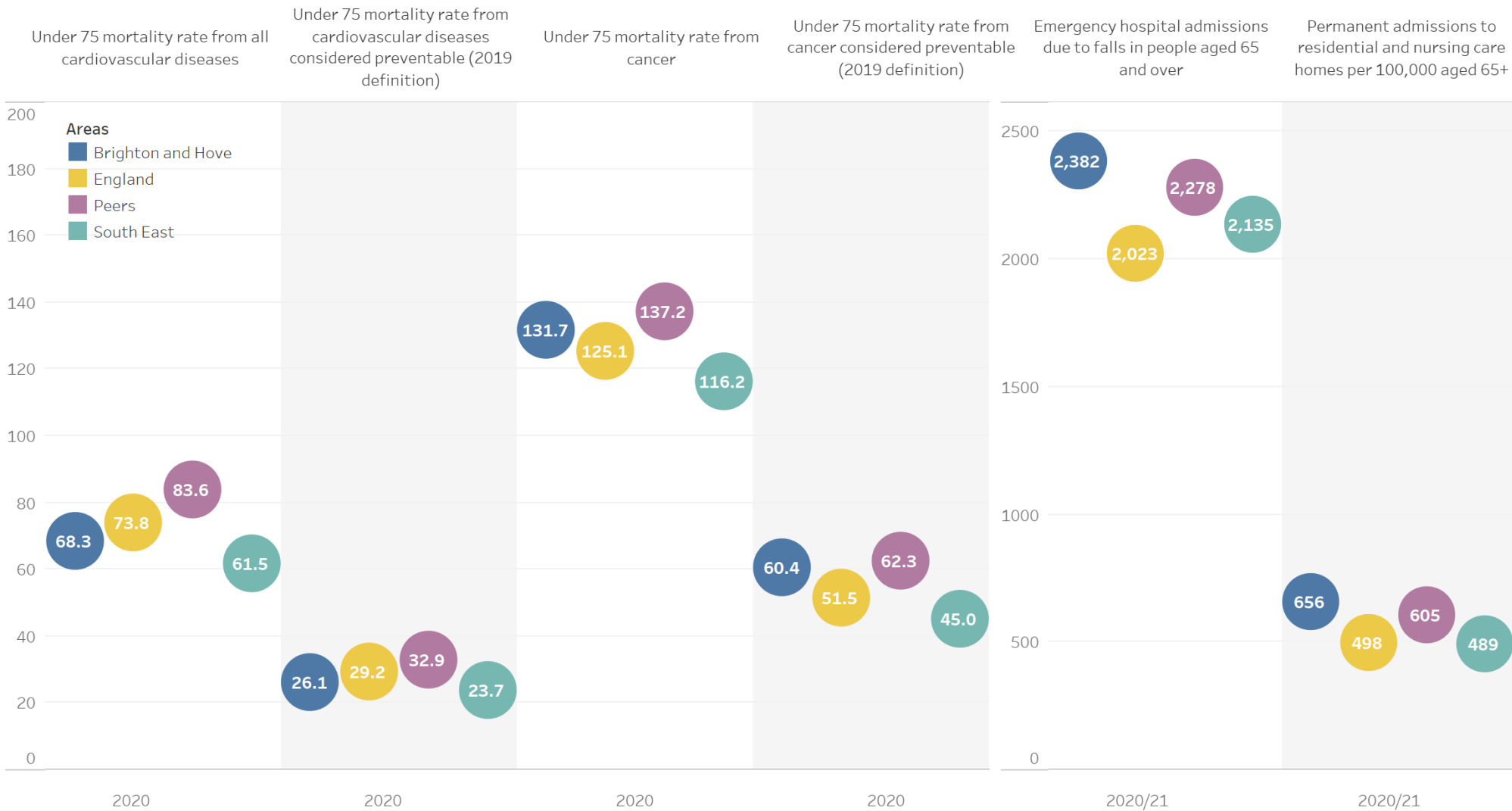


Dying Well trends

Percentage of deaths that occur at home



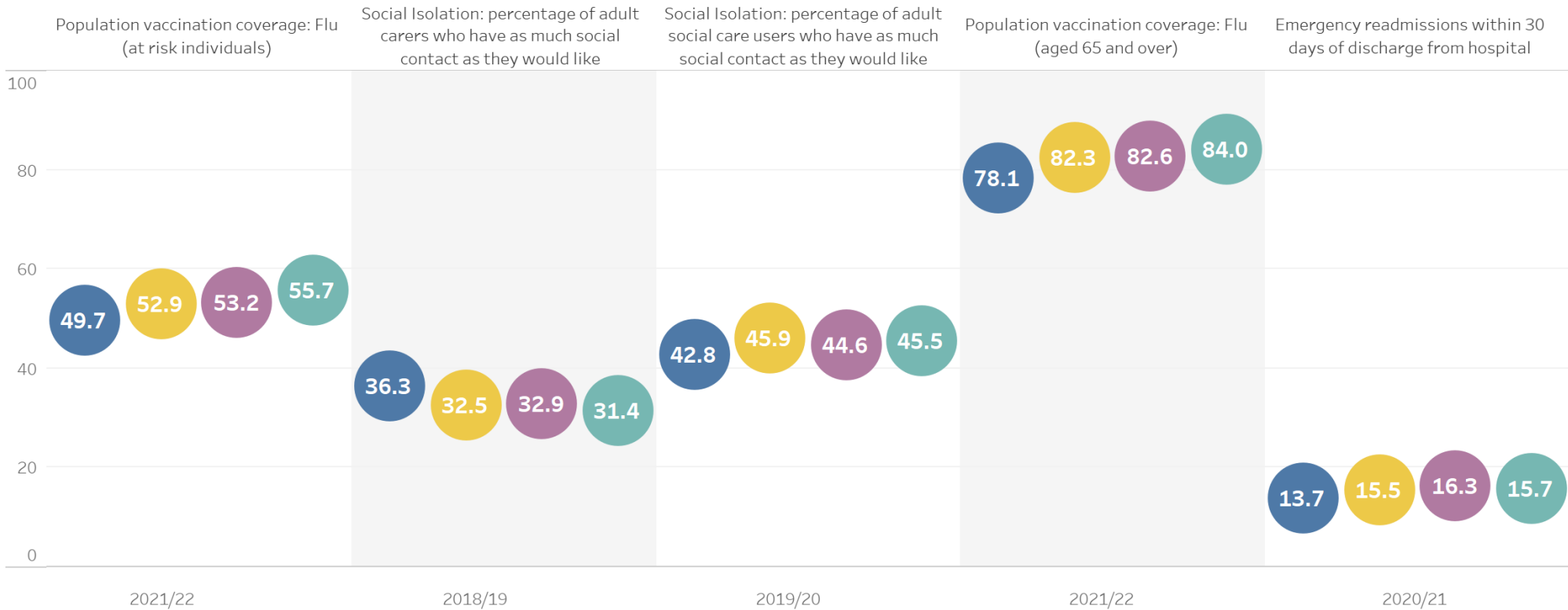
Ageing Well - latest comparison



Compared to England

| Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases | Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (2019 definition) | Under 75 mortality rate from cancer | Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (2019 definition) | Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over | Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 aged 65+ |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Similar | Similar | Similar | Similar | Worse | Worse |

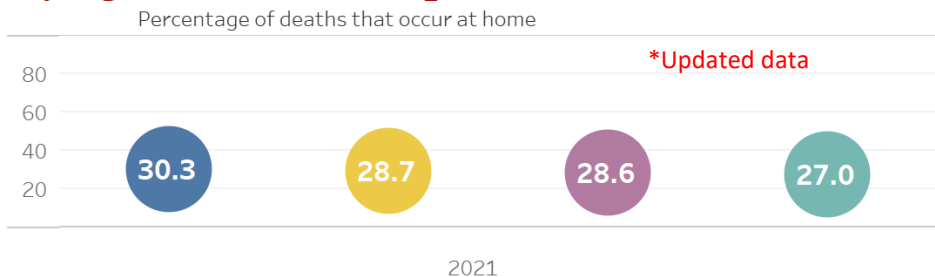
Ageing Well - latest comparison



Compared to England

| Population vaccination coverage: Flu (at risk individuals) | Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like | Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like | Population vaccination coverage: Flu (aged 65 and over) | Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Worse | Similar | Similar | Worse | Better |

Dying Well - latest comparison



Compared to England

| |
|---|
| Percentage of deaths that occur at home |
| Similar |

Areas

- Brighton and Hove
- England
- Peers
- South East

Appendices

Current values for High-level strategy indicators

| Indicator Name | Time period | Recent Trend | Comp to Eng | Value | |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| Healthy life expectancy at birth Male | 2018 - 20 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 65.6 | Years |
| Healthy life expectancy at birth Female | 2018 - 20 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 65.3 | Years |
| Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Male | 2009 - 13 | Cannot be calculated | Not compared | 14 | Years |
| Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA Female | 2009 - 13 | Cannot be calculated | Not compared | 12.5 | Years |

Current values for Starting Well indicators

| Indicator Name | Time period | Recent Trend | Comp to Eng | Value | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|
| Child development: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2 to 2½ years | 2021/22 | Decreasing and getting worse | Better | 84.5 | % |
| Population vaccination coverage: MMR for two doses (5 years old) | 2021/22 | No significant change | Worse | 83.4 | % |
| School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception | 2018/19 | Increasing and getting better | Similar | 71.5 | % |
| School Readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception | 2018/19 | No significant change | Similar | 51.8 | % |
| Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) | 2021/22 | Increasing and getting worse | Better | 33.6 | % |
| Percentage of pupils who feel happy | 2021 | Cannot be calculated | Not compared | 78 | % |
| Alcohol prevalence Year 10 & 11 | 2021 | Cannot be calculated | Not compared | 65 | % |
| Cannabis prevalence Year 10 & 11 | 2021 | Cannot be calculated | Not compared | 24 | % |
| Smoking prevalence Year 10 & 11 | 2021 | Cannot be calculated | Not compared | 31 | % |
| Average Attainment 8 score | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Better | 52.4 | Score |
| Average Attainment 8 score of children in care | 2021 | Cannot be calculated | Not compared | 23.5 | Score |
| Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years) | 2020/21 | No significant change | Worse | 594.7 | per 100,000 |
| Percentage of physically active children and young people | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 44.4 | % |

Current values for Living Well indicators

| Indicator Name | Time period | Recent Trend | Comp to Eng | Value | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|
| Percentage having enough money to live after bills | 2018 | Increasing | Not compar.. | 66 | % |
| Gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition (aged 16 to 64) and the overall employme.. | 2021/22 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 5.9 | Percentage points |
| Gap in the employment rate between those who are in receipt of lon.. | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 68.2 | Percentage points |
| Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secon.. | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 66.3 | Percentage points |
| Self reported wellbeing: people with a low happiness score | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 10.2 | % |
| Self reported wellbeing: people with a high anxiety score | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Worse | 30.8 | % |
| Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS) | 2021 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 13.7 | % |
| Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) - current smokers (APS) | 2020 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 27.2 | % |
| Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) | 2020/21 | No significant change | Better | 419.7 | per 100,000 |
| Percentage of physically active adults | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 69 | % |
| Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Better | 58.8 | % |
| Percentage of adults walking for travel at least three days per week | 2019/20 | Cannot be calculated | Better | 33.4 | % |
| Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week | 2019/20 | Cannot be calculated | Better | 5.2 | % |
| Percentage of physically inactive adults | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 21.7 | % |
| Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm | 2020/21 | Decreasing and getting better | Worse | 265.1 | per 100,000 |
| All new STI diagnoses rate per 100,000 | 2021 | Decreasing | Higher | 1053.7 | per 100,000 |
| Deaths from drug misuse | 2018 - 20 | Cannot be calculated | Worse | 10.9 | per 100,000 |
| Domestic abuse related incidents and crimes | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Not compar.. | 22.1 | per 1,000 |
| Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 | 2018 | NA | Similar | 56.2 | % |
| Suicide rate | 2019 - 21 | Cannot be calculated | Worse | 14.1 | per 100,000 |
| HIV testing coverage, total | 2021 | Decreasing and getting worse | Worse | 44.4 | % |
| Prompt antiretroviral therapy (ART) initiation in people newly diagnosed with HIV | 2019 - 21 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 88.9 | % |
| Virological success in adults accessing HIV care | 2021 | Cannot be calculated | Better | 98.7 | % |

Current values for Ageing Well indicators

| Indicator Name | Time period | Recent Trend | Comp to Eng | Value | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| Population vaccination coverage: Flu (at risk individuals) | 2021/22 | Increasing and getting better | Worse | 49.7 | % |
| Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases | 2020 | No significant change | Similar | 68.3 | per 100,000 |
| Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (2019 definition) | 2020 | No significant change | Similar | 26.1 | per 100,000 |
| Under 75 mortality rate from cancer | 2020 | No significant change | Similar | 131.7 | per 100,000 |
| Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (2019 definition) | 2020 | No significant change | Similar | 60.4 | per 100,000 |
| Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like | 2018/19 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 36.3 | % |
| Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like | 2019/20 | Cannot be calculated | Similar | 42.8 | % |
| Population vaccination coverage: Flu (aged 65 and over) | 2021/22 | Increasing and getting better | Worse | 78.1 | % |
| Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital | 2020/21 | Cannot be calculated | Better | 13.7 | % |
| Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over | 2020/21 | No significant change | Worse | 2382.2 | per 100,000 |
| Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 aged 65+ | 2020/21 | No significant change | Worse | 656.1 | per 100,000 |

Current values for Dying Well indicators

| Indicator Name | Time period | Recent Trend | Comp to Eng | Value | |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------|---|
| Percentage of deaths that occur at home | 2021 | Increasing | Similar | 30.3 | % |

References

The Peers value has been calculated as an average of the values for each of the statistical nearest neighbours

Local Authority (LA) nearest neighbours

| |
|---------------------|
| Bournemouth |
| Bristol |
| Coventry |
| Leeds |
| Medway |
| Newcastle upon Tyne |
| North Tyneside |
| Nottingham |
| Plymouth |
| Portsmouth |
| Sheffield |
| Southampton |
| Southend-on-Sea |
| Swindon |
| York |

Statistical nearest neighbours are provided to give context to help interpret indicators.

The LA nearest neighbours are similar areas based on population, output area density, output area based sparsity, tax base per population, unemployment, retail premises density, housing benefit caseload, people born outside UK and Ireland, households with less than four rooms, households in social rented accommodation, persons in lower NS-SEC (social) groups, standardised mortality ratio, authorities with coast protection expenditure, non-domestic rateable value per population, properties in different tax bands and an area cost adjustment (other services block). Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accounting. NNM 2015 - England Authorities [Internet]. Available to CIPFAstats+ subscribers from: <https://www.cipfa.org/services/cipfastats/nearest-neighbour-model>