

Public Health Outcomes Framework

2016

Summary for Havering

Annual Report

Based on May 2016 PHOF Data

*Version 1.0
(July 2016)*

*By London Borough of Havering
Public Health Service*

Contents

Introduction.....	1
Overview	2
Overarching Indicators	3
Domain 1 – Wider Determinants of Health	3
Domain 2 – Health Improvement.....	4
Domain 3 – Health Protection	5
Domain 4 – Healthcare and Premature Mortality	6
Other	7
Appendix.....	8

Introduction

This document summarises performance pertaining to the health and wellbeing of residents of Havering, sourced from Public Health England's [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#).

The Department of Health published the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) for England 2013-2016 in January 2012. It sets the desired outcomes for Public Health and how outcomes will be measured. The framework consists of 66 outcomes in total: an **overarching domain** (consisting of 2 outcomes) and **four domains** (consisting of the remaining 64 outcomes, covering the full spectrum of public health and the life course) – see Table 1.

Table 1: Public Health Outcomes Framework – domains and outcomes

OVERARCHING	To improve and protect the nation's health and wellbeing, and improve the health of the poorest fastest
DOMAIN 1	<p>Improving the wider determinants of health</p> <p><i>Improvements against wider factors which affect health and wellbeing and health inequalities</i></p>
DOMAIN 2	<p>Health Improvement</p> <p><i>People are helped to live healthy lifestyles, make healthy choices and reduce health inequalities</i></p>
DOMAIN 3	<p>Health Protection</p> <p><i>The population's health is protected from major incidents and other threats, whilst reducing health inequalities</i></p>
DOMAIN 4	<p>Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality</p> <p><i>Reduced numbers of people living with preventable ill health and people dying prematurely, whilst reducing the gap between communities</i></p>

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework 2013-2016, Department of Health

Indicators across outcomes

The 66 outcomes of the PHOF consist of a total of 224 indicators. There is more than one indicator associated with some outcomes because there may be a number of sub-indicators (e.g. based on either gender/age).

Table 2 provides a summary of indicator breakdown across the domains.

Table 2: Distribution of number of outcomes and indicators across the different domains of the Public Health Outcomes Framework

	Number of Outcomes	Number of Indicators
Total	66	224
Overarching	2	20
Domain 1: Improving the wider determinants of health	18	52
Domain 2: Health improvement	23	61
Domain 3: Health Promotion	7	25
Domain 4: Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality	16	66

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework 2013-2016, Department of Health

Purpose of Report

The main aim of this annual report is to provide an overview of PHOF indicators for Havering compared to England¹ (based on PHOF May 2016 update).² However, in many cases, it is advisable to also consider comparisons with other relevant comparators (such as London and boroughs that are most similar to Havering).

Therefore, this report also provides summary information (in the appendix) of Havering indicators that are benchmarked with both England and London averages (to identify if Havering is significantly different); their rank (1 = Best) among London boroughs (out of 32) and statistical comparators (out of 16)³; and trend (most recent performance compared to previous years – time period dependent on each indicator).

Overview

164 of 224 PHOF indicators (73%) can be statistically compared with national (England) values as either better or worse.

- 27% of the 164 PHOF comparable indicators (44) for Havering are better than England.
- 20% of the 164 PHOF comparable indicators (32) for Havering are worse than England.
- 54% of the 164 PHOF comparable indicators (88) for Havering are similar than England.

Table 3 provides similar overview for all and individual domains.

¹ Only 164 of the 224 indicators of the PHOF can be statistically compared with England for significance.

² PHOF updates are staggered at periodic intervals across the year by Public Health England, with approximately 25% of the data set being updated each February, May, August and November. Resultantly, all of the metrics within the PHOF are updated on an annual basis.

³ Statistical comparators provide a method for benchmarking progress. For each local authority (LA), statistical models designate a number of other LAs deemed to have similar characteristics (e.g. age, demography, geography, socio-economic factors etc). These designated LAs are known as statistical neighbours.

Table 3: Distribution of indicators that are statistically comparable with England for significance

PUBLIC HEALTH OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK												
	All		Overarching		Domain1		Domain2		Domain3		Domain4	
INDICATORS	164		8		27		48		18		63	
Better	44	27%	5	63%	9	33%	22	46%	1	6%	7	11%
Worse	32	20%	0	0%	3	11%	9	19%	11	61%	9	14%
Similar	88	54%	3	38%	15	56%	17	35%	6	33%	47	75%

Data Source: Public Health England's Public Health Outcomes Framework

Overarching Indicators

5 of the 8 Havering indicators that can be statistically compared with national (England) values are better and the others (3) are similar to England. See Table 4 for these indicators.

In addition, see Appendix 2 for information on Havering indicators benchmarked against both England and London averages; their rank among London boroughs and statistical comparators; and trend (most recent performance compared to previous years – time period dependent on each indicator). For more information, see the [Public Health Outcomes Framework website](#).

Table 4: Overarching Indicators: significantly better, worse, similar to England

BETTER ▲	SIMILAR	WORSE ▼
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life Expectancy at Birth (M, F) Life Expectancy at 65 (F) Gap in Life Expectancy at Birth (M,F) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth (M, F) Life Expectancy at 65 (M) 	

M=Male; F=Female. (M, F) means same indicator but for male and female (counted as 2 indicators)

Data Source: [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#)

Domain 1 – Wider Determinants of Health

9 of the 27 Havering indicators (33%) in this domain are better than the national values. Only 3 of the 27 indicators (11%) are worse than the national values (see Table 5).

In addition, see Appendix 3 for information on Havering indicators benchmarked against both England and London averages; their rank among London boroughs and statistical comparators; and trend (most recent performance compared to previous years – time period dependent on each indicator). For more information, see [Public Health Outcomes Framework website](#).

Table 5: Domain 1 - Wider Determinants of Health: significantly better, worse, similar to England

BETTER ▲	SIMILAR	WORSE ▼
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children in poverty (all dep. children <20) • Children achieving good level of development at end of reception (M,P) • First time entrants to youth justice system • 16-18 year olds NEET⁴ • Killed & seriously injured England's roads • Hospital admissions for violence • Complaints about noise • Fuel poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children in poverty (<16s) • Children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception (F) • FSM Children achieving a good level of development at end of reception (M, F, P) • Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check (M,F,P) • FSM Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in phonics screening check (M,F,P) • Employees who had at least one day off in the previous week • Working days lost due to sickness absence • Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupil Absence • Households in temporary accommodation • Adult social care users who have as much contact as they would like

M=Male; F=Female; P=Persons. (M, F, P) means same indicator but for male, female and persons (counted as 3 indicators)

Data Source: [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#)

Domain 2 – Health Improvement

22 of 48 Havering indicators (46%) in this domain are better than the national values. 19% (9 indicators) are worse than the national values (see Table 6).

Also see Appendix 4, Appendix 5, and Appendix 6 for information on Havering indicators benchmarked against both England and London averages; their rank among London boroughs and statistical comparators; and trend (most recent performance compared to previous years – time period dependent on each indicator). For more information, see [Public Health Outcomes Framework website](#).

Table 6: Domain 2 - Health Improvement: significantly better, worse, similar to England

BETTER ▲	SIMILAR	WORSE ▼
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (0-14 years, 0-4 years, 15-24 years) • Current smoker prevalence at 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low birth weight of term babies • Breastfeeding initiation • Smoking status at time of delivery • Conceptions in those aged < 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excess weight in 4-5 year olds • Excess weight in 10-11 year olds • Population meeting '5-a-day' fruit

⁴ NEET - Not in Education, Employment or Training

BETTER ▲	SIMILAR	WORSE ▼
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> age 15 • Regular smoker prevalence at age 15 • Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users • Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions - narrow definition (M,F,P) • Breast cancer screening coverage • Cervical cancer screening coverage • Newborn bloodspot screening coverage • Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening • Eligible pop. offered NHS Health Check • Falls injuries people aged 65+ (M,F,P) • Falls injuries people aged 65-79 (M,F,P) • Falls injuries people aged 80+ (F,P) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 and <16 • Occasional smoker prevalence at age 15 • Excess weight in Adults • Physically active adults • Physically inactive adults • Smoking prevalence • Smoking prevalence - routine and manual • Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users • People with substance dependence issues entering prison previously unknown to community treatment • Newborn hearing screening coverage • Self-reported wellbeing - low happiness score • Self-reported wellbeing - high anxiety score • Falls injuries people aged 80+ (M) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portions of fruit consumed daily • Portions of vegetables consumed daily • Bowel cancer screening coverage • Access to diabetic retinopathy screening programmes • Eligible pop. offered NHS Health Check who received NHS Health Check • Eligible pop. received NHS Health check

M=Male; F=Female; P=Persons. (M, F, P) means same indicator but for male, female and persons (counted as 3 indicators)

Data Source: [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#)

Domain 3 – Health Protection

Only 1 of the 18 Havering indicators in this domain is better than the national value. 11 of the 17 indicators are worse than the national values (see Table 7).

In addition, see Appendix 7 for information on Havering indicators benchmarked against both England and London averages; their rank among London boroughs and statistical comparators; and trend (most recent performance compared to previous years – time period dependent on each indicator). For more information, see [Public Health Outcomes Framework website](#).

Table 7: Domain 3 - Health Protection: significantly better, worse, similar to England

BETTER ▲	SIMILAR	WORSE ▼
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dtap / IPV / Hib (1 year old) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCV • Hib / MenC booster 5 years old • HPV • HIV late diagnosis • Treatment completion for TB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 years old) • Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old) • Hib / Men C booster (2 years old) • MenC

BETTER ▲	SIMILAR	WORSE ▼
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of TB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCV booster • MMR for one dose 2 years old <u>and</u> 5 year olds • MMR for two doses (5 years old) • PPV • Flu (aged 65+) <u>and</u> Flu (at risk individuals)

Data Source: [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#)

Domain 4 – Healthcare and Premature Mortality

7 of the 63 Havering indicators (11%) in this domain are better than the national values. 9 of 63 indicators (14%) are worse than the national values (see Table 8).

In addition, see Appendix 8 for information on Havering indicators benchmarked against both England and London averages; their rank among London boroughs and statistical comparators; and trend (most recent performance compared to previous years – time period dependent on each indicator). For more information, see [Public Health Outcomes Framework website](#).

Table 8: Domain 4 - Healthcare and premature mortality: significantly better, worse, similar to England

BETTER ▲	SIMILAR	WORSE ▼
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tooth decay in children aged 5 • Mort. rate causes preventable (M,F,P) • Suicide rate (P) • Hip fractures in people aged 65-79 (F) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant mortality • <75 mort. rate CVD (M,F,P) • <75 mort. rate CVD preventable (M,F,P) • <75 mort. cancer (M,F,P) • <75 mort. cancer preventable (M,F,P) • < 75 mort. liver disease (M,F,P) • <75 mort. liver disease preventable (M,F,P) • < 75 mort. resp disease (M,F,P) • <75 mort. resp disease preventable (M,F,P) • Mortality communicable diseases (M,F,P) • Suicide rate (M) • Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital (P,M) • Preventable sight loss: • AMD, glaucoma, diabetic eye disease • Health related QoL* for older people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital (F) • Preventable sight loss - sight loss certifications • Hip fractures in people aged 65+ (M) • Hip fractures in people aged 80+ (P,M) • EWDI* (single year, all ages) (F) • EWDI* (single year, 85+) (F,P) • EWDI* (3 years, age 85+) (F)

BETTER ▲	SIMILAR	WORSE ▼
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hip fractures in people aged 65+ (F,P) • Hip fractures in people aged 65-79 (M,P) • Hip fractures in people aged 80+ (F) • EWDI* (single year, all ages) (M,P) • EWDI* (single year, 85+) (M) • EWDI* (3yrs, all ages) (M,F,P) • EWDI* (3 years, age 85+) (P,M) 	

*QoL = Quality of Life; EWDI = Excess Winter Deaths Index

M=Male; F=Female; P=Persons. (M, F, P) means same indicator but for male, female and persons (counted as 3 indicators)

Data Source: [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#)

Other

There are a couple of indicators that are not categorised as significantly better or worse, compared to England, but are categorised as either significantly higher or lower. These are shown below in Table 9.

Table 9: Other Public Health Outcomes Framework indicators (categorised as significantly higher, lower, or similar to England)

HIGHER ▲	SIMILAR	LOWER ▼
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Homelessness (homelessness acceptances) • Recorded Diabetes

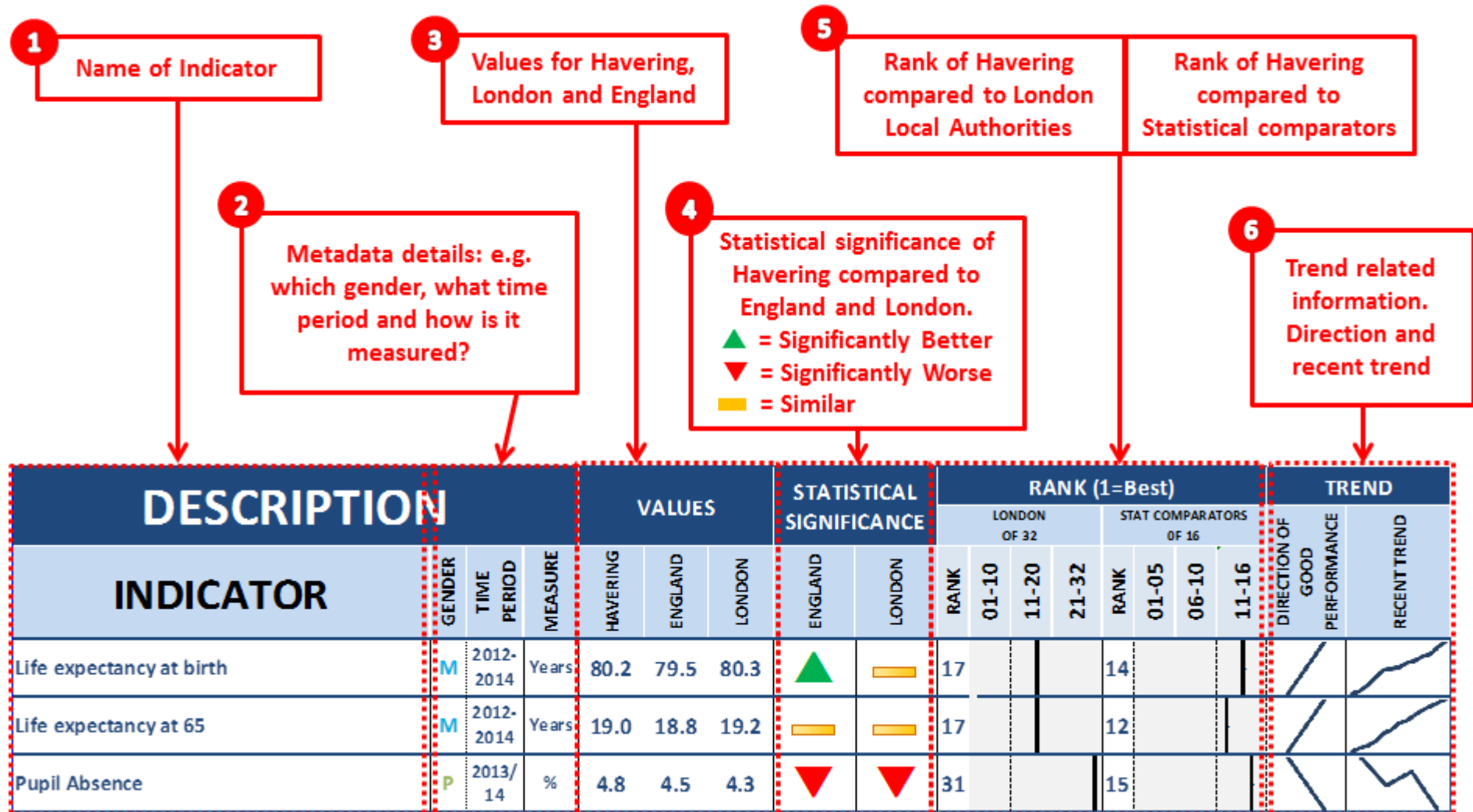
Data Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework

Appendix

Appendix 1: Public Health Outcomes Framework Data Tables

Tables in the appendix provide a summary of those Havering PHOF indicators that are significantly better/worse than England. However, for the table on overarching indicators only, Havering indicators similar to England have also been included.

How to interpret the tables:



Appendix 2: Overarching indicators

DESCRIPTION				VALUES			STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE		RANK (1=Best)							TREND		
INDICATOR	GENDER	TIME PERIOD	MEASURE	HAVERING	ENGLAND	LONDON	ENGLAND	LONDON	LONDON OF 32			STAT COMPARATORS OF 16				DIRECTION OF GOOD PERFORMANCE	RECENT TREND	
									RANK	01-10	11-20	21-32	RANK	01-05	06-10			11-16
Healthy life expectancy at birth	M	2012-2014	Years	64.0	63.4	64.0			18				13					
	F			66.4	64.0	64.1			6				5					
Life expectancy at birth	M	2012-2014	Years	80.2	79.5	80.3			17				14					
	F			83.9	83.2	84.2			17				11					
Life expectancy at 65	M	2012-2014	Years	19.0	18.8	19.2			17				12					
	F			21.7	21.2	21.9			17				11					
Gap in life expectancy at birth between each local authority and England as a whole	M	2012-2014	Years	0.7	0.0	0.8			16				3					
	F			0.7	0.0	1.0			13				4					

Appendix 3: Domain 1 – Wider Determinants

DESCRIPTION				VALUES			STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE		RANK (1=Best)							TREND	
INDICATOR	GENDER	TIME PERIOD	MEASURE	HAVERING	ENGLAND	LONDON	ENGLAND	LONDON	LONDON OF 32			STAT COMPARATORS OF 16				DIRECTION OF GOOD PERFORMANCE	RECENT TREND
									RANK	01-10	11-20	21-32	RANK	01-05	06-10		
Children in poverty (all dependent children under 20)	P	2013	%	17.5	18.0	21.8	▲	▲	8				8				
Children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	P	2014/15	%	68.5	66.3	68.1	▲	▬	13				7				
	M			61.3	58.6	61.1	▲	▬	13				7				
Pupil Absence	P	2013/14	%	4.8	4.5	4.3	▼	▼	31				15				
First time entrants to the youth justice system	P	2014	Rate per 100,000	234.6	409.1	425.7	▲	▲	2				2				
16-18 year olds not in education employment or training	P	2014	%	4.0	4.7	3.4	▲	▼	24				13				
Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads	P	2012-14	Rate per 100,000	24.1	39.3	29.8	▲	▲	13				10				
Violent crime (including sexual violence) - hospital admissions for violence	P	2012/13-14/15	DSR per 100,000	27.8	47.5	45.9	▲	▲	5				5				
Complaints about noise	P	2013/14	Rate per 100,000	2.7	7.4	17.4	▲	▲	1				1				
Statutory homelessness - households in temporary accommodation	P	2014/15	Rate per 1,000	6.5	2.8	14.0	▼	▲	7				5				
Fuel poverty	P	2013	%	7.5	10.4	9.8	▲	▲	1				1				
Adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like	P	2014/15	%	39.2	44.8	41.8	▼	▬	9				3				

Appendix 4: Domain 2 – Health Improvement

DESCRIPTION				VALUES			STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE		RANK (1=Best)						TREND		
INDICATOR	GENDER	TIME PERIOD	MEASURE	HAVERING	ENGLAND	LONDON	ENGLAND	LONDON	LONDON OF 32			STAT COMPARATORS OF 16			DIRECTION OF GOOD PERFORMANCE	RECENT TREND	
									RANK	01-10	11-20	21-32	RANK	01-05			06-10
Excess weight in 4-5 year olds	P	2014/15	%	23.7	21.9	22.2	▼	▼	25				15				
Excess weight in 10-11 year olds	P	2014/15	%	35.9	33.2	37.2	▼	▬	12				10				
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (0-14 years)	P	2014/15	Rate per 10,000	76.9	109.6	83.3	▲	▬	13				7				
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (0-4 years)	P	2014/15	Rate per 10,000	100.2	137.5	100.4	▲	▬	17				9				
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (15-24 years)	P	2014/15	Rate per 10,000	82.4	131.7	98.6	▲	▲	8				5				
Current smoker prevalence at age 15	P	2014/15	%	5.8	8.2	6.1	▲	▬	15				7				
Regular smoker prevalence at age 15	P	2014/15	%	3.5	5.5	3.4	▲	▬	16				7				
Population meeting recommended '5-a-day'	P	2015	%	42.1	52.3	49.4	▼	▼	30				16				
Portions of fruit consumed daily	P	2015	Average	2.1	2.5	2.5	▼	▼	31				16				
Portions of vegetables consumed daily	P	2015	Average	2.1	2.3	2.2	▼	▼	24				14				
Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users	P	2014	%	46.1	39.2	39.4	▲	▲	8				6				

Appendix 5: (continued...Pg2) Domain 2 – Health improvement

DESCRIPTION				VALUES			STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE		RANK (1=Best)							TREND	
INDICATOR	GENDER	TIME PERIOD	MEASURE	HAVERING	ENGLAND	LONDON	ENGLAND	LONDON	LONDON OF 32			STAT COMPARATORS OF 16				DIRECTION OF GOOD PERFORMANCE	RECENT TREND
									RANK	01-10	11-20	21-32	RANK	01-05	06-10		
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions - narrow definition	P	2014/15	Rate per 100,000	429.7	640.8	526.2	▲	▲	2				1				
	M			604.9	826.9	716.8	▲	▲	6				5				
	F			286.1	474.2	358.0	▲	▲	4				3				
Breast cancer screening coverage	F	2015	%	78.7	75.4	68.3	▲	▲	1				1				
Cervical cancer screening coverage	F	2015	%	76.3	73.5	68.4	▲	▲	2				2				
Bowel cancer screening coverage	P	2015	%	50.6	57.1	47.8	▼	▲	11				11				
Newborn bloodspot screening coverage	P	2014/15	%	98.2	95.8	97.2	▲	▲	11				6				
Access to diabetic retinopathy screening programmes	P	2012/13	%	75.5	79.1	77.0	▼	▼	18				9				
Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening	M	2014/15	%	99.8	97.4	99.1	▲	▲	11				7				
Eligible population offered an NHS Health Check	P	2013/14 14/15	%	39.8	37.9	44.6	▲	▼	21				7				
Eligible population offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check	P	2013/14 14/15	%	43.3	48.9	48.1	▼	▼	22				12				
Eligible population who received an NHS Health check	P	2013/14 14/15	%	17.2	18.6	21.5	▼	▼	26				10				

Appendix 6: (continued...Pg3) Domain 2 – Health improvement

DESCRIPTION				VALUES			STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE		RANK (1=Best)							TREND	
INDICATOR	GENDER	TIME PERIOD	MEASURE	HAVERING	ENGLAND	LONDON	ENGLAND	LONDON	LONDON OF 32			STAT COMPARATORS OF 16				DIRECTION OF GOOD PERFORMANCE	RECENT TREND
									RANK	01-10	11-20	21-32	RANK	01-05	06-10		
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions - narrow definition	P	2014/15	Rate per 100,000	429.7	640.8	526.2	▲	▲	2				1				
	M			604.9	826.9	716.8	▲	▲	6				5				
	F			286.1	474.2	358.0	▲	▲	4				3				
Injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over	P	2014/15	DSR per 100,000	1677.6	2124.6	2253.4	▲	▲	2				1				
	M			1512.6	1739.8	1932.7	▲	▲	5				2				
	F			1842.7	2509.5	2574.2	▲	▲	1				1				
Injuries due to falls in people aged 65 and over - aged 65-79	P	2014/15	DSR per 100,000	689.2	1012.0	1137.7	▲	▲	1				1				
	M			625.9	825.7	1026.1	▲	▲	2				2				
	F			752.5	1198.2	1249.3	▲	▲	1				1				

Appendix 7: Domain 3 – Health Protection

DESCRIPTION				VALUES			STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE		RANK (1=Best)							TREND			
INDICATOR	GENDER	TIME PERIOD	MEASURE	HAVERING	ENGLAND	LONDON	ENGLAND	LONDON	LONDON OF 32			STAT COMPARATORS OF 16				DIRECTION OF GOOD PERFORMANCE	RECENT TREND		
									RANK	01-10	11-20	21-32	RANK	01-05	06-10			11-16	
Chlamydia detection rate (15-24 year olds)	P	2014	Rate per 100,000	1383	2313	2035	▼	▼	26					10					
Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (1 year old)	P	2014/15	%	95.2	94.2	90.6	▲	▲	2					1					
Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old)	P	2014/15	%	92.3	95.7	92.5	▼	▬	21					12					
Population vaccination coverage - MenC	P	2012/13	%	92.0	93.9	89.9	▼	▲	10					7					
Population vaccination coverage - Hib / Men C booster (2 years old)	P	2014/15	%	91.2	92.1	86.8	▼	▲	3					2					
Population vaccination coverage - PCV booster	P	2014/15	%	90.9	92.2	86.4	▼	▲	2					1					
Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (2 years old)	P	2014/15	%	90.4	92.3	87.3	▼	▲	5					4					
Population vaccination coverage - MMR for one dose (5 years old)	P	2014/15	%	93.3	94.4	90.7	▼	▲	7					4					
Population vaccination coverage - MMR for two doses (5 years old)	P	2014/15	%	85.5	88.6	81.1	▼	▲	10					5					
Population vaccination coverage - PPV	P	2014/15	%	67.3	69.8	64.9	▼	▲	9					5					
Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+)	P	2014/15	%	70.7	72.7	69.2	▼	▲	10					5					
Population vaccination coverage - Flu (at risk individuals)	P	2014/15	%	47.9	50.3	49.8	▼	▼	20					9					

Appendix 8: Domain 4 - Healthcare and premature mortality

DESCRIPTION				VALUES			STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE		RANK (1=Best)						TREND		
INDICATOR	GENDER	TIME PERIOD	MEASURE	HAVERING	ENGLAND	LONDON	ENGLAND	LONDON	LONDON OF 32			STAT COMPARATORS OF 16			DIRECTION OF GOOD PERFORMANCE	RECENT TREND	
									RANK	01-10	11-20	21-32	RANK	01-05			06-10
Tooth decay in children aged 5	P	2011/12	Mean DMFT per child	0.5	0.9	1.2	▲	▲	4				6				
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable	P	2012-14	DSR per 100,000	159.3	182.7	169.5	▲	▲	9				8				
	M			202.7	230.1	219.0	▲	▬	11				10				
	F			120.7	138.4	124.7	▲	▬	14				10				
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	P	2012-14	DSR per 100,000	68.5	75.7	78.7	▲	▲	8				6				
Suicide rate	P	2012-14	DSR per 100,000	6.5	8.9	7.0	▲	▬	9				9				
Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital	F	2011/12	ISR	12.1	11.5	11.7	▼	▬	21				10				
Preventable sight loss - sight loss certifications	P	2013/14	Rate per 100,000	56.6	42.5	30.2	▼	▼	32				16				
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	M	2014/15	DSR per 100,000	554.6	425.1	394.5	▼	▼	32				16				
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over - aged 65-79	F	2014/15	DSR per 100,000	192.3	311.6	269.9	▲	▬	4				2				
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over - aged 80+	P	2014/15	DSR per 100,000	1852.2	1534.6	1367.5	▼	▼	32				16				
	M			1524.5	1174.1	1026.3	▼	▼	31				15				
Excess winter deaths index (single year, all ages)	F	Aug-13 - Jul-14	Ratio	27.5	13.2	12.9	▼	▼	32				16				
Excess winter deaths index (single year, age 85+)	P	Aug-13 - Jul-14	Ratio	36.5	15.8	18.5	▼	▼	30				16				
	F			54.7	15.5	19.2	▼	▼	32				16				
Excess winter deaths index (3 years, age 85+)	F	Aug-11 - Jul-14	Ratio	39.9	22.5	25.1	▼	▼	31				16				