

At a glance - Public Health Outcomes Framework

Overview of outcomes and indicators

VISION

To improve and protect the nation's health and wellbeing and improve the health of the poorest fastest

Outcome measures

- Outcome 1) Increased healthy life expectancy, i.e. taking account of the health quality as well as the length of life
- Outcome 2) Reduced differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities (through greater improvements in more disadvantaged communities)

1 Improving the wider determinants of health

Objective

Improvements against wider factors which affect health and wellbeing and health inequalities

Indicators

- Children in poverty
- School readiness (Placeholder)*
- Pupil absence
- First time entrants to the youth justice system
- 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training
- People with mental illness and or disability in settled accommodation
- People in prison who have a mental illness or significant mental illness (Placeholder)*
- Employment for those with a long-term health condition including those with a learning difficulty / disability or mental illness
- Sickness absence rate
- Killed and seriously injured casualties on England's roads
- Domestic abuse (Placeholder)*
- Violent crime (including sexual violence) (Placeholder)*
- Re-offending
- The percentage of the population affected by noise (Placeholder)*
- Statutory homelessness
- Utilisation of green space for exercise / health reasons
- Fuel poverty
- Social connectedness (Placeholder)*
- Older people's perception of community safety (Placeholder)*

2 Health improvement

Objective

People are helped to live healthy lifestyles, make healthy choices and reduce health inequalities

Indicators

- Low birth weight of term babies
- Breastfeeding
- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Under 18 conceptions
- Child development at 2 – 2.5 years (Placeholder)*
- Excess weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds
- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in under 18s
- Emotional well-being of looked after children (Placeholder)*
- Smoking prevalence – 15 year olds (Placeholder)*
- Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm
- Diet (Placeholder)*
- Excess weight in adults
- Proportion of physically active and inactive adults
- Smoking prevalence – adults (over 18s)
- Successful completion of drug treatment
- People entering prison with substance dependence issues who are previously not known to community treatment
- Recorded diabetes
- Alcohol-related admissions to hospital
- Cancer diagnosed at stage 1 and 2 (Placeholder)*
- Cancer screening coverage
- Access to non-cancer screening programmes
- Take up of the NHS Health Check programme – by those eligible
- Self-reported well-being
- Falls and fall injuries in the over 65s

3 Health protection

Objective

The population's health is protected from major incidents and other threats, whilst reducing health inequalities

Indicators

- Air pollution
- Chlamydia diagnoses (15-24 year olds)
- Population vaccination coverage
- People presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection
- Treatment completion for TB
- Public sector organisations with board approved sustainable development management plans
- Comprehensive, agreed inter-agency plans for responding to public health incidents (Placeholder)*

4 Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality

Objective

Reduced numbers of people living with preventable ill health and people dying prematurely, whilst reducing the gap between communities

Indicators

- Infant mortality
- Tooth decay in children aged 5
- Mortality from causes considered preventable
- Mortality from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke)
- Mortality from cancer
- Mortality from liver disease
- Mortality from respiratory diseases
- Mortality from communicable diseases (Placeholder)*
- Excess under 75 mortality in adults with serious mental illness (Placeholder)*
- Suicide
- Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital (placeholder)*
- Preventable sight loss
- Health-related quality of life for older people (Placeholder)*
- Hip fractures in over 65s
- Excess winter deaths
- Dementia and its impacts (Placeholder)*