

Indicator Number	Indicator Name	Description	IOM Value	Most Recent NHS Digital Value (if comparable)	Comments
1	Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease	Directly age-standardised mortality rate for people dying of cardiovascular disease aged under 75	79	70.8	
1.2	Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	Directly standardised mortality rate for people dying of respiratory disease aged under 75	27.9	33.5	
1.3	Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease	Directly standardised mortality rate for people dying of liver disease aged under 75	13.1	18.7	
1.4	Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	Directly standardised mortality rate for people dying of cancer aged under 75	136.7	131.8	
1.6	Infant mortality	The number of deaths at ages under one year, per 1,000 live births	non-disclosure*	3.8	
1.7	Potential years of life lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare - adults	Directly age-standardised potential years of life lost (PYLL) rate from amenable causes for adults	2928.3	2816.8	
1.7.i	Potential years of life lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare - children and young people	Directly age-standardised potential years of life lost (PYLL) rate from amenable causes for children	non-disclosure*	504.1	
1.8	Life expectancy at 75 - Males	The average number of additional years a man aged 75 can be expected to live if they continue to live in the same place and the death rates in their area remain the same for the rest of their life	11.8	11.5	
1.8	Life expectancy at 75 - Females	The average number of additional years a woman aged 75 can be expected to live if they continue to live in the same place and the death rates in their area remain the same for the rest of their life	12.9	13.1	
1.9	Neonatal mortality and stillbirths	The number of stillbirths and deaths under 28 days, per 1,000 live births and stillbirths	non-disclosure*	7.1	
2.5	Proportion of adults in mental health services with employment status recorded	This indicator initially measures the recording of employment outcomes for adults with mental health problems, with the view to report on employment status once this figure improves. Supporting someone to become and remain employed is a key part of the recovery process, reducing their risk of social exclusion and discrimination. Employment outcomes are a predictor of quality of life, and are indicative of whether care and support is personalised. Employment is a wider determinant of health and social inequalities	12.90%	N/A	Figures as at Q1 19/20 (Apr 19 – 30 June 19)
2.6	Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia	Not all people who have dementia are diagnosed with the condition. This indicator measures the number of people that have been diagnosed with dementia as a percentage of the number who are estimated to have the condition. The estimate of the number of people with dementia will be based on published research	41%	61%	
3.4	Tooth extractions due to decay for children admitted as inpatients to hospital, aged 10 years and under	The crude rate of the number of finished consultant episodes (FCEs) where a tooth extraction was performed on a child aged 10 years or under at the start of the episode of care, due to tooth decay, per 100,000 resident population	942.62	424.6	

4.2	Responsiveness to inpatients' personal needs	This indicator uses survey results to specifically look at responsiveness of hospital staff to inpatients' personal needs	88.10	N/A	
4.8.iii	Patient experience of hospital care	This indicator measures patient experience by scoring the results of a selection of questions from our Patient Experience Survey	91.82	N/A	This value is based on the average score (as defined in the indicator specification) from the relevant questions in all patient experience survey responses collected during the reporting period. Please note that due to a change in data collection systems, not all questions were asked for a full reporting period. Please see 'Indicator Values Domain 4' file for further breakdown
4.9	Women's experience of maternity services	This indicator uses survey results to specifically look at the user experience of maternity services	94.00	N/A	We have recently started to collect this data required to calculate this indicator so this value looks at the average of the responses received to date. Please see tab 4.9 for further breakdown
5.1	Deaths from venous thromboembolism (VTE) related events within 90 days post discharge from hospital	The indicator is a national mortality rate from a VTE related cause that occurred within 90 days of a patient's last discharge from hospital where they were treated for any cause, per 100,000 adult hospital admissions	non-disclosure*	61	
5.2	Incidence of healthcare-associated infection - MRSA	The number of Meticillin- resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) infections reported	3	N/A	
5.2.i	Incidence of healthcare-associated infection - C. difficile	The number of Clostridium difficile infections reported	29	N/A	

Key

	Domain 1 Preventing people from dying prematurely
	Domain 2 Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions
	Domain 3 Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury
	Domain 4 Ensuring people have a positive experience of care
	Domain 5 Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm

*non-disclosure – This indicator value falls below the small numbers threshold for this indicator. A small numbers threshold is established for each indicator. This will be discussed and agreed with the departments Information Government leads. This threshold will identify the figures at which an output may become unsafe and which, if any, variables within the data source are highly sensitive. Once established, the threshold will be used to determine what can/cannot be published.