

Public Health Outcomes Framework

Overview of outcomes and indicators

1 Health protection and resilience




Objective

Protect the population's health from major emergencies and remain resilient to harm

Improvement areas

- Organisational plans and preparations are in place to enable a coordinated, proportionate, timely and effective response to major emergencies.
- Systems in place to ensure effective and adequate surveillance of health protection risks and hazards.
- Life years lost from air pollution as measured by fine particulate matter
- Population vaccination coverage (for each of the national vaccination programmes across the life course)
- Treatment completion rates for TB
- Proportion of public sector organisations with a board approved sustainable development management plan.

Key





	Consistent with the Department of Health's proposed contribution to the cross-Government Transparency Framework
	Consistent with indicators in the NHS Outcomes Framework for 2011/12
	Consistent with the proposed adult social care outcome measures (subject to consultation)

2 Tackling the wider determinants of ill health

Objective

Tackling the wider determinants of health

Improvement areas





- Children in poverty
- Housing overcrowding rates
- Rates of adolescents not in education, employment or training at 16 and 18 years of age
- Truancy rate
- New entrants to Youth Justice System by 18 years of age
- Proportion of people with serious mental illness in accommodation 
- Proportion of people with serious mental illness in employment 
- Proportion of people in long-term unemployment
- Repeat incidents of domestic abuse 
- Statutory homeless households
- Fuel poverty
- Access and utilisation of green space
- The percentage of the population affected by environmental, neighbour, and neighbourhood noise
- Older people's perception of community safety 
- *Social connectedness*
- Rates of violent crime, including sexual violence
- *Cycling participation*

4 Prevention of ill-health

Objective

Reducing the number of people living with preventable ill health

Improvement areas

- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to under 5 year olds.
- Rate of hospital admissions as a result of self-harm 
- Incidence of low-birth weight of term babies
- Breast feeding initiation and prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth
- Prevalence of recorded diabetes
- Work sickness absence rate
- Screening uptake (of national screening programmes)
- Chlamydia diagnosis rates per 100,000 young adults aged 15-24
- Proportion of persons presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection
- *Child development at 2 - 2.5 years*
- Maternal smoking prevalence (including during pregnancy)
- Smoking rate of people with serious mental illness
- Emergency readmissions to hospitals within 28 days of discharge 
- Health-related quality of life for older people 
- Acute admissions as a result of falls or fall injuries for over 65s 
- *Indicator based on the 'NHS Health Check'*
- *Patients with cancer diagnosed at stage 1 and 2 as a proportion of cancers diagnosed*

3 Health improvement

Objective

Helping people to live healthy lifestyles and make healthy choices

Improvement areas







- Prevalence of healthy weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds
- *Prevalence of healthy weight in adults*
- Smoking prevalence in adults (over 18)
- Rate of hospital admissions per 100,000 for alcohol related harm
- Percentage of adults meeting the recommended guidelines on physical activity (5 x 30 minutes per week)
- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to 5-18 year olds
- Number leaving drug treatment free of drug(s) of dependence
- Under 18 conception rate
- Rate of dental caries in children aged 5 years (decayed, missing or filled teeth)
- *Self reported wellbeing*

5 Healthy life-expectancy and preventable mortality

Objective

Preventing people from dying prematurely

Improvement areas

- Infant mortality rate 
- Suicide rate
- Mortality rate from communicable diseases
- Mortality rate from all circulatory disease (including heart disease and stroke) in persons less than 75 years of age 
- Mortality rate from cancer in persons less than 75 years of age 
- Mortality rate from chronic liver disease in persons less than 75 years of age 
- Mortality rate from chronic respiratory diseases in persons less than 75 years of age 
- Mortality rate of people with serious mental illness 
- Excess seasonal mortality