

Overarching indicators

- Healthy life expectancy at birth - males and females
- Life expectancy at birth - males and females
- Inequality in life expectancy at birth - males and females
- People reporting low life satisfaction

Giving every child the best start in life

- Good level of development at age 5 (%)
- Good level of development at age 5 with free school meals (%)
- Percentage gap between the lowest achieving 20% children and the average child in the same area in the early years (age 5)
- Children in low income household
- Baby's first feed breastmilk
- Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth
- Smoking in early pregnancy/smoking at time of delivery
- Rates of children in need/ children on child protection plans/ looked after children
- Rate of young people experiencing neglect or abuse

Enabling all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives

- Achievement of expected level KS2 Reading/writing/maths or above
- Achievement at Key Stage 4: Disadvantaged pupils, White British, Children receiving free school meals (FSM)
- Attainment 8 score for pupils eligible for FSM / not eligible for FSM
- Progress 8 score for pupils eligible for FSM / not eligible for FSM / disadvantaged pupils
- Inequality gap in the achievement of a L3 qualification by age 19
- Proportion of pupils attending good or outstanding provision following Ofsted inspection: Primary / Secondary / Special
- Destinations of KS4/KS5 pupils
- Primary school fixed period exclusions
- Secondary school fixed period exclusions
- 19-24 year olds not in education, employment or training

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- Under 18 pregnancy: rate of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15 – 17
 - Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years) per 100,000
 - Low wellbeing in secondary school children
 - Pupil absences
 - Average attainment 8 score of children in care
 - 16-17 years olds not in education, employment or training
 - Hospital admissions for mental health conditions <18 years
 - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children
 - Percentage of looked after children whose emotional wellbeing is a cause for concern

Creating fair employment and good work for all

- Unemployment % (ONS model-based method)
- Long term claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (rate per 1,000 population)
- Work-related illness (rate per 100,000 population)
- NEETs at ages 18 to 24
- Unemployment rate Indicator
- Low earning key workers
- Proportion of employed in non-permanent employment
- Numbers of economically inactive residents
- Gap in the JSA claimant rate between the most affluent and most disadvantaged areas
- Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate
- Gap in the employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate
- Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate
- Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence
- Individuals not reaching the Minimum Income Standard 20. Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings via NOMIS (annually & hourly) among FT and PT workers, by sex.
- Workplace to resident gap in earnings
- Percentage employees who are local (FTE) employed on contract for one year or the whole duration of the contract, whichever is shorter.
- Percentage of employees earning below the real living wage.

Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all

- Households not reaching Minimum Income Standard (%)
- Fuel poverty for high fuel cost households (%)
- Statutory homelessness - households in temporary accommodation, per 1000
- Fuel poverty
- Proportion of households with low income
- Debt data from Citizens Advice
- Ratio of house price to earnings
- Proportion of children in workless households.
- Percentage of individuals in absolute poverty, after housing costs.
- Average public transport payments per mile travelled
- Households owed a duty under the homelessness reduction act
- Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20)
- Older people in poverty: Income deprivation affecting older people index

Creating and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities

- Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/health reasons (%)
- Air quality breaches
- Perceived levels of crime by ward and city wide
- Perceived levels of safety for women and girls (females)/ 16-29 year olds/30-39 years olds
- % reduction in violent crime/sexual crimes/domestic abuse related crimes/burglaries
- People with different backgrounds get on well together
- Antisocial behaviour
- 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
- Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low satisfaction score
- Violent crime (including sexual violence) - hospital admissions for violence, per 100,000
- Homelessness (e.g. % of households in temporary accommodation
- Homelessness – households owed a duty under the homelessness reduction act)
- % (£) spent in local supply chain through contracts
- Cycling or walking for travel (3-5 times a week)
- Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution

Strengthening the role and impact of ill-health prevention

- Loneliness: percentage of adults who feel lonely often/always or some of the time
- Self-reported health
- Numbers on NHS waiting list for 18 weeks
- Emergency readmissions for ambulatory sensitive conditions
- Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/health reasons
- Excess winter deaths index
- Preventable sight loss
- Hip fractures
- Emergency hospital admissions due to falls
- Suicide rate
- Premature mortality in adults with severe mental illness
- Infant mortality rate
- Percentage of 5yr olds with visually obvious dental decay
- Under 75 mortality rate from
 - Causes considered preventable
 - All cardiovascular diseases
 - Cancer considered preventable
 - Liver disease considered preventable
 - Respiratory disease considered preventable
- Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese
- Percentage of physically active adults
- Percentage of physically inactive adults
- Smoking prevalence in adults
- Deaths from drug misuse
- Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate
- Cancer screening coverage:
 - Breast cancer
 - Cervical cancer
 - Bowel cancer
 - Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- Cumulative percentage of the eligible population:
 - Offered a NHS Health Check
 - Received a NHS Health Check
- Self-reported wellbeing

Indicator References

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, Marmot Indicators for Local Authorities, GOV.UK [<Marmot Indicators for Local Authorities - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)>](#) (accessed 21 October 2022)

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