Inequalities by deprivation lifecourse, November 2022

Indicator	DQ1 value	DQ5 value	Unit	Timepoint of data	DQ 5 compared to DQ1 (statistical significance)	DQ method	Source	Definition
Birth								
Babies born	854	1,459	Number	2021	Not compared	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Birth File	The number of live births to mothers who are usually resident in each deprivation quintile.
Birth rate	7.1	13.4	per 1,000	2020	Not compared	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Birth File	The number of live births per 1,000 resident population.
Pre-term births	6.0%	5.9%	Percentage	2021	Similar	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Birth File	Babies born alive before 37 weeks of pregnancy are completed, as a percentage of all live births.
Low birth weight of term babies	2.0%	4.3%	Percentage	2021	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Birth File	Live births with a recorded birth weight under 2500g and a gestational age of at least 37 complete weeks

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								as a percentage of all live births with recorded birth weight and a gestational age of at least 37 complete weeks.
Deliveries to teenage mothers	0.05%	0.35%	Percentage	FY 19/20 to 21/22	Similar	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Percentage of delivery episodes, where the mother is aged under 18 years.
Infant mortality rate	3.0	4.3	per 1,000	2019-2021	Similar	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Civil Registration Data (births and deaths)	Infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1000 live births.
Early years								
Under 16s live in relative low-income families	3.8%	18.0%	Percentage		Not compared	LSOA	Local Insight / Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)	Percentage of children (<16) living in relative low income families. Relative low income is defined as a family in low income Before

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								Housing Costs (BHC). A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income.
School Age								
Good level of development by end of Reception	84%	65%	Percentage	2019	Lower (where low is worse)	LSOA	Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence – School Management Support	Children defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) as a percentage of all eligible children.
Reception children overweight or obese	15.5%	19.9%	Percentage	2019/20	Similar	LSOA	National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)	Proportion of children aged 4-5 years classified as overweight or obese. Children are classified as

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								overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex.
Year 6 children overweight or obese	23.2%	39.3%	Percentage	2019/20	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)	Proportion of children aged 10-11 classified as overweight or obese. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex.
School attainment 8 score	61.0%	42.8%	Percentage	2019	Not compared	LSOA	Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence – School	Average Attainment 8 score for all pupils

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							Management Support	in state-funded schools.
Children looked after	12.3	59.6	Per 10,000	September 2022	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence – School Management Support	Number of children looked after at 30 September (including adoption and care leavers).
16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	3.9%	9.3%	Percentage	May 2022	Higher (where high is worse)	Wards	Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence – CCIS	Proportion of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known.
Hospital admissions for intentional self-harm 10 to 24 years	483.6	431.5	per 100,000	2020/21	Similar	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Directly standardised rate of finished admission episodes for intentional self-harm per 100,000 population aged 10-24 years.

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Working age								
Working age (16 to 64 years) claimant count	1.0%	4.7%	Percentage	June 2022	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	NOMIS official census and labour market statistics	The number of people claiming unemployment benefit (Jobseeker's Allowance and Universal Credit) as a proportion of the working age (16-64 years) population.
Households in fuel poverty	4.9%	11.2%	Percentage	2020	Not compared	LSOA	Local Insight / Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Fuel poor households as a percentage of all households. A household is considered to be fuel poor if they are living in a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of band D or below <u>and</u> when they spend the required amount to heat

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								their home, they are left with a residual income below the official poverty line.
Total crime offences	42.2	124.6	per 1,000 residents	Mar-21 to Feb-22	Not compared	LSOA	Local Insight / Police UK (Police recorded crime figures)	Shows 12 month total of neighbourhood-level incidents of criminal offences, and as a rate per 1,000 residents. The incidents were located to the point at which they occurred and allocated to the appropriate output area and lower super output area (LSOA). Rate calculated as = (Total offences)/(Total population)*1000.
Adult social care users (18	41.3%	33.7%	Percentage	2019/20	Similar	LSOA	Adult Social Care Survey 2019-20	The percentage of respondents to

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years and over) getting as much social contact as they would like							(ASCS), Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence - CHASC	the Adult Social Care Survey (service users) who responded to the question "Thinking about how much contact you've had with people you like, which of the following statements best describes your social situation?" with the answer "I have as much social contact as I want with people I like".
Percentage of people who use services who have control over their daily life	71.1%	78.1%	Percentage	2019/20	Similar	LSOA	Adult Social Care Survey 2019-20 (ASCS), Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence - CHASC	The percentage of respondents to the Adult Social Care Survey (service users) who responded to the question "Which of the following

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								statements best describes how much control you have over your daily life?" with either "I have as much control over my daily life as I want" or "I have adequate control over my daily life".
Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm (all ages)	115.5	190.9	per 100,000	2020/21	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Directly standardised rate of finished admission episodes for intentional self-harm per 100,000 population.
Emergency Hospital Admissions for Mental Health conditions (all ages)	137.5	280.3	per 100,000	2020/21	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Directly standardised rate of finished emergency admission episodes for all mental health (ICD10: F00-F99)

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								per 100,000 population.
Adults physically active	70.5%	64.7%	Percentage	November 2018 - November 2019	Not compared	LSOA	Local Insight / Sport England	The modelled estimated percentage of adults (aged 16+) who are classed as 'active'. People are described as being active if they have done at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) physical activity (excluding gardening) in the past week.
Estimated smokers (15 years and over)	10.7%	16.2%	Percentage	2020/21	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a	Prevalence of patients (15+) who are recorded as current smokers. Number of patients (15+) who are recorded as current smokers

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							GP Practice, LSOA	(denominator of SMOK004) divided by the estimated number of patients (15+), in percent.
Alcohol-related hospital admissions	373.4	583.5	per 100,000	2020/21	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable code or a secondary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable external cause code. Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population. NB - HES currently still uses the 2014 attributable fractions, whereas Fingertips uses the 2020 fractions

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								meaning the two are not comparable.
Diabetes (17 years and over)	5.7%	7.4%	Percentage	2021/22	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	The percentage of patients aged 17 years and over with diabetes mellitus, as recorded on practice disease registers.
Learning disability (all ages)	0.4%	0.6%	Percentage	2021/22	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	The percentage of patients with learning disabilities, as recorded on practice disease registers
Depression (18 years and over)	11.4%	13.0%	Percentage	2021/22	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF)	The percentage of patients aged 18 and over with depression, as recorded on

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							NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	practice disease registers.
Long term Musculoskeletal problem (16 years and over)	13.6%	13.5%	Percentage	2021	Not compared	GP to LSOA	GP Patient Survey, downloaded from Fingertips (Indicator 93437) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	Question 33. People were asked: "Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions do you have?". The indicator value is the percentage of people who answered this question with "Arthritis or ongoing problem with back or joints" from all responses to this question.
Coronary Heart Disease (all ages)	3.1%	2.7%	Percentage	2021/22	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework	The percentage of patients with coronary heart disease, as

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							(QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	recorded on practice disease register.
Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular diseases	666.3	1,010.3	per 100,000	2020/21	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Directly standardised rate of finished emergency admission episodes for all cardiovascular diseases (ICD10: I00-I99) per 100,000 population.
Premature (under 75 years) death rate from cardiovascular diseases	35.8	63.7	per 100,000	2020	Similar	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised rate of mortality from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke, classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD

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								codes I00-I99) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.
Premature (under 75 years) death rate from cancer	96.4	147.6	per 100,000	2020	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised rate of mortality from all cancers (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes C00-C97) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.
Premature (under 75 years) death rate from liver disease	12.7	20.2	per 100,000	2020	Similar	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised rate of mortality from liver disease (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes B15-B19, C22, I81, I85, K70-K77, T86.4) in persons less than 75 years per

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								100,000 population.
Premature (under 75 years) deaths from respiratory disease	9.6	40.4	per 100,000	2020	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised rate of mortality from respiratory disease (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes J00-J99) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.
Suicides (10 years and over)	11.8	11.5	per 100,000	2018-2020	Similar	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent in persons aged over 10 years per 100,000 population.
Older People								
Hospital admissions due to falls (aged 65 years and over)	1,640	2,269	per 100,000	2020/21	Higher (where high is worse)	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in

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								persons aged 65 and over, directly age standardised rate per 100,000.
Dementia (all ages)	0.8%	0.6%	Percentage	2021/22	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	The percentage of patients with dementia, as recorded on practice disease register.
Male healthy life expectancy at birth	70.7	63.3	Years	2009-2013	Not compared	LSOA	Local Insight / Office for National Statistics (ONS)	A measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self reported good health.
Female healthy life expectancy at birth	72.2	64.5	Years	2009-2013	Not compared	LSOA	Local Insight / Office for	A measure of the average number of years a person

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							National Statistics (ONS)	would expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self reported good health.
Male life expectancy at birth	83.3	78.4	Years	2018-2020	Lower (where low is worse)	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates.
Female life expectancy at birth	86.8	82.1	Years	2018-2020	Lower (where low is worse)	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates.