Public Health England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

A signposting guide to sources of public health intelligence

About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. We do this through world-class science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. We are an executive agency of the Department of Health, and are a distinct delivery organisation with operational autonomy to advise and support government, local authorities and the NHS in a professionally independent manner.

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339

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT G⦵ALS

Contents

Introduction

The purpose of this guide

This guide is designed to provide information about data and tools that can support the identification and prioritisation of local population health and wellbeing needs, and the development of plans to address them.

The guide provides information about how to access these resources. It is best used electronically. All dark red text in the body of the document (excluding titles and headings) is hyperlinked to an information source or organisation. Please note that all links were correct at time of publication but these are subject to change.

Signposting to existing resources

There is now a wealth of online health data tools and resources available to support local action to improve health and reduce health inequalities. In fact, one of the challenges facing those wishing to access health intelligence is navigating the vast range of data now available. This guide does not attempt to provide a comprehensive overview of the myriad of health intelligence resources available, but rather:
- provides an overview on where to look for common population health intelligence resources
- summarises the key resources available from Public Health England (PHE) and NHS England
- provides links for where to go to seek further advice

1. A quick guide to the places to look

Below is a quick guide to some of the key places to look for health data and intelligence. It is not intended to be a comprehensive overview but aims to signpost the most common sources. Further guidance on key sources of population health intelligence by topic area is available in Chapter 5.

- **Check local sources of data such as the joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA) or local observatory sites**

  JSNAs are a rich source of local data. Many local areas also have their own local observatory sites which provide a range of health data including data for smaller geographies.

- **Check whether there are health profiles relating to what you are seeking on the PHE Fingertips platform**

  Fingertips is an online platform for publishing data developed by PHE. The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) and an increasing number of profiles are delivered via this platform. A quick look at the home page will tell you whether there is a Fingertips profile that will meet your data needs.

- **Check PHE data and analysis tools page**

  The PHE Data and Analysis Tools page provides direct access to a large number of health profiles and other data tools and resources provided by PHE. Resources are grouped in themes.

- **For data relating to infectious disease or vaccine coverage check PHE health protection**

  PHE health protection resources have a dedicated portal with information on a range of common diseases as well as on vaccine uptake.

- **Check the NHS England pages data relating to healthcare**

  NHS England collects and publishes a range of data relating to healthcare activity, performance and outcomes.

- **Check the NHS England data catalogue**

  The data catalogue includes key data that NHS England uses to conduct its core business. Primarily for analysts, the site also includes datasets from across the wider health system.

- **For information on how local healthcare services and outcomes compare check NHS RightCare**

  NHS RightCare publishes a range of resources designed to help commissioners and providers understand variation in health and healthcare and aims to maximise value from the health system.

- **Check the NHS Digital site**

  NHS Digital collects, analyses and presents a range of data relating to health and social care including a Compendium of Population Health Indicators.

- **For populations, births, deaths and Census check the Office for National Statistics site**

  The Office for National Statistics (ONS) collects and publishes a range of data relating to the population (births, deaths and Census), the economy and health.

2. Health and wellbeing

- Overview of the health of your population
- Population numbers
Preventable causes of ill health
- Alcohol and drugs
- Tobacco and smoking
- Obesity, diet and physical activity
- Dementia
- Diabetes
- Social and environmental sustainability

Overview of the health of your population

- Health profiles give a snapshot overview of population health in each local authority in a brief downloadable report.
- Public Health Outcomes Framework (Fingertips) sets out a vision for public health, concentrating on two high-level outcomes which focus on improving not only how long people live, but how well they live at all stages of life, by monitoring specific indicators grouped into four 'domains', in order to understand how well public health is being improved and protected.
- Child health profiles give a similar snapshot of the health of the child population in counties and unitary authorities in a brief downloadable report.
- Marmot indicators for local authorities show key indicators of the social determinants of health, health outcomes and social inequality that broadly correspond to the policy recommendations proposed in Fair Society, Healthy Lives in a brief downloadable report.
- The Public Health Dashboard can be used to support local decision-making by bringing existing comparative data into one place and making it accessible and meaningful to a wide audience.
- Local Health allows users to create their own geographical boundaries (for example, to create an STP area) and access health and demographic information for that area.

Population numbers

- ONS population pages – ONS provide a whole host of information about populations, including births, deaths, Census information and population estimates.
- ONS small area population estimates – small area population estimates (including CCG population estimates) are available from the ONS.

- ONS population projections – ONS projections are based on the most recently available mid-year population estimates and use a set of underlying demographic assumptions regarding future fertility, mortality and migration to estimate population change from 2014 to 2039.
- GP practice populations – numbers of patients registered by GP practice is available from NHS Digital.
- Hospital catchment populations – PHE has published modelled estimates of the catchment populations for hospital provider trusts in England. These experimental statistics show catchment populations and give estimates for the number of people who are using each hospital trust or have the potential to do so.
- Map of GP registered populations – the SHAPE dashboard provides an interactive map of all GP practices and allows populations to be mapped by lower geography and examine patient flows. To access the site use these credentials: Username: shape.gp   Password: SHgp16!

Preventable causes of ill health

Alcohol and drugs

- The alcohol and drug misuse prevention and treatment guidance collection provides a range of guidance documents, information and resources to help commissioners, providers and health and care professionals provide and improve alcohol and drug misuse prevention and treatment services. The colletion is complemented by the alcohol and drug misuse and treatment statistics collection.
- Co-occurring substance misuse and mental health issues analyses a wide range of publicly available data around tobacco smoking, alcohol use and drug use, including data on prevalence, risk factors, treatment demand and treatment response, providing commissioners, service providers, clinicians, service users and their families with the means to benchmark their area against other areas.
- Drug and alcohol monitoring and information system (DAMIS) allows drug and alcohol treatment agencies to validate and upload their treatment data during the monthly submissions to the NDTMS.
- Healthier lives – alcohol and drugs sets out best current prevalence estimates alongside the key performance measures for treatment services, including recovery outcomes.
- Information on drug and alcohol treatment (NDTMS) collects, collates and analyses information from and for those involved in the drug treatment sector.
- Liver disease profiles (Fingertips) provide a range of indicators relating to the prevention, treatment and impact of liver disease, one of the main causes of premature mortality nationally.
- Local alcohol profiles for England (LAPE) (Fingertips) provides information for local government, health organisations, commissioners and other agencies to monitor the

impact of alcohol on local communities and to monitor the services and initiatives that have been put in place to prevent and reduce the harmful impact of alcohol.

Tobacco and smoking

- Local tobacco control profiles for England (Fingertips) provide a snapshot of the extent of tobacco use, tobacco related harm, and measures being taken to reduce this harm at a local level.

Obesity, diet and physical activity

- Adult obesity maps show the change in prevalence of adult obesity for sub-national geographies from 1993-95 to 2014-16.
- Health impact of physical inactivity (HIPI) tool estimates how many cases of certain diseases could be prevented in each local authority in England, if the population aged 40-79 were to engage in recommended amounts of physical activity.
- NCMP and child obesity profile (Fingertips) identifies the prevalence of underweight, healthy weight and excess weight for children aged 4-5 (school reception year) and 10-11 years (school year 6).
- PHE's obesity, diet and physical activity data and analysis tools provide a range of data for both adults and children. The archived PHE Obesity intelligence website also provides wide-ranging authoritative information on data, evaluation, evidence and research related to weight status and its determinants that may still be useful.

Dementia

- The National Mental Health, Dementia and Neurology Intelligence Network (NMHDNIN) publish a suite of profiles including those relating to children and young people's mental health and wellbeing, common mental health disorders, community mental health profiles, neurology, severe mental illness, and co-existing substance misuse and mental health issues.
- Dementia Assessment and Referral (NHS E) - Provider level information on the number and proportion of patients aged 75 and over admitted as an emergency for more than 72 hours who have been identified as potentially having dementia, who are appropriately assessed and, where appropriate, referred on to specialist services.

Diabetes

- Diabetes profile (Fingertips) provides information on the distribution and determinants of diabetes, measures of patient treatment and care and diabetes-related complications.

- Diabetes footcare activity profiles provide information on the inpatient care of people with diabetes admitted to hospital for foot care conditions, including episodes of care, nights in hospital, amputations and inpatient stays.
- Diabetes outcomes versus expenditure tool (DOVE) allows spending on diabetes care to be compared with clinical outcomes by CCG.
- Diabetes prevalence estimates for local populations estimates total diabetes prevalence by local authority and by CCG.
- NHS Health Check (Fingertips) provides mapped variation against the England average for health checks at a local authority level.
- Cardiovascular outcomes versus expenditure tool explores the relationship between spending on cardiovascular care and clinical outcomes.

Social and environmental sustainability

- The Strategic Health Asset Planning and Evaluation (SHAPE) application maps flood risk and identifies key health care assets who are at risk of flooding. The flood data layer can also be used in conjunction with identifying vulnerable populations such as those with a higher proportion of older people.
- The Route Map by the Sustainable Development Unit is a framework for action to help organisations develop a sustainable health system.
- Sustrans provides details of the national cycle network and information on promoting physical activity.
- DEFRA provides in-depth information on air quality in the UK.

3. Care and quality

CCG general resources

- Resources for CCGs (NHS E) - A range of resources published as part of the CCG Learning Network.
- CCG maps - Map of CCGs in England with names and geographic boundaries, and CCG boundaries for use in GIS software.
- CCG and local authority information packs - Information packs at local authority and CCG level that set out key data to inform the local position on outcomes. The local authority packs present high-level comparative information on the NHS, the adult social care and the public health frameworks. The CCG level packs provide a more detailed analysis of NHS outcomes and other relevant indicators.
- My NHS from NHS Choices presents key data used by the NHS and local councils to monitor performance and shape local services.

Primary care

- National General Practice Profiles present a range of health indicators for practices in England. The indicators include the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF), the GP Patient Survey and the attribution dataset. Over 99% of practices in England are included.
- Cancer services profiles presents a range of cancer indicators at practice and CCG level including incidence, prevalence, cancer screening uptake, numbers of two week wait referrals by cancer type and emergency presentations.
- The Primary Care Indicators Dashboard from NHS Digital provides access to General Practice Indicators and GPIT Digital Maturity Index as previously presented in the NHS England primary care website (restricted access: NHS.net account and login required).
- Care Quality Commission (CQC) intelligent monitoring bandings are a collection of indicators that CQC use to assess the level of risk within a practice and thus inform their inspection regime.
- General Practice (GP) Patient Survey (NHS E) - The GP patient survey provides information to patients, GP practices and commissioning organisations on a range of aspects of patients' experience of their GP services and other local primary care services.

Health and healthcare

Health intelligence networks provide an increasing range of specialist resources to help support commissioners and providers of services:

- The National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service (NCRAS) provides a list of free access and authorised access sites that contain cancer information. Of particular relevance are the tumour specific data hubs, cancer outcomes and services dataset (COSD) updates, data atlases showing cancer incidence, mortality and survival by cancer network and local authority broken down by the main tumour types. The cancer commissioning toolkit provides cancer data by a variety of geographies including PCT, CCG, GP practice and trust; also HES, treatment data, route to diagnosis data, smoking cessation statistics, staging data, cancer spend, horizon scanning, a local cancer intelligence dashboard and peer review reports. The site has a public view and a more detailed view for NHS and public sector staff.
- The National Child and Maternal Health Intelligence Network (the ChiMat health intelligence network) publishes data tools and resources to help local areas understand maternal and child health in their local area including child health profiles, the children and young people's health benchmarking tool, the child health Atlas of Variation, needs assessment reports and service snapshots.
- The National Cardiovascular Intelligence Network (NCVIN) publishes local cardiovascular disease (CVD) profiles, commissioning for value packs for CVD and chronic kidney disease prevalence models.
- The National Mental Health, Dementia and Neurology Intelligence Network (NMHDNIN) publish a suite of profiles including those relating to children and young people's mental health and wellbeing, common mental health disorders, community mental health profiles, neurology, severe mental illness, and co-occurring substance misuse and mental health issues.
- The National End of Life Care Intelligence Network (NEoLCIN) publishes end of life care profiles for CCGs and local authorities and has links to a suite of end of life care modelling tools.

Other general healthcare data

- Hospital activity data guide for clinicians by the Royal College of Physicians and the HSCIC gives a useful overview of hospital activity data.
- NHS Digital oversees the collection of Hospital Episode Statistics and publishes a range of information on hospital care.

Learning disabilities

- **Improving health and lives: learning disability** monitors the health of people with learning disabilities and the health care they receive in order to help hospitals and other providers of health and social care understand better the needs of people with learning disabilities, along with their families and carers.
- **Learning disability profiles (Fingertips)** provide information which can be used by commissioners and health professionals when making decisions about services for people with learning disabilities.

4. Finance and efficiency

Variation in health care

- Atlases of Variation are intended to support the understanding of variation in health and healthcare outcomes, including that which cannot be explained by patient need or preferences. By helping clinicians, commissioners and other decision makers understand what is going on in their area the Atlases can help focus attention on key areas for action.
- The local cancer intelligence tool provides a snapshot for each CCG of their local cancer incidence, mortality, survival, prevalence, patient experience, and route to and from diagnosis.
- NHS RightCare publishes a range of resources designed to help commissioners and providers understand variation in health and healthcare and aims to maximise value from the health system.

Information on the cost-effectiveness and return on investment of public health interventions

- Return on investment tools (ROI) for tobacco, alcohol and physical activity have been developed by NICE to support investment decisions by commissioners and policy makers in local authorities and the NHS. Each tool models a portfolio of interventions and estimates the likely economic returns for their area. The tools are in the form of Excel spreadsheets, accompanied by a package of support materials, including a user guide and technical report. PHE will be supporting the implementation of these resources.
- The Spend and outcome tool (SPOT) gives local authorities and CCGs in England an overview of spend and outcomes across key areas of business. The tool is an interactive spreadsheet that allows you to explore the data in detail. You can also download a pdf factsheet that has the information from the tool.
- NHS RightCare publishes a range of resources designed to help commissioners and providers understand variation in health and healthcare and aims to maximise value from the health system.

Comparison, practice and performance

- Commissioning for value packs identify where local health economies can prioritise their efforts to have the most impact in healthcare improvement for populations.
- National General Practice Profiles (Fingertips) support GPs, CCGs and local authorities to ensure that they are providing and commissioning effective and appropriate healthcare services for their local population.

- Public Health Outcomes Framework (Fingertips) sets out a vision for public health, concentrating on two high-level outcomes which focus on improving not only how long people live, but how well they live at all stages of life, by monitoring specific indicators grouped into four 'domains', in order to understand how well public health is being improved and protected.
- Strategic Health Asset Planning and Evaluation (SHAPE) informs and supports the strategic planning of services and physical assets across a whole health economy, using evidence-based application. Are you delivering services in the areas that need it the most?

5. Resources by topic

Cancer
CCG general resources
Child and maternal health
Comparison, practice and performance
Dental health
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
End of life care
General health profiles
Healthcare
Health impact assessment
Health inequalities
Health protection
Injuries and violence
Learning disabilities
Long term conditions
Mental health
Obesity, diet and exercise
Screening
Sexual and reproductive health
Social care, adults and older people

Cancer

- National cancer registration and analysis service (NCRAS) brings together information from national NHS cancer organisations, health service researchers and a range of other interested parties (including the Office for National Statistics; National Clinical Audit Support Programme; and the Health and Social Care Information Centre).
- Cancer stats availability summary – Updated in September 2018, a comprehensive guide to available cancer data including published research.
- Local cancer intelligence tool provides information on incidence, mortality, survival, patient experience and prevalence at CCG level.
- CancerStats is a repository for all feedback on datasets which are managed or supported by NCRAS. This will replace the previous version of CancerStats. Both require an N3 connection and a log in.
- CancerData is a public facing version of CancerStats and contains incidence and mortality data for England and the CCGs for most cancer sites and groups of sites.
- Fingertips GP practice profiles bring together a range of process and outcomes information relevant to cancer in primary care. For a given GP practice, it is possible

to benchmark against England or the relevant CCG, and extract data for all practices in the country or a CCG.

- UK cancer prevalence project provides cancer prevalence data for people diagnosed with cancer over a 21-year period and aims to segment information on the UK cancer population so that there is a more granular understanding of them.
- Staging provides information on two staging measures: completeness of staging data and the proportion of early staged cancers.
- Cancer patient experience provides insights into the care experienced by cancer patients across England who were treated as day cases or inpatients.
- Local Health, a PHE tool with customisable mapping layers and indicator themes, including cancer incidence and mortality at small level geography.
- Cancer Waiting Times (NHS E) - Waiting times of people referred by their GP with suspected cancer or breast symptoms and those subsequently diagnosed with and treated for cancer by the NHS in England.
- Local CCG cancer profiles – provides key cancer indicators by CCG and compares performance against the most similar CCGs (contact your Local Knowledge and Intelligence Service for a copy of your CCG profile).
- Prevalence e-atlas provides information on the estimated total number of patients who had been diagnosed with cancer up to one year, five years or 10 years before 31 December 2006, and who were still alive on 31 December 2006.
- Service profiles assist commissioners of cancer services to understand the variation across the MDTs (local service) for both patient experience and patient care.

Cancer type and topic specific work provides links to details of work undertaken, specifically by site. These include:

- Breast cancer page provides details of NCRAS's work on breast cancer and of the Breast Site Specific Clinical Reference Group (SSCRG).
- Children & teenagers and young adults cancers page
- Central nervous system cancers page provides details of NCRAS's work on cancers of the central nervous system tumours. The Site Specific Clinical Reference Group (SSCRG) covers cancers and low grade tumours of the brain, spinal cord and adjacent tissues including skull base and pituitary.
- Colorectal cancer page provides details of NCRAS's work on colorectal cancer and on the Colorectal Site Specific Clinical Reference Group (SSCRG). This group covers cancer of the rectum and colon.
- Thirty-day postoperative mortality after colorectal cancer surgery in England contains information on the 30-day postoperative mortality rates of all English NHS trusts and cancer networks undertaking major surgery for colorectal cancer.
- Gynaecological cancer hub provides data and intelligence on the gynaecological cancers in England. It is aimed at professionals working in the field, including NHS providers, commissioners, strategic clinical networks, charities, gynaecologists, nurse specialists and other clinicians.

- Gynaecological cancer profiles provide information about incidence and mortality rates for the main gynaecological cancers, survival, and influencing factors, such as deprivation, smoking prevalence and obesity along with cervical screening coverage indicators.
- Haematological cancers page featuring publications focussed on haematological cancers.
- Haematological cancers e-atlas provides place of death by cancer network in England and Wales 2001-2009.
- Head and neck cancer hub provides data and intelligence on head and neck cancers in England.
- Head and neck cancer e-atlas (profiles) provides incidence and mortality data in relation to head and neck cancers from 1990 to 2009.
- Head and neck cancer e-atlas (resources) provides information and lists reports, data briefings and posters/presentations on head and neck cancers including therapies.
- Skin cancer hub provides information and resources to support prevention and early diagnosis.
- Skin cancer profiles provide a set of indicators to help identify and understand the trends in skin cancer across England.

CCG general resources

- CCG maps - Map of CCGs in England with names and geographic boundaries, and CCG boundaries for use in GIS software.
- CCG and local authority information packs - Information packs at local authority and CCG level that set out key data to inform the local position on outcomes. The local authority packs present high-level comparative information on the NHS, the adult social care and the public health frameworks. The CCG level packs provide a more detailed analysis of NHS outcomes and other relevant indicators.
- NHS England resources - a range of resources a range of toolkits and resources to aid effective patient and public involvement, as well as policies and background information.
- NHS RightCare Data Packs. Topics include:
  - Equality and Health Inequality packs
  - Mental health conditions packs
  - Where to look packs for CCGs
  - Focus packs
  - Long term conditions packs
  - 'Where to look' packs for STP footprint areas

Child and maternal health

- National child and maternal health intelligence network Information to help healthcare professionals make decisions about the planning and provision of services using child and maternal health data and intelligence.
- Child and maternal health profiles (available as both pdf and interactive). These present data on factors related to the health and wellbeing of pregnant women, children and young people including child health profiles. Comprising the Child Health Profiles, these indicators are designed to help local authorities and health services improve the health and wellbeing of children and tackle health inequalities. Available for each upper-tier local authority and for each clinical commissioning group (CCG) in England.
- Teenage pregnancy and young parents – narrative report for local authorities
- Mental health in pregnancy and infants – narrative report for local authorities and CCGs
- Unintentional injuries in and around the home – narrative report for local authorities
- Unintentional injuries on the roads – narrative report for local authorities
- NHS Atlas of Variation for the Care of Mothers, Babies, Children and Young People
- Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing Profiling Tool. It collates and analyses a wide range of publicly available information on Identification of need, Protective factors, Primary prevention: Adversity, Primary prevention: Vulnerability, and Finance.
- Improving services toolkit: Children are who are ill. A tool that provides hospital admissions information for children with acute health conditions.
- Disease management information tool: Children with long term conditions. A tool that provides hospital admissions information for children with asthma, diabetes or epilepsy.
- Perinatal mental health profile (prototype version). This profile is designed to support planners, providers and stakeholders to plan services, undertake needs assessments and benchmark against similar populations. It brings together available metrics around mental health in pregnancy, the postnatal period and babies aged <1 year.
- School-age children profiles include key current local data about children and young people's health and wellbeing, providing a context to help schools prioritise action.
- Teenage parent outcomes modelling tool. A tool that brings together data about factors that affect outcomes for teenage parents and their babies across local authorities in England.

Comparison, practice and performance

- NHS RightCare intelligence products identify where local health economies can prioritise their efforts to have the most impact in healthcare improvement for populations.

- National general practice profiles (Fingertips) support GPs, CCGs and local authorities to ensure that they are providing and commissioning effective and appropriate healthcare services for their local population.
- Public Health Outcomes Framework (Fingertips) sets out a vision for public health, concentrating on two high-level outcomes which focus on improving not only how long people live, but how well they live at all stages of life, by monitoring specific indicators grouped into four 'domains', in order to understand how well public health is being improved and protected.
- Spend and outcome tool enables the identification of areas requiring priority attention and where shifts in investment will optimise local health gains and improve quality.

Dental health

- Dental Public Health Intelligence Programme supports the collection, analysis and dissemination of reliable and robust information on the oral health needs of local populations. Other sources of dental public health intelligence include the Child Dental Health Survey, Adult Dental Health Survey and NHS Dental Statistics for England.
- Dental commissioning (NHS E) - Information about NHS dental activity commissioned by NHS England local offices, measured in Units of Dental Activity (UDAs).
- General practice patient survey: dental results - Additional analysis of the dental section of GPPS is carried out by NHS England, combining questions to get more of an understanding of dental access and behaviours.

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco

- Alcohol return on investment tool - The alcohol use return on investment tool has been developed to help decision making on interventions and strategies to prevent and reduce alcohol use at local and sub-national levels.
- Co-occurring substance misuse and mental health issues analyses a wide range of publicly available data around tobacco smoking, alcohol use and drug use, including data on prevalence, risk factors, treatment demand and treatment response, providing commissioners, service providers, clinicians, service users and their families with the means to benchmark their area against other areas.
- Healthier lives – alcohol and drugs sets out best current prevalence estimates alongside the key performance measures for treatment services, including recovery outcomes.
- Information on drug and alcohol treatment (NDTMS) collects, collates and analyses information from and for those involved in the drug treatment sector.

- Liver disease profiles (Fingertips) provide a range of indicators relating to the prevention, treatment and impact of liver disease, one of the main causes of premature mortality nationally.
- Local alcohol profiles for England (LAPE) (Fingertips) provides information for local government, health organisations, commissioners and other agencies to monitor the impact of alcohol on local communities and to monitor the services and initiatives that have been put in place to prevent and reduce the harmful impact of alcohol.
- Local tobacco control profiles for England (Fingertips) provide a snapshot of the extent of tobacco use, tobacco related harm, and measures being taken to reduce this harm at a local level.

End of life care

- PHE's National End of Life Care Intelligence Network (NEoLCIN) aims to improve the collection and analysis of information related to the quality, volume and costs of care provided by the NHS, social services and the third sector to adults approaching the end of life. This intelligence will help drive improvements in the quality and productivity of services.
- The End of Life Care Profile has been designed by the NEoLCIN to improve the availability and accessibility of information and intelligence around palliative and end of life care. It provides a snapshot overview across multiple geographies in England, to support commissioning and planning of local services. The core aim is to provide information for improvement, not judgment.
- The Atlas of variation for palliative and end of life care is part of a collection of themed Atlases on healthcare, and is available on the PHE's Atlas of variation website. The Atlas contains 29 indicators on need for palliative and end of life care and the quality of care in hospitals and in the community. There is also an accompanying interactive data tool-Instant Atlas. This tool enables local comparison against peers.
- NEoLCIN have published data as an End of Life Care Sustainability and Transformation (STP) Tool - Version 3 with a Metadata Guide - Version 3 to assist STPs as they develop their plans for services. The spreadsheet includes the number of deaths, the age, cause and place of deaths, data describing hospital admissions near the end of life together with information on the number of care home beds and use of palliative care registers by GP practices. This information will be of use to end of life care commissioners and care providers and can contribute to identifying best practice and local priorities for action.
- NEoLCIN and PHE's Health Economics team have published a number of products to support commissioning decisions for end of life care services. These include:
  - The 'Understanding the health economics of palliative and end of life care' report. This includes a literature review and an introduction to the new economic tool.
  - An end of life care analytical tool.

- The end of life care analytical tool user guide. This document provides a step-by-step guide to the tool.
- These products will be of great importance for decision-makers. They will help them when they are considering the potential improvement, or indeed decline, in the quality and safety of care, and patient experience, in conjunction with the net financial implication, when considering the implementation of interventions. Moreover, they will assist stakeholders when looking at current capacity of care provision and whether it can adequately cope with a potential influx of primary, community and social care activities for end of life care.

General health profiles

- Health profiles (Fingertips) provide a snapshot of the health of the population for each local authority in England, grouped into five domains: Our communities, Children's and young people's health, Adults' health and lifestyle, Disease and poor health, Life expectancy and causes of death.
- Local Health (neighbourhood) profiles provide quality assured health information mapped at a variety of local spatial scales presented clearly for users within the health service, local government and the public.

Healthcare

- Atlases of variation in healthcare and risk factors (PHE): a collection of themed atlases on healthcare.
- Interactive atlases of variation (NHS RightCare): interactive themed atlases on healthcare.
- NHS RightCare intelligence products: identify where local health economies can prioritise their efforts to have the most impact in healthcare improvement for populations.
- Medicines optimisation dashboard (NHS): dashboard presented to allow local NHS organisations to highlight variation in local practice and provoke discussion on the appropriateness of local care.
- National GP practice profiles (Fingertips): designed to support GPs, clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) and local authorities to ensure that they are providing and commissioning effective and appropriate healthcare services for their local population.
- NHS Digital gateway page: gateway page to NHS Digital data and information.
- NHS Digital general practice data hub: a collection of interactive dashboards covering General Practices in England.
- NHS Digital prescribing publications and data: links to all NHS Digital prescribing publications and data, plus supporting information and useful websites.
- NHS Business Services Authority prescribing data: reports and data to help NHS customers track trends in prescribing, inform decisions and support policy.

- Strategic health asset planning and evaluation (SHAPE): a web enabled, evidence based application that informs and supports the strategic planning of services and assets across a whole health economy.
- Primary care web tool (NHS): a web enabled, evidence based application that informs and supports the strategic planning of services and assets across a whole health economy.
- NHS England statistical publications: gateway page to NHS England statistics on a range of health and care subjects.
  - Accident and emergency attendances and emergency admissions: a collection of themed atlases on healthcare.
  - Ambulance quality indicators: system indicators and clinical indicators measuring ambulance service quality.
  - Bed availability and occupancy: beds open overnight, day only beds, critical care beds and residential care beds.
  - Cancelled elective operations: cancelled operations and the total number of operating theatres.
  - Cancer Patient Experience Survey: the cancer patient experience survey has been designed to monitor national progress on cancer care; to provide information to drive local quality improvements; to assist commissioners and providers of cancer care; and to inform the work of the various charities and stakeholder groups supporting cancer patients.
  - Cancer waiting times: waiting times of people referred by their GP with suspected cancer or breast symptoms and those subsequently diagnosed with and treated for cancer by the NHS in England.
  - Children and Young People with an Eating Disorder Waiting Times: contains information on the number of children and young people who have accessed, or are waiting for NICE-approved treatment following a routine or urgent referral for a suspected eating disorder.
  - Combined performance summary: a summary of monthly performance statistics on NHS 111, ambulance quality indicators, A&E attendances and emergency admissions, waiting times for diagnostic tests, referral to treatment for consultant-led elective care and cancer services, and delayed transfers of care.
  - Consultant-led referrals to treatment (RTT) waiting times: referral to treatment (RTT) waiting times, which monitor the length of time from referral through to treatment.
  - Critical care bed capacity and urgent operations cancelled: monthly situation reports on critical care bed capacity and cancelled urgent operations.
  - Delayed transfers of care: monthly situation reports on acute and non-acute delayed transfers of care by NHS provider, local authority, responsible organisation and reason for delay.
  - Dementia assessment and referral: provider level information on the number and proportion of patients aged 75 and over admitted as an emergency for more than 72 hours who have been identified as potentially having dementia, who are

appropriately assessed and, where appropriate, referred on to specialist services.

- o **Dental commissioning:** information about NHS dental activity commissioned by NHS England local offices, measured in units of dental activity (UDAs).
- o **Diagnostic imaging dataset:** a central collection of detailed information about diagnostic imaging tests carried out on NHS patients, extracted from local Radiology Information Systems (RISs) and submitted monthly.
- o **Diagnostic test waiting times and activity:** monthly and quarterly diagnostic waiting times and activity and an annual collection on the number of imaging and radiological examinations or tests carried out during the year.
- o **Direct access audiology:** direct access audiology (DAA) referral to treatment (RTT) waiting times.
- o **Early Intervention in Psychosis Waiting Times:** the early intervention in psychosis waiting times data contains information on the number of people with first episode of psychosis who have accessed or are waiting for treatment.
- o **Extended access to general practice:** monitors the availability of pre-bookable appointments in general practice at evenings and weekends.
- o **General practice patient survey (GPPS):** provides information to patients, GP practices and commissioning organisations on a range of aspects of patients' experience of their GP services and other local primary care services.
- o **General practice patient survey dental results:** additional analysis of the dental section of GPPS is carried out by NHS England, combining questions to get more of an understanding of dental access and behaviours.
- o **Hospital activity:** inpatient elective admission events and referrals and attendances for outpatient appointments.
- o **Mental health community teams activity:** early intervention (EI) services, care programme approach (CPA) and gate keeping by the crisis resolution home treatment (CRHT) teams.
- o **Mixed sex accommodation breaches:** mixed sex accommodation breaches.
- o **National Patient and Staff Surveys:** NHS England produces and uses a range of different surveys as a valuable source of feedback directly from patients, services users and NHS staff about the care that they receive or provide. This page provides information on and links to the GP Patient Survey, CQC's National Patient Survey Programme, Cancer Patient Experience Survey, Overall Patient Experience Scores, the National Survey of Bereaved People (VOICES), Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMS), Friends and Family Test (FFT) and the NHS Staff Survey.
- o **NHS 111 minimum data set:** this publication supplies data to help asses the efficiency and effectiveness of the 111 service across all live sites.
- o **NHS Continuing Healthcare and NHS-funded Nursing Care:** provides statistics relating to the activity of NHS Continuing Healthcare and NHS-funded Nursing Care in England. Categories of activity covered are: eligibility, referrals, conversion rates, personal health budgets and decision support tools.

- o Overall patient experience scores: latest National Statistics for England for the patient experience overall measure.
- o Patient reported outcome measures (PROMs): assess the quality of care delivered to NHS patients from the patient perspective.
- o Physical Health Checks for People with Severe Mental Illness (SMI): information about Physical Health Checks for people with Severe Mental Illness (SMI).
- o Venous thromboembolism (VTE) risk assessment: information on the number and proportion of admitted adult patients in England who have been risk assessed for VTE.
- o Winter daily situation reports: daily situation reports are collected from acute trusts to indicate where there are any winter pressures on the service around the country such as A&E closures and diverts or bed pressures. Daily flu highlights the number of patients with confirmed or suspected influenza in critical care beds.
- o Child immunisation: quarterly collection on the immunisation coverage for three cohort age groups; 12 months, 24 months and 5 years by CCG.
- o Friends and family test (FFT): friends and family test (FFT) inpatient, A&E, maternity and staff data.
- o Health Visitor Metrics information on health visitor metrics in England. To be used as management information only.
- o Child and maternal health statistics: statistics to support improvements in decision making when planning services for pregnant women, children, young people and families.
- o Maternity and breastfeeding: the number and proportion of women seen and assessed by a healthcare professional within 12 weeks and 6 days of their maternity, the number and proportion of mothers' who have initiated or not initiated breastfeeding and the number and proportion of infants who have been fully, partially or not at all breastfed at 6-8 weeks.

Health impact assessment

- Health impact assessment (HIA) gateway provides access to resources and information on health impact assessment (HIA) for those new to HIA, practitioners of HIA and those wishing to commission HIAs or some other impact assessment process (that is integrated impact assessment, mental wellbeing impact assessment and health-related strategic environmental assessment). It is noted that this HIA gateway is archived but still contains useful information.

Health inequalities

- Life expectancy calculator: local authority and ward level enables users with death and population data for small areas to calculate life expectancy figures.

- Longer lives (Fingertips) provides rates of premature mortality across every local authority in England, giving people important information to help them improve their community's health.
- Wider Determinants of Health (formerly Marmot indicators for local authorities in England) (Fingertips) provides baseline figures for some key indicators of the social determinants of health, health outcomes and social inequality that correspond, as closely as is currently possible, to the indicators proposed in the Marmot review published in 2020. This raised the profile of wider determinants of health by emphasising the strong and persistent link between social inequalities and disparities in health outcomes.
- Segment tool: segmenting life expectancy gaps by cause of death provides information on life expectancy and the causes of death that are driving inequalities in life expectancy at national, regional and local area levels.

Health protection

- Health protection profile (Fingertips) provides information on a range of health protection issues from environmental hazards to infections that are preventable by vaccination, in order to inform choices regarding health and lifestyle, as well as improve awareness of local health protection risks.
- TB Strategy Monitoring Indicators (Fingertips) allows local information about the key TB monitoring indicators for the collaborative TB strategy 2015-2020 to be easily accessed.

Injuries and violence

- Injury indicators (across Fingertips) provide a snapshot of injuries occurring in each local authority in England with the use of interactive maps and charts, to enable comparisons to be made regionally and nationally for over 40 injury-related indicators.

Learning disabilities

- Improving health and lives: learning disability monitors the health of people with learning disabilities and the health care they receive in order to help hospitals and other providers of health and social care understand better the needs of people with learning disabilities, along with their families and carers.
- Learning disabilities profiles (Fingertips) provide information which can be used by commissioners and health professionals when making decisions about services for people with learning disabilities.

Long term conditions

- Atlases of variation in healthcare and risk factors (PHE): a collection of themed atlases on healthcare.
- Atrial fibrillation: how can we do better?: find out the state of AF care in England, and in each individual CCG.
- Blood pressure: how can we do better?: find out how to improve detection and management of high blood pressure in England, and in each individual CCG.
- Cardiovascular disease (CVD) disease prevalence models: Cardiovascular disease (CVD) disease prevalence models.
- Cardiovascular disease (CVD) focus packs: NHS RightCare focus packs for CVD.
- Cardiovascular disease (CVD) primary care intelligence packs: provide practice level data on prevention, detection and management across a range of cardiovascular conditions - high cardiovascular (CVD) risk and hypertension, stroke and atrial fibrillation, diabetes, kidney disease, coronary heart disease and heart failure.
- Cardiovascular disease (CVD) profiles including kidney and diabetes (Fingertips).
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD) prevalence model: estimates of the total number of adults aged 16 and over with moderate to severe CKD (stages 3–5) in local and regional areas across England.
- Diabetes (Fingertips): brings together a wide range of local, regional and national information related to both type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
- Diabetes foot care activity profiles: present information on people with diabetes CCGs in England who were admitted to hospital for foot disease. The profile includes a range of analysis covering risk, treatment and outcomes relating to diabetic foot disease.
- Diabetes outcomes versus expenditure tool (DOVE): allows spending on diabetes care to be compared with clinical outcomes by CCG.
- Diabetes prevalence estimates: estimates total diabetes prevalence by local authority and by CCG.
- National Cardiovascular Disease Intelligence Network (NCVIN) - gateway page: gateway page to the NCVIN network. The network analyses information and data and turns it into meaningful timely health intelligence for commissioners, policy makers, clinicians and health professionals to improve services and outcomes.
- National diabetes audit: collects information from general practices and specialist diabetes out-patient services to look at whether people with diabetes are receiving their annual care checks, are achieving their treatment targets and looks at their health outcomes along with whether they have been offered and attended structured education.
- Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia prevalence estimates: estimates and analysis of the number of people with non-diabetic hyperglycaemia in local authority and CCG areas.
- SHAPE for CVD: developed to support the Five Year Forward View Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) Prevention Programme, the SHAPE CVD atlas enables users to map

variation in CVD prevalence, outcomes and gaps to the national ambitions for hypertension, atrial fibrillation and high cholesterol. This is on top of the standard SHAPE functionality.

Mental health

- National Mental Health, Dementia and Neurology Intelligence Network analyses information and data and turns it into timely meaningful health intelligence for commissioners, policy makers, clinicians and health professionals to improve services and outcomes and to reduce the negative impact of mental health, dementia and neurology problems. A monthly email update bulletin with updates and key messages is available on request.
- Mental health, dementia and neurology profiles (Fingertips) bring together a wide range of publicly available data to offer a broad picture of mental health dementia and neurology and provide the means to focus on specific topic areas.
- Children and young people's mental health and wellbeing (CYPMHW) profiling tool (Fingertips) presents collated data on risk, prevalence and the range of health, social care and education services that support children with, or vulnerable to, mental illness.
- Co-occurring substance misuse and mental health issues (Fingertips) presents data on smoking, alcohol use and drug use, including prevalence and treatment demand and response, to inform practice around co-occurring substance use and mental health issues.
- Common mental health disorders (Fingertips) presents collated risk, prevalence, early intervention, assessment and treatment, outcomes and service costs data relating to people with common mental health disorders, including depression and anxiety disorders.
- Mental Health and Wellbeing JSNA Toolkit (Fingertips) pulls together a range of mental health data at CCG level and is principally intended to support local needs assessment, policy, planning, performance management, surveillance and practice.
- Neurology profiles (Fingertips) illustrates health statistics around emergency hospital admissions for common neurological conditions and provides a more detailed analysis of an epilepsy care pathway.
- Severe mental illness profiling tool (Fingertips) presents collated risk, prevalence, early intervention, assessment and treatment, outcomes and service costs data relating to people with severe mental illness.
- Suicide prevention profile (Fingertips) brings together nationally available data on suicide, risk factors for suicide and service contacts for groups at increased risk of suicide.
- Dementia Assessment and Referral (NHS E) - Provider level information on the number and proportion of patients aged 75 and over admitted as an emergency for more than 72 hours who have been identified as potentially having dementia, who are appropriately assessed and where appropriate referred on to specialist services.

- NHS RightCare mental heath conditions packs contain data across a range of mental health and dementia services. The packs are split into stages along a mental health pathway, for example Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) and enable local health economies to compare their performance with their ten most similar CCGs.
- What Works Centre for Wellbeing produces evidence based briefings and reports on wellbeing in the UK.

Obesity, diet and exercise

- Adult excess weight supporting data: supporting indicators for the excess weight in adults (aged 18 and over) data in the PHOF. Breakdowns of local authority prevalence data by BMI category are presented in an Excel spreadsheet: underweight, healthy weight, overweight, obese, severe obesity and excess weight.
- Child obesity and excess weight: small area level data: trend data from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) showing the prevalence of excess weight and obesity in children at small area level.
- Fast food outlets: density by local authority in England (map, chart and data): a map, area deprivation chart and data tables showing the density of fast food outlets in England, by local authority and ward.
- National child measurement programme: guidance for analysis and data sharing: guidance for local authorities and other organisations who want to analyse NCMP data.
- NCMP and Child Obesity Profile (Fingertips): identifies the prevalence of underweight, healthy weight and excess weight for children aged 4-5 (school reception year) and 10-11 years (school year 6).
- Obesity briefing papers (for example, obesity and: ethnicity; diabetes; disability; mental health): provides wide ranging authoritative information on data, evaluation, evidence and research related to weight status and its determinants.
- Obesity knowledge and intelligence archive: archive of material from the old PHE Obesity website.
- Patterns and trends in adult obesity: direct link to a slide pack which present key data and information on the patterns and trends in adult obesity in clear, easy to understand charts and graphics.
- PHE data and analysis tools: gateway page to PHE data and analysis tools which includes topic based links for obesity, diet and physical activity.
- PHE Obesity Intelligence Public Library: Knowledge Hub (Khub) site to share wide-ranging, authoritative information on data, evaluation and evidence related to weight status and its determinants. Members include practitioners, policy makers and academics with an interest in adult and child obesity.
- Adult obesity international comparisons data factsheet: direct link to a document on Khub that provides international comparisons of adult obesity data.

- Adult obesity time series moving map: direct link to a file on Khub showing the change in prevalence of adult obesity for sub-national geographies in a map.
- Child obesity international comparisons data factsheet: direct link to a document on Khub that provides international comparisons of child obesity data.
- Making the case for tackling obesity - why invest: direct link to a slide pack on Khub making the case for tackling obesity activity.
- Making the case for tackling obesity - why invest - supporting references: direct link to a document on Khub providing supporting references for making the case for tackling obesity activity.
- Maternal obesity briefing: direct link to a document on Khub providing information on maternal obesity published previously on the NOO (National Obesity Observatory) website.
- NCMP Trends in children's BMI: direct link to slide pack on Khub which presents trends in children's body mass index using National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) data.
- Patterns and trends in adult diet: direct link to a slide pack on Khub showing key data and information on adult diet in clear, easy to understand charts and graphics.
- Patterns and trends in child diet: direct link to a slide pack on Khub showing patterns and trends in child diet.
- Patterns and trends in child obesity for regions: direct link to Library on Khub containing slide packs which present key data and information on the patterns and trends in child obesity for each of the nine regions and their constituent local authorities in clear, easy to understand charts and graphics.
- Patterns and trends in child physical activity: direct link to a slide pack on Khub showing patterns and trends in child physical activity.
- Weight management economic assessment tool - version 2 - user guide: direct link to the user guide for the weight management economic assessment tool version 2.
- Weight management economic assessment tool - version 2: direct link to a tool designed to support public health professionals to make an economic assessment of existing or planned weight management interventions. It will be useful to commissioners who wish to compare the costs of an intervention with potential cost savings it may produce.
- Physical Activity Profile (Fingertips): brings together data for the whole of England on physical activity, including walking and cycling, as well as data on related risk factors and conditions such as obesity and diabetes. The tool presents data at local level to help promote physical activity, develop understanding, and support benchmarking, commissioning and service improvement.
- Physical activity return on investment tool (NICE): the tool enables the user to evaluate a portfolio of interventions in their geographical area (for example, region, county or local authority) and models the economic returns that can be expected in different payback timescales. The different interventions included in the tool can be mixed and matched to see which intervention portfolio or package provides the best

'value for money', compared with 'no package of interventions' or any other specified package.

- **Standard Evaluation Frameworks:** physical activity and diet: provides support to ensure high quality, consistent evaluation of diet and physical activity interventions, in order to increase the evidence base.
- **Weight management interventions:** standard evaluation framework: provides support to ensure high quality, consistent evaluation of weight management, in order to increase the evidence base.

Screening

- **NHS abdominal aortic aneurysm screening programme** prevents premature deaths from ruptured aneurysms through early detection, appropriate monitoring and treatment. (Log in required.)
- **NHS newborn hearing screening programme** identifies moderate, severe and profound deafness and hearing impairment in newborn babies. (Log in required.)

Sexual and reproductive health

- The **sexual health, reproductive health and HIV in England: a guide to local and national data** provides key information about the sexual and reproductive health data that are available and how the data can be accessed.
- **Sexual and reproductive health profiles** (Fingertips) present interactive maps, charts and tables that provide a snapshot of sexual and reproductive health across a range of topics including teenage pregnancy, abortions, contraception, HIV, sexually transmitted infections (STI) and sexual offences.
- The **restricted access HIV and STI web portal** provides STI (collected from level 2 and 3 clinics) and chlamydia (collected from NHS/local authority commissioned laboratories) surveillance data at a local level.
- The annual **Local Authority Sexual Health, Reproductive Health and HIV Epidemiology Reports** (LASERs) describe STIs, HIV and reproductive health in the local area to inform joint strategic needs assessments. These reports are restricted access and are only available via the HIV and STI web portal.
- **STI** and **HIV** spotlight reports provide an annual epidemiological summary for each PHE centre.
- Cancer screening uptake information for cancer screening programmes is available from the **Cancer Services profiles** at GP practice and CCG level.
- **HPV vaccine coverage data** is available from the Public Health Outcomes Framework.
- NHS Digital publish **annual contraception data** from sexual and reproductive health services at various geographical levels, including local authority and provider.
- **Annual conception statistics** are published by ONS and provide data for females aged under 18 and under 16 at upper and lower tier local authority level.

- The Spend and Outcomes Tool (SPOT) enables users to compare spend and outcomes for sexual health at both local authority and CCG level.

Social care, adults and older people

- Productive Healthy Ageing Profile (Fingertips) provides a range of data, at national, regional and local level, to identify, compare and monitor variations and trends in key issues relating to older people and productive healthy ageing.
- Adult Social Care Analytical Hub links to the home pages for each of the social care publications including the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, Adult Social Care Survey and the Survey of Adult Carers.
- CQC Local Authority Profiles bring together data to give an indication of how different services work together, providing a picture of the health and social care system in each local authority area.