**Poor outcomes in Lancashire, as at August 2017**

Each of the following outcomes is significantly worse than the England rate.

**Overarching indicators**

* Life expectancy at birth in males and females;
* Healthy life expectancy in males.

**Wider determinants**

* Density of fast food outlets;
* Gap in the employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate;
* Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term condition and the overall employment rate;
* Adults in contact with mental health services in employment;
* Adults in contact with mental health services in settled accommodation;
* Unpaid carers (CYP and adults);
* GCSE achieved 5A\*-C including English and Maths with free school meal status;
* Hospital admissions for violent crime (including sexual violence).

**Start well**

* Breastfeeding initiation;
* Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay;
* Infant mortality;
* Admission for diabetes for CYP aged under 19 years;
* A&E attendances, 0-19 years;
* Population vaccination coverage - DTaP/IPV/Hib, PCV & booster, Hib/MenC booster, MMR, Flu;
* Newborn bloodspot screening coverage;
* Newborn Hearing screening coverage;
* Under 18 and 16 conceptions;
* Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries (0-14 years and 15-24 years);
* Persons admitted to hospital for alcohol-specific conditions (under 18's);
* Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15 to 24 years);
* Hospital admissions for mental health conditions;
* Admissions of babies under 14 days;
* Hospital admissions self-harm (10 to 24 years);
* Children in care;
* Children killed and seriously injured (KSI) on England's roads;
* Looked after children aged under 18 years.

**Live well**

* Proportion of people meeting recommended 5 a day on a usual day (adults);
* Percentage of physically active/inactive adults;
* Excess weight in adults;
* Admission episodes for alcohol-related admissions;
* Deaths from drug misuse;
* Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm;
* Self-reported wellbeing - low satisfaction score, low worthwhile, low happiness and high anxiety;
* Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads;
* Breast cancer screening coverage;
* Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm screening coverage;
* Adults in contact with secondary mental health services;
* Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 years offered an NHS Health Check.

**Age well**

* Mortality rate from causes considered preventable;
* Under 75s mortality rate from cardiovascular disease;
* Under 75s mortality rate from cancer;
* Under 75s mortality rate from liver disease;
* Under 75s mortality from respiratory disease;
* Mortality rate from communicable diseases including influenza;
* Suicide rate;
* Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital;
* Preventable sight loss;
* Health-related quality of life for older people;
* Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes, 65 years and above;
* Proportion of older people, 65 years and above still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital;
* Proportion of older people offered reablement services following discharge from hospital;
* Delayed transfers of care per month;
* Reducing avoidable emergency admissions;
* Fuel poverty;
* People aged 65 years and above receiving winter fuel payments;
* People supported through Adult Social Care Services who have had a review of their needs.