Performance/provision area or issue of concern Performance good or improving, with high cost burden Performance declining or below benchmarks, with high cost burden ife expectancy – males Deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder Deaths from liver disease, cardiovascular diseases, cancer, Early deaths: heart disease and cancer espiratory dieases and communicable diseases Smoking related deaths Child obesity prevalence Excess winter deaths Teenage conceptions and STI rates Infant mortality HIV rates Child poverty ong-term conditions – asthma, diabetes and epilepsy Breast feeding initiation unplanned admissions) Substance misuse Hospital admissions from ambulatory care sensitive Smoking prevalence conditions Healthy eating/obesity in adults Social care quality of life and carers' reported quality of life Alcohol-related hospital admissions Admissions to residential and nursing care homes **Cost burden** Children's centres standards Jnhealthy behaviours – smoking, alcohol and substance Standards and attainment in early years and schools misuse, physical activity, drug treatment Young people not in education, employment or training Vaccine MMR/DTP Adults with learning difficulties in settled accommodation Flu immunisation Mental health and wellbeing Community engagement including residents and business Neighbourhood regeneration Volume and duration of child protection plans Children in care – stability, adoptions Crime – domestic abuse, violent crime and youth justice Access to good quality housing and homelessness Performance good or improving, with low cost burden Performance declining or below benchmarks, with low cost burden Life expectancy – females Personal budgets take-up Low birth weight babies Take-up or reablement services Hospital admission of <18 year olds due to injuries Screening/detection of long term condition (cancer, diabetes, Adult safeguarding Breast and cervical cancer screening coverage uptake of health checks) Tooth decay in children Emergency readmission within 30 days of discharge Pupil absence Injuries due to falls in elderly (particularly men) Use of temporary accommodation Road safety Access to leisure and cultural facilities Vulnerable adults in employment (learning difficulties and Satisfaction with parks and green spaces mental health) Residents feeling safe on streets