

# NHS Visual Data Challenge: A Competitors guide to data

If you have any question regarding the data please contact: [nhsdataviz@nuffieldtrust.org.uk](mailto:nhsdataviz@nuffieldtrust.org.uk)

This document identifies several key data sets that could be used to explore health inequalities in England.

Competitors are encouraged to use at least one data set in this document within their entry but may also include other publicly accessible data sets.

## Suggested Open Data Sets

All the below data sets are publicly available on the internet and are therefore open data.

### [GP Practice Quality Outcome Framework \(QoF\) \[1\]\[2\]](#)

“The objective of the QOF is to improve the quality of care patients are given by rewarding practices for the quality of care they provide to their patients.”<sup>2</sup>

QoF data contains the prevalence of certain diseases (including diabetes, chronic heart failure, and others) by GP Practice.

### [Summary Hospital-Level Mortality Indicator \(SHMI\) \[3\]](#)

“The SHMI is the ratio between the actual number of patients who die following hospitalisation at a trust and the number that would be expected to die based on average England figures, given the characteristics of the patients treated there. It covers patients admitted to hospitals in England who died either while in hospital or within 30 days of being discharged.”<sup>3</sup>

### [Compendium: Mortality](#)

The Compendium: Mortality covers a range of mortalities ranging from death at home to infant mortality.

### **Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs)**

PROMs are published for two surgical operations – hip and knee replacements – and measure the change in patients’ self-reported health-related quality of life for a sample of patients following these interventions from a before and after set of questionnaires. Changes in outcomes are reported as an index running from -0.594 (worst quality of life) to 1 (best quality of life).

### [Guide to Patient Reported Outcome Measures \(PROMs\)](#)

### [Provisional Patient Reported Outcome Measures \(PROMs\) in England for Hip and Knee Replacement Procedures \(April 2018 to March 2019\)](#)

### [National Child Measurement programme](#) [3]

This report presents findings from the Government's National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) for England, for the 2017-18 school year. It covers children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10-11 years) in mainstream state-maintained schools in England. The report contains analyses of Body Mass Index (BMI) classification rates by age, sex and ethnicity as well as Index of multiple deprivation score (IMD).

### [Learning Disabilities Health Check Scheme \(LDHC\)](#) [1]

The LDHC scheme is one of several GP enhanced services that is designed to encourage general practices to identify all patients over the age of 14 with learning disabilities and to offer these individuals annual health checks and action plans.

Every quarter, there are learning disability measures that a practice must document per registered patient and the counts of which are documented in the publication.

### [Statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services](#) [1][2]

The quarterly report presenting provisional results from the monitoring of the NHS Stop Smoking Services (NHS SSS) in England includes information on the number of people setting a quit date and the number who successfully quit at the 4-week follow-up.

Also, an in-depth analysis of the key measures of the service including pregnant women, breakdowns by ethnic group, socio-economic classification as well as by intervention type and setting and type of pharmacotherapy received and lower level analyses at Local Authority and region levels.

### [Sexual and Reproductive Health Services](#) [1][2][3]

This publication primarily covers contraceptive activity taking place at dedicated Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services in England, as recorded in the Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity Dataset (SRHAD), a mandated collection for all providers of NHS SRH services.

### [Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Report](#) [1][2]

This publication contains data taken from the Adult Social Care Finance Return and Short and Long Term collection to provide information about adult social care activity and finance for local authorities in England for 2017-18.

## Demographic and Mapping Data

### [Patients Registered at GP Practice \[1\]](#)

The link below contains the most up to date view of GP Practice list size broken down by age and sex. It can also be used to identify which GP Practices are within each “Lower Layer Super Output Area” (LSOA) which could be used to link to other data sets. An LSOA is a distinct small area in the England with an average population size of 1500 residents or 650 households<sup>1</sup>

### [Index of multiple deprivation \(IMD\)](#)

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the official measure of relative deprivation in England. It follows an established methodological framework in broadly defining deprivation to encompass a wide range of an individual’s living conditions <sup>1</sup>

The IMD data is published at the Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA). An LSOA is a distinct small area in the England with an average population size of 1500 residents or 650 households<sup>1</sup>

This data set could be cross referenced with GP Practice and other health data.

### **Geographic mapping files**

The links below detail the relevant shape files that define the borders for:

[Clinical Commissioning Groups](#)

[Lower Layer Super Output Areas](#)

## Scottish/Wales/Northern Ireland Data

### **Links to Scottish Open Data**

[Scottish statistics](#) (including health data)

[Guide](#) to using the Scottish open data

### **Links to Welsh Open Data**

[Welsh statistics](#) (including health data)

### **Links to Northern Ireland Data**

[Open data for Northern Ireland](#)

## Footnotes

[1] Data in the CSV file would need linking with Index of multiple deprivation (IMD) score. This could be done by linking Local Service Authority to IMD.

[2] Publication CSV is contained in a .zip or .rar file

[3] CSV file(s) from the publication are large and therefore may not load completely

## References

1. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/835115/loD2019\\_Statistical\\_Release.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/835115/loD2019_Statistical_Release.pdf)
2. <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/quality-and-outcomes-framework-achievement-prevalence-and-exceptions-data/2017-18#>
3. <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/clinical-indicators/shmi/current>