**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**

**NICE indicator validity assessment**

Assurance date: December 2020

Review date: December 2023

# Indicator IAP00073

Under 75 mortality from respiratory disease – (See also IAP00018 (Trust version))

# Validity assessment

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| **Domain** | **Notes**  | **Assessment** |
| Importance | Indicator is part of the CCG Outcomes Indicator Set domain 1 focussing on prevention of premature mortality, with the aim of lowering the numbers to improve health outcomes. Only 3 years data published so far, national values fairly consistent over the period. Substantial variation by gender, and by CCG | The indicator links to domain 1 of the CCG outcomes indicator set (Preventing people from dying prematurely)No clear national trend so far but substantial variation sub-nationally. |
| Evidence base | From data quality statement for NHSOF equivalent[[1]](#footnote-1):“Healthcare contribution - the NHS contributes to improvements in this indicator through early and accurate diagnosis, optimal pharmacotherapy, physical interventions, prompt access to specialist respiratory care, structured hospital admission and appropriate provision of home oxygen.Public health and social care contribution - prevention, early identification and management of risk factors amenable to influence, particularly smoking, will contribute to improvements in this indicator.” | The NHS contributes to improvements in this indicator through early and accurate diagnosis, optimal pharmacotherapy, physical interventions, prompt access to specialist respiratory care, structured hospital admission and appropriate provision of home oxygen.There are multiple contributions to variation in mortality rates from population level contributions such a lifestyle and community interventions (e.g. smoking, air quality), clinical patient variables (co-morbidity, disease stage) patient behaviour (e.g. presenting to health care, treatment adherence), health systems effects (e.g. early and appropriate treatment). |
| Specification  | Numerator: Death registrations where respiratory disease (ICD10 J00-J99) is given as the underlying cause of death, based on the original cause recorded on the death certificate. Based on GP of registration.Denominator: Registered patient counts by single year of age and sex from the NHAIS (Exeter) Systems; extracted annually on 1 April for the forthcoming financial year.Exclusions: NoneMethodology: Directly age and sex standardised rateGeography: England, CCGData Source: Primary Care Mortality DatabaseDisclosure control: Indicator values from numerators under 10 are suppressed. | The indicator has defined components necessary to construct the indicator, including numerator, denominator and exclusions. |
| Feasibility  | Both numerator and denominator come from reliable sources which will continue. | Uses readily accessible, reliable and valid routine data |
| Acceptability | In 2014 the ONS made changes to the way cause of death is categorised. However, no changes to methodology have taken place since 2014 so this does affect NHS Digital’s published data for this indicator. | The indicator assesses performance that is attributable to or within the control of the audience.The results of the indicator can be used to improve practice. |
| Risk | Local authority (upper and lower tier) level data for this indicator is produced by Public Health England for the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) as a 3 year pooled years total.Methodology is not consistent with NHSOF version, so national values vary. | No risks specific to this indicator identified |

**Summary**: Indicator to be renewed.

**NHS Digital Indicator Reference:**

CCG Outcomes Indicator Set - 1.6 Under 75 mortality from respiratory disease

1. NHS Digital. NHS Outcomes Framework, Indicator Quality Statement, Domain 1. 1.2 Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease, Indicator reference I00657. Version 2.3, February 2019 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)