

**LEICESTERSHIRE
JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS
ASSESSMENT**

LOCALITY PROFILES

Blaby District

APRIL 2012

Produced by NHS Leicestershire County and Rutland Public Health Directorate

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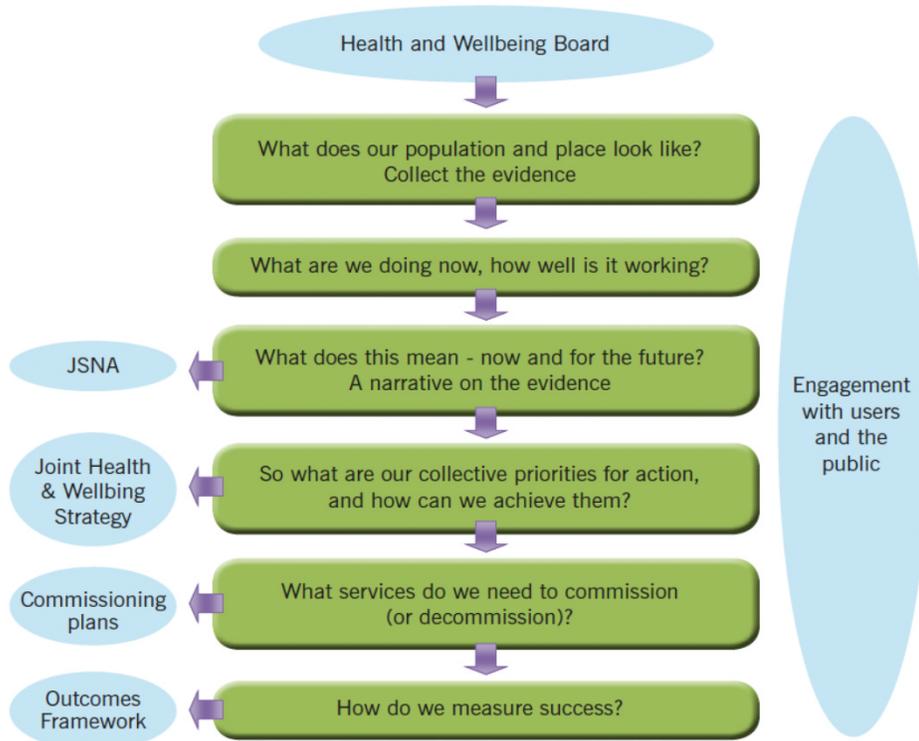
Introduction

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is our overarching assessment of the health and wellbeing needs of our population across the wider health and social care economy. The JSNA is driven by the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board in Leicestershire and is the basis for developing the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

The Health and Social Care Bill, emphasizes the importance of the JSNA as the starting point for developing health and wellbeing strategies and underpinning commissioning decisions.

The Bill proposes the new statutory health and wellbeing boards will have three required functions:

- To oversee the production of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- To develop a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)
- To develop joint commissioning intentions and ensure all commissioning intentions meet the needs identified by the JSNA and are in line with the JHWS



The Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will monitor progress towards the objectives of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy through the public health outcomes framework.

2012 Leicestershire JSNA Priorities

The strategic objective for the Health and Wellbeing Board is to “add quality and years to life”, by improving health throughout people’s lives, reducing inequalities and focusing on the needs of the local population.

The key priorities identified across the life course from the 2012 JSNA are:

- Giving children the best start in life
- Managing the shift to early intervention and prevention
- Supporting the ageing population

In addition to targeting specific parts of the life course the following cross cutting themes have been identified:

- Targeting the communities with the greatest needs
- Improving mental health and wellbeing

Addressing these health needs can only be done in partnership with the other commissioning hubs of Leicestershire Together, “influencing other boards” has been identified as a key priority for ensuring that the Health and Wellbeing Board delivers improved health outcomes across the life course.

ADDING QUALITY AND YEARS TO LIFE



Children and Young People Commissioning Board
The Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership Environment Board
Safer Communities Commissioning Board
Stronger Communities Board
Housing Services Partnership
Housing Planning Infrastructure Group
Leicestershire Rural Partnership
Community Budget Programme Board
Voluntary and Community Sector Strategy Group

Note

Wherever possible this summary provides data at Blaby level, however where this is not possible a population weighted average has been calculated or the LCR value reported.

Population of Blaby

- In 2010 the population of Blaby was estimated to be 128200 (mid 2010 population estimates). Around 42% of the population are aged 60 years and over.
- In 2010 there were 1019 live births in Blaby, this is a rate of 59.4 births per 1000 women aged 15-44 years. This is significantly lower than the England average (65.5 per 1000 women).
- In 2004 11% of the population of Blaby are estimated to be from a non-white ethnic background. This is lower than the England average (12.5%).

Deprivation

- Based on the indices of deprivation 2010, the average deprivation score for Blaby is 9.5.

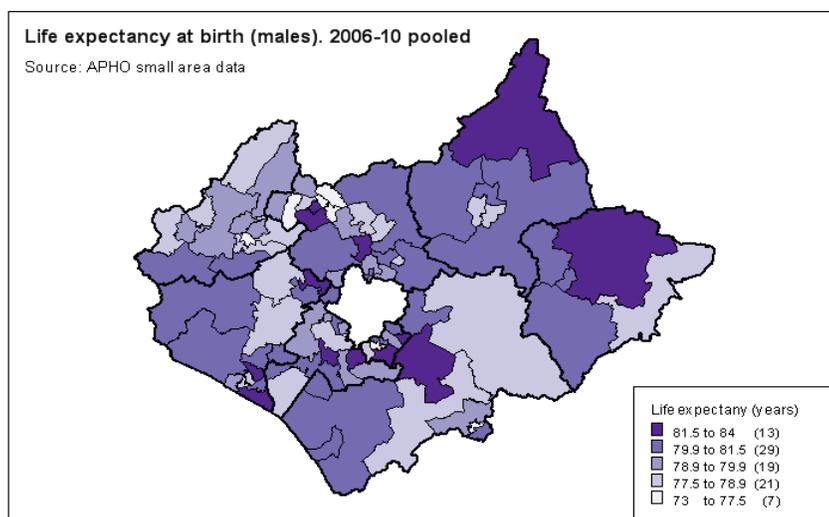
Life expectancy

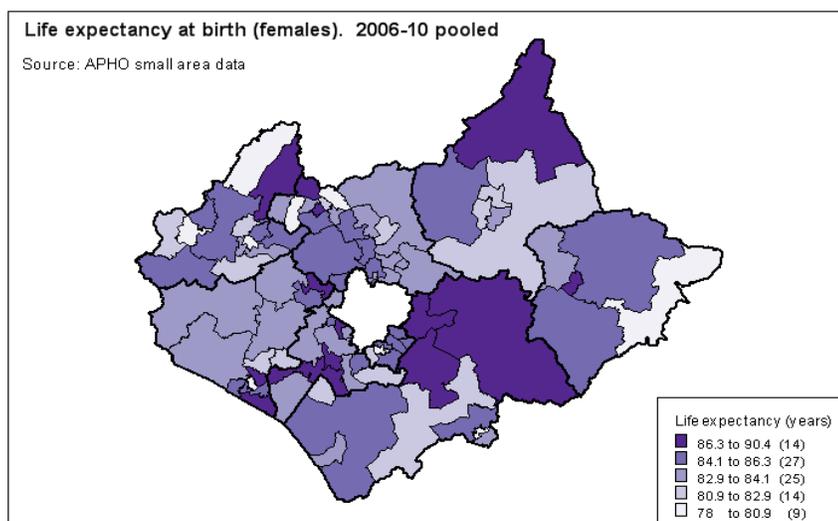
Males

- In 2007-09 life expectancy for males in Blaby was 80.1 years, this is significantly higher than the England average (78.3).
- The gap in life expectancy between the best-off and worst-off males in Blaby for 2006-10 (the Slope Index of Inequality) is 2.2 years. This is significantly lower than the median gap in life expectancy for all upper tier local authorities in England (8.9 years).

Females

- In 2007-09 life expectancy for females in Blaby was 84.2 years, this is significantly higher than the England average (82.3).
- The gap in life expectancy between the best-off and worst-off females in Blaby for 2006-10 (the Slope Index of Inequality) is 1.1 years. This is significantly lower than the median gap in life expectancy for all upper tier local authorities in England (5.9 years).





Children's health

- In 2010 there were an estimated 21800 children and young people under the age of 20 in Blaby.

Infant mortality

- In 2007/09 the infant mortality rate in Blaby was 4.5 deaths in infants under one year per 1000 live births. This is not significantly different to the England average (4.7).
- These figures represent very small numbers of deaths, and so should be interpreted with caution.

Children in poverty

- At the beginning of 2011 an estimated 12890 (10.5%) of children under the age of 16 in Leicestershire were classed as living in poverty. This is lower than the England average (20.9%).

Breastfeeding

- In 2009/10 the proportion of women still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks in Blaby was 47.4%. This is higher than the England average (44.9%).

Children's tooth decay

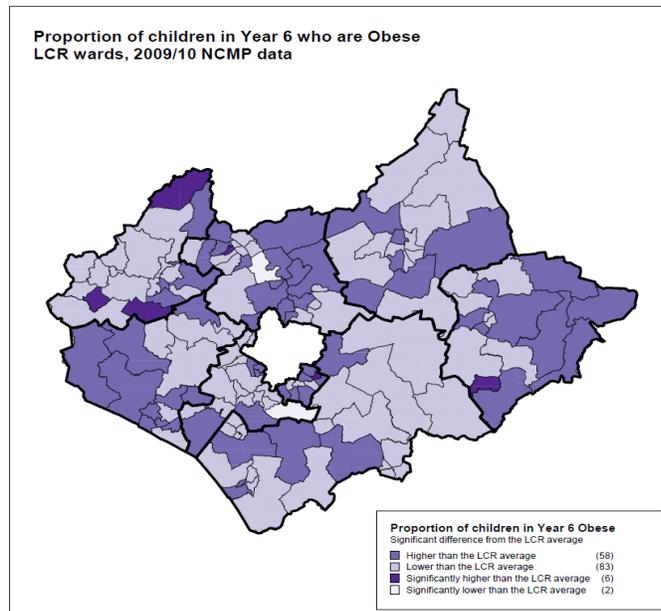
- In 2007/08 in Blaby the average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in 5 year old children was 1.01. This is not significantly different to the England average (1.11).

Accidental injury

- In 2008/09 in Leicestershire there were 104.3 emergency admissions for unintentional and deliberate injury to children and young people for every 10,000 children aged 0 to 17 years in the population. This is lower than the England average (117.4).

Childhood obesity

- In 2009/10 6.4% of children in reception year in Blaby were obese. This is significantly lower than the England average (9.8%).
- In 2009/10 14% of children in year 6 in Blaby were obese. This is significantly lower than the England average (18.7%).



Special educational needs

- In 2010 in Leicestershire there were 57 children in primary school with Special Educational Needs (with a statement) (2.2%). This is higher than the England average (1.4%).
- There were 92 children in secondary school in Leicestershire with Special Educational Needs (with a statement) (3.6%). This is higher than the England average (2%).

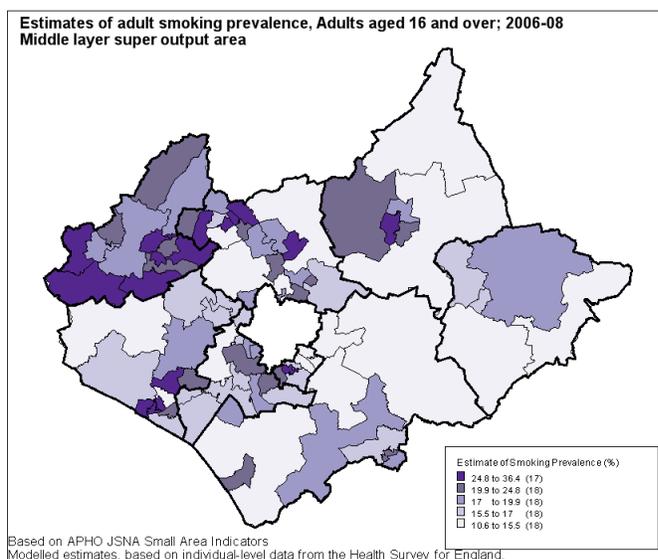
Teenage conceptions

- Between 2007 and 2009 the under-18 conception rate in Blaby was 32.7 births per 1000 women aged 15 - 17. This is lower than the England average (40.2).
- The teenage conception rate in Blaby has increased by 13% since the 1998 baseline.

Staying healthy

Smoking

- In 2009/10 it was estimated that 14700 adults in Blaby smoke (19.8%). This is not significantly different to the England average (21%).
- However, in the same year 895 adults in Blaby set a date to quit smoking, and of these 517 (57.8%) had quit at 4 weeks.



Obesity

- In 2006/08 it was estimated that 19400 (25.7%) adults in Blaby were obese. This is not significantly different to the England average (24.2%).
- In 2006/08 it was estimated that 30.2% of adults in Blaby ate 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day. This is not significantly different to the England average (28.7%).
- In 2008/09 it was estimated that 22.6% of adults in Blaby took part in physical activity. This is higher than the England average (21.6%).

Alcohol

- In 2009/10 there were 1526 admissions to hospital for alcohol related conditions per 100,000 population in Blaby. This is lower than the England average (1743 per 100,000 population.)
- There are estimated to be around 13700 adults in Blaby who binge drink (18.2%). This is not significantly different to the England average (20.1%).

Accidental injury

In 2007/09 there were 29 people killed or seriously injured on the road in Blaby. This is a rate of 31.4 per 100,000 population, which is significantly lower than the England average (48 per 100,000 population).

Sexual health

- In 2010/11 there were 14840 attendances at GUM clinics in Leicestershire County and Rutland, 73.1% of these were first attendances. 93% of these first attendances at GUM clinics were seen within 48 hours.
- In 2009 there were 1552 NHS funded abortions in Leicestershire County and Rutland, of these 70% were conducted at under 10 weeks. This is lower than the England average (74.4%).

Burden of ill health

- In 2008/09 81% of the residents of Blaby surveyed reported their health and wellbeing status as being 'very good' or 'good'. This was higher than the England average (75.8%).

- In 2009 there were 5382 deaths in Leicestershire County and Rutland, 1691 of these were premature (i.e. before the age of 75). Among the premature deaths the highest proportion were from cancer (46.6%), followed by circulatory disease (24.3%) and respiratory disease (9%).

- In 2007/09 there were 250 deaths in Blaby considered amenable to healthcare. This is a rate of 78.1 per 100,000 population, which is significantly lower than the England average (96.4 per 100,000 population).

Circulatory disease

- In 2007/09 there were 180 premature deaths from circulatory disease in Blaby. This is a rate of 53.3 per 100,000 population, which is significantly lower than the England average (70.5 per 100,000 population).

CHD

- In 2010/11 there were 3170 patients registered with Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) in Blaby. This is a GP recorded prevalence of 4.2%. However, model based estimates suggest that the actual prevalence is 5.3%, which would suggest there are around 910 patients with undiagnosed CHD in Blaby.

Cancer

In 2007/09 there were 310 premature deaths from cancer in Blaby. This is a rate of 95.9 per 100,000 population, which is significantly lower than the England average (112.1 per 100,000 population).

Respiratory disease

In 2007/09 there were 35 deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in Blaby. This is a rate of 10.1 per 100,000 population, which is not significantly different to the England average (11.8 per 100,000 population).

Diabetes

- In 2010/11 there were 4100 patients in Blaby registered with their GP as having diabetes. This is an estimated diabetes age-specific prevalence rate of 5.5%, which is not significantly different to the England average (5.5%).
- In 2005 there were an estimated 290 deaths in people aged between 20 and 79 years in Leicestershire County and Rutland from diabetes, which made up approximately 10.6% of all deaths in that year.

Hypertension

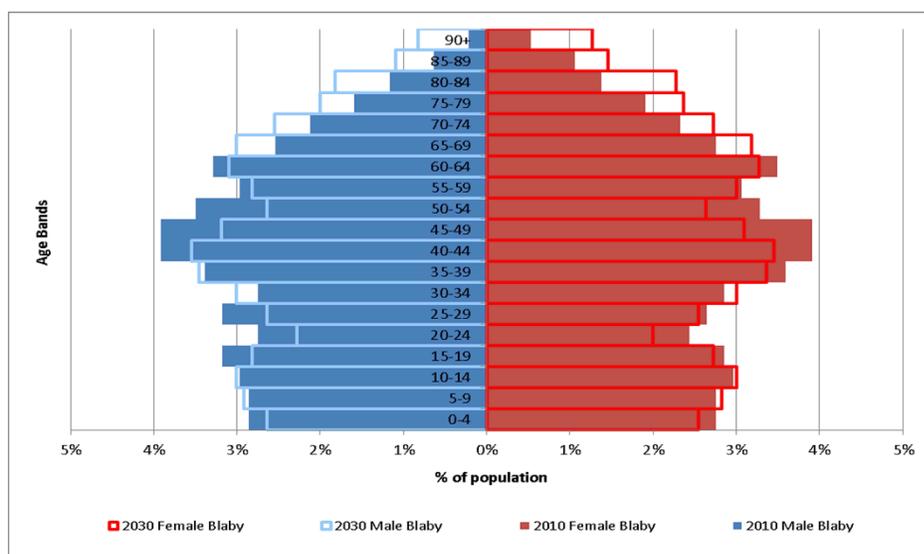
- In 2010/11 there were 13700 patients registered with hypertension in Blaby. This is GP a recorded prevalence of 18%. However, model based estimates estimate that the actual prevalence is 30.1%, which would suggest there are around 9600 patients with undiagnosed hypertension in Blaby.

Mental health

- In 2010/11 there were 499 people in Blaby registered with their GP as having a mental health disorder including schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other psychoses. This equates to 0.5% of the population, which is lower than the England average (0.8%).

Older people

- In 2010 there are 54100 people aged over 60 in Blaby, and 27500 aged over 80. The population of Blaby aged over 65 is estimated to increase by around 60% by 2030.
- In 2007-09 life expectancy for men at age 65 in Blaby is 19.3 years. However, the 2001 Census estimated that healthy life expectancy in Blaby at 65 was 13.9 years. This was significantly higher than the England average (12.5 years).
- In 2007-09 life expectancy for women at age 65 in Blaby is 22.2 years. However, the Census 2001 estimated that healthy life expectancy at age 65 in Blaby was 15.7 years. This is significantly higher than the England average (14.5 years).
- Around 3900 of the population aged over 75 in Blaby are predicted to live alone in 2010, and this number is predicted to increase to around 7000 by 2030 (80% increase).
- In 2010 there are estimated to be around 7500 people in Blaby over the age of 65 with a limiting long term illness. By 2030 this is estimated to increase to around 12200, an increase of 63.6%.



Falls

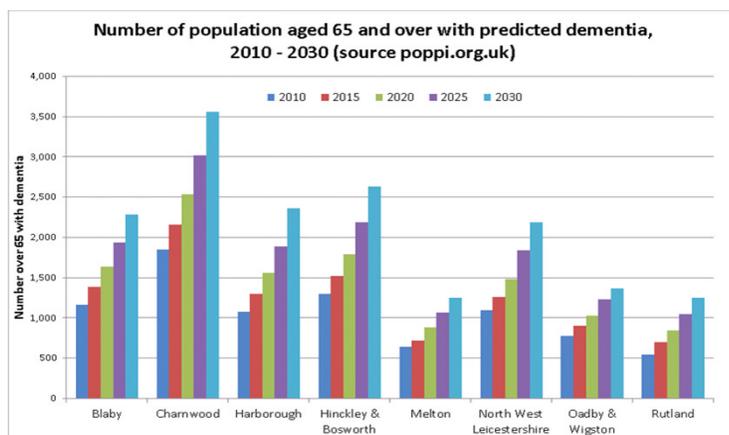
- In 2009/10 in males in Blaby there were 55.7 emergency admissions for hip fracture (which can be used as a proxy for falls) per 100,000 population, this was not significantly different to the England average (70.1 per 100,000 population).
- In 2009/10 in females in Blaby the rate of emergency admissions for falls was 114.9 per 100,000 population, this was not significantly different to the England average (119.2 per 100,000 population).

Knee and hip replacements

- In 2008/09 there were 124 knee replacements in Blaby, which is a rate of 121.2 per 100,000 population, this is not significantly different to than the England average (128 per 100,000 population)
- In 2008/09 there were 117 hip replacements in Blaby, which is a rate of 115.2 per 100,000 population, this is not significantly different to than the England average (113.9 per 100,000 population)

Dementia

- In 2010 there are estimated to be 1170 people in Blaby with dementia. By 2030 this is estimated to increase to 2280 people, an increase of 96%.



End of life care

- National studies indicate that over half of people would prefer to die at home. In 2010 54.3% of deaths in Blaby took place in hospital and 17500% took place at home.

Disabilities

Learning disabilities

- In 2011 there are estimated to be 1760 people in Blaby with a learning disability. This equates to 2.4% of the population.

Physical disabilities

- In 2011 there are estimated to be around 4660 people in Blaby aged 18-64 with a moderate physical disability (8.1%), this is higher than the England average (7.8%). This is estimated to increase to around 4810 people by 2030.
- There are estimated to be a further 1410 people in Blaby aged 18-64 with a serious physical disability (2.5%), this is higher than the England average (2.3%). This is estimated to increase to 1470 people by 2030.

Carers

- The Census 2001 estimates that in 2001 there were 9540 people in Blaby who were providing unpaid care. This equates to 10.6% of the population.
- The increase in the older population is likely to impact substantially on the numbers of carers, particularly older carers. In 2010 there were estimated to be 2100 carers aged over 65 in Blaby, by 2030 this is estimated to increase to 3130, a 49% increase.

References

This report is driven by the JSNA core dataset and all data references are available from:

http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/leicestershire_joint_strategic_needs_assessment_jsna_2012_key_documents