

**LEICESTERSHIRE
JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS
ASSESSMENT**

LOCALITY PROFILES

Oadby and Wigston District

APRIL 2012

Produced by NHS Leicestershire County and Rutland Public Health Directorate

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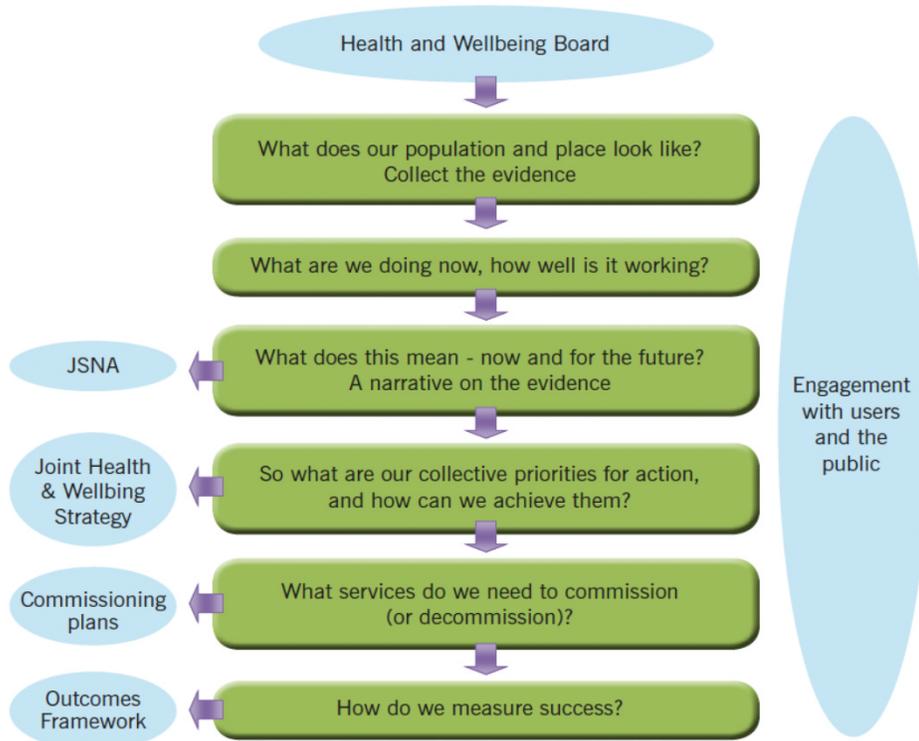
Introduction

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 Oadby and Wigston level, however where this is not possible a population weighted average has been calculated or the LCR value reported.

Population of Oadby and Wigston

- In 2010 the population of Oadby and Wigston was estimated to be 58500 (mid 2010 population estimates). Around 25% of the population are aged 60 years and over.
- In 2010 there were 590 live births in Oadby and Wigston, this is a rate of 51.1 births per 1000 women aged 15-44 years. This is significantly lower than the England average (65.5 per 1000 women).
- In 2004 19% of the population of Oadby and Wigston are estimated to be from a non-white ethnic background. This is higher than the England average (12.5%).

Deprivation

- Based on the indices of deprivation 2010, the average deprivation score for Oadby and Wigston is 11.

Life expectancy

Males

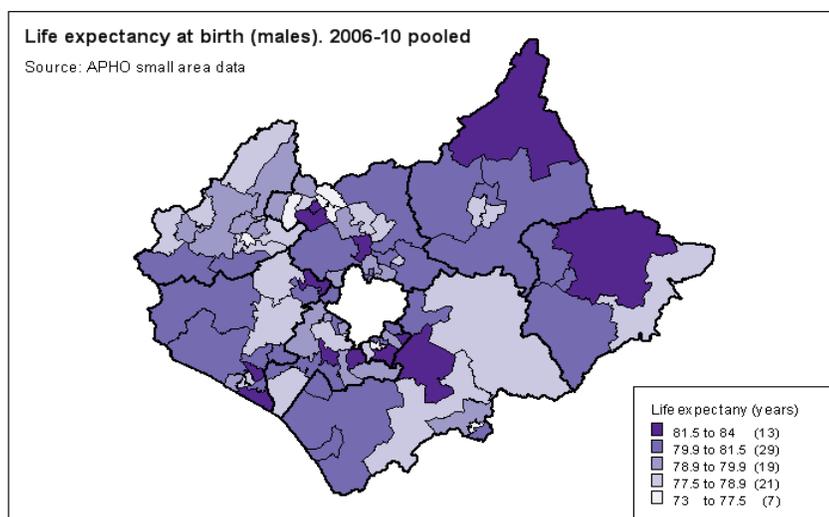
- In 2007-09 life expectancy for males in Oadby and Wigston was 79.9 years, this is significantly higher than the England average (78.3).

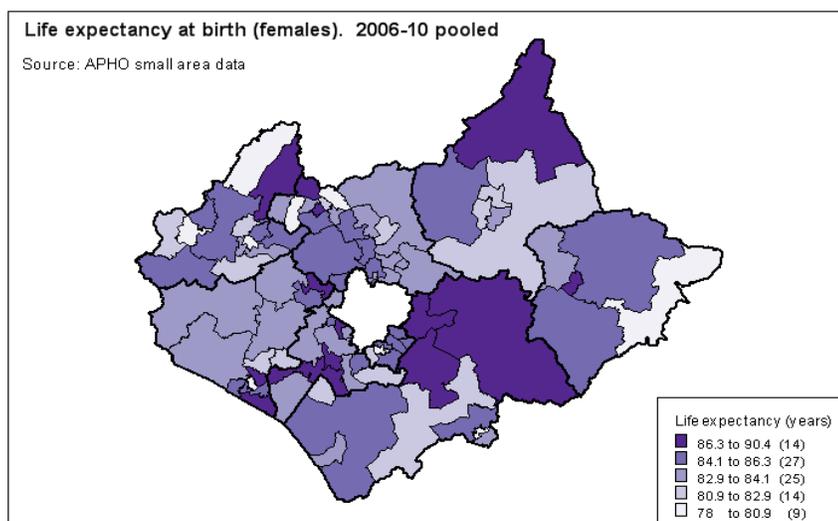
The gap in life expectancy between the best-off and worst-off males in Oadby and Wigston for 2006-10 (the Slope Index of Inequality) is 6.7 years. This is not significantly different to the median gap in life expectancy for all upper tier local authorities in England (8.9 years).

Females

- In 2007-09 life expectancy for females in Oadby and Wigston was 83 years, this is not significantly different to the England average (82.3).

The gap in life expectancy between the best-off and worst-off females in Oadby and Wigston for 2006-10 (the Slope Index of Inequality) is 9.3 years. This is not significantly different to 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 14500 children and young people under the age of 20 in Oadby and Wigston.

Infant mortality

- In 2007/09 the infant mortality rate in Oadby and Wigston was 2.5 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 Oadby and Wigston was 48.8%. This is higher than the England average (44.9%).

Children's tooth decay

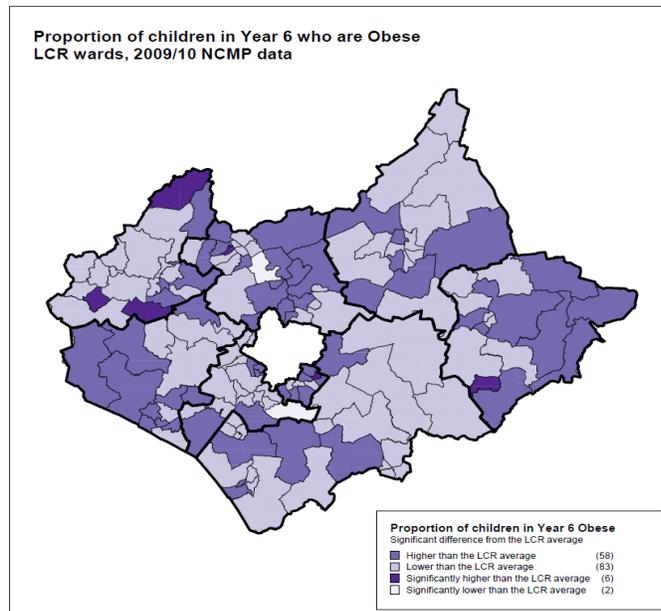
- In 2007/08 in Oadby and Wigston the average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in 5 year old children was 1.18. This is not significantly different to the England average (1.11).

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 10.4% of children in reception year in Oadby and Wigston were obese. This is not significantly different to the England average (9.8%).
- In 2009/10 16.7% of children in year 6 in Oadby and Wigston were obese. This is not significantly different to 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%).

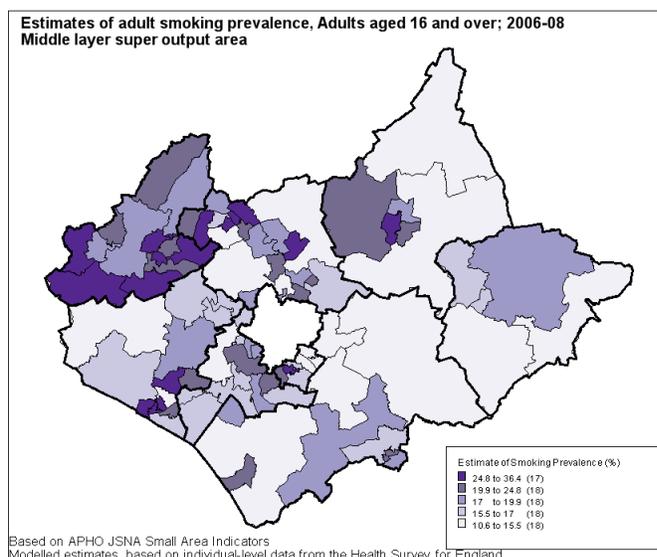
Teenage conceptions

- Between 2007 and 2009 the under-18 conception rate in Oadby and Wigston was 31.9 births per 1000 women aged 15 - 17. This is lower than the England average (40.2).
- The teenage conception rate in Oadby and Wigston has increased by 9% since the 1998 baseline.

Staying healthy

Smoking

- In 2009/10 it was estimated that 11200 adults in Oadby and Wigston smoke (23.9%). This is not significantly different to the England average (21%).
- However, in the same year 504 adults in Oadby and Wigston set a date to quit smoking, and of these 260 (51.6%) had quit at 4 weeks.



Obesity

- In 2006/08 it was estimated that 11100 (23.8%) adults in Oadby and Wigston were obese. This is not significantly different to the England average (24.2%).
- In 2006/08 it was estimated that 29.9% of adults in Oadby and Wigston 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 20.1% of adults in Oadby and Wigston took part in physical activity. This is lower than the England average (21.6%).

Alcohol

- In 2009/10 there were 1530 admissions to hospital for alcohol related conditions per 100,000 population in Oadby and Wigston. This is lower than the England average (1743 per 100,000 population.)
- There are estimated to be around 7200 adults in Oadby and Wigston who binge drink (15.5%). This is not significantly different to the England average (20.1%).

Accidental injury

In 2007/09 there were 8 people killed or seriously injured on the road in Oadby and Wigston. This is a rate of 13.7 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 76.6% of the residents of Oadby and Wigston 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 141 deaths in Oadby and Wigston considered amenable to healthcare. This is a rate of 73 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 93 premature deaths from circulatory disease in Oadby and Wigston. This is a rate of 46.1 per 100,000 population, which is significantly lower than the England average (70.5 per 100,000 population).

CHD

- In 2010/11 there were 2120 patients registered with Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) in Oadby and Wigston. This is a GP recorded prevalence of 4.5%. However, model based estimates suggest that the actual prevalence is 5.5%, which would suggest there are around 420 patients with undiagnosed CHD in Oadby and Wigston.

Cancer

In 2007/09 there were 217 premature deaths from cancer in Oadby and Wigston. This is a rate of 108.9 per 100,000 population, which is not significantly different to the England average (112.1 per 100,000 population).

Respiratory disease

In 2007/09 there were 15 deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in Oadby and Wigston. This is a rate of 6.5 per 100,000 population, which is significantly lower than the England average (11.8 per 100,000 population).

Diabetes

- In 2010/11 there were 2760 patients in Oadby and Wigston registered with their GP as having diabetes. This is an estimated diabetes age-specific prevalence rate of 5.9%, which is significantly higher than 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

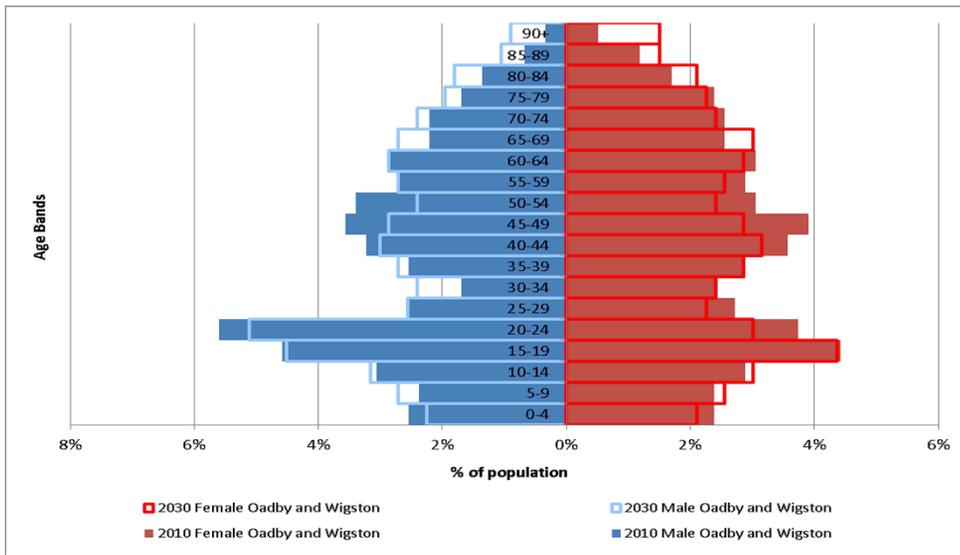
- In 2010/11 there were 8440 patients registered with hypertension in Oadby and Wigston. This is GP a recorded prevalence of 17.8%. However, model based estimates estimate that the actual prevalence is 30.4%, which would suggest there are around 5600 patients with undiagnosed hypertension in Oadby and Wigston.

Mental health

- In 2010/11 there were 452 people in Oadby and Wigston registered with their GP as having a mental health disorder including schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other psychoses. This equates to 0.8% of the population, which is similar to the England average (0.8%).

Older people

- In 2010 there are 14500 people aged over 60 in Oadby and Wigston, and 3200 aged over 80. The population of Oadby and Wigston aged over 65 is estimated to increase by around 40% by 2030.
- In 2007-09 life expectancy for men at age 65 in Oadby and Wigston is 19 years. However, the 2001 Census estimated that healthy life expectancy in Oadby and Wigston at 65 was 14.4 years. This was significantly higher than the England average (12.5 years).
- In 2007-09 life expectancy for women at age 65 in Oadby and Wigston is 21.1 years. However, the 2001 Census estimated that healthy life expectancy at age 65 in Oadby and Wigston was 15.5 years. This is significantly higher than the England average (14.5 years).
- Around 2700 of the population aged over 75 in Oadby and Wigston are predicted to live alone in 2010, and this number is predicted to increase to around 4200 by 2030 (54% increase).
- In 2010 there are estimated to be around 4800 people in Oadby and Wigston over the age of 65 with a limiting long term illness. By 2030 this is estimated to increase to around 6900, an increase of 43.9%.



Falls

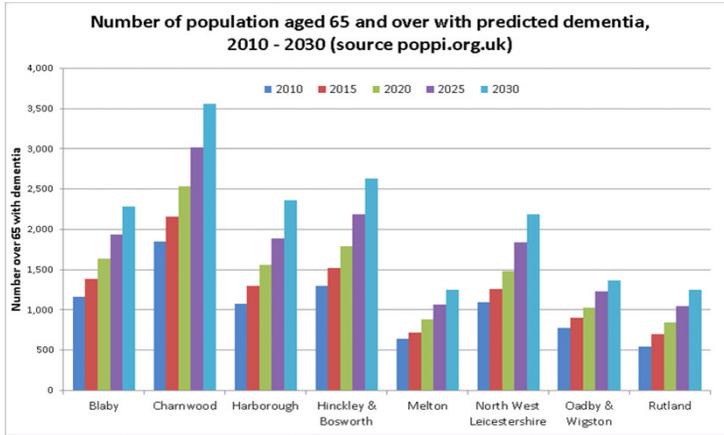
- In 2009/10 in males in Oadby and Wigston there were 65.2 emergency admissions for hip fracture (which can be used as a proxy for falls) per 100,000 population, this was not significantly different to the England average (70.1 per 100,000 population).
- In 2009/10 in females in Oadby and Wigston the rate of emergency admissions for falls was 131.6 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 85 knee replacements in Oadby and Wigston, which is a rate of 130.1 per 100,000 population, this is not significantly different to than the England average (128 per 100,000 population)
- In 2008/09 there were 55 hip replacements in Oadby and Wigston, which is a rate of 85.1 per 100,000 population, this is significantly lower than than the England average (113.9 per 100,000 population)

Dementia

- In 2010 there are estimated to be 770 people in Oadby and Wigston with dementia. By 2030 this is estimated to increase to 1370 people, an increase of 77%.



End of life care

- National studies indicate that over half of people would prefer to die at home. In 2010 50.3% of deaths in Oadby and Wigston took place in hospital and 49.7% took place at home.

Disabilities

Learning disabilities

- In 2011 there are estimated to be 1150 people in Oadby and Wigston with a learning disability. This equates to 2.5% of the population.

Physical disabilities

- In 2011 there are estimated to be around 2840 people in Oadby and Wigston aged 18-64 with a moderate physical disability (7.9%), this is higher than the England average (7.8%). This is estimated to increase to around 2930 people by 2030.

- There are estimated to be a further 830 people in Oadby and Wigston aged 18-64 with a serious physical disability (2.3%), this is similar to the England average (2.3%). This is estimated to increase to 860 people by 2030.

Carers

- The Census 2001 estimates that in 2001 there were 5830 people in Oadby and Wigston who were providing unpaid care. This equates to 10.4% 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 1240 carers aged over 65 in Oadby and Wigston, by 2030 this is estimated to increase to 1650, a 33% 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