

# Public Health Outcomes Framework: Update for Leicestershire

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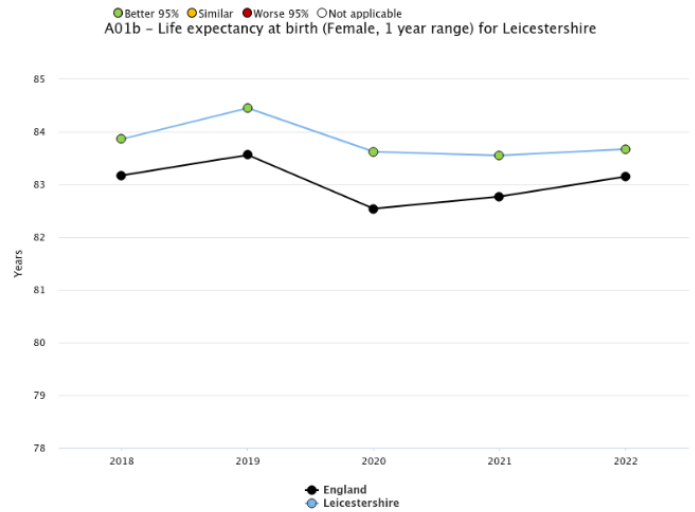
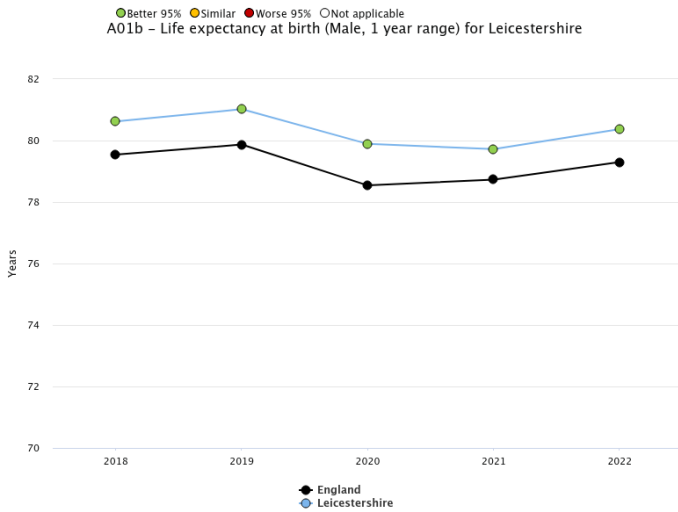
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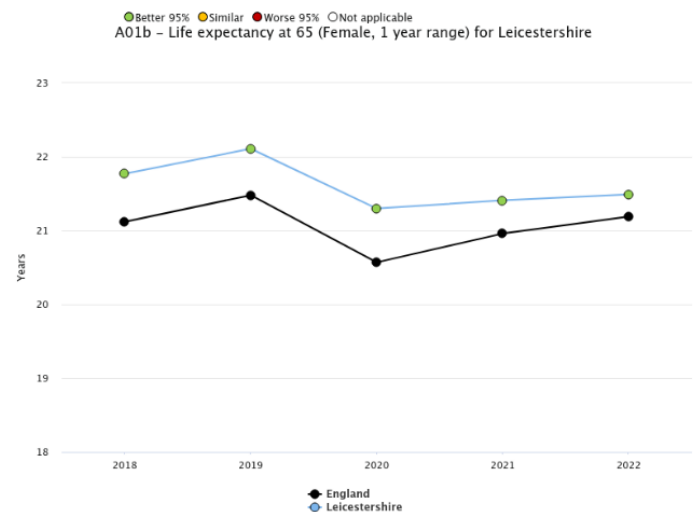
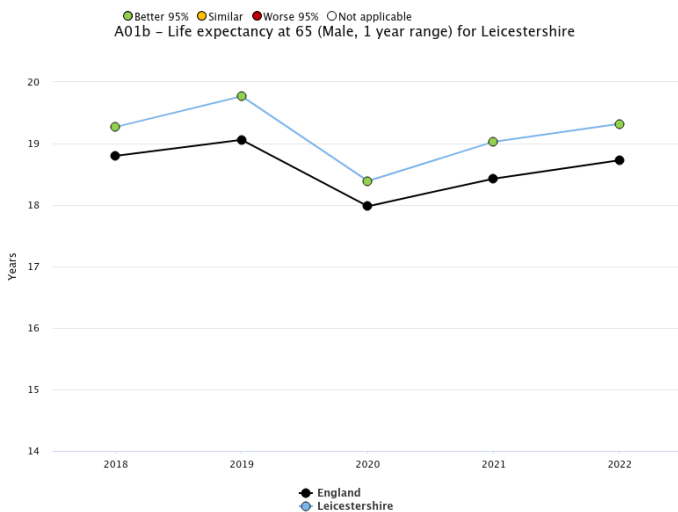
# What have we learnt in the PHOF update?

## 1. Life expectancy at both birth and 65 years old has increased for both sexes.

- Life expectancy at birth for males has increased from 79.7 years in 2021 to 80.4 years in 2022. This continues to be significantly better than the national figure of 79.3 years. Leicestershire has performed significantly better than the national figure since this indicator was first presented in 2018.
- Life expectancy at birth for females has increased from 83.6 years in 2021 to 83.7 years in 2022. This continues to be significantly better than the national figure of 83.2 years. Leicestershire has performed significantly better than the national figure since 2018.

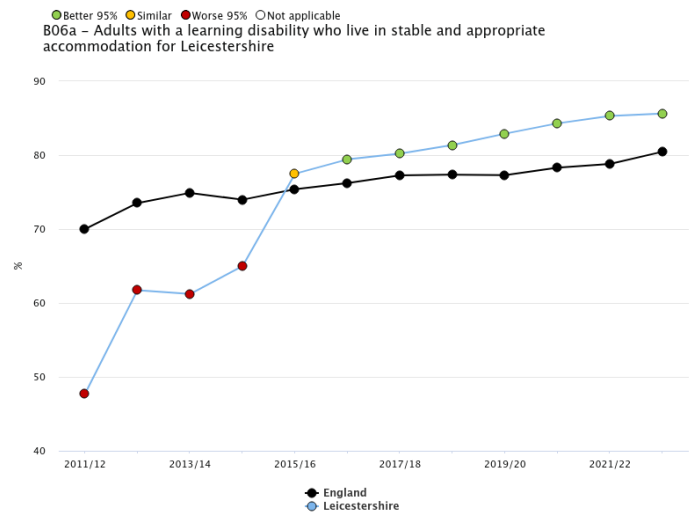


- Life expectancy at 65 for males has increased from 19.0 years in 2021 to 19.3 years in 2022. This continues to be significantly better than the national figure of 18.7 years. Leicestershire has performed significantly better than the national figure since this indicator was first presented in 2018.
- Life expectancy at 65 for females has increased from 21.4 years in 2021 to 21.5 years in 2022. This continues to be significantly better than the national figure of 21.2 years. Leicestershire has performed significantly better than the national figure since 2018.



## 2. The percentage of adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation continues to perform significantly better than England.

- The proportion of adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Leicestershire has increased from 85.3% in 2021/22 to 85.6% in 2022/23. Leicestershire continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 80.5% for this indicator.
- Over the last five data points, the percentage of adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Leicestershire has shown a significant increasing and improving trend.



## 3. Overall school readiness is significantly better than the national average, while school readiness for children with free school meal status is significantly worse than the national average.

### School Readiness: the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception year

- The percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception year for Leicestershire has improved from 67.6% in 2021/22 to 69.1% in 2022/23. This is significantly better than the England average of 67.2%.

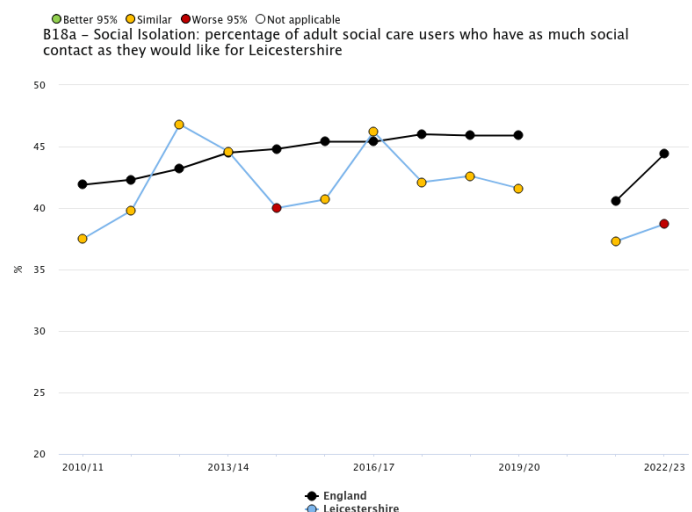
### School Readiness: the percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception

- The percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception year for Leicestershire has decreased from 47.1% in 2021/22 to 45.7% in 2022/23. This is significantly worse than England (51.6%).

## 4. Social isolation of adult social care users in Leicestershire is significantly worse than England.

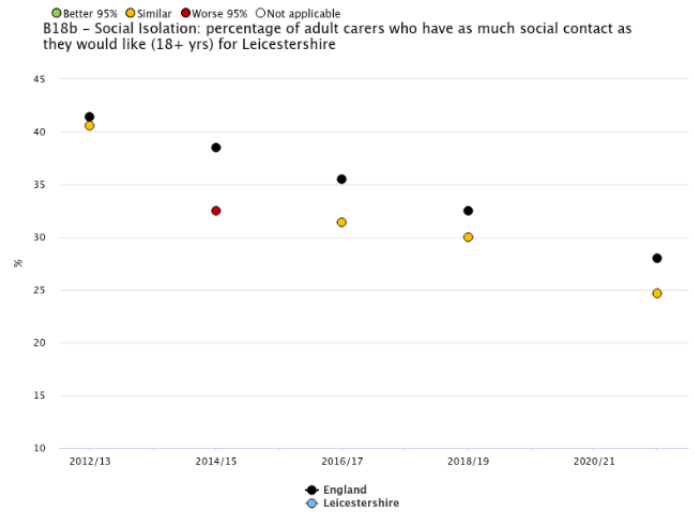
### Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like

- In 2022/23, the percentage of adult social care users who had as much social contact as they would like for Leicestershire was 38.7%. This is significantly worse than the national percentage of 44.4%.



## Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like (18+ years)

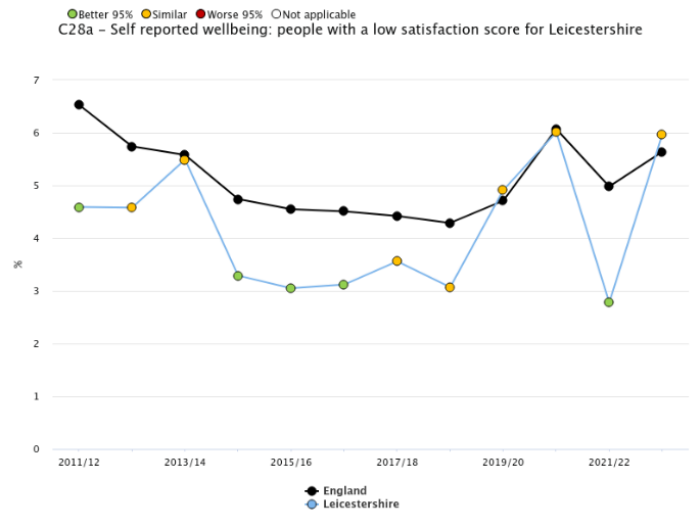
- In 2022/23, the percentage of adult carers (aged 18+) who had as much social contact as they would like for Leicestershire was 24.7%. This is statistically similar to the national percentage of 28.0%.



## 5. Self-reported wellbeing measures from the annual population survey are similar to the national average.

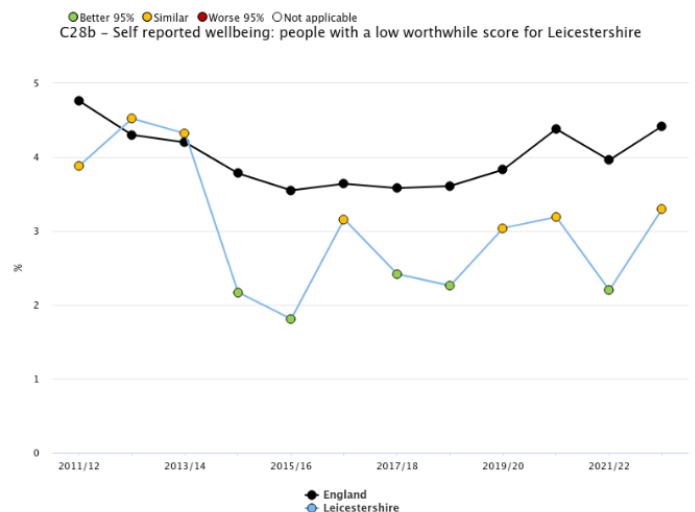
### People with a low satisfaction score

- In Leicestershire, the percentage of respondents scoring 0-4 (low score) for how satisfied they are with their life nowadays has increased from 2.8% in 2021/22 to 6.0% in 2022/23. Leicestershire now performs similarly to the national average of 5.6%.



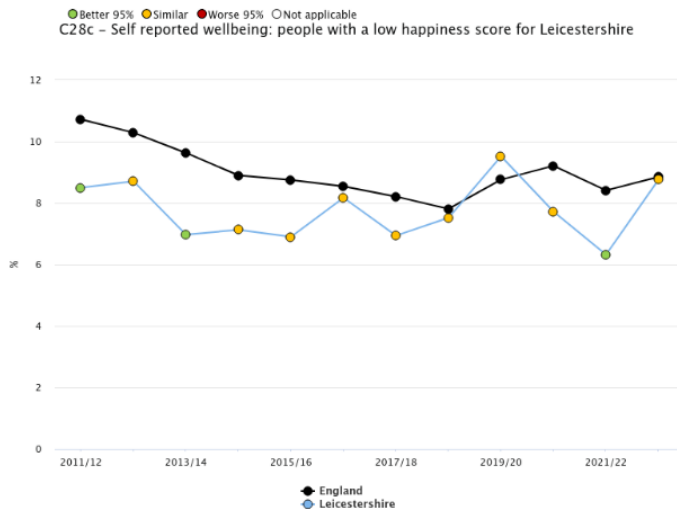
### People with a low worthwhile score

- In Leicestershire, the percentage of respondents scoring 0-4 (low score) for how worthwhile the things they do in life are nowadays has increased from 2.2% in 2021/22 to 3.3% in 2022/23. Leicestershire now performs similarly to the national average of 4.4%.



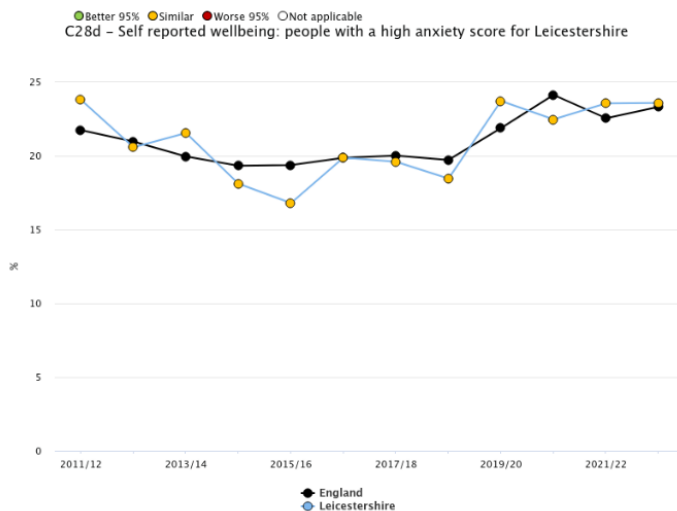
### People with a low happiness score

- In Leicestershire, the percentage of respondents scoring 0-4 (low score) for how happy they felt yesterday has increased from 6.3% in 2021/22 to 8.8% in 2022/23, which is similar to the national average of 8.9%.



### People with a high anxiety score

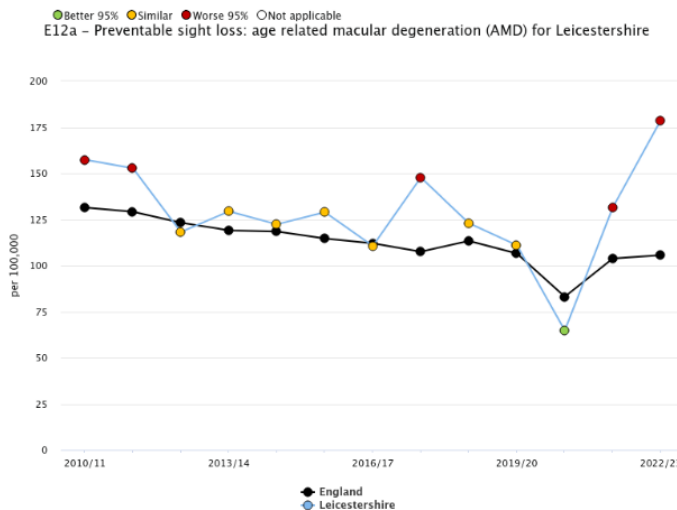
- In Leicestershire, the percentage of respondents scoring 6-10 (high score) for how anxious they felt yesterday has stayed at 23.6% from 2021/22 to 2022/23, which is similar to the national average of 23.3%.



## 6. New sight loss certificates in Leicestershire continues to be worse (higher) than the national average.

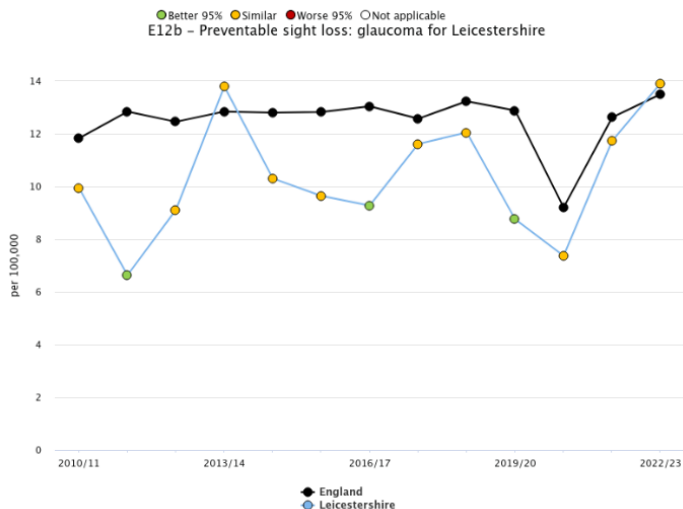
### Age related macular degeneration (AMD)

- In 2022/23, in Leicestershire, 271 people over the age of 65 lost their sight due to age related macular degeneration, this equates to a rate of 178.8 per 100,000 population of people aged over 65. This is significantly worse (higher) in comparison to the national rate of 105.6 per 100,000 population of people aged over 65.



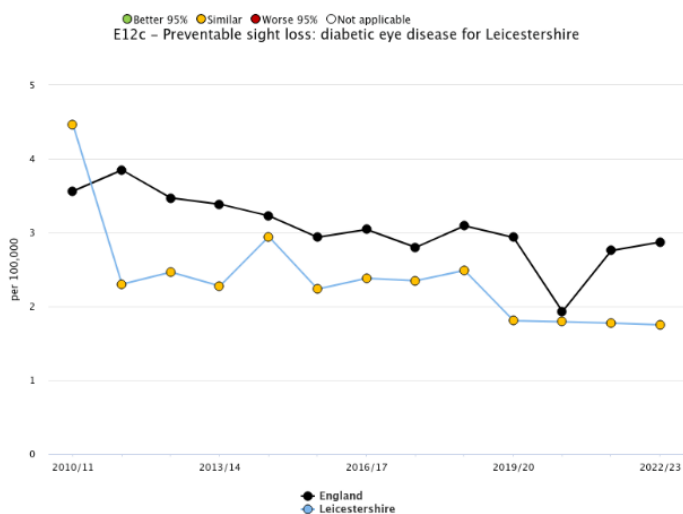
### Sight loss due to glaucoma

- In Leicestershire, 54 people over the age of 40 lost their sight due to glaucoma, this equates to a rate of 13.9 per 100,000 population of people aged over 40. This is similar to the national rate of 13.5 per 100,000 population of people aged over 40.



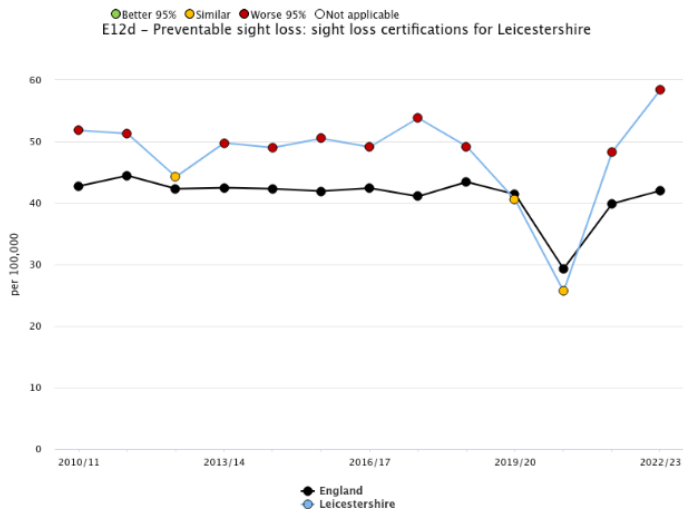
### Sight loss due to diabetic eye disease

- In Leicestershire, 11 people over the age of 12 lost their sight due to diabetic eye disease, this equates to a rate of 1.8 per 100,000 population of people aged over 12. This is similar to the national rate of 2.9 per 100,000 population of people aged over 12.



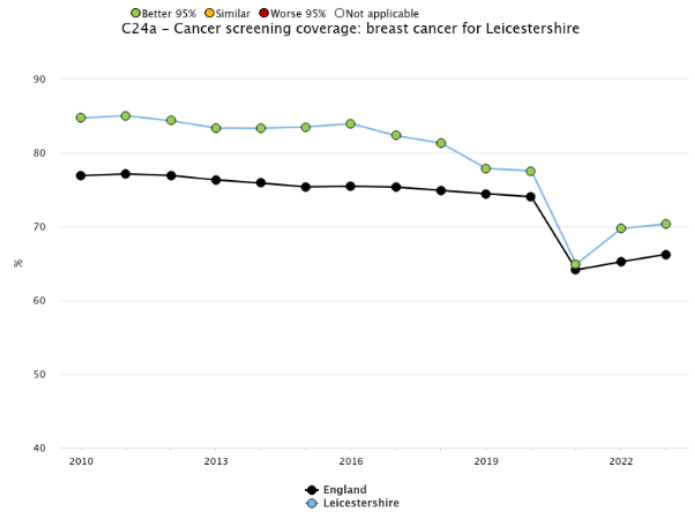
### Sight loss certifications

- In 2022/23, 422 new certificates of visual impairment were received by Leicestershire people. This equates to a rate of 58.4 per 100,000 population, this is significantly worse (higher) than the national rate of 42.0 per 100,000 population. This may reflect the older population structure of the county.

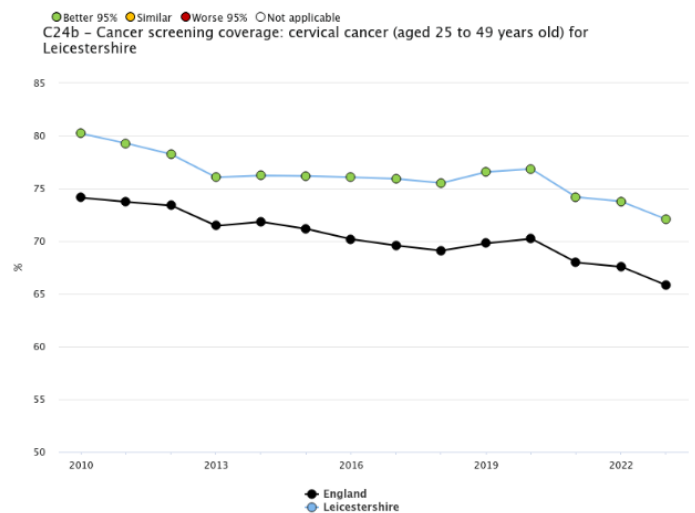


## 7. Cancer screening coverages have shown a mixed picture of trends.

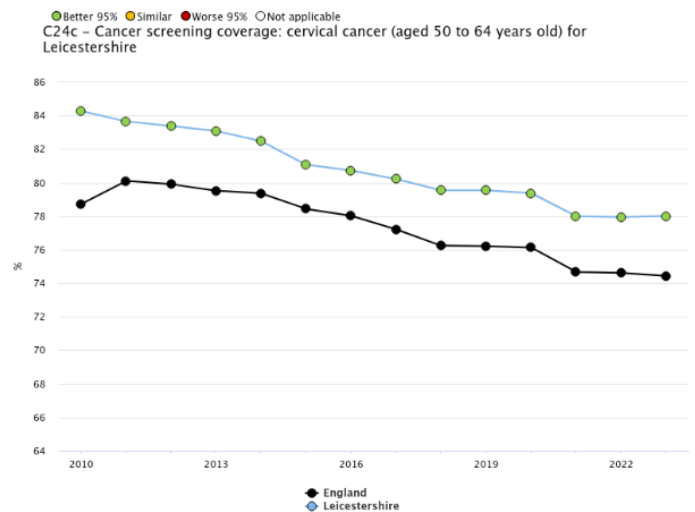
- Breast cancer screening coverage has increased from 69.7% in 2022 to 70.4% in 2023. Leicestershire continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 66.2% and has been performing significantly better since the recording of the indicator began in 2010.
- Over the last five data points, the breast cancer screening coverage in Leicestershire has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.



- Cervical cancer screening coverage for females aged 25 to 49 years has decreased from 73.8% in 2022 to 72.1% in 2023. Leicestershire continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 65.8% and has been performing significantly better since the recording of the indicator began in 2010.
- Over the last five data points, the cervical cancer screening coverage for females aged 25 to 49 years in Leicestershire has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.

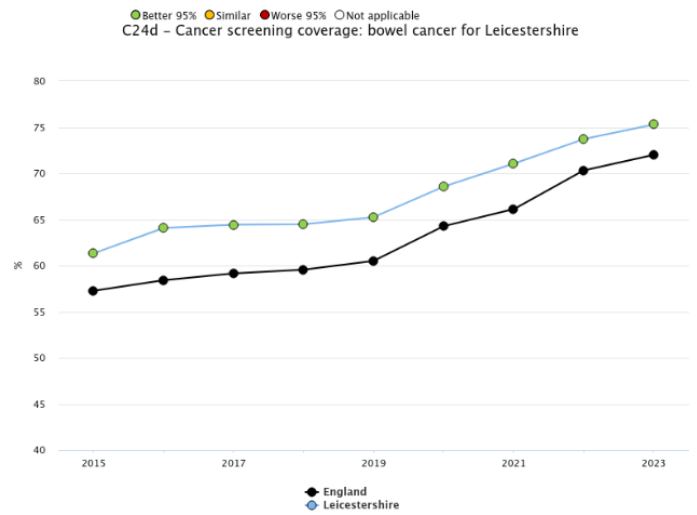


- Cervical cancer screening coverage for females aged 50 to 64 years has stayed at 78.0% from 2022 to 2023. Leicestershire continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 74.4% and has been performing significantly better since the recording of the indicator began in 2010.
- Over the last five data points, the cervical cancer screening coverage for females aged 50 to 64 years in Leicestershire has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.





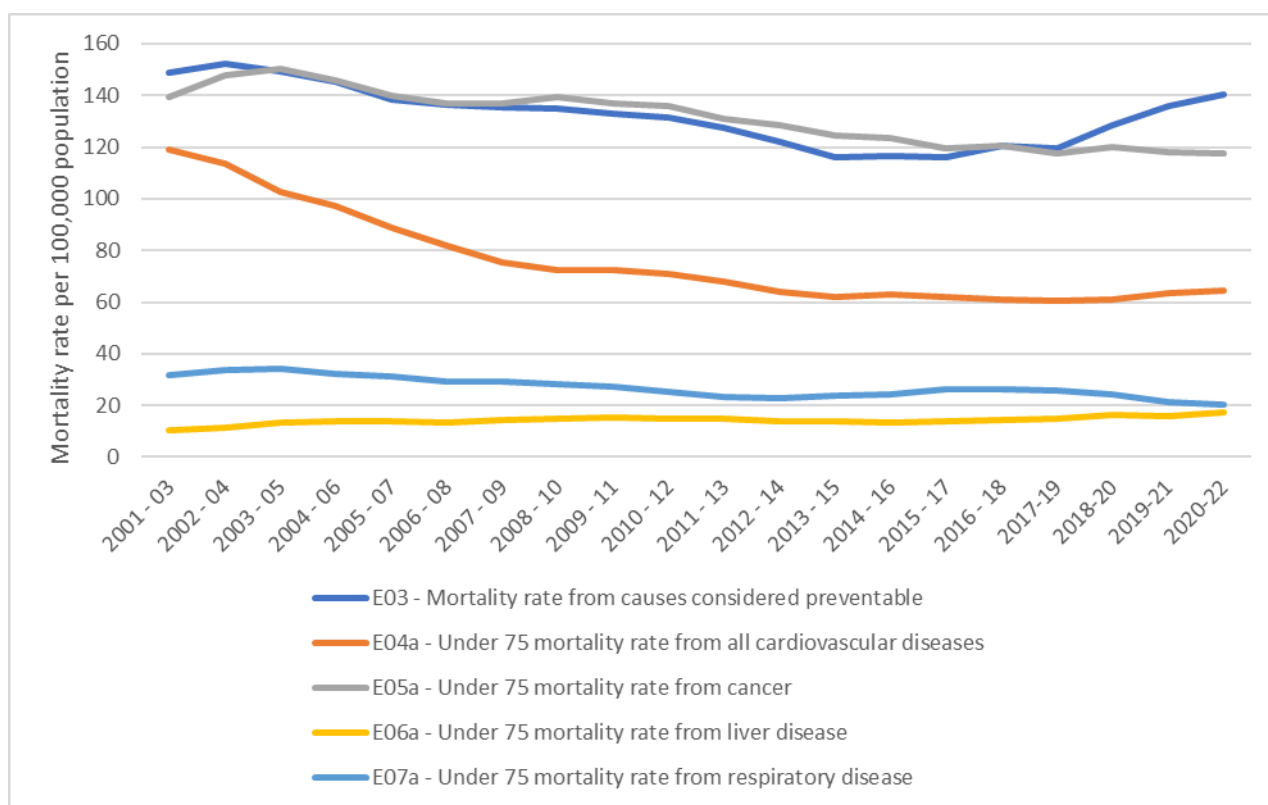
- Bowel cancer screening coverage has increased from 73.7% in 2022 to 75.3% in 2023. Leicestershire continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 72.0% and has been performing significantly better since the recording of the indicator began in 2015.
- Over the last five data points, the bowel cancer screening coverage in Leicestershire has shown a significant increasing and improving trend.



## 8. Changes to mortality rates by cause show a mixed picture.

- The under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable has increased from 136.1 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 140.3 per 100,000 population in 2020-22 and remains significantly lower (better) than the England rate of 170.1 per 100,000 population.
- The under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease has increased from 63.3 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 64.5 per 100,000 population in 2020-22 and remains significantly lower (better) than the England rate of 76.0 per 100,000 population.
- The under 75 mortality rate from cancer has decreased from 117.8 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 117.7 per 100,000 population in 2020-22 and remains significantly lower (better) than the England rate of 123.2 per 100,000 population.
- The under 75 mortality rate for liver disease has increased from 16.0 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 17.4 per 100,000 population aged under 75 in 2020-22 and remains significantly lower (better) than the England rate of 21.1 per 100,000 population.
- The under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease has decreased from 21.4 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 20.5 per 100,000 population in 2020-22 and remains significantly lower (better) than the England rate of 28.9 per 100,000 population.

**Mortality rates from preventable causes, cardiovascular diseases in under 75s, cancer in under 75s, liver disease in under 75s, and respiratory disease in under 75s, per 100,000 persons, Leicestershire, between 2001-03 and 2020-22**



# Appendix 1: Performance Summary

This release of the PHOF contained 189 indicators. The overall findings are summarised below.

Overall performance across Leicestershire is significantly better than the England average or against a benchmarking goal for 78 of the indicators presented in the PHOF. Performance is significantly worse for 23 indicators and these indicators need to show improvement.

**Table 1: Summary of RAG Ratings for Leicestershire, February 2024**

Domain	Better	Similar	Worse	Not compared	Lower	Higher	Total
A: Overarching indicators	9	7	0	4	0	4	24
B: Wider determinants of health	18	8	5	2	6	3	42
C: Health improvement	26	23	5	2	0	0	56
D: Health protection	9	11	10	6	0	0	36
E: Healthcare & premature mortality	16	9	3	3	0	0	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>189</b>

## 1. All Indicators – Leicestershire’s Performance Against National/Benchmark

Currently, performance is significantly worse for 23 indicators and these indicators need to show improvement.

- B02a – School readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception
- B06b – Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation
- B08c – Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services (aged 18 to 69) and on the Care Plan Approach, and the overall employment rate
- B08c – The percentage of the population in contact with secondary mental health services and on the Care Plan Approach, that are in paid employment (aged 18 to 69)
- B18a – Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like
- C05a – Baby’s first feed breastmilk
- C08a – Child development: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2 to 2 and a half years
- C08c – Child development: percentage of children achieving the expected level in personal social skills at 2 to 2 and a half years
- C24n – Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Coverage
- C26a – Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40 to 74 offered an NHS Health Check
- D02a – Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 (Female)
- D04a – Population vaccination coverage: DTaP and IPV booster (5 years)
- D04d – Population vaccination coverage: Flu (primary school aged children)
- D04e – Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old) (Female)
- D04e – Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old) (Male)
- D04f – Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13 to 14 years old) (Female)
- D04f – Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13 to 14 years old) (Male)
- D05 – Population vaccination coverage: Flu (at risk individuals)
- D06c – Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)
- D07 – HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in the UK
- E09b – Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with severe mental illness (SMI)
- E12a – Preventable sight loss: age related macular degeneration (AMD)
- E12d – Preventable sight loss: sight loss certifications

## 2. All Indicators – Leicestershire’s Performance is Getting Worse

From August 2016, markers of significant trend were added to the PHOF. When there are at least five consecutive non-overlapping data points available for a proportion or crude rate indicator, a chi-squared statistical test for trend is carried out on the most recent five points. If there is no significant trend in the most recent five points, the test is redone, including an additional (sixth) point, and so on, going further back until the full series has been tested.

Currently, there are 17 indicators that have a significant worsening trend.

- B02b – School readiness: percentage of children achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check in Year 1
- B14a – The rate of complaints about noise
- C07 – Proportion of New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days
- C19c – Successful completion of alcohol treatment
- C24a – Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer
- C24b – Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old)
- C24c – Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old)
- D03d – Population vaccination coverage: MenB (1 year old)
- D03h – Population vaccination coverage: Dtap IPV Hib (2 years old)
- D03j – Population vaccination coverage: MMR for one dose (2 years old)
- D03k – Population vaccination coverage: PCV booster
- D03m – Population vaccination coverage: Hib and MenC booster (2 years old)
- D04b – Population vaccination coverage: MMR for one dose (5 years old)
- D04e – Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old) (Female)
- D04f – Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13 to 14 years old) (Female)
- D04g – Population vaccination coverage: Meningococcal ACWY conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) (14 to 15 years)
- E15 – Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and older)

## A. Overarching indicators

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
A01a - Healthy life expectancy at birth	All ages	Male	2018 - 20	62.9	62.0	63.1	Years	—	→
A01a - Healthy life expectancy at birth	All ages	Female	2018 - 20	63.6	61.9	63.9	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at birth	All ages	Male	2020 - 22	80.0	78.6	78.9	Years		→
A01b - Life expectancy at birth	All ages	Male	2022	80.4	78.9	79.3	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at birth	All ages	Female	2020 - 22	83.6	82.4	82.8	Years		→
A01b - Life expectancy at birth	All ages	Female	2022	83.7	82.7	83.2	Years	—	→
A01c - Disability free life expectancy at birth	All ages	Male	2018 - 20	64.2	62.0	62.4	Years	—	→
A01c - Disability free life expectancy at birth	All ages	Female	2018 - 20	62.1	60.0	60.9	Years	—	→
A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at birth	All ages	Male	2018 - 20	6.00	9.20	9.70	Years	—	→
A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at birth	All ages	Female	2018 - 20	4.90	7.60	7.90	Years	—	→
A02c - Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA	All ages	Male	2009 - 13	9.03	-	-	Years	—	—
A02c - Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth LA	All ages	Female	2009 - 13	9.56	-	-	Years	—	—
A01a - Healthy life expectancy at 65	65	Male	2018 - 20	10.2	9.67	10.5	Years	—	→
A01a - Healthy life expectancy at 65	65	Female	2018 - 20	11.1	10.4	11.3	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at 65	65	Male	2020 - 22	18.9	18.2	18.4	Years		→
A01b - Life expectancy at 65	65	Male	2022	19.3	18.6	18.7	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at 65	65	Female	2020 - 22	21.4	20.6	20.9	Years		→
A01b - Life expectancy at 65	65	Female	2022	21.5	20.8	21.2	Years	—	→
A01c - Disability-free life expectancy at 65	65	Male	2018 - 20	9.98	9.43	9.84	Years	—	→
A01c - Disability-free life expectancy at 65	65	Female	2018 - 20	10.1	9.53	9.87	Years	—	→
A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at 65	65	Male	2018 - 20	3.80	5.00	5.20	Years	—	→
A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at 65	65	Female	2018 - 20	3.00	4.70	4.80	Years	—	→

## B. Wider determinants of health

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
B01b - Children in absolute low income families (under 16s)	<16 yrs	Persons	2021/22	14.6	21.0	15.3	%	—	—
B01b - Children in relative low income families (under 16s)	<16 yrs	Persons	2021/22	17.8	25.4	19.9	%	—	—
B02a - School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	69.1	66.8	67.2	%	—	→
B02a - School Readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	45.7	52.0	51.6	%	—	→
B02b - School readiness: percentage of children achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check in Year 1	6 yrs	Persons	2022/23	81.8	78.7	78.9	%	↓	↑
B02b - School readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check in Year 1	6 yrs	Persons	2022/23	64.5	66.0	66.5	%	→	↑
B02c - School readiness: percentage of children achieving at least the expected level in communication and language skills at the end of Reception	5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	81.0	79.3	79.7	%	—	→
B02d - School readiness: percentage of children achieving at least the expected level of development in communication, language and literacy skills at the end of Reception	5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	70.9	68.3	68.8	%	—	→
B03 - Pupil absence	5-15 yrs	Persons	2021/22	7.17	7.51	7.55	%	→	↑
B04 - First time entrants to the youth justice system	10-17 yrs	Persons	2022	112.8	171.1	148.8	per 100,000	↓	→
B05 - 16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known	16-17 yrs	Persons	2022/23	3.66	4.90	5.20	%	↓	→
B06a - Adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation	18-64 yrs	Persons	2022/23	85.6	81.7	80.5	%	↑	→
B06b - Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation	18-69 yrs	Persons	2020/21	46.0	53.0	58.0	%	—	→
B08a - Gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition (aged 16 to 64) and the overall employment rate	16-64 yrs	Persons	2022/23	8.00	9.10	10.4	Percentage points	—	→
B08a - The percentage of the population with a physical or mental long term health condition in employment (aged 16 to 64)	16-64 yrs	Persons	2022/23	72.0	66.0	65.3	%	—	→
B08b - Gap in the employment rate between those who are in receipt of long term support for a learning disability (aged 18 to 64) and the overall employment rate	18-64 yrs	Persons	2021/22	71.9	71.7	70.6	Percentage points	—	→
B08b - The percentage of the population who are in receipt of long term support for a learning disability that are in paid employment (aged 18 to 64)	18-64 yrs	Persons	2021/22	9.20	3.10	4.80	%	→	→
B08c - Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services (aged 18 to 69) and on the Care Plan Approach, and the overall employment rate	18-69 yrs	Persons	2020/21	70.9	69.7	66.1	Percentage points	—	→
B08c - The percentage of the population who are in contact with secondary mental health services and on the Care Plan Approach, that are in paid employment (aged 18 to 69)	18-69 yrs	Persons	2020/21	6.00	5.00	9.00	%	—	→
B08d - Percentage of people in employment	16-64 yrs	Persons	2022/23	80.0	75.1	75.7	%	→	→

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
B09a - Sickness absence: the percentage of employees who had at least one day off in the previous week	16+ yrs	Persons	2019 - 21	2.00	1.83	1.82	%	—	→
B09b - Sickness absence: the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence	16+ yrs	Persons	2019 - 21	1.11	1.12	1.01	%	—	→
B10 - Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads	All ages	Persons	2022	59.9 ~	92.1 ~	94.5 ~	per billion vehicle miles	→	—
B11 - Domestic abuse related incidents and crimes	16+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	26.5 &	27.3	30.6 [c]	per 1,000	—	—
B12a - Violent crime - hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence)	All ages	Persons	2018/19 - 20/21	20.2	32.9	41.9	per 100,000	—	→
B12b - Violent crime - violence offences per 1,000 population	All ages	Persons	2022/23	29.5	33.6 \$	34.4	per 1,000	↑	↑
B12c - Violent crime - sexual offences per 1,000 population	All ages	Persons	2022/23	2.96	3.19 \$	2.95	per 1,000	↑	→
B13a - Reoffending levels: percentage of offenders who reoffend	All ages	Persons	2020/21	20.9	24.9	24.1	%	→	—
B13b - Reoffending levels: average number of reoffences per reoffender	All ages	Persons	2020/21	3.17	3.72	3.60	per re-offender	→	—
B13c - First time offenders	10+ yrs	Persons	2022	133.8	192.6	165.7	per 100,000	↓	→
B14a - The rate of complaints about noise	All ages	Persons	2020/21	4.98 ~	6.62 ~	12.0 ~	per 1,000	↑	↑
B14b - The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 65dB(A) or more, during the daytime	All ages	Persons	2016	2.51	3.49	5.50	%	—	—
B14c - The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 55 dB(A) or more during the night-time	All ages	Persons	2016	5.19	5.41	8.48	%	—	—
B15a - Homelessness: households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act	Not applicable	Not applicable	2022/23	6.84 \$	10.8	12.4	per 1,000	—	↑
B15c - Homelessness: households in temporary accommodation	Not applicable	Not applicable	2022/23	0.53 \$	1.26	4.15	per 1,000	—	↑
B16 - Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise or health reasons	16+ yrs	Persons	Mar 2015 - Feb 2016	20.8	18.5	17.9	%	—	→
B17 - Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology)	Not applicable	Not applicable	2021	11.0	13.6	13.1	%	—	—
B18a - Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like	18+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	38.7	42.6	44.4	%	—	→
B18b - Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like	18+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	24.7	26.6	28.0	%	—	→
B19 - Loneliness: Percentage of adults who feel lonely often or always or some of the time	16+ yrs	Persons	2019/20	21.1	22.7	22.3	%	—	—
1.01i - Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20)	0-19 yrs	Persons	2016	10.7	16.3	17.0	%	→	↑

## C. Health improvement

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
C01 - Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000	All ages	Female	2022	43.8	47.1	44.1	per 1,000	—	↑
C02a - Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	<18 yrs	Female	2021	10.7	13.2	13.1	per 1,000	—	—
C02b - Under 16s conception rate / 1,000	<16 yrs	Female	2021	1.62	2.02	2.10	per 1,000	—	—
C03a - Obesity in early pregnancy	All ages	Female	2018/19	21.8	24.2	22.1	%	—	—
C03c - Smoking in early pregnancy	All ages	Female	2018/19	13.1	16.4	12.8	%	—	—
C04 - Low birth weight of term babies	=37 weeks gestational age at birth	Persons	2021	2.69	2.66	2.77	%	→	→
C05a - Baby's first feed breastmilk	Newborn	Persons	2020/21	69.4	68.6	71.7	%	—	—
C05b - Breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks - current method	6-8 weeks	Persons	2022/23	50.0	49.5	49.2 [b]	%	—	→
C06 - Smoking status at time of delivery	All ages	Female	2022/23	8.50	11.4	8.80	%	→	→
C07 - Proportion of New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days	<14 days	Persons	2022/23	90.6	89.6	79.9 [b]	%	↓	→
C08a - Child development: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2 to 2 and a half years	2-2.5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	73.1	77.4	79.2 [b]	%	→	↓
C08b - Child development: percentage of children achieving the expected level in communication skills at 2 to 2 and a half years	2-2.5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	84.7	85.4	85.3 [b]	%	→	↓
C08c - Child development: percentage of children achieving the expected level in personal social skills at 2 to 2 and a half years	2-2.5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	86.0	89.8	90.3 [b]	%	→	↓
C09a - Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity)	4-5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	18.7	21.0	21.3	%	↓	↓
C09b - Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity)	10-11 yrs	Persons	2022/23	31.9	36.4	36.6	%	→	→
C10 - Percentage of physically active children and young people	5-16 yrs	Persons	2022/23	50.7	49.0	47.0	%	—	→
C11a - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 14 years)	<15 yrs	Persons	2021/22	51.4	63.8	84.3	per 10,000	—	—
C11a - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 4 years)	0-4 yrs	Persons	2021/22	51.9	78.9	103.6	per 10,000	—	—
C11b - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15 to 24 years)	15-24 yrs	Persons	2021/22	77.1	104.4	118.4	per 10,000	—	—
C12 - Percentage of looked after children whose emotional wellbeing is a cause for concern	5-16 yrs	Persons	2021/22	36.0	40.0	37.0	%	→	→
C14b - Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	All ages	Persons	2021/22	117.2	161.9	163.7	per 100,000	—	—
C15 - Percentage of adults aged 16 and over meeting the '5-a-day' fruit and vegetable consumption recommendations (new method)	16+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	33.2	32.7	32.5	%	—	→
C15 - Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5 a day' on a 'usual day' (adults) (old method)	16+ yrs	Persons	2019/20	57.0	55.0	55.4	%	—	↑
C16 - Percentage of adults (aged 18 plus) classified as overweight or obese	18+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	64.1	67.0	63.8	%	—	→
C17a - Percentage of physically active adults	19+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	66.8	66.3	67.3	%	—	→
C17b - Percentage of physically inactive adults	19+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	21.4	22.9	22.3	%	—	→
C18 - Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	18+ yrs	Persons	2022	9.36	14.0	12.7	%	—	→
C19a - Successful completion of drug treatment: opiate users	18+ yrs	Persons	2022	6.05	4.59	4.97	%	→	→
C19b - Successful completion of drug treatment: non opiate users	18+ yrs	Persons	2022	32.4	28.9	31.4	%	→	↓
C19c - Successful completion of alcohol treatment	18+ yrs	Persons	2022	34.8	31.3	35.1	%	↓	→
C19d - Deaths from drug misuse	All ages	Persons	2018 - 20	2.93	3.96	5.02	per 100,000	—	→



Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
C20 - Adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community based structured treatment following release from prison	18+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	54.1	38.4	42.6	%	→	→
C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	All ages	Persons	2021/22	432.4	535.5	493.9	per 100,000	—	—
C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	All ages	Male	2021/22	565.2	688.9	663.5	per 100,000	—	—
C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	All ages	Female	2021/22	311.9	395.6	341.1	per 100,000	—	—
C22 - Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate	17+ yrs	Persons	2018	79.4	84.6	78.0	%	—	→
C23 - Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2	All ages	Persons	2021	52.6	52.9	54.4	%	→	→
C24a - Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer	53-70 yrs	Female	2023	70.4 \$	68.5 \$	66.2 \$	%	↓	↑
C24b - Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old)	25-49 yrs	Female	2023	72.1 \$	68.3 \$	65.8 \$	%	↓	↓
C24c - Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old)	50-64 yrs	Female	2023	78.0 \$	76.2 \$	74.4 \$	%	↓	→
C24d - Cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer	60-74 yrs	Persons	2023	75.3 \$	73.5 \$	72.0 \$	%	↑	↑
C24e - Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Coverage	65	Male	2022/23	87.1 \$	85.2 \$	78.3 \$	%	↑	→
C24m - Newborn Hearing Screening: Coverage	<1 yr	Persons	2022/23	99.4	98.9 \$	98.5 \$	%	→	→
C24n - Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Coverage	<1 yr	Persons	2022/23	95.0	95.5 \$	96.2 \$	%	—	→
C26a - Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40 to 74 offered an NHS Health Check	40-74 yrs	Persons	2018/19 - 22/23	60.1	53.3	64.7	%	—	↑
C26b - Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40 to 74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check	40-74 yrs	Persons	2018/19 - 22/23	47.8	51.5	42.3	%	—	↓
C26c - Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40 to 74 who received an NHS Health check	40-74 yrs	Persons	2018/19 - 22/23	28.7	27.5	27.4	%	—	↑
C27 - Percentage reporting a long-term Musculoskeletal (MSK) problem	16+ yrs	Persons	2023	19.2	20.0	18.4	%	—	→
C28a - Self reported wellbeing: people with a low satisfaction score	16+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	5.97	6.46	5.64	%	—	→
C28b - Self reported wellbeing: people with a low worthwhile score	16+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	3.30	4.40	4.42	%	—	→
C28c - Self reported wellbeing: people with a low happiness score	16+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	8.76	9.26	8.85	%	—	→
C28d - Self reported wellbeing: people with a high anxiety score	16+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	23.6	21.5	23.3	%	—	→
C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over	65+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	1686	2009	2100	per 100,000	—	—
C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 to 79	65-79 yrs	Persons	2021/22	753.5	926.3	992.6	per 100,000	—	—
C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80 plus	80+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	4392	5148	5311	per 100,000	—	—

## D. Health protection

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
D01 - Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (new method)	30+ yrs	Persons	2022	6.63	6.13	5.82	%	—	—
D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24	15-24 yrs	Female	2022	1934 *	2483 *	2110 *	per 100,000	—	↑
D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24	15-24 yrs	Male	2022	1122	1243	1112	per 100,000	—	↑
D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24	15-24 yrs	Persons	2022	1554	1922	1680	per 100,000	—	↑
D02b - New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged under 25) per 100,000	All ages	Persons	2022	283.8	339.1 [a]	495.8	per 100,000	—	↑
D03b - Population vaccination coverage: Hepatitis B (1 year old)	1 yr	Persons	2022/23	100.0 ^	- @	- @	%	—	→
D03c - Population vaccination coverage: Dtap IPV Hib (1 year old)	1 yr	Persons	2022/23	96.1 ^ *	93.2 *	91.8 *	%	→	→
D03d - Population vaccination coverage: MenB (1 year)	1 yr	Persons	2022/23	95.6 ^ *	92.6 *	91.0 *	%	↓	→
D03e - Population vaccination coverage: Rotavirus (Rota) (1 year)	1 yr	Persons	2022/23	93.7 ^ *	90.9 *	88.7 *	%	→	→
D03f - Population vaccination coverage: PCV	1 yr	Persons	2022/23	97.2 ^ *	95.2 *	93.7 *	%	→	→
D03g - Population vaccination coverage: Hepatitis B (2 years old)	2 yrs	Persons	2022/23	100.0 ^	- @	- @	%	—	→
D03h - Population vaccination coverage: Dtap IPV Hib (2 years old)	2 yrs	Persons	2022/23	96.1 ^ *	94.1 *	92.6 *	%	↓	→
D03i - Population vaccination coverage: MenB booster (2 years)	2 yrs	Persons	2022/23	93.8 ^ *	89.8 *	87.6 *	%	→	→
D03j - Population vaccination coverage: MMR for one dose (2 years old)	2 yrs	Persons	2022/23	94.9 ^ *	91.2 *	89.3 *	%	↓	→
D03k - Population vaccination coverage: PCV booster	2 yrs	Persons	2022/23	94.5 ^ *	90.7 *	88.5 *	%	↓	→
D03l - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (2 to 3 years old)	2-3 yrs	Persons	2022/23	48.9 ^ *	44.3 \$ *	43.7 *	%	→	↓
D03m - Population vaccination coverage: Hib and MenC booster (2 years old)	2 yrs	Persons	2022/23	94.6 ^ *	90.9 *	88.7 *	%	↓	→
D04a - Population vaccination coverage: DTaP and IPV booster (5 years)	5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	89.8 ^ *	84.1 *	83.3 *	%	→	↓
D04b - Population vaccination coverage: MMR for one dose (5 years old)	5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	96.8 ^ *	94.0 *	92.5 *	%	↓	→
D04c - Population vaccination coverage: MMR for two doses (5 years old)	5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	91.9 ^ *	85.7 *	84.5 *	%	→	↓
D04d - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (primary school aged children)	4-11 yrs	Persons	2022	60.3 ^ *	54.6 \$ *	56.3 *	%	—	↓
D04e - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old)	12-13 yrs	Female	2021/22	78.3 *	67.8 *	69.6 *	%	↓	→
D04e - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old)	12-13 yrs	Male	2021/22	71.1 *	60.4 *	62.4 *	%	—	→
D04f - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13 to 14 years old)	13-14 yrs	Female	2021/22	77.1 *	69.1 *	67.3 *	%	↓	↓
D04f - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13 to 14 years old)	13-14 yrs	Male	2021/22	70.9 *	64.1 *	62.4 *	%	—	↓
D04g - Population vaccination coverage: Meningococcal ACWY conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) (14 to 15 years)	14-15 yrs	Persons	2021/22	88.4 *	78.1 *	79.6 *	%	↓	↑
D05 - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (at risk individuals)	6 months-64 yrs	Persons	2022/23	53.4 ^ *	51.8 \$ *	49.1 *	%	↑	↓
D06a - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (aged 65 and over)	65+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	83.7 ^ *	82.1 \$ *	79.9 *	%	↑	↓
D06b - Population vaccination coverage: PPV	65+ yrs	Persons	2020/21	71.9 *	71.4 *	70.6 *	%	→	↑

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
D06c - Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)	71	Persons	2021/22	49.8 *	46.0 *	44.0 *	%	—	↑
D07 - HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in the UK	15+ yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	50.0 *	47.9 *	43.3 *	%	—	→
D08a - Proportion of drug sensitive TB notifications who had completed a full course of treatment by 12 months	All ages	Persons	2020	80.8	85.4	84.2	%	→	→
D08b - TB incidence (three year average)	All ages	Persons	2020 - 22	4.12	7.17	7.61	per 100,000	—	→
D09 - NHS organisations with a board approved sustainable development management plan	Not applicable	Not applicable	2015/16	40.0	60.0	66.2	%	→	→
D10 - Adjusted antibiotic prescribing in primary care by the NHS	All ages	Persons	2022	0.87 *	0.90 *	0.87 *	per STAR-PU	—	↑

## E. Healthcare and premature mortality

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
E01 - Infant mortality rate	<1 yr	Persons	2020 - 22	3.26	4.41	4.03	per 1,000	—	→
E02 - Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay	5 yrs	Persons	2021/22	19.1	22.3	23.7	%	—	→
E03 - Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	140.3	173.5	170.1	per 100,000	—	→
E03 - Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2022	131.5	159.5	153.7	per 100,000	—	→
E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all circulatory diseases	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	64.5	79.2	76.0	per 100,000	—	→
E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all circulatory diseases	<75 yrs	Persons	2022	65.5	79.5	77.8	per 100,000	—	→
E04b - Under 75 mortality rate from circulatory diseases considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	25.7	31.8	30.1	per 100,000	—	→
E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	117.7	126.9	123.2	per 100,000	—	→
E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	<75 yrs	Persons	2022	113.6	125.5	122.4	per 100,000	—	→
E05b - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	46.3	51.3	50.5	per 100,000	—	→
E06a - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	17.4	21.2	21.1	per 100,000	—	→
E06a - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease	<75 yrs	Persons	2022	18.6	22.9	21.4	per 100,000	—	→
E06b - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	15.6	19.0	18.7	per 100,000	—	→
E07a - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	20.5	28.3	28.9	per 100,000	—	→
E07a - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	<75 yrs	Persons	2022	22.5	29.5	30.7	per 100,000	—	↑
E07b - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	11.0	16.7	17.0	per 100,000	—	→
E08 - Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza	All ages	Persons	2020 - 22	6.77	10.0	10.3	per 100,000	—	→
E09a - Premature mortality in adults with severe mental illness (SMI)	18-74 yrs	Persons	2018 - 20	95.2	108.2	103.6	per 100,000	—	→
E09b - Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with severe mental illness (SMI)	18-74 yrs	Persons	2018 - 20	493.0	435.7	389.9	%	—	→
E10 - Suicide rate	10+ yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	9.17	10.4	10.3	per 100,000	—	→
E12a - Preventable sight loss: age related macular degeneration (AMD)	65+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	178.8	126.8 \$	105.6	per 100,000	→	↑
E12b - Preventable sight loss: glaucoma	40+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	13.9	14.4 \$	13.5	per 100,000	→	→
E12c - Preventable sight loss: diabetic eye disease	12+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	1.75	3.11 \$	2.87	per 100,000	→	→
E12d - Preventable sight loss: sight loss certifications	All ages	Persons	2022/23	58.4	47.7 \$	42.0	per 100,000	→	→
E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	65+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	565.7	577.0	558.0	per 100,000	↓	→
E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 65 to 79	65-79 yrs	Persons	2022/23	231.7	254.3	243.8	per 100,000	→	→
E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 80 and over	80+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	1534	1513	1469	per 100,000	↓	→
E14 - Winter mortality index	All ages	Persons	Aug 2021 - Jul 2022	8.60	6.50	8.10	%	—	↓
E14 - Winter mortality index (age 85 plus)	85+ yrs	Persons	Aug 2021 - Jul 2022	9.90	8.50	11.3	%	—	↓
E15 - Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and older)	65+ yrs	Persons	2023	59.3 x *	65.2 *	63.0 *	%	↓	—

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