

Public Health Outcomes Framework: Update for Leicestershire

November 2022

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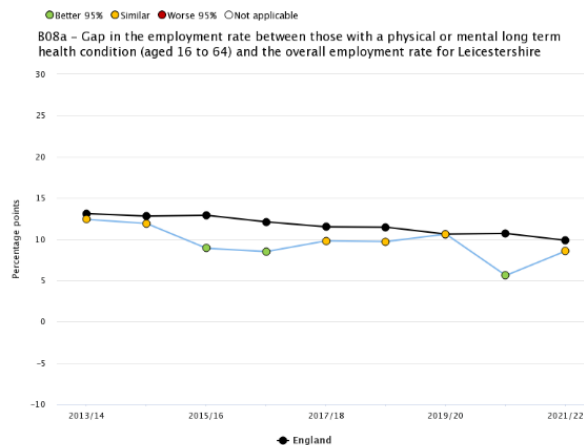
Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained within this report, Leicestershire County Council cannot be held responsible for any errors or omission relating to the data contained within the report.

What have we learnt in the PHOF update?

1. The gap in employment rate for those with long term physical or mental health conditions has increased over the past year in Leicestershire.

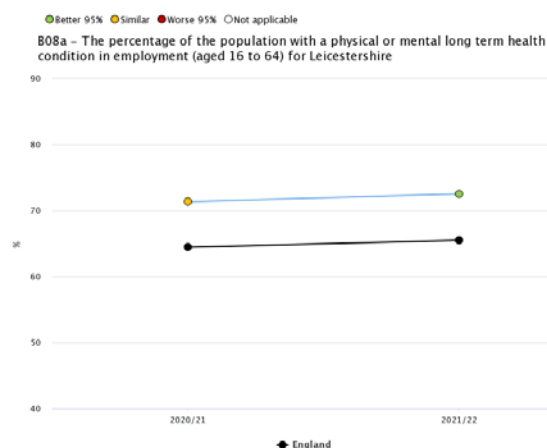
Gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition (aged 16 to 64) and the overall employment rate

- The 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 for Leicestershire has increased from 5.6% in 2020/21 to 8.6% in 2021/22. This is statistically similar to the national gap of 9.9%.



Percentage of the population with a physical or mental long term health condition in employment, aged 16 to 64

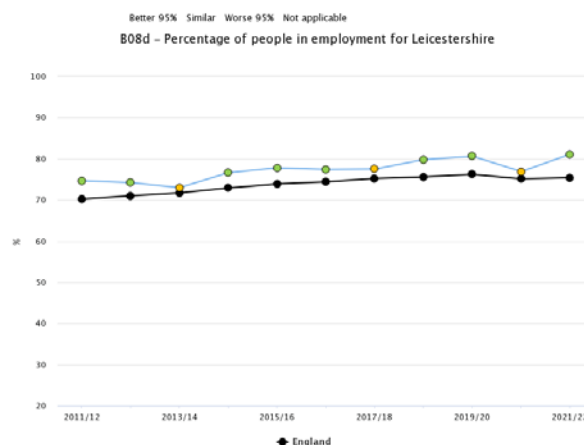
- The proportion of the population with a physical or mental long term health condition in employment (aged 16 to 64) has increased from 71.3% in 2020/21 to 72.5% in 2021/22. This is statistically better than the England percentage of 65.5%.



2. The overall employment rate has increased over the past year in Leicestershire.

Percentage of the population in employment

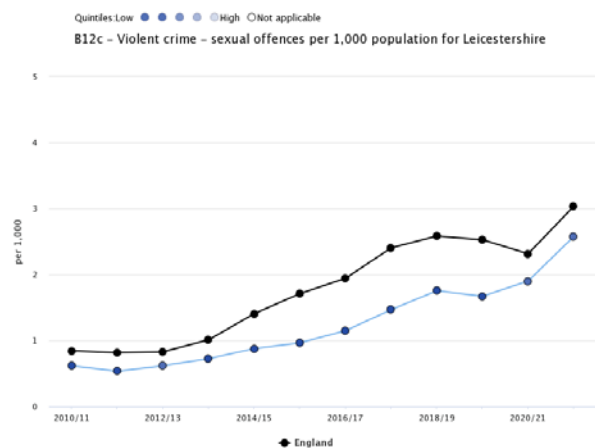
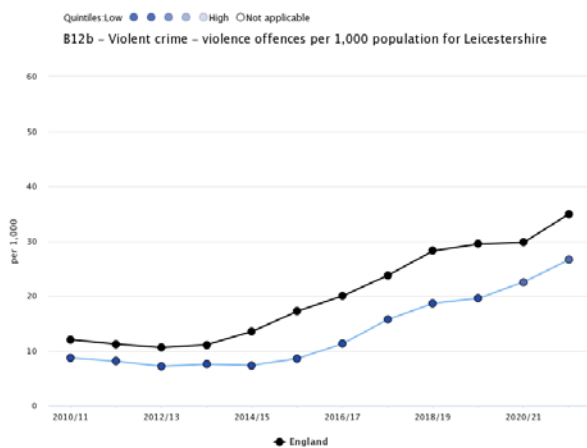
- The proportion of the population in employment (aged 16 to 64) has increased from 76.9% in 2020/21 to 81.1% in 2021/22. This is statistically better than the England percentage of 75.4%.
- The trend over the last 5 time periods shows that the proportion of the working age population in Leicestershire shows no significant change.



3. The rate of violent and sexual offences continues to show an increasing trend.

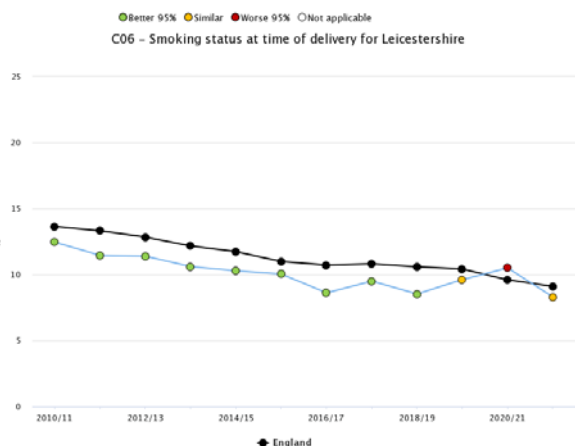
- The rate of violent offences has increased from 22.5 per 1,000 population in 2021/22 to 26.6 per 1,000 population in 2021/22, the rate of sexual offences has increased from 1.9 per 1,000 population in 2020/21 to 2.6 per 1,000 population in 2021/22.
- Both the rates of recorded violent and violent offences that are sexual in Leicestershire have shown a significant increasing trend over the last 5 time periods. The rates for both indicators fall within the 2nd lowest quintile in England.

This data must be interpreted with caution as it is difficult to determine whether the increasing levels of violent offences are due to an increase in the incidence of offences taking place or due to improved levels of recording.



4. Smoking status at time of delivery returns to performing statistically similar to the England average.

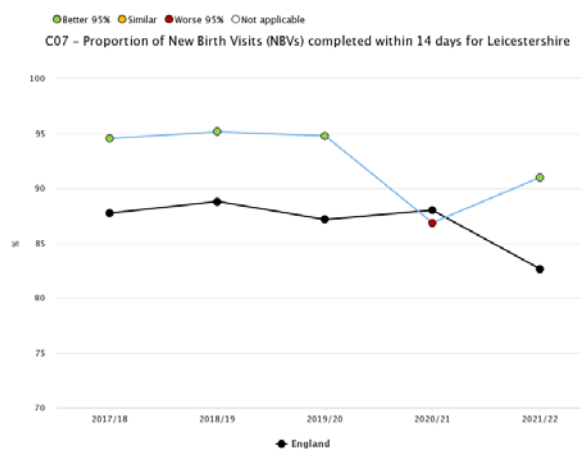
- Smoking status of women at the time of delivery in Leicestershire has decreased from 10.5% in 2020/21 to 8.3% in 2021/22.
- In 2021/22, the percentage for Leicestershire returned to being statistically similar to the England average of 9.1% having in 2020/21, for the first time was significantly worse.
- Over the last 5 time periods smoking status at time of delivery in Leicestershire has shown no significant trend.



5. The proportion of New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days performs better than the England average, but the recent trend suggests it is getting worse.

- The proportion of NBVs completed within 14 days in Leicestershire has increased from 86.8% in 2020/21 to 91.0% in 2021/22.
- Despite this increase and Leicestershire performing significantly better than the England percentage of 82.6%, the recent trend indicates the number of NBVs completed in 14 days in Leicestershire is decreasing and getting worse.

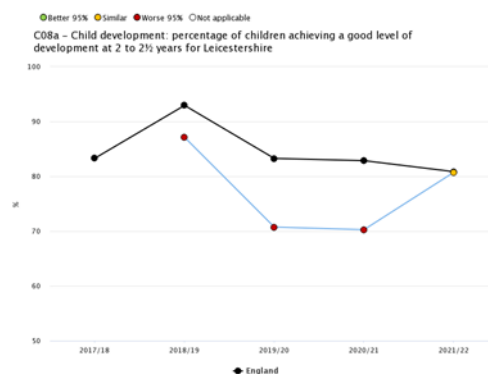
The last time this indicator was presented in November 2020, Leicestershire Council have identified errors in the new birth visits within 14 days data they submitted to OHID for 2019 to 2020 data. This error has caused a statistically significant change in the health visiting data for 2019 to 2020. The previous PHOF reported that in 2019/20 and 2020/21 that there was a significant change. This was an error.



6. Child development indicators in Leicestershire are measuring better than or similar to England.

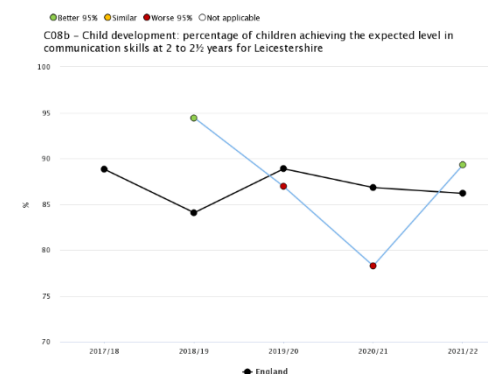
Children achieving a good level of development at 2 to 2 ½ years

- The percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2 to 2 ½ years in Leicestershire has increased from 70.3% in 2020/21 to 80.7% in 2021/22. Leicestershire performs statistically similar to the England percentage of 80.9%.
- This is the first year since 2018/19 that Leicestershire has performed statistically similar to England having performed significantly worse between 2018/19 and 2020/21.



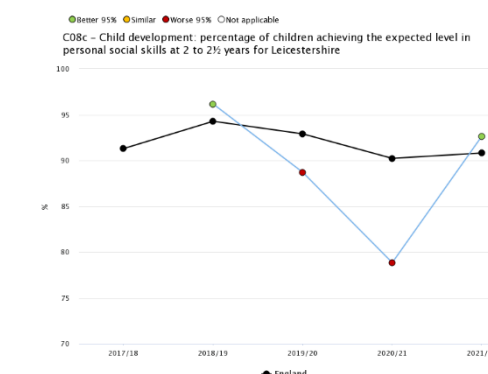
Children achieving the expected level of communication at 2 to 2 ½ years

- The percentage of children achieving the expected level in communication at 2 to 2½ years in Leicestershire has increased from 78.3% in 2020/21 to 89.3% in 2021/22. Leicestershire performed significantly better than the England percentage of 86.2%.



Children achieving the expected level in personal-social skills at 2-2 ½ years

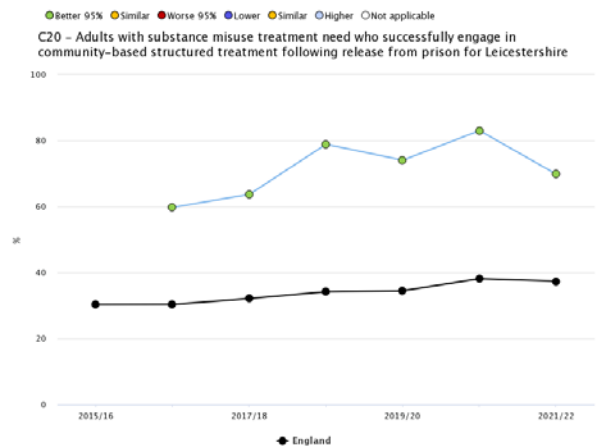
- The percentage of children achieving the expected level in personal-social skills at 2-2½ years in Leicestershire has increased from 78.8% in 2020/21 to 92.6% in 2021/22. Leicestershire performed significantly better than the England percentage of 90.2%



There are concerns about the data quality of these three indicators, due to variability within and between areas in how the data was collected and administered. These statistics should be interpreted with extreme caution.

7. Adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison continues to perform significantly better than England.

- Adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison has decreased from 83.8% in 2020/21 to 69.8% in 2021/22. Despite this decrease, Leicestershire continues to perform significantly better than the England percentage of 37.4%
- There is no significant trend over the last 5 data points.

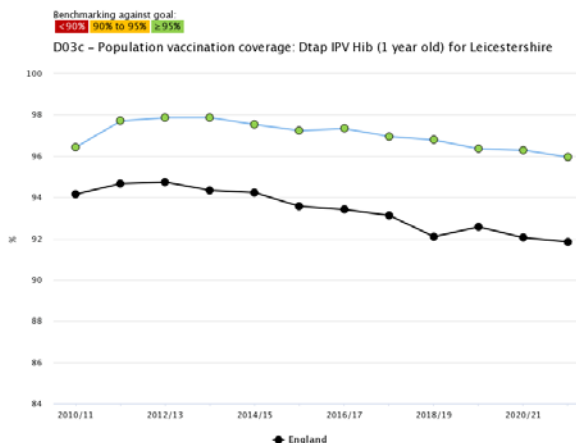


8. Population vaccination coverage for Dtap/IPV/Hib (1 year old), Dtap/IPV/Hib (2 years old) and Hib/MenC (2 years old) has decreased.

Population vaccination coverage-Dtap/IPV/Hib (1 year old) (benchmark goal of higher than 95%)

- Population vaccination coverage for Dtap/IPV/Hib (1 year old) has shown a significant decreasing (worsening) trend over the last 5 time periods.
- The coverage for Leicestershire has decreased from 96.3% in 2020/21 to 95.9% in 2021/22 which is higher (better) than the benchmark of >95%. The percentage for Leicestershire has remained significantly higher (better) than the benchmark value of >95% coverage since 2010/11.

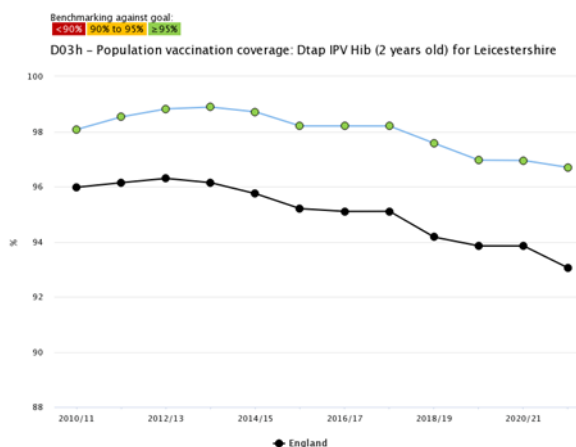
The value for Leicestershire and Rutland is combined in 2021/22



Population vaccination coverage-Dtap/IPV/Hib (2 years old) (benchmark goal of higher than 95%)

- Population vaccination coverage for Dtap/IPV/Hib (2 years old) has shown a significant decreasing (worsening) trend over the last 5 time periods.
- The coverage for Leicestershire has decreased from 97.0% in 2020/21 to 96.7% in 2021/22 which is higher (better) than the benchmark of >95%. The percentage for Leicestershire has remained significantly higher (better) than the benchmark value of >95% coverage since 2010/11.

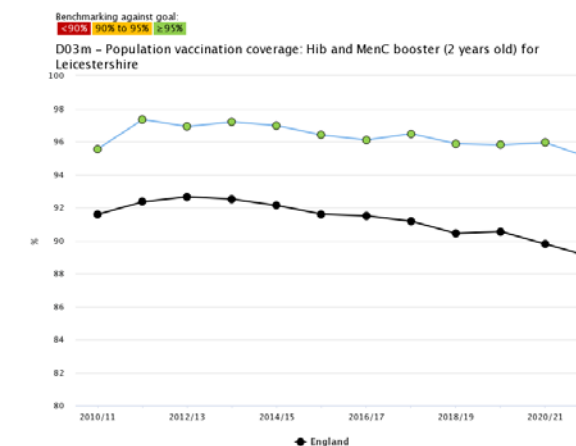
The value for Leicestershire and Rutland is combined in 2021/22



Population vaccination coverage- Hib and MenC (2 years old) (benchmark goal of higher than 95%)

- Population vaccination coverage for Hib and MenC (2 years old) has shown a significant decreasing (worsening) trend over the last 5 time periods.
- The coverage for Leicestershire has decreased from 95.9% in 2020/21 to 95.0% in 2021/22 which is statistically similar to the benchmark of >95%. This is the first time period since 2010/11 where Leicestershire has not reached the benchmark goal of >95%.

The value for Leicestershire and Rutland is combined in 2021/22

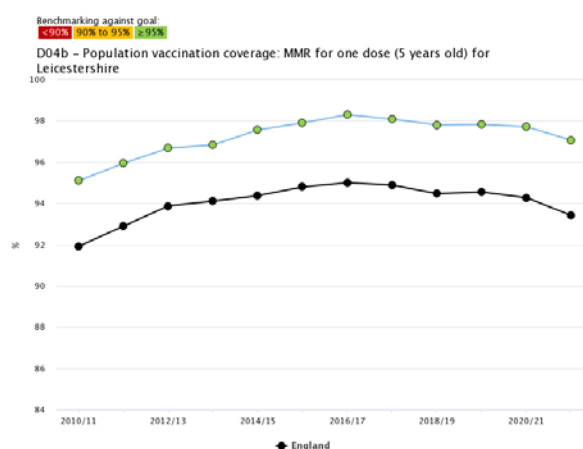


9. Population vaccination coverage for MMR for one and two doses (5 years old) has decreased.

Population vaccination coverage-MMR one dose (5 years old) (benchmark goal of higher than 95%)

- Population vaccination coverage for MMR for one dose (5 years old) has shown a significant decreasing (worsening) trend over the last 5 time periods.
- The coverage for Leicestershire has decreased from 97.7% in 2020/21 to 97.1% in 2021/22 which is higher (better) than the England percentage of 93.4%. The percentage for Leicestershire has remained significantly higher (better) than the benchmark value of >95% coverage since 2010/11.

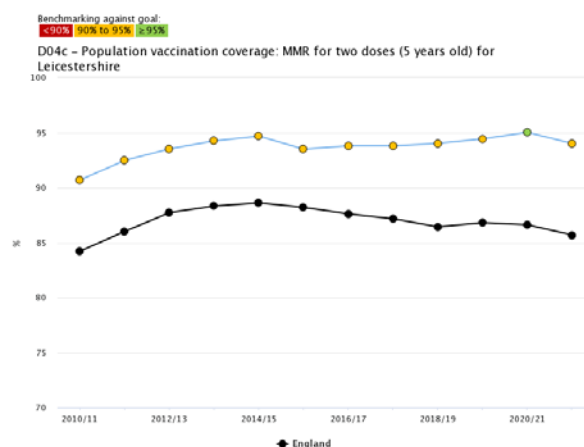
The values for Leicestershire and Rutland were combined for 2021/22



Population vaccination coverage-MMR for two doses (5 years old) (benchmark goal of higher than 95%)

- Population vaccination coverage for MMR for two doses (5 years old) has shown no significant change in the trend over the last 5 time periods.
- The coverage for Leicestershire has decreased from 95.0% in 2020/21 to 94.0% in 2021/22 which is statistically similar to the benchmark of 90-95%.

The values for Leicestershire and Rutland were combined for 2021/22



Appendix 1: Performance Summary

This release of the PHOF contained 193 indicators. The overall findings are summarised below.

Overall performance across Leicestershire County is significantly better than the England average or against a benchmarking goal for 87 of the indicators presented in the PHOF. Performance is significantly worse for 16 indicators and these indicators need to show improvement.

Table 1: Summary of RAG Ratings for Leicestershire November 2022

| Domain | Better | Similar | Worse | Not compared | Lower | Higher | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|
| A: Overarching indicators | 8 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 24 |
| B: Wider determinants of health | 17 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 42 |
| C: Health improvement | 30 | 14 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 57 |
| D: Health protection | 11 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| E: Healthcare & premature mortality | 21 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Total | 87 | 53 | 16 | 24 | 6 | 7 | 193 |

All Indicators - Leicestershire Performance Against National/Benchmark

Currently, performance is significantly worse for 16 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
- B02b – School readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check in Year 1
- B06b – Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation
- 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
- 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)
- C24n – Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening – Coverage
- C26a – Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check
- C26c – Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 received an NHS Health Check
- D04d - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (primary school aged children)
- D04e – Population vaccination coverage – HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12-13 years old) (Female)
- D04e – Population vaccination coverage – HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12-13 years old) (Male)
- D06c – Population vaccination coverage – Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)
- E09b – Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with severe mental illness (SMI)
- E13 – Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over
- E13 – Hip fractures in people aged 80+
- E15 – Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)

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.

C07 – Proportion of New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days
C24a – Cancer screening coverage – breast cancer
C24c – Cancer screening coverage – cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old)
D03c – Population vaccination coverage – Dtap / IPV / Hib (1 year old)
D03h – Population vaccination coverage – Dtap / IPV / Hib (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 (12-13 years old) (Female)
D04f – Population vaccination coverage – HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13-14 years old) (Female)
E15 - Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)

Leicestershire Performance Against Nearest Neighbours

Nearest CIPFA neighbours to Leicestershire available from PHOF tool include:

- Nottinghamshire
- Gloucestershire
- Staffordshire
- Hampshire
- Derbyshire
- Oxfordshire
- Essex
- West Sussex
- Suffolk
- North Yorkshire
- Devon
- Warwickshire
- Somerset
- Worcestershire
- Cambridgeshire

There are currently 16 indicators where, when compared to similar areas, Leicestershire performs in the bottom three (worse performing)

A01a-Healthy Life expectancy at 65 (Male)
A01c-Disability-free life expectancy at 65 (Female)
B02a-School readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good development at the end of Reception

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
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)
B18a-Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like (18+ yrs)
C02b-Under 16s conception rate
C24n-Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Coverage
C28a-Self-reported wellbeing- people with a low satisfaction score
D05-Population vaccination coverage: Flu (at risk individuals)
D09-Nhs organisations with a board approved sustainable development management plan
E09b- Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with severe mental illness (SMI)
E13-Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over
E13-Hip fractures in people aged 65-79
E13-Hip fractures in people aged 80+
E14-Excess winter deaths index (age 85+)



Office for Health
Improvement
& Disparities

Public Health Outcomes Framework - at a glance summary

Leicestershire

Key

Significance compared to goal / England average:

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Significantly worse | Significantly lower | ↑ Increasing / Getting worse | ↑ Increasing / Getting better |
| Not significantly different | Significantly higher | ↓ Decreasing / Getting worse | ↓ Decreasing / Getting better |
| Significantly better | Significance not tested | ↑ Increasing | ↓ Decreasing |
| | | → No significant change | – Could not be calculated |

Notes

- Indicators that are shaded blue rather than red/amber/green are presented in this way because it is not straightforward to determine for these indicators whether a high value is good or bad.
- The Change from previous column shows whether there has been a change in value compared to the previous data point. Statistically significant changes highlighted in this column have been calculated by comparing the confidence intervals for the respective time points. If the confidence intervals do not overlap, the change has been flagged as significant.
- Recent trend refers to the analysis done in the Fingertips tool which tests for a statistical trend. Changes in this column are calculated using a chi-squared statistical test for trend. This is currently only available for certain indicator types; full details are available in the tool.
- Increases or decreases are only shown if they are statistically significant. Where no arrow is shown, no comparison has been made. This may be due to the fact that the required data to make the comparison is not available for the time point, or that no confidence interval values are available for the indicator.

A. Overarching indicators

| Indicator | Age | Sex | Period | Value | Value (England) | Unit | Recent trend | Change from previous |
|--|----------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------|----------------------|
| A01a - Healthy life expectancy at birth | All ages | Male | 2018 - 20 | 62.9 | 63.1 | Years | — | → |
| A01a - Healthy life expectancy at birth | All ages | Female | 2018 - 20 | 63.6 | 63.9 | Years | — | → |
| A01b - Life expectancy at birth | All ages | Male | 2020 | 79.9 | 78.7 | Years | — | ↓ |
| A01b - Life expectancy at birth | All ages | Female | 2020 | 83.7 | 82.6 | Years | — | ↓ |
| A01c - Disability-free life expectancy at birth | All ages | Male | 2018 - 20 | 64.2 | 62.4 | Years | — | → |
| A01c - Disability-free life expectancy at birth | All ages | Female | 2018 - 20 | 62.1 | 60.9 | Years | — | → |
| A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at birth | All ages | Male | 2018 - 20 | 6.00 | 9.70 | Years | — | → |
| A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at birth | All ages | Female | 2018 - 20 | 4.90 | 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 | 10.5 | Years | — | → |
| A01a - Healthy life expectancy at 65 | 65 | Female | 2018 - 20 | 11.1 | 11.3 | Years | — | → |
| A01b - Life expectancy at 65 | 65 | Male | 2020 | 18.3 | 18.1 | Years | — | ↓ |
| A01b - Life expectancy at 65 | 65 | Female | 2020 | 21.4 | 20.7 | Years | — | ↓ |
| A01c - Disability-free life expectancy at 65 | 65 | Male | 2018 - 20 | 9.98 | 9.84 | Years | — | → |
| A01c - Disability-free life expectancy at 65 | 65 | Female | 2018 - 20 | 10.1 | 9.87 | Years | — | → |
| A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 | 65 | Male | 2018 - 20 | 3.80 | 5.20 | Years | — | → |
| A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 | 65 | Female | 2018 - 20 | 3.00 | 4.80 | Years | — | → |

B. Wider determinants of health

| Indicator | Age | Sex | Period | Value | Value (England) | Unit | Recent trend | Change from previous |
|---|-----------|---------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| B01b - Children in absolute low income families (under 16s) | <16 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 8.90 | 15.1 | % | ↓ | ↓ |
| B01b - Children in relative low income families (under 16s) | <16 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 11.3 | 18.5 | % | ↓ | ↓ |
| B02a - School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception | 5 yrs | Persons | 2018/19 | 72.1 | 71.8 | % | ↑ | → |
| 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 | 2018/19 | 48.7 | 56.5 | % | ↑ | → |
| B02b - School readiness: percentage of children achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check in Year 1 | 6 yrs | Persons | 2018/19 | 83.4 | 81.8 | % | ↑ | → |
| 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 | 2018/19 | 63.0 | 70.1 | % | ↑ | → |
| 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 | 2018/19 | 83.3 | 82.2 | % | ↑ | → |
| 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 | 2018/19 | 73.1 | 72.6 | % | ↑ | → |
| B03 - Pupil absence | 5-15 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 4.09 | 4.62 | % | — | ↓ |
| B04 - First time entrants to the youth justice system | 10-17 yrs | Persons | 2021 | 106.7 | 146.9 | per 100,000 | ↓ | → |
| B05 - 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known | 16-17 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 4.70 | 5.48 | % | → | ↓ |
| B06a - Adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation | 18-64 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 84.3 | 78.3 | % | ↑ | → |
| B06b - Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation | 18-69 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 46.0 | 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 | 2021/22 | 8.57 | 9.86 | 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 | 2021/22 | 72.5 | 65.5 | % | — | → |
| 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 | 2020/21 | 66.4 | 70.0 | 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 | 2020/21 | 10.5 | 5.14 | % | → | → |
| 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 | 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 | 9.00 | % | — | — |
| B08d - Percentage of people in employment | 16-64 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 81.1 | 75.4 | % | → | → |
| B09a - Sickness absence - the percentage of employees who had at least one day off in the previous week | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2018 - 20 | 1.91 | 1.92 | % | — | → |
| B09b - Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2018 - 20 | 0.96 | 1.02 | % | — | → |

| Indicator | Age | Sex | Period | Value | Value (England) | Unit | Recent trend | Change from previous |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| B10 - Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads | All ages | Persons | 2020 | 62.1 \$ | 86.1 \$ | per billion vehicle miles | — | — |
| B11 - Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 23.1 [a] | 30.3 | per 1,000 | — | — |
| B12a - Violent crime - hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence) | All ages | Persons | 2018/19 - 20/21 | 20.2 | 41.9 | per 100,000 | — | → |
| B12b - Violent crime - violence offences per 1,000 population | All ages | Persons | 2021/22 | 26.6 ~ | 34.9 ~ | per 1,000 | ↑ | ↑ |
| B12c - Violent crime - sexual offences per 1,000 population | All ages | Persons | 2021/22 | 2.58 ~ | 3.03 ~ | per 1,000 | ↑ | ↑ |
| B13a - Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend | All ages | Persons | 2019/20 | 20.3 | 25.4 | % | — | — |
| B13b - Re-offending levels - average number of re-offences per re-offender | All ages | Persons | 2019/20 | 3.29 | 3.74 | per re-offender | — | — |
| B13c - First time offenders | 10+ yrs | Persons | 2021 | 119.6 | 166.3 | per 100,000 | ↓ | → |
| B14a - The rate of complaints about noise | All ages | Persons | 2019/20 | 3.31 \$ | 6.37 \$ | 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 | 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 | 8.48 | % | — | — |
| B15a - Homelessness - households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act | Not applicable | Not applicable | 2020/21 | 6.82 ~ | 11.3 | per 1,000 | — | ↓ |
| B15c - Homelessness - households in temporary accommodation | Not applicable | Not applicable | 2020/21 | 0.49 ~ | 4.03 | per 1,000 | — | → |
| B16 - Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/health reasons | 16+ yrs | Persons | Mar 2015 - Feb 2016 | 20.8 | 17.9 | % | — | → |
| B17 - Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology) | Not applicable | Not applicable | 2020 | 11.3 | 13.2 | % | — | — |
| B18a - Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like | 18+ yrs | Persons | 2019/20 | 41.6 | 45.9 | % | — | → |
| B18b - Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like | 18+ yrs | Persons | 2018/19 | 30.0 | 32.5 | % | — | → |
| B19 - Loneliness: Percentage of adults who feel lonely often / always or some of the time | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2019/20 | 21.1 | 22.3 | % | — | — |
| 1.01i - Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20) | 0-19 yrs | Persons | 2016 | 10.7 | 17.0 | % | → | ↑ |

C. Health improvement

| Indicator | Age | Sex | Period | Value | Value (England) | Unit | Recent trend | Change from previous |
|---|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| C01 - Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000 | All ages | Female | 2020 | 31.2 | 34.6 | per 1,000 | → | ↓ |
| C02a - Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 | <18 yrs | Female | 2020 | 10.8 | 13.0 | per 1,000 | → | → |
| C02b - Under 16s conception rate / 1,000 | <16 yrs | Female | 2020 | 2.39 | 2.03 | per 1,000 | → | → |
| C03a - Obesity in early pregnancy | Not applicable | Female | 2018/19 | 21.8 | 22.1 | % | — | — |
| C03c - Smoking in early pregnancy | Not applicable | Female | 2018/19 | 13.1 | 12.8 | % | — | — |
| C04 - Low birth weight of term babies | =37 weeks gestational age at birth | Persons | 2020 | 2.17 | 2.86 | % | → | → |
| C05a - Baby's first feed breastmilk | Newborn | Persons | 2018/19 | - [b] | 67.4 | % | — | — |
| C06 - Smoking status at time of delivery | All ages | Female | 2021/22 | 8.30 | 9.10 | % | → | ↓ |
| C07 - Proportion of New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days | <14 days | Persons | 2021/22 | 91.0 | 82.6 | % | ↓ | ↑ |
| C08a - Child development: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2-2½ years | 2-2.5 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 80.7 | 80.9 | % | — | ↑ |
| C08b - Child development: percentage of children achieving the expected level in communication skills at 2-2½ years | 2-2.5 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 89.3 | 86.2 | % | — | ↑ |
| C08c - Child development: percentage of children achieving the expected level in personal-social skills at 2-2½ years | 2-2.5 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 92.6 | 90.8 | % | — | ↑ |
| C09a - Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) | 4-5 yrs | Persons | 2019/20 | 19.0 | 23.0 | % | ↓ | → |
| C09b - Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) | 10-11 yrs | Persons | 2019/20 | 30.6 | 35.2 | % | → | → |
| C10 - Percentage of physically active children and young people | 5-16 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 45.5 | 44.6 | % | — | → |
| C11a - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) | <15 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 41.4 | 75.7 | per 10,000 | ↓ | ↓ |
| C11a - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years) | 0-4 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 57.5 | 108.7 | per 10,000 | ↓ | ↓ |
| C11b - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years) | 15-24 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 69.6 | 112.4 | per 10,000 | ↓ | ↓ |
| C12 - Percentage of looked after children whose emotional wellbeing is a cause for concern | 5-16 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 38.1 | 36.8 | % | → | → |
| C14b - Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm | All ages | Persons | 2020/21 | 123.3 | 181.2 | per 100,000 | ↓ | → |
| C15 - Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day' (adults) | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2019/20 | 57.0 | 55.4 | % | — | ↑ |
| C16 - Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese | 18+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 64.9 | 63.5 | % | — | → |
| C17a - Percentage of physically active adults | 19+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 66.6 | 65.9 | % | — | → |
| C17b - Percentage of physically inactive adults | 19+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 21.9 | 23.4 | % | — | → |
| C18 - Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS) (2020 definition) | 18+ yrs | Persons | 2020 | 9.30 | 12.1 | % | — | — |
| C19a - Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users | 18+ yrs | Persons | 2020 | 6.70 & | 4.74 | % | → | → |
| C19b - Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users | 18+ yrs | Persons | 2020 | 45.0 & | 33.0 | % | → | ↑ |
| C19c - Successful completion of alcohol treatment | 18+ yrs | Persons | 2020 | 42.1 & | 35.3 | % | → | → |
| C19d - Deaths from drug misuse | All ages | Persons | 2018 - 20 | 2.93 | 5.02 | per 100,000 | — | → |
| C20 - Adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison | 18+ yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 69.8 | 37.4 | % | → | → |

| Indicator | Age | Sex | Period | Value | Value (England) | Unit | Recent trend | Change from previous |
|---|-----------|---------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): New method. This indicator uses a new set of attributable fractions, and so differ from that originally published. | All ages | Persons | 2020/21 | 403.7 | 455.9 | per 100,000 | → | ↓ |
| C22 - Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate | 17+ yrs | Persons | 2018 | 79.4 | 78.0 | % | — | → |
| C23 - Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 | All ages | Persons | 2019 | - [b] | 55.0 | % | — | — |
| C24a - Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer | 53-70 yrs | Female | 2021 | 64.9 ~ | 64.1 ~ | % | ↓ | ↓ |
| C24b - Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old) | 25-49 yrs | Female | 2021 | 74.2 ~ | 68.0 ~ | % | → | ↓ |
| C24c - Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old) | 50-64 yrs | Female | 2021 | 78.0 ~ | 74.7 ~ | % | ↓ | ↓ |
| C24d - Cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer | 60-74 yrs | Persons | 2021 | 70.4 ~ | 65.2 ~ | % | ↑ | ↑ |
| C24e - Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Coverage | 65 | Male | 2020/21 | 81.7 ~ | 55.0 ~ | % | → | → |
| C24m - Newborn Hearing Screening: Coverage | <1 yr | Persons | 2020/21 | 98.9 | 97.5 ~ | % | — | → |
| C24n - Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Coverage | <1 yr | Persons | 2020/21 | 95.3 | 97.3 ~ | % | — | — |
| C26a - Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check | 40-74 yrs | Persons | 2017/18 - 21/22 | 54.5 | 63.3 | % | — | ↓ |
| C26b - Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check | 40-74 yrs | Persons | 2017/18 - 21/22 | 50.4 | 44.8 | % | — | → |
| C26c - Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health check | 40-74 yrs | Persons | 2017/18 - 21/22 | 27.5 | 28.4 | % | — | ↓ |
| C27 - Percentage reporting a long-term Musculoskeletal (MSK) problem | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2021 | 17.4 | 17.0 | % | — | → |
| C28a - Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low satisfaction score | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 5.99 | 6.06 | % | — | → |
| C28b - Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low worthwhile score | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | - ^ | 4.38 | % | — | — |
| C28c - Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low happiness score | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 7.73 | 9.21 | % | — | → |
| C28d - Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score | 16+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 22.5 | 24.2 | % | — | → |
| C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over | 65+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 1641 | 2023 | per 100,000 | → | ↓ |
| C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65-79 | 65-79 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 722.2 | 936.6 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80+ | 80+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 4304 | 5174 | per 100,000 | → | ↓ |
| 2.02ii - Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth - current method | 6-8 weeks | Persons | 2021/22 | 52.2 | 49.3 | % | — | — |

D. Health protection

| Indicator | Age | Sex | Period | Value | Value (England) | Unit | Recent trend | Change from previous |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| D01 - Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (new method) | 30+ yrs | Persons | 2020 | 5.27 | 5.64 | % | — | — |
| D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 | 15-24 yrs | Persons | 2021 | 1087 | 1334 | per 100,000 | ↓ | → |
| D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 | 15-24 yrs | Male | 2021 | 690.3 | 859.8 | per 100,000 | ↓ | → |
| D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 | 15-24 yrs | Female | 2021 | 1477 | 1762 | per 100,000 | ↓ | → |
| D02b - New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged under 25) per 100,000 | All ages | Persons | 2021 | 196.8 | 394.5 | per 100,000 | ↓ | → |
| D03b - Population vaccination coverage: Hepatitis B (1 year old) | 1 yr | Persons | 2021/22 | 100.0 | - x | % | — | → |
| D03c - Population vaccination coverage: Dtap IPV Hib (1 year old) | 1 yr | Persons | 2021/22 | 95.9 & * | 91.8 * | % | ↓ | → |
| D03d - Population vaccination coverage: MenB (1 year) | 1 yr | Persons | 2021/22 | 95.8 & * | 91.5 * | % | → | → |
| D03e - Population vaccination coverage: Rotavirus (Rota) (1 year) | 1 yr | Persons | 2021/22 | 94.4 & * | 89.9 * | % | → | → |
| D03f - Population vaccination coverage: PCV | 1 yr | Persons | 2019/20 | 96.8 * | 93.2 * | % | → | → |
| D03g - Population vaccination coverage: Hepatitis B (2 years old) | 2 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 90.0 | - x | % | — | → |
| D03h - Population vaccination coverage: Dtap IPV Hib (2 years old) | 2 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 96.7 & * | 93.0 * | % | ↓ | → |
| D03i - Population vaccination coverage: MenB booster (2 years) | 2 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 94.4 & * | 88.0 * | % | — | → |
| D03j - Population vaccination coverage: MMR for one dose (2 years old) | 2 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 94.9 & * | 89.2 * | % | → | ↓ |
| D03k - Population vaccination coverage: PCV booster | 2 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 95.1 & * | 89.3 * | % | ↓ | ↓ |
| D03l - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (2 to 3 years old) | 2-3 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 60.4 * | 50.1 * | % | → | ↓ |
| D03m - Population vaccination coverage: Hib and MenC booster (2 years old) | 2 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 95.0 & * | 89.0 * | % | ↓ | → |
| D04a - Population vaccination coverage: DTaP and IPV booster (5 years) | 5 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 92.7 & * | 84.2 * | % | → | → |
| D04b - Population vaccination coverage: MMR for one dose (5 years old) | 5 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 97.1 & * | 93.4 * | % | ↓ | → |
| D04c - Population vaccination coverage: MMR for two doses (5 years old) | 5 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 94.0 & * | 85.7 * | % | → | ↓ |
| D04d - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (primary school aged children) | 4-11 yrs | Persons | 2021 | 62.3 & * | 57.4 * | % | — | ↓ |
| D04e - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old) | 12-13 yrs | Female | 2020/21 | 79.3 * | 76.7 * | % | ↓ | ↓ |
| D04e - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old) | 12-13 yrs | Male | 2020/21 | 70.8 * | 71.0 * | % | — | ↓ |
| D04f - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13 to 14 years old) | 13-14 yrs | Female | 2020/21 | 80.7 * | 60.6 * | % | ↓ | ↓ |
| D04g - Population vaccination coverage: Meningococcal ACWY conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) (14 to 15 years) | 14-15 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 85.9 * | 80.9 * | % | → | ↓ |
| D05 - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (at risk individuals) | 6 months-64 yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 56.9 * | 52.9 * | % | ↑ | ↑ |
| D06a - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (aged 65 and over) | 65+ yrs | Persons | 2021/22 | 85.5 * | 82.3 * | % | ↑ | ↑ |
| D06b - Population vaccination coverage: PPV | 65+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 71.9 * | 70.6 * | % | → | ↑ |
| D06c - Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years) | 71 | Persons | 2019/20 | 48.8 * | 48.2 * | % | — | → |
| D07 - HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in the UK | 15+ yrs | Persons | 2019 - 21 | 33.3 * | 43.4 * | % | — | → |
| D08a - Proportion of drug sensitive TB cases who had completed a full course of treatment by 12 months | All ages | Persons | 2019 | 90.0 | 82.0 | % | → | → |
| D08b - TB incidence (three year average) | All ages | Persons | 2018 - 20 | 4.30 | 7.96 | per 100,000 | — | → |
| D09 - NHS organisations with a board approved sustainable development management plan | Not applicable | Not applicable | 2015/16 | 40.0 | 66.2 | % | → | → |
| D10 - Adjusted antibiotic prescribing in primary care by the NHS | All ages | Persons | 2021 | 0.78 * | 0.74 * | per STAR-PU | — | ↓ |

E. Healthcare and premature mortality

| Indicator | Age | Sex | Period | Value | Value (England) | Unit | Recent trend | Change from previous |
|--|-----------|---------|---------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| E01 - Infant mortality rate | <1 yr | Persons | 2018 - 20 | 3.25 | 3.90 | per 1,000 | — | → |
| E02 - Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay | 5 yrs | Persons | 2018/19 | 18.2 | 23.4 | % | — | ↓ |
| E03 - Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2019 definition) | <75 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 118.8 | 140.5 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases | <75 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 61.8 | 73.8 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E04b - Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (2019 definition) | <75 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 23.6 | 29.2 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer | <75 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 121.5 | 125.1 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E05b - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (2019 definition) | <75 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 49.3 | 51.5 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E06a - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease | <75 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 17.2 | 20.6 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E06b - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable (2019 definition) | <75 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 14.7 | 18.2 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E07a - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease | <75 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 24.7 | 29.4 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E07b - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable (2019 definition) | <75 yrs | Persons | 2020 | 11.8 | 17.1 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E08 - Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza | All ages | Persons | 2020 | 5.80 | 8.25 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E09a - Premature mortality in adults with severe mental illness (SMI) | 18-74 yrs | Persons | 2018 - 20 | 95.2 | 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 | 389.9 | % | — | → |
| E10 - Suicide rate | 10+ yrs | Persons | 2019 - 21 | 8.69 | 10.4 | per 100,000 | — | → |
| E11 - Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital | All ages | Persons | 2020/21 | - x | 15.5 | % | — | — |
| E12a - Preventable sight loss - age related macular degeneration (AMD) | 65+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 64.8 | 82.0 | per 100,000 | ↓ | ↓ |
| E12b - Preventable sight loss - glaucoma | 40+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 7.34 | 9.20 | per 100,000 | → | → |
| E12c - Preventable sight loss - diabetic eye disease | 12+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | - @ | 0.92 | per 100,000 | — | — |
| E12d - Preventable sight loss - sight loss certifications | All ages | Persons | 2020/21 | 25.4 | 29.2 | per 100,000 | ↓ | ↓ |
| E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over | 65+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 671.8 | 528.7 | per 100,000 | → | ↓ |
| E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 65-79 | 65-79 yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 227.4 | 219.3 | per 100,000 | → | ↓ |
| E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 80+ | 80+ yrs | Persons | 2020/21 | 1960 | 1426 | per 100,000 | → | ↓ |
| E14 - Excess winter deaths index | All ages | Persons | Aug 2019 - Jul 2020 | 17.4 | 17.4 | % | — | → |
| E14 - Excess winter deaths index (age 85+) | 85+ yrs | Persons | Aug 2019 - Jul 2020 | 24.0 | 20.8 | % | — | → |
| E15 - Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over) | 65+ yrs | Persons | 2022 | 59.4 * | 62.0 * | % | ↓ | → |

Accompanying indicator value notes

| symbols | Data note |
|---------|---|
| * | Value compared to a goal (see below) |
| ~ | Aggregated from all known lower geography values |
| \$ | Value is modelled or synthetic estimate |
| ^ | Value missing due to small sample size |
| & | Value for Leicestershire and Rutland combined |
| x | Value missing in source data |
| @ | Value suppressed for disclosure control due to small count |
| [a] | LAs are allocated the rate of the police force area within which they sit |
| [b] | Value not published for data quality reasons |

Thresholds for indicators that are compared against a goal

| Indicator Name | Green | Amber | Red |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| D03c - Population vaccination coverage: Dtap IPV Hib (1 year old) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D03d - Population vaccination coverage: MenB (1 year) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D03e - Population vaccination coverage: Rotavirus (Rota) (1 year) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D03f - Population vaccination coverage: PCV | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D03h - Population vaccination coverage: Dtap IPV Hib (2 years old) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D03i - Population vaccination coverage: MenB booster (2 years) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D03j - Population vaccination coverage: MMR for one dose (2 years old) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D03k - Population vaccination coverage: PCV booster | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D03l - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (2 to 3 years old) | >= 65% | 40-65% | < 40% |
| D03m - Population vaccination coverage: Hib and MenC booster (2 years old) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D04a - Population vaccination coverage: DTaP and IPV booster (5 years) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D04b - Population vaccination coverage: MMR for one dose (5 years old) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D04c - Population vaccination coverage: MMR for two doses (5 years old) | >= 95% | 90-95% | < 90% |
| D04d - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (primary school aged children) | >= 65% | | < 65% |
| D04e - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old) | >= 90% | 80-90% | < 80% |
| D04f - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13 to 14 years old) | >= 90% | 80-90% | < 80% |
| D04g - Population vaccination coverage: Meningococcal ACWY conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) (14 to 15 years) | >= 90% | 80-90% | < 80% |
| D05 - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (at risk individuals) | >= 55% | | < 55% |
| D06a - Population vaccination coverage: Flu (aged 65 and over) | >= 75% | | < 75% |
| D06b - Population vaccination coverage: PPV | >= 75% | 65-75% | < 65% |
| D06c - Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years) | >= 60% | 50-60% | < 50% |
| D07 - HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in the UK | < 25% | 25-50% | >= 50% |
| D10 - Adjusted antibiotic prescribing in primary care by the NHS | <= mean England prescribing (2013/14) | | > mean England prescribing (2013/14) |
| E15 - Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over) | >= 66.7% (significantly) | Similar to 66.7% | < 66.7% (significantly) |

If you require information contained in this leaflet in another version e.g. large print, Braille, tape or alternative language please telephone: 0116 305 6803, Fax: 0116 305 7271 or Minicom: 0116 305 6160.

જો આપ આ માહિતી આપની ભાષામાં સમજવામાં થોડી મદદ ઇચ્છતાં હો તો 0116 305 6803 નંબર પર ફોન કરશો અને અમે આપને મદદ કરવા યત્ન કરીશું.

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਮਦਦ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਦਦ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰ ਦਵਾਂਗੇ।

এই তথ্য নিজের ভাষায় বুঝার জন্য আপনার যদি কোন সাহায্যের প্রয়োজন হয়, তবে 0116 305 6803 এই নম্বরে ফোন করলে আমরা উপযুক্ত ব্যক্তির ব্যবস্থা করবো।

اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات سمجھنے میں کچھ مدد درکار ہے تو براہ مہربانی اس نمبر پر کال کریں اور ہم آپ کی مدد کے لئے کسی کا انتظام کر دیں گے۔
0116 305 6803

假如閣下需要幫助，用你的語言去明白這些資訊，請致電 0116 305 6803，我們會安排有關人員為你提供幫助。

Jeżeli potrzebujesz pomocy w zrozumieniu tej informacji w Twoim języku, zadzwoń pod numer 0116 305 6803, a my Ci dopomożemy.

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