

# Public Health Outcomes Framework: Update for Rutland

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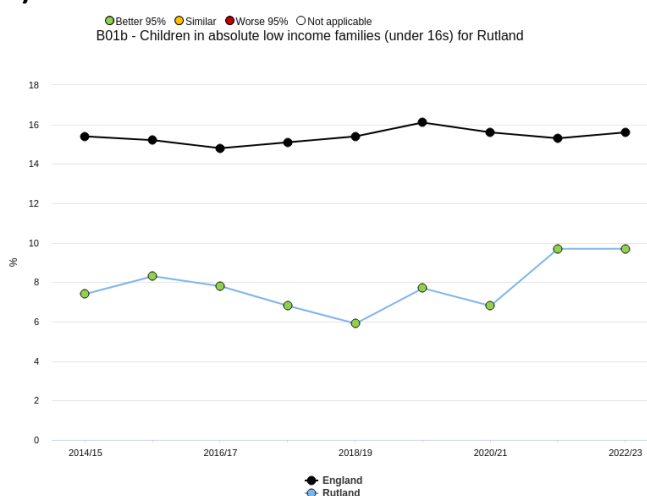
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# What have we learnt in the PHOF update?

## 1. The proportion of children (under 16s) in absolute low income and relative low income families is significantly better than the national average but has shown a significant increasing and worsening trend over the most recent five years.

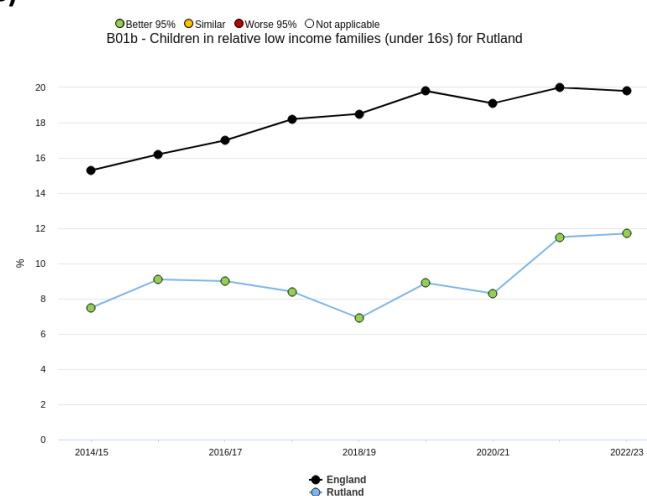
### Children in absolute low income families (under 16s)

- The proportion of children aged under 16 in absolute low income families in Rutland remained stable at 9.7% in 2021/22 and 2022/23. This is significantly better (lower) than the national average of 15.6% in 2022/23.
- The proportion of children aged under 16 in absolute low income families in Rutland has been significantly better than the England average since recording of this indicator began in 2014/15.
- Over the most recent five years, the proportion of children in absolute low income families in Rutland has shown a significant increasing and worsening trend.



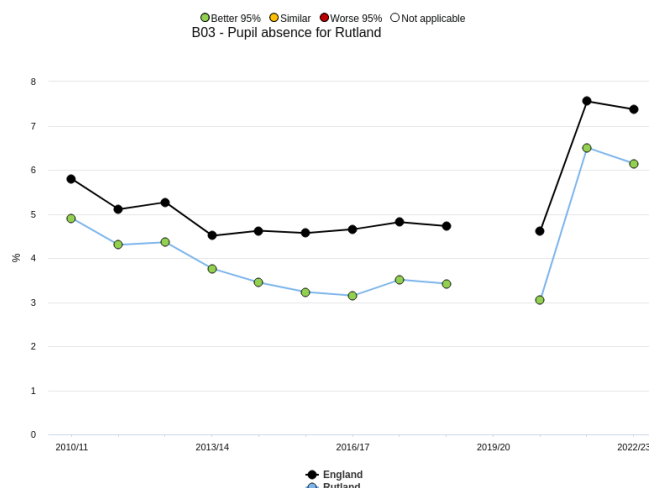
### Children in relative low income families (under 16s)

- The proportion of children aged under 16 in relative low income families in Rutland increased from 11.5% in 2021/22 to 11.7% in 2022/23. This is significantly better (lower) than the national average of 19.8% in 2022/23.
- The proportion of children aged under 16 in relative low income families in Rutland has been significantly better than the England average since recording of this indicator began in 2014/15.
- Over the most recent five years, the proportion of children in relative low income families in Rutland has shown a significant increasing and worsening trend.



## 2. Pupil absence is significantly better than the national average but has shown a significant increasing and worsening trend over the most recent five years.

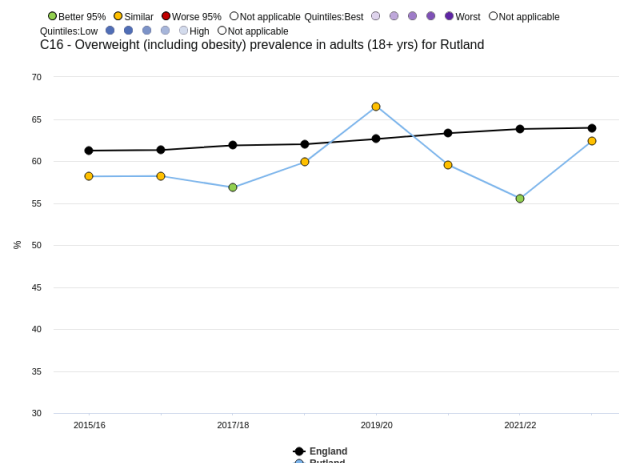
- Pupil absence in Rutland decreased from 6.5% in 2021/22 to 6.1% in 2022/23.
- The percentage of half days missed by pupils due to overall absence in the academic year 2022/23 in Rutland (6.1%) is significantly better (lower) than the percentage in England (7.4%).
- The percentage of half days missed by pupils due to overall absence in Rutland has been significantly better than the England average since recording of this indicator began in 2010/11.
- Over the most recent five years, pupil absence in Rutland has shown a significant increasing and worsening trend.



## 3. The proportion of adults classified as overweight or obese has increased in 2022/23.

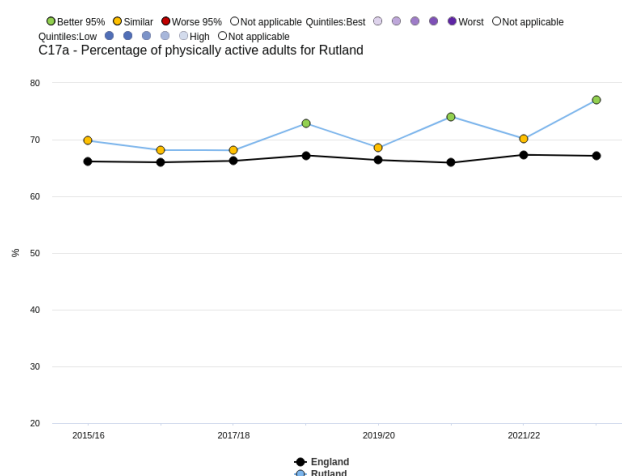
### Overweight (including obesity) prevalence in adults (18+ years)

- The proportion of adults classified as overweight or obese in Rutland has increased from 55.5% in 2021/22, when the prevalence was significantly better (lower) than the national average of 63.8%, to 62.4% in 2022/23 which is not significantly different to the national average of 64.0%.



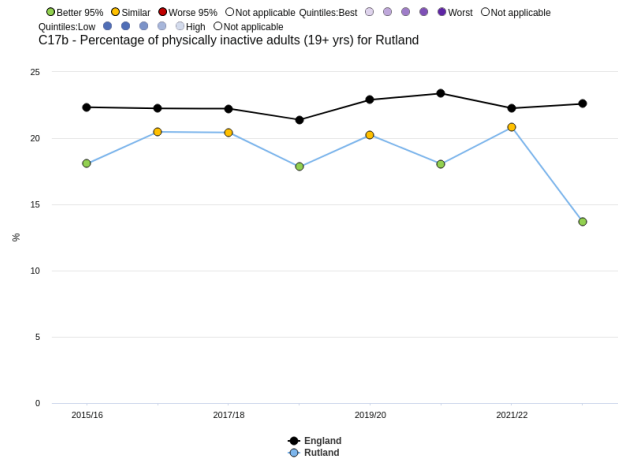
### Physically active adults

- The percentage of physically active adults (aged 19 and over) in Rutland increased from 70.2% in 2021/22, when the percentage was not significantly different to the national average of 67.3%, to 77.0% in 2022/23 which is significantly better (higher) than the national average of 67.1%.



## Physically inactive adults

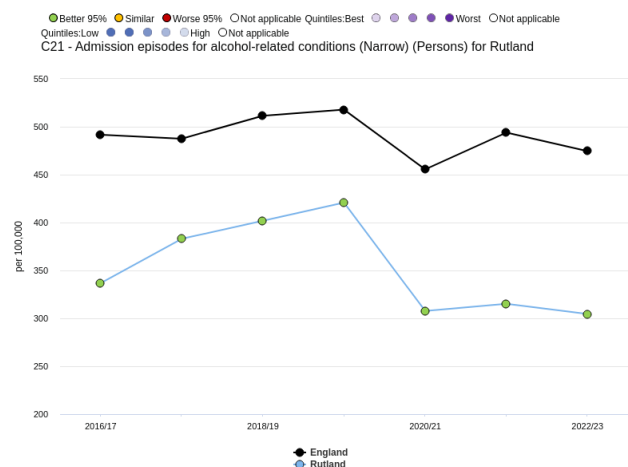
- The percentage of physically inactive adults (aged 19 and over) in Rutland decreased from 20.8% in 2021/22, when the percentage was not significantly different to the national average of 22.3%, to 13.7% in 2022/23 which is significantly better (lower) than the national average of 22.6%.



## 4. The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions has increased in males and decreased in females.

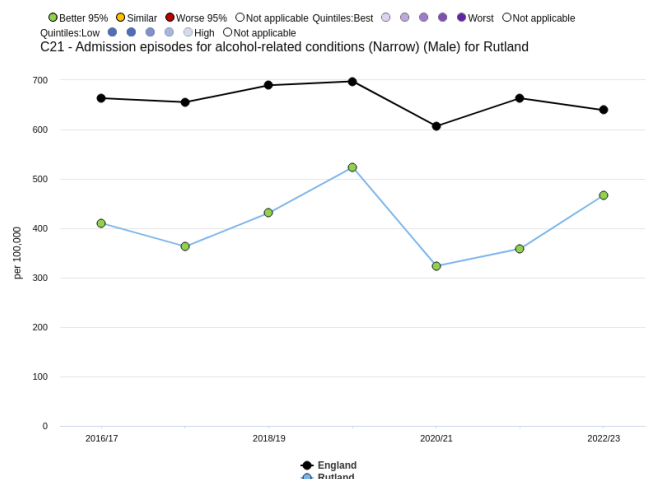
### Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (Persons)

- The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in Rutland has decreased from 315 per 100,000 population in 2021/22 to 305 per 100,000 population in 2022/23.
- The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in Rutland has been significantly better (lower) than the national average since recording of this indicator began in 2016/17.
- Over the most recent five years, the rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in Rutland has shown no significant change.



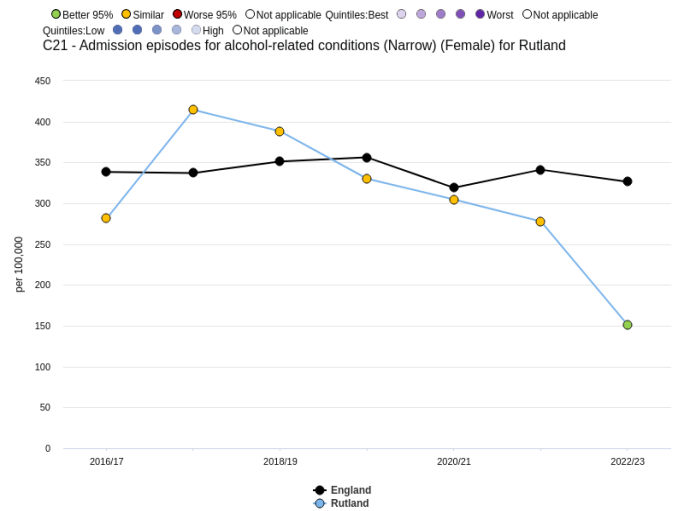
### Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (Male)

- Following a decline in the rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in males in Rutland in 2020/21, the rate has since increased year on year.
- In 2022/23 the rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in males in Rutland is 467 per 100,000 population. This is significantly better (lower) than the national average of 639 per 100,000 population.
- The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in males in Rutland has been significantly better than the national average since recording of this indicator began in 2016/17.
- Over the most recent five years, the rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in males in Rutland has shown no significant change.



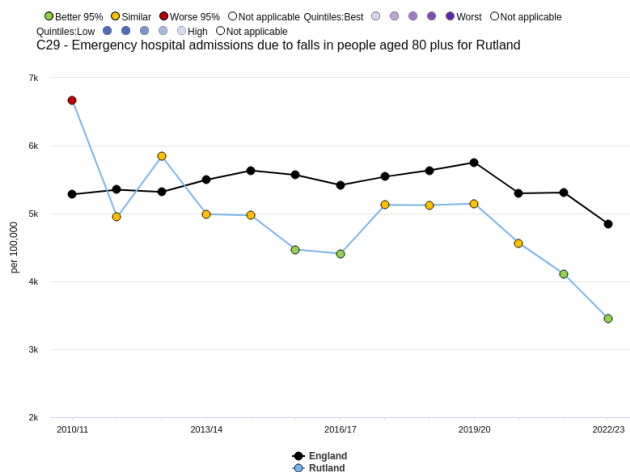
## Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (Females)

- The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in females in Rutland has decreased year on year since 2017/18.
- In 2022/23, the rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in females in Rutland is 151 per 100,000 population. This is significantly better (lower) than the national average of 326 per 100,000 population.
- The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in females in Rutland had not been significantly different to the national average until Rutland performed significantly better than the national average in 2022/23.
- Over the most recent five years, the rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in females in Rutland has shown a significant decreasing and improving trend.



## 5. The rate of emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80 plus has shown a significant decreasing and improving trend over the most recent five years.

- In 2022/23, the rate of emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80 plus in Rutland is 3,449 per 100,000 population. This is significantly better (lower) than the national average of 4,845 per 100,000 population.
- Over the most recent five years, the rate of emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80 plus in Rutland has shown a significant decreasing and improving trend.



## 6. HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12-13 years old) is significantly better than the benchmark in females and similar to the benchmark in males, while the coverage for two doses (13-14 years old) continues to be significantly worse than the benchmark for males and females.

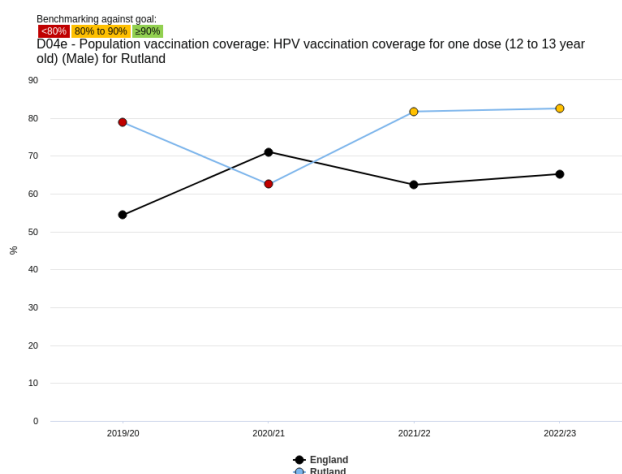
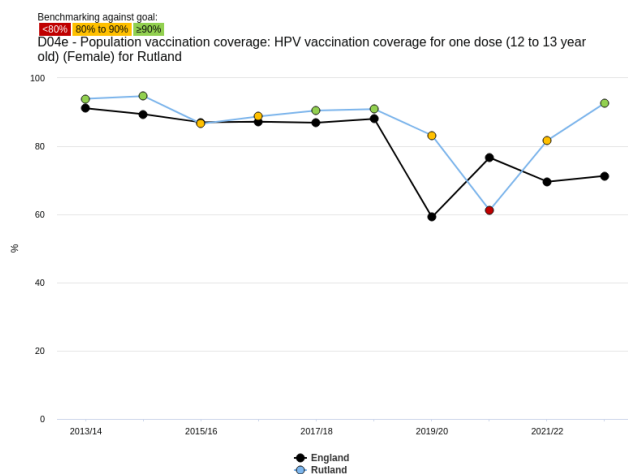
### Population vaccination coverage – HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12-13 year olds)

#### Females

- HPV vaccination coverage for one dose in females in Rutland has fluctuated between significantly better than and not significantly different to the benchmark goal of more than 90% since 2013/14, with the exception of 2020/21 when coverage in Rutland was 61.2% and significantly worse (lower) than the benchmark goal.
- The percentage of females aged 12-13 years who have received the first dose of the HPV vaccine in Rutland has increased from 81.7% in 2021/22, when performance was not significantly different to the benchmark goal, to 92.7% in 2022/23 which is significantly better than the benchmark goal of more than 90%. Coverage in Rutland has been significantly better (higher) than the national average in 2021/22 and 2022/23.
- Over the most recent five years, the percentage of females aged 12-13 years who have received the first dose of the HPV vaccine in Rutland has shown no significant change.

#### Males

- HPV vaccination coverage for one dose in males in Rutland was significantly worse (lower) than the benchmark goal of more than 90% in 2019/20 and 2020/21, the coverage has been similar to the benchmark goal in 2021/22 and 2022/23.
- The percentage of males aged 12-13 years who have received the first dose of the HPV vaccine in Rutland has increased from 81.7% in 2021/22 to 82.5% in 2022/23. Coverage in Rutland has been significantly better than the national average in 2021/22 and 2022/23.



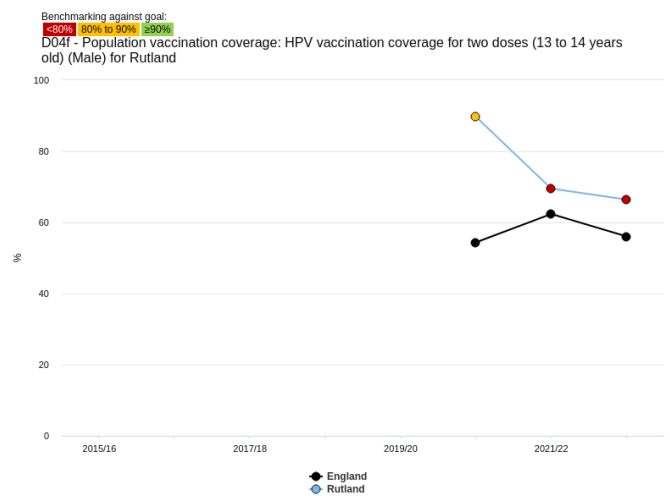
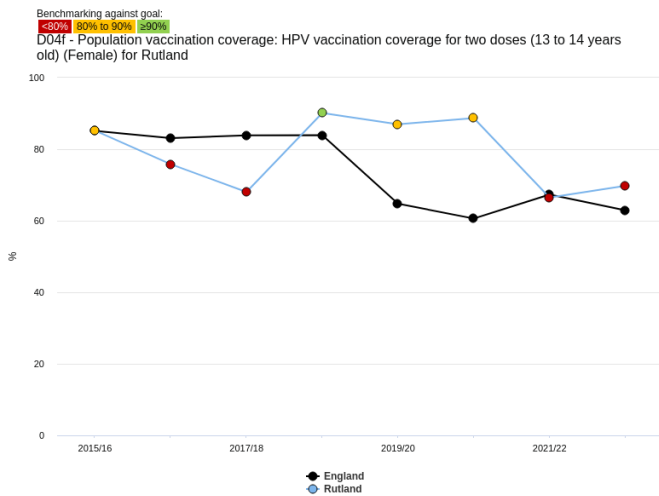
## Population vaccination coverage - HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13-14 years old)

### Females

- HPV vaccination coverage for two doses in females in Rutland continues to be significantly worse (lower) than the benchmark goal of more than 90% for the second year in a row.
- The percentage of females aged 13-14 years who have received two doses of the HPV vaccine in Rutland has increased from 66.5% in 2021/22 to 69.7% in 2022/23. This is significantly better than the national average (62.9%) in 2022/23.
- Over the most recent five years, the percentage of females aged 13-14 years who have received two doses of the HPV vaccine in Rutland has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.

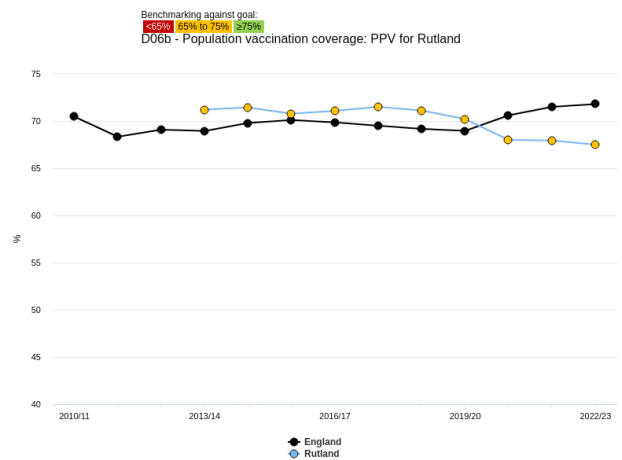
### Males

- HPV vaccination coverage for two doses in males in Rutland continues to be significantly worse (lower) than the benchmark goal of more than 90% for the second year in a row.
- The percentage of males aged 13-14 years who have received two doses of the HPV vaccine in Rutland has decreased year on year since recording of this indicator began in 2020/21. The percentage in Rutland decreased from 69.5% in 2021/22 to 66.4% in 2022/23. Despite this decline, Rutland continues to perform significantly better than the national average.



## 7. Population vaccination coverage – PPV vaccination coverage has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend over the most recent five years.

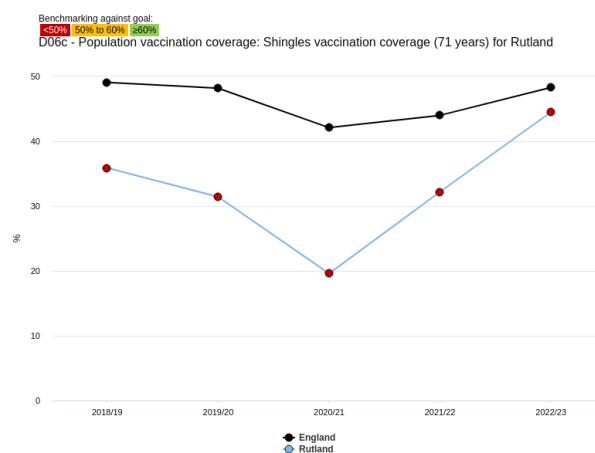
- PPV (Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine) vaccination coverage in Rutland remains similar to the benchmark goal of more than 75%.
- PPV vaccination coverage in Rutland decreased from 67.9% in 2021/22 to 67.5% in 2022/23. Coverage in Rutland has been significantly worse (lower) than the national average since 2020/21.
- PPV vaccination coverage in Rutland has decreased year on year since 2017/18.
- Over the most recent five years, PPV vaccination coverage in Rutland has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.





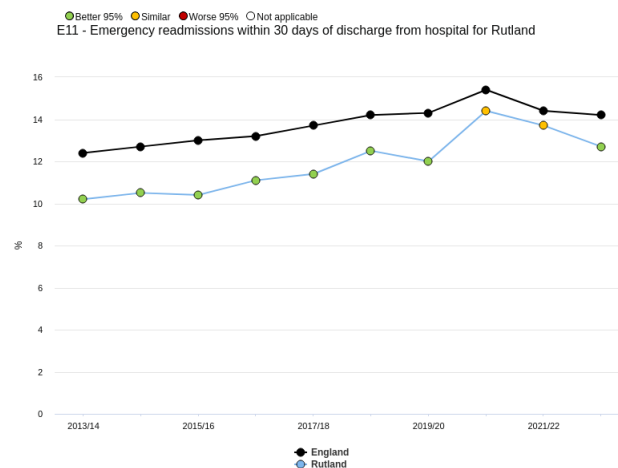
## 8. Population vaccination coverage - Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years) continues to perform significantly worse than the benchmark.

- The percentage of 71-year-olds receiving the shingles vaccination has increased from 32.2% in 2021/22 to 44.5% in 2022/23. This is significantly worse than the benchmark goal of more than 60% coverage and not significantly different to the national average of 48.3% in 2022/23.
- Rutland has performed significantly worse than the benchmark goal of more than 60% coverage, as well as lower than the England average since this indicator was first presented in 2018/19.



## 9. The percentage of emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital is significantly better than the national average.

- In Rutland, the percentage of emergency admissions occurring within 30 days of the most recent discharge from hospital has been significantly better (lower) than the national average since reporting of this indicator began in 2013/14, with the exception of 2020/21 and 2021/22 when the percentage in Rutland was not significantly different to the national average.
- In Rutland, the percentage of emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital decreased from 13.7% in 2021/22 to 12.7% in 2022/23.



# Appendix 1: Performance Summary

This release of the PHOF contained 189 indicators. The overall findings are summarised below. Overall performance across Rutland is significantly better than the England average or against a benchmarking goal for 59 of the indicators presented in the PHOF. Performance is significantly worse for 9 indicators and these indicators need to show improvement.

**Table 1: Summary of RAG Ratings for Rutland May 2024**

Domain	Better	Similar	Worse	Not compared	Higher	Total
A: Overarching indicators	8	8	0	8	0	24
B: Wider determinants of health	13	13	1	15	0	42
C: Health improvement	24	17	3	11	1	56
D: Health protection	4	4	4	24	0	36
E: Healthcare & premature mortality	10	14	1	6	0	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>189</b>

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

Currently, performance is significantly worse for nine 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
- C26a – Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40 to 74 offered an NHS Health Check
- C26c – Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40 to 74 who received an NHS Health Check
- C27 – Percentage reporting a long-term Musculoskeletal (MSK) problem
- 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)
- D06c – Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)
- D07 – HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in the UK
- E15 – Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)

## 2. All Indicators – Rutland’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 eight indicators that have a significant worsening trend:

- B01b – Children in absolute low income families (under 16s)

- B01b – Children in relative low income families (under 16s)
- B03 – Pupil absence
- C24a – Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer
- C24b – Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old)
- 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)
- D06b – Population vaccination coverage: PPV

### 3. All Indicators – Rutland’s Performance is in the bottom 3

Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England) to Rutland available from the PHOF tool:

- Central Bedfordshire
- Cheshire West and Chester
- Cumberland
- Darlington
- Dorset
- East Riding of Yorkshire
- Herefordshire
- Isle of Wight
- North Somerset
- North Yorkshire UA
- Northumberland
- Shropshire
- West Berkshire
- Westmorland and Furness
- Wiltshire

Currently, Rutland performs in the bottom 3 (worst performing) for 13 indicators when compared to its nearest statistical neighbours with data available for the most recent time period. These indicators are:

- A01b – Life expectancy at birth (Female, 1 year range)
- 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
- C04 – Low birth weight of term babies
- C23 – Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2
- C27 – Percentage reporting a long-term Musculoskeletal (MSK) problem
- D06b – Population vaccination coverage: PPV
- D06c – Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)
- D07 – HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in the UK
- D09 – NHS organisations with a board approved sustainable development management plan
- E01 – Infant mortality rate
- E12a – Preventable sight loss: age related macular degeneration (AMD)
- 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	74.7	62.0	63.1	Years	—	→
A01a - Healthy life expectancy at birth	All ages	Female	2018 - 20	66.8	61.9	63.9	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at birth	All ages	Male	2020 - 22	82.1	78.6	78.9	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at birth	All ages	Male	2022	80.3	78.9	79.3	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at birth	All ages	Female	2020 - 22	84.5	82.4	82.8	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at birth	All ages	Female	2022	83.4	82.7	83.2	Years	—	→
A01c - Disability free life expectancy at birth	All ages	Male	2018 - 20	64.9	62.0	62.4	Years	—	→
A01c - Disability free life expectancy at birth	All ages	Female	2018 - 20	61.8	60.0	60.9	Years	—	→
A01a - Healthy life expectancy at 65	65	Male	2018 - 20	16.1	9.67	10.5	Years	—	→
A01a - Healthy life expectancy at 65	65	Female	2018 - 20	16.1	10.4	11.3	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at 65	65	Male	2020 - 22	20.2	18.2	18.4	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at 65	65	Male	2022	19.7	18.6	18.7	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at 65	65	Female	2020 - 22	22.6	20.6	20.9	Years	—	→
A01b - Life expectancy at 65	65	Female	2022	23.0	20.8	21.2	Years	—	→
A01c - Disability-free life expectancy at 65	65	Male	2018 - 20	10.5	9.43	9.84	Years	—	→
A01c - Disability-free life expectancy at 65	65	Female	2018 - 20	12.8	9.53	9.87	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	2022/23	9.70	21.1	15.6	%	↑	→
B01b - Children in relative low income families (under 16s)	<16 yrs	Persons	2022/23	11.7	24.6	19.8	%	↑	→
B02a - School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception	5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	75.5	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	25.0	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	85.6	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	73.8	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	84.7	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	76.3	68.3	68.8	%	—	→
B03 - Pupil absence	5-15 yrs	Persons	2022/23	6.14	7.20	7.37	%	↑	→
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	1.43	4.90	5.20	%	→	→
B06a - Adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation	18-64 yrs	Persons	2022/23	71.7	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	34.0	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	3.30	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	73.8	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	2022/23	67.1	72.1	70.9	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	2022/23	10.0	3.02	4.76	%	→	→
B08d - Percentage of people in employment	16-64 yrs	Persons	2022/23	77.1	75.1	75.7	%	→	→
B09a - Sickness absence: the percentage of employees who had at least one day off in the previous week	16+ yrs	Persons	2019 - 21	1.32	1.83	1.82	%	—	→
B09b - Sickness absence: the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence	16+ yrs	Persons	2019 - 21	0.43	1.12	1.01	%	—	→
B10 - Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads	All ages	Persons	2022	36.8 ^	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 [a]	per 1,000	—	—

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
B12a - Violent crime - hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence)	All ages	Persons	2020/21 - 22/23	15.1	27.6	34.3	per 100,000	—	→
B12b - Violent crime - violence offences per 1,000 population	All ages	Persons	2022/23	17.5	33.6 &	34.4	per 1,000	↑	→
B12c - Violent crime - sexual offences per 1,000 population	All ages	Persons	2022/23	2.28	3.19 &	2.95	per 1,000	↑	→
B13a - Reoffending levels: percentage of offenders who reoffend	All ages	Persons	2020/21	20.5	24.9	24.1	%	→	—
B14a - The rate of complaints about noise	All ages	Persons	2020/21	1.93	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	0.87	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	1.29	5.41	8.48	%	—	—
B15a - Homelessness: households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act	Not applicable	Not applicable	2022/23	7.60	10.8	12.4	per 1,000	—	→
B15c - Homelessness: households in temporary accommodation	Not applicable	Not applicable	2022/23	0.37	1.26	4.15	per 1,000	—	→
B17 - Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology)	Not applicable	Not applicable	2021	12.9	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	44.3	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	27.0	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	24.8	22.7	22.3	%	—	—
1.01i - Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20)	0-19 yrs	Persons	2016	6.50	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	49.8	47.1	44.1	per 1,000	→	↑
C02a - Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	<18 yrs	Female	2021	1.13	13.2	13.1	per 1,000	→	→
C03a - Obesity in early pregnancy	All ages	Female	2018/19	20.1	24.2	22.1	%	—	—
C03c - Smoking in early pregnancy	All ages	Female	2018/19	11.9	16.4	12.8	%	—	—
C04 - Low birth weight of term babies	=37 weeks gestational age at birth	Persons	2021	2.38	2.66	2.77	%	→	→
C05a - Baby's first feed breastmilk	Newborn	Persons	2020/21	86.1	68.6	71.7	%	—	—
C05b - Breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks - current method	6-8 weeks	Persons	2022/23	57.0	49.5	49.2 @	%	—	→
C06 - Smoking status at time of delivery	All ages	Female	2022/23	7.20	11.4	8.80	%	—	→
C07 - Proportion of New Birth Visits (NBVs) completed within 14 days	<14 days	Persons	2022/23	93.1	89.6	79.9 @	%	↑	→
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	86.1	77.4	79.2 @	%	→	→
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	92.2	85.4	85.3 @	%	→	→
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	92.2	89.8	90.3 @	%	→	→
C09a - Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity)	4-5 yrs	Persons	2022/23	22.6	21.0	21.3	%	→	→
C09b - Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity)	10-11 yrs	Persons	2022/23	28.1	36.4	36.6	%	→	→
C10 - Percentage of physically active children and young people	5-16 yrs	Persons	2022/23	45.6	49.0	47.0	%	—	—
C11a - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 14 years)	<15 yrs	Persons	2022/23	58.3	59.2	75.3	per 10,000	→	→
C11a - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 4 years)	0-4 yrs	Persons	2022/23	65.1	73.3	92.0	per 10,000	→	—
C11b - Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15 to 24 years)	15-24 yrs	Persons	2022/23	74.4	87.1	94.1	per 10,000	→	→
C14b - Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	All ages	Persons	2022/23	83.2	146.2	126.3	per 100,000	→	→
C15 - Percentage of adults meeting the '5-a-day' fruit and vegetable consumption recommendations (new method)	16+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	42.9	30.1	31.0	%	—	→
C15 - Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5 a day' on a 'usual day' (adults) (old method)	16+ yrs	Persons	2019/20	64.9	55.0	55.4	%	—	→
C16 - Overweight (including obesity) prevalence in adults	18+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	62.4	66.1	64.0	%	—	→
C17a - Percentage of physically active adults	19+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	77.0	66.5	67.1	%	—	→
C17b - Percentage of physically inactive adults	19+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	13.7	22.8	22.6	%	—	↓
C18 - Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	18+ yrs	Persons	2022	9.47	14.0	12.7	%	—	→
C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	All ages	Persons	2022/23	304.6	530.9	474.6	per 100,000	→	→
C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	All ages	Male	2022/23	467.1	691.7	639.2	per 100,000	→	→
C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	All ages	Female	2022/23	151.0	383.8	326.4	per 100,000	↓	→
C22 - Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate	17+ yrs	Persons	2018	73.8	84.6	78.0	%	—	→
C23 - Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2	All ages	Persons	2021	47.8	52.9	54.4	%	→	→
C24a - Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer	53-70 yrs	Female	2023	71.2	68.5 &	66.2 &	%	↓	→
C24b - Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old)	25-49 yrs	Female	2023	73.6	68.3 &	65.8 &	%	↓	→

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
C24c - Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old)	50-64 yrs	Female	2023	78.8	76.2 &	74.4 &	%	→	→
C24d - Cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer	60-74 yrs	Persons	2023	79.5	73.5 &	72.0 &	%	↑	↑
C24e - Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Coverage	65	Male	2022/23	86.1	85.2 &	78.3 &	%	↑	→
C24m - Newborn Hearing Screening: Coverage	<1 yr	Persons	2022/23	98.9	98.9 &	98.5 &	%	—	→
C24n - Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Coverage	<1 yr	Persons	2022/23	96.6	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	53.5	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	46.1	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	24.6	27.5	27.4	%	—	→
C27 - Percentage reporting a long-term Musculoskeletal (MSK) problem	16+ yrs	Persons	2023	23.3	20.0	18.4	%	—	→
C28c - Self reported wellbeing: people with a low happiness score	16+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	3.52	9.26	8.85	%	—	→
C28d - Self reported wellbeing: people with a high anxiety score	16+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	16.0	21.5	23.3	%	—	→
C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over	65+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	1342	1941	1933	per 100,000	→	→
C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 to 79	65-79 yrs	Persons	2022/23	615.4	921.0	928.5	per 100,000	→	→
C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80 plus	80+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	3449	4898	4845	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	5.61	6.13	5.82	%	—	—
D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24	15-24 yrs	Female	2022	2452 *	2483 *	2110 *	per 100,000	—	↑
D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24	15-24 yrs	Male	2022	777.4	1243	1112	per 100,000	—	→
D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24	15-24 yrs	Persons	2022	1520	1922	1680	per 100,000	—	↑
D02b - New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged under 25) per 100,000	All ages	Persons	2022	246.5	339.1 x	495.8	per 100,000	—	→
D04e - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old)	12-13 yrs	Female	2022/23	92.7 *	70.7 *	71.3 *	%	→	↑
D04e - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old)	12-13 yrs	Male	2022/23	82.5 *	62.3 *	65.2 *	%	—	→
D04f - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13 to 14 years old)	13-14 yrs	Female	2022/23	69.7 *	64.5 *	62.9 *	%	↓	→
D04f - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (13 to 14 years old)	13-14 yrs	Male	2022/23	66.4 *	57.8 *	56.1 *	%	—	→
D04g - Population vaccination coverage: Meningococcal ACWY conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) (14 to 15 years)	14-15 yrs	Persons	2021/22	91.6 *	78.1 *	79.6 *	%	↓	→
D06b - Population vaccination coverage: PPV	65+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	67.5 *	72.5 *	71.8 *	%	↓	→
D06c - Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)	71	Persons	2022/23	44.5 *	51.2 *	48.3 *	%	→	↑
D07 - HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in the UK	15+ yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	100.0 *	47.9 *	43.3 *	%	—	→
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	0.80 *	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	4.9 ~	4.3	3.9	per 1,000	—	—
E02 - Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay	5 yrs	Persons	2021/22	15.1	22.3	23.7	%	—	→
E03 - Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	109.2	174.9	171.4	per 100,000	—	→
E03 - Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2022	131.4	160.9	155.0	per 100,000	—	→
E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all circulatory diseases	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	47.2	79.2	76.0	per 100,000	—	→
E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all circulatory diseases	<75 yrs	Persons	2022	75.0	79.5	77.8	per 100,000	—	→
E04b - Under 75 mortality rate from circulatory diseases considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	21.0	31.8	30.1	per 100,000	—	→
E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	94.2	126.9	123.2	per 100,000	—	→
E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	<75 yrs	Persons	2022	88.8	125.5	122.4	per 100,000	—	→
E05b - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	32.7	51.3	50.5	per 100,000	—	→
E06a - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	15.5	21.2	21.1	per 100,000	—	→
E06b - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	14.6	19.0	18.7	per 100,000	—	→
E07a - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	15.9	28.3	28.9	per 100,000	—	→
E07b - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	8.86	16.7	17.0	per 100,000	—	—
E09a - Premature mortality in adults with severe mental illness (SMI)	18-74 yrs	Persons	2018 - 20	55.9	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	445.8	435.7	389.9	%	—	→
E11 - Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital	All ages	Persons	2022/23	12.7	14.1	14.2	%	—	→
E12a - Preventable sight loss: age related macular degeneration (AMD)	65+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	132.7	126.8 &	105.6	per 100,000	→	→
E12c - Preventable sight loss: diabetic eye disease	12+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	0.00	3.11 &	2.87	per 100,000	→	→
E12d - Preventable sight loss: sight loss certifications	All ages	Persons	2022/23	46.2	47.7 &	42.0	per 100,000	→	→
E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	65+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	484.1	577.0	558.0	per 100,000	→	→
E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 65 to 79	65-79 yrs	Persons	2022/23	177.3	254.3	243.8	per 100,000	→	→
E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 80 and over	80+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	1374	1513	1469	per 100,000	→	→
E14 - Winter mortality index	All ages	Persons	Aug 2021 - Jul 2022	7.20	6.50	8.10	%	—	→
E14 - Winter mortality index (age 85 plus)	85+ yrs	Persons	Aug 2021 - Jul 2022	11.8	8.50	11.3	%	—	→
E15 - Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and older)	65+ yrs	Persons	2023	48.5 *	65.2 *	63.0 *	per 100	→	→

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