

# Public Health Outcomes Framework: Update for Rutland

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**Amy Chamberlain**

Senior Public Health Analyst

Business Intelligence Service  
Chief Executive's Department  
Leicestershire County Council  
County Hall, Glenfield  
Leicester LE3 8RA

Tel 0116 3058846

Email [Amy.Chamberlain@leics.gov.uk](mailto:Amy.Chamberlain@leics.gov.uk)

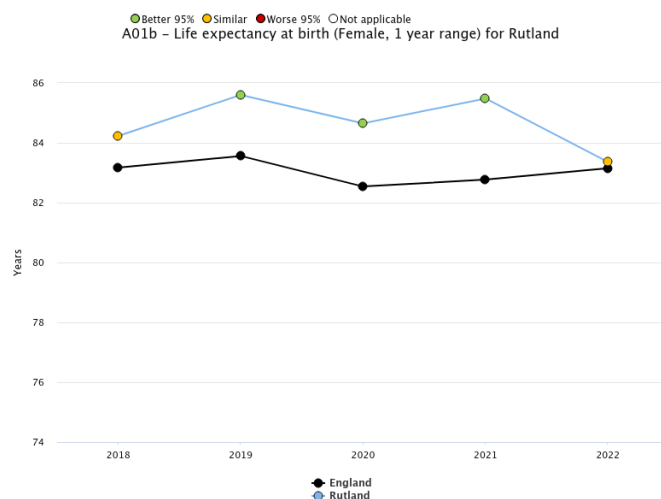
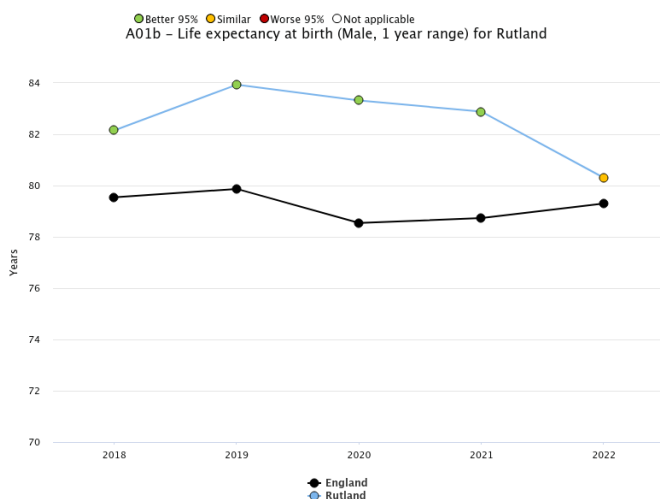
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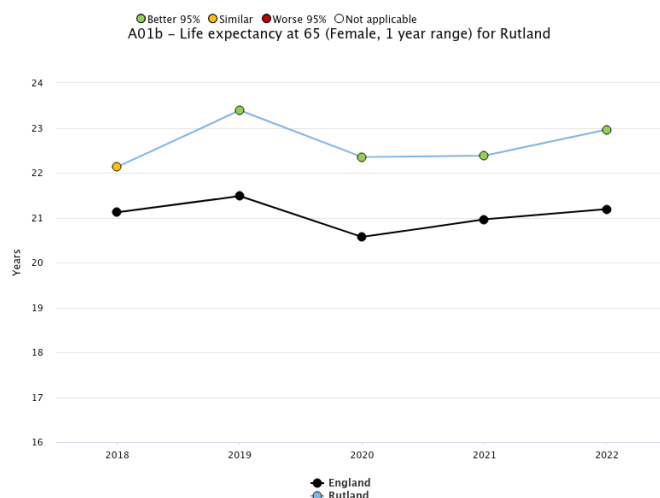
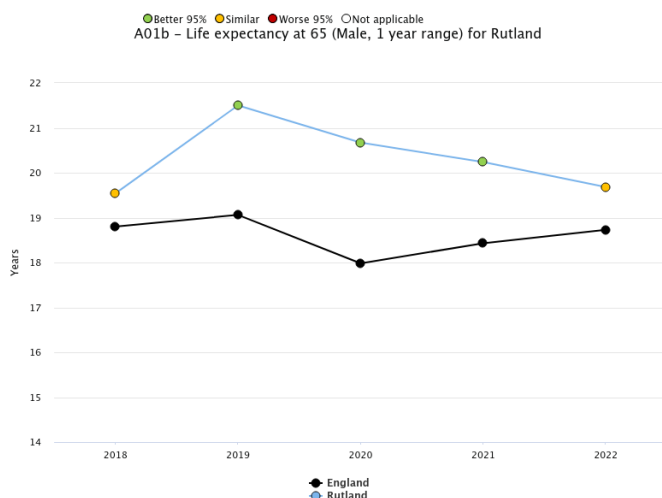
# What have we learnt in the PHOF update?

## 1. Life expectancy at birth has decreased in males and females, life expectancy at 65 has decreased in males and increased in females.

- In Rutland life expectancy at birth for males has decreased year on year since 2019. The figure decreased from 82.9 years in 2021 to 80.3 years in 2022. Rutland performed significantly better than the national figure between 2018 and 2021, in 2022 the Rutland figure is not significantly different to the national figure of 79.3 years.
- In Rutland life expectancy at birth for females has decreased from 85.5 years in 2021 to 83.4 years in 2022. Rutland performed significantly better than the national figure between 2019 and 2021, in 2022 the Rutland figure was not significantly different to the national figure of 83.2 years.

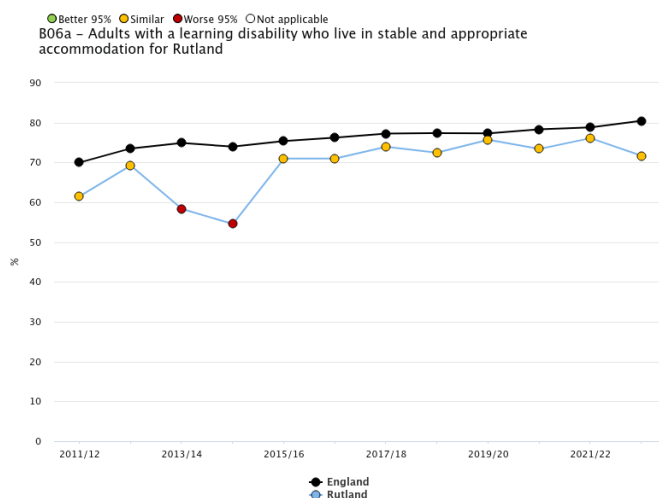


- Life expectancy at 65 for males has decreased year on year since 2019 in Rutland. The figure decreased from 20.2 years in 2021 to 19.7 years in 2022. Rutland performed significantly better than the national figure between 2019 and 2021, in 2022 the Rutland figure is not significantly different to the national figure of 18.7 years.
- Life expectancy at 65 for females has increased from 22.4 years in 2021 to 23.0 years in 2022. This continues to be significantly better than the national figure of 21.2 years. Rutland has performed significantly better than the national figure since 2019.



## 2. The percentage of adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation continues to be similar to England.

- The proportion of adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Rutland has decreased from 76.1% in 2021/22 to 71.7% in 2022/23. Rutland's performance continues to be similar to 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 Rutland has shown no significant change.



## 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

- The percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception for Rutland has improved from 70.9% in 2021/22 to 75.5% 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 for Rutland has decreased from 55.9% in 2021/22 to 25.0% in 2022/23, this equates to a decrease of 15 children. In 2022/23 the Rutland figure is significantly worse than the England average of 51.6%.

### School Readiness: the percentage of children achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check in Year 1

- The percentage of children achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check in Year 1 has increased from 79.2% in 2021/22 to 85.6% in 2022/23. For the first time since 2015/16, Rutland performed significantly better than the England average of 78.9% in 2022/23.

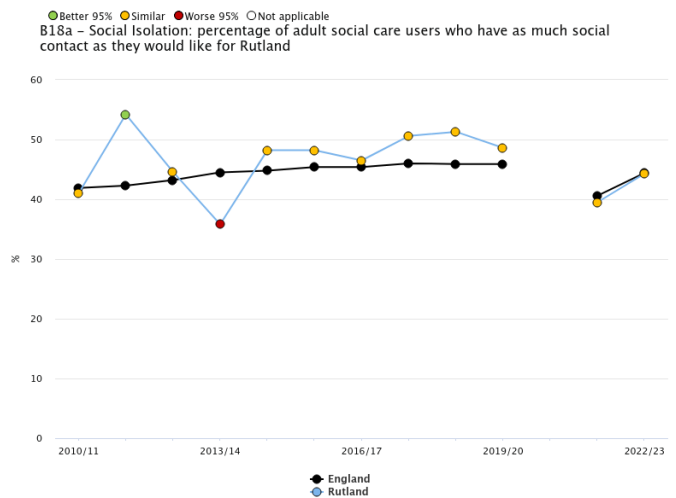
## 4. The rate of LARC excluding injections prescribed in Rutland is significantly above the national average.

- The total prescribed Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) excluding injections rate in Rutland increased from 34.5 per 1,000 population in 2021 where performance was significantly below the national average, to 49.8 per 1,000 population in 2022 where performance was significantly above the national average.

## 5. Social isolation of adult social care users and adult carers in Rutland is not significantly different to the national average.

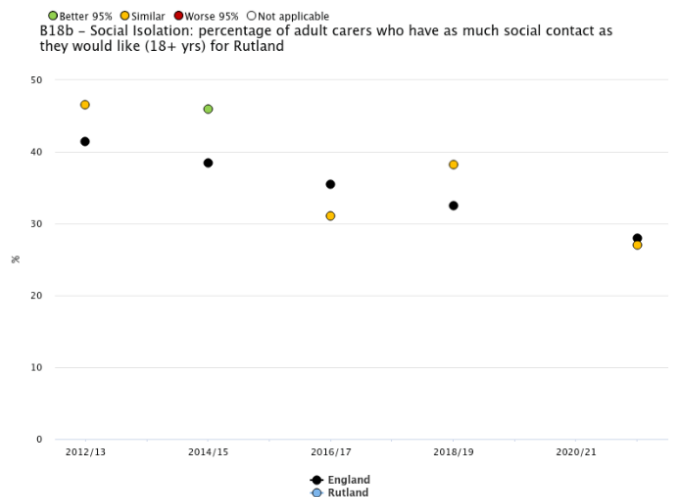
### Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like

- The percentage of adult social care users who had as much social contact as they would like for Rutland increased from 39.5% in 2021/22 to 44.3% in 2022/23. The value for Rutland has not been significantly different to the national percentage since 2010/11, with the exception of 2011/12 where Rutland performed significantly better than the national average and 2013/14 where Rutland performed significantly worse than the national average.



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

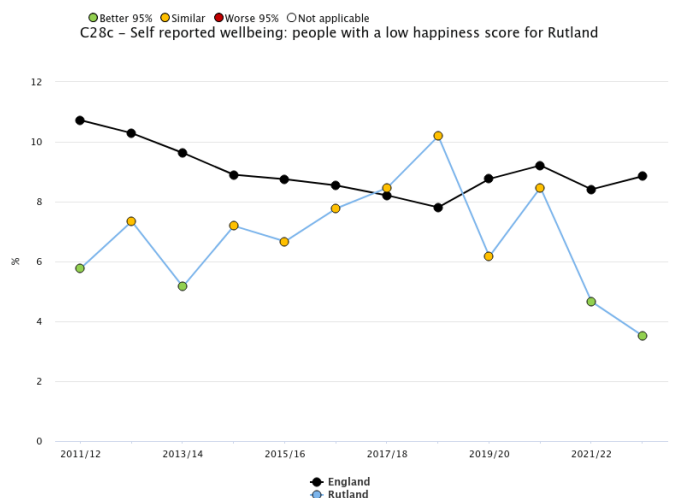
- In 2021/22, the percentage of adult carers (aged 18+) who had as much social contact as they would like for Rutland was 27.0%. This is statistically similar to the national percentage of 28.0%.



## 6. Self-reported wellbeing measure of low happiness is significantly better than the national average, while high anxiety is similar to the national average.

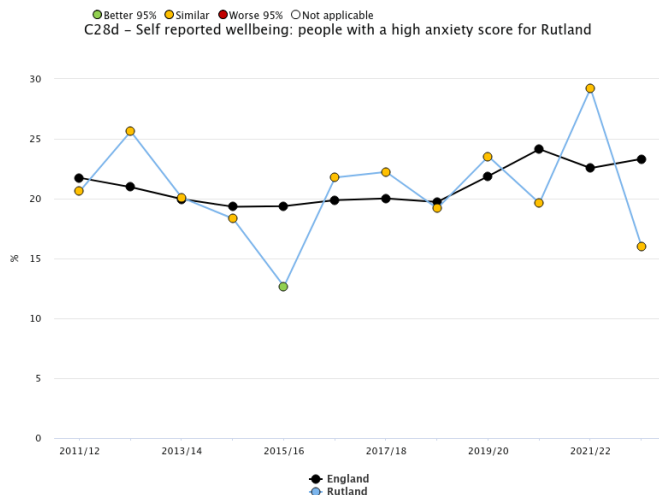
### People with a low happiness score

- In Rutland, the percentage of respondents scoring 0-4 (low score) for how happy they felt yesterday has decreased from 4.7% in 2021/22 to 3.5% in 2022/23, which is significantly better than the national average of 8.9%.



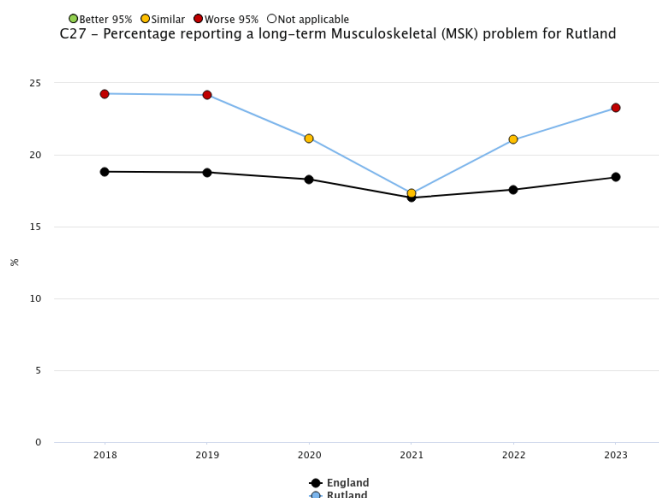
## People with a high anxiety score

- In Rutland, the percentage of respondents scoring 6-10 (high score) for how anxious they felt yesterday has decreased from 29.2% in 2021/22 to 16.0% in 2022/23, which is similar to the national average of 23.3%.



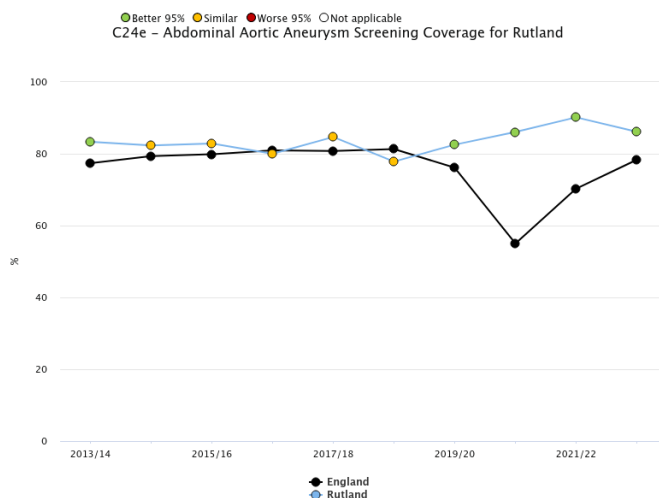
## 7. The percentage reporting a long-term Musculoskeletal (MSK) problem is significantly worse than the national average.

- The percentage of people aged 16+ reporting a long-term Musculoskeletal problem increased from 21.0% in 2022 to 23.3% in 2023. In 2023 Rutland performed significantly worse than the national figure of 18.4% for the first time since 2019.



## 8. Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm screening coverage has shown a significant increasing and improving trend.

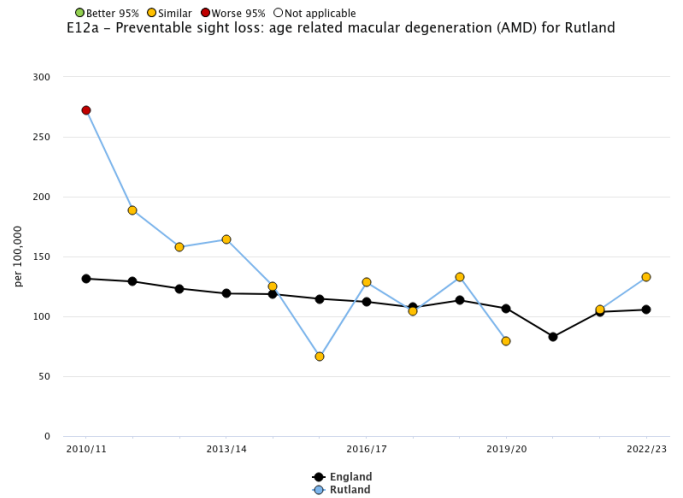
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm screening coverage has decreased from 90.2% in 2021/22 to 86.1% in 2022/23. Rutland continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 78.3% in 2022/23 and has been performing significantly better since 2019/20.
- Over the last five data points, Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm screening coverage in Rutland has shown a significant increasing and improving trend.



## 9. Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD) and new sight loss certifications in Rutland continue to be similar to the national average.

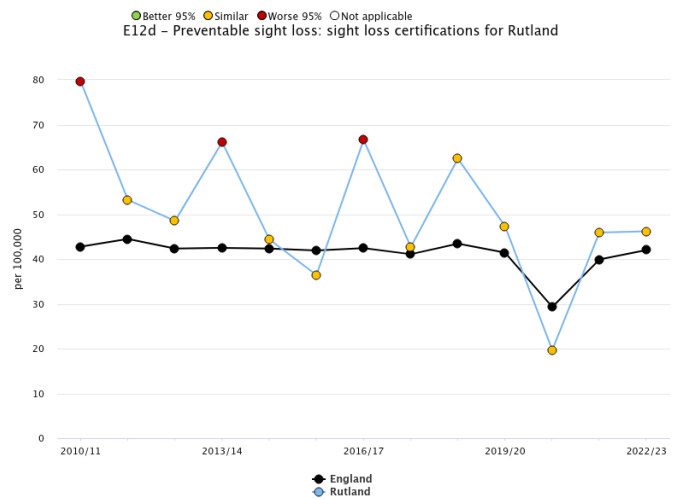
### Age related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

- In 2022/23, in Rutland, 14 people over the age of 65 lost their sight due to age related macular degeneration, this equates to a rate of 132.7 per 100,000 population of people aged over 65. This is similar to the national rate of 105.6 per 100,000 population of people aged over 65.



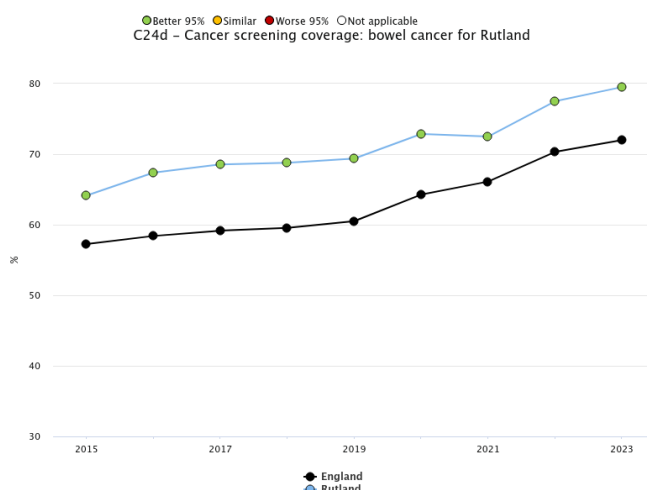
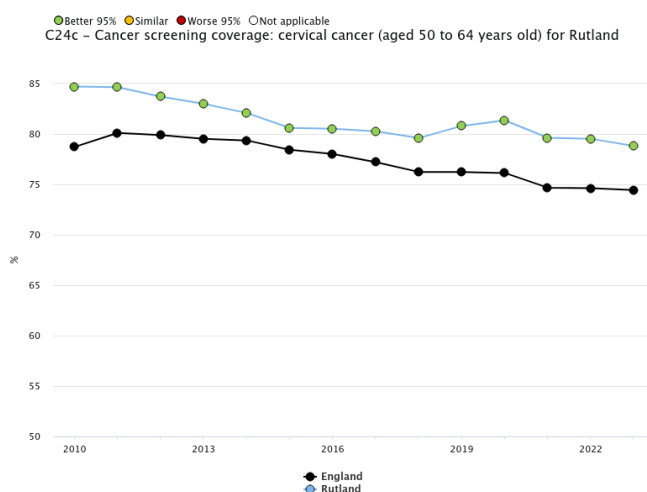
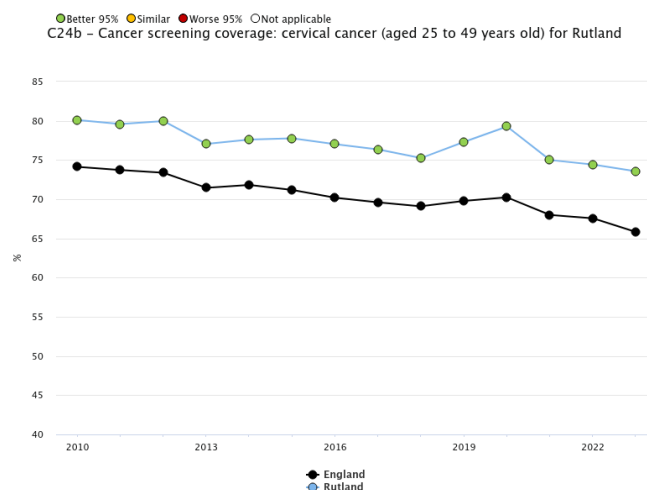
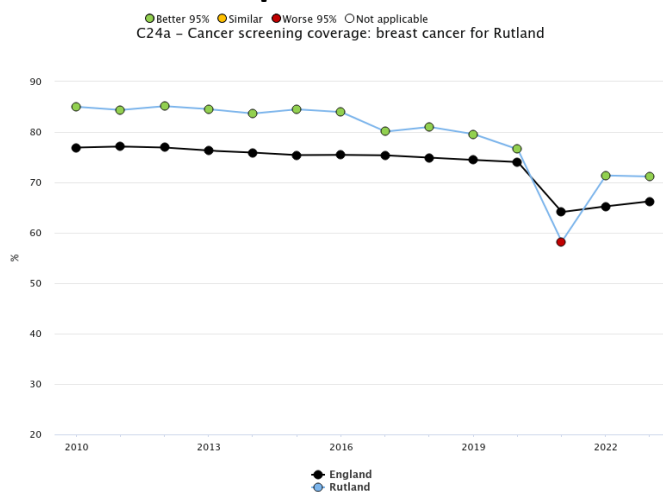
### Sight loss certifications

- In 2022/23, 19 new certificates of visual impairment were received by Rutland residents. This equates to a rate of 46.2 per 100,000 population, this is similar to the national rate of 42.0 per 100,000 population.



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

- Breast cancer screening coverage has decreased from 71.4% in 2022 to 71.2% in 2023. Rutland continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 66.2% and with the exception of 2021 has been performing significantly better since the recording of this indicator began in 2010.
- Over the last five data points, the breast cancer screening coverage in Rutland has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.
- Cervical cancer screening coverage for females aged 25 to 49 years has decreased from 74.4% in 2022 to 73.6% in 2023. Rutland continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 65.8% and has been performing significantly better since the recording of this indicator began in 2010.
- Over the last five data points, the cervical cancer screening coverage for females aged 25 to 49 years in Rutland has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.
- Cervical cancer screening coverage for females aged 50 to 64 years has decreased from 79.5% in 2022 to 78.8% in 2023. Rutland continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 74.4% and has been performing significantly better since the recording of this indicator began in 2010.
- Over the last five data points, the cervical cancer screening coverage for females aged 50 to 64 years in Rutland has shown no significant change.
- Bowel cancer screening coverage has increased from 77.5% in 2022 to 79.5% in 2023. Rutland continues to perform significantly better than the national average of 72.0% and has been performing significantly better since the recording of this indicator began in 2015.
- Over the last five data points, the bowel cancer screening coverage in Rutland has shown a significant increasing and improving trend.

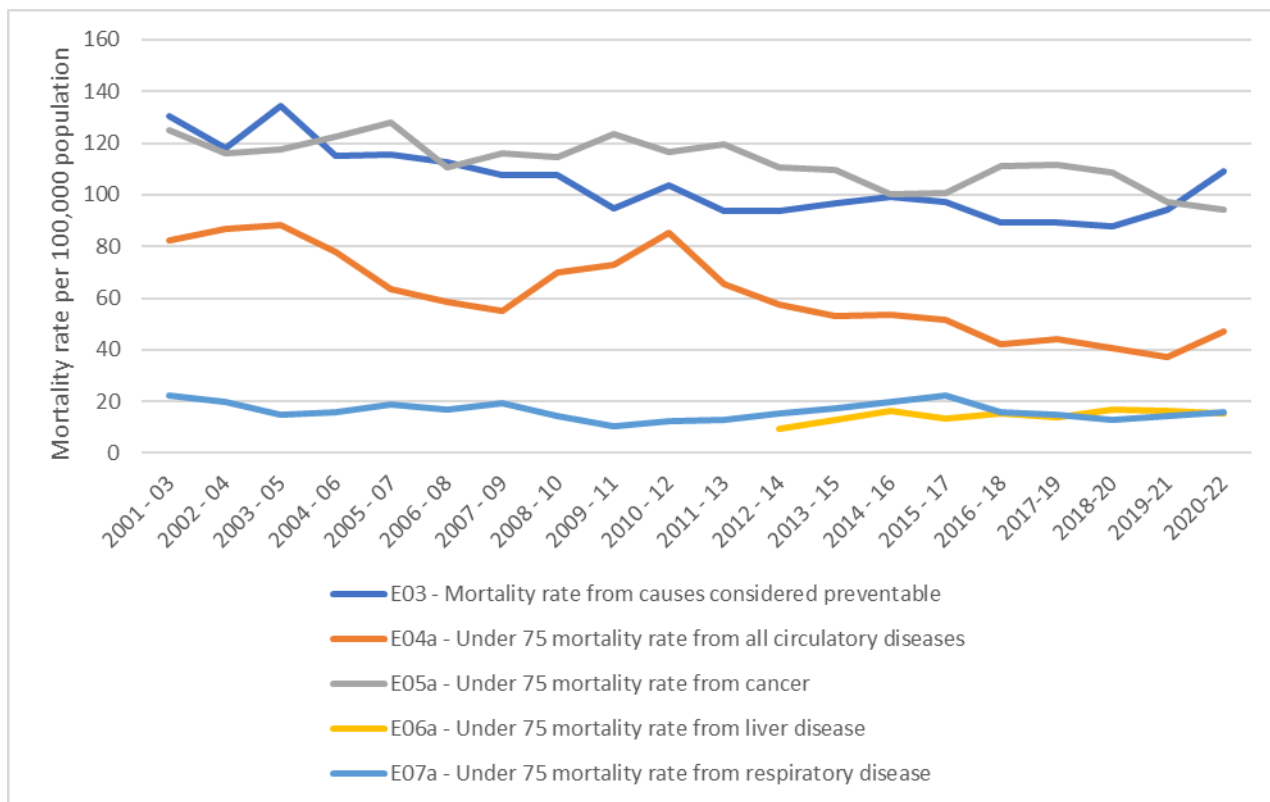




## 11. Changes to mortality rates by cause show a mixed picture.

- The under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable has increased from 94.4 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 109.2 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 circulatory diseases has increased from 37.0 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 47.2 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 97.3 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 94.2 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 decreased from 16.4 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 15.5 per 100,000 population aged under 75 in 2020-22 and continues to be similar to the England rate of 21.1 per 100,000 population.
- The under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease has increased from 14.2 per 100,000 population in 2019-21 to 15.9 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, circulatory diseases in under 75s, cancer in under 75s, liver disease in under 75s, and respiratory disease in under 75s, per 100,000 persons, Rutland, 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 Rutland is significantly better than the England average or against a benchmarking goal for 55 of the indicators presented in the PHOF. Performance is significantly worse for 10 indicators and these indicators need to show improvement.

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

Domain	Better	Similar	Worse	Not compared	Lower	Higher	Total
A: Overarching indicators	8	8	0	8	0	0	24
B: Wider determinants of health	13	13	1	15	0	0	42
C: Health improvement	22	17	3	13	0	1	56
D: Health protection	3	5	5	23	0	0	36
E: Healthcare & premature mortality	9	15	1	6	0	0	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>189</b>

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

Currently, performance is significantly worse for 10 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
- D08a – Proportion of drug sensitive TB notifications who had completed a full course of treatment by 12 months
- E15 – Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and older)

## 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 5 indicators that have a significant worsening trend.

- C24a – Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer
- C24b – Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old)
- D04e – Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old) (Female)
- D04g – Population vaccination coverage: Meningococcal ACWY conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) (14 to 15 years)
- D06b – Population vaccination coverage: PPV

## 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	2021/22	9.97	21.0	15.3	%	—	—
B01b - Children in relative low income families (under 16s)	<16 yrs	Persons	2021/22	11.8	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	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	2021/22	6.50	7.51	7.55	%	→	↑
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	2021/22	66.9	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	9.00	3.10	4.80	%	→	→
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 [b]	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	2018/19 - 20/21	20.8	32.9	41.9	per 100,000	—	→
B12b - Violent crime - violence offences per 1,000 population	All ages	Persons	2022/23	17.5	33.6 x	34.4	per 1,000	↑	→
B12c - Violent crime - sexual offences per 1,000 population	All ages	Persons	2022/23	2.28	3.19 x	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	—	↑
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 [a]	%	—	→
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 [a]	%	↑	→
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 [a]	%	→	→
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 [a]	%	→	→
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 [a]	%	→	→
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	2021/22	49.6	63.8	84.3	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	92.4	104.4	118.4	per 10,000	—	—
C14b - Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	All ages	Persons	2021/22	106.4	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	39.5	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	64.9	55.0	55.4	%	—	→
C16 - Percentage of adults (aged 18 plus) classified as overweight or obese	18+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	55.5	67.0	63.8	%	—	→
C17a - Percentage of physically active adults	19+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	70.2	66.3	67.3	%	—	→
C17b - Percentage of physically inactive adults	19+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	20.8	22.9	22.3	%	—	→
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	2021/22	315.3	535.5	493.9	per 100,000	—	—
C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	All ages	Male	2021/22	358.7	688.9	663.5	per 100,000	—	—
C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	All ages	Female	2021/22	277.8	395.6	341.1	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 x	66.2 x	%	↓	→
C24b - Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old)	25-49 yrs	Female	2023	73.6	68.3 x	65.8 x	%	↓	→
C24c - Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old)	50-64 yrs	Female	2023	78.8	76.2 x	74.4 x	%	→	→
C24d - Cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer	60-74 yrs	Persons	2023	79.5	73.5 x	72.0 x	%	↑	↑

Indicator	Age	Sex	Period	Value	Value (Region)	Value (England)	Unit	Recent trend	Change from previous
C24e - Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Coverage	65	Male	2022/23	86.1	85.2 x	78.3 x	%	↑	→
C24m - Newborn Hearing Screening: Coverage	<1 yr	Persons	2022/23	98.9	98.9 x	98.5 x	%	—	→
C24n - Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Coverage	<1 yr	Persons	2022/23	96.6	95.5 x	96.2 x	%	—	→
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	2021/22	1565	2009	2100	per 100,000	—	—
C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 to 79	65-79 yrs	Persons	2021/22	687.5	926.3	992.6	per 100,000	—	—
C29 - Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80 plus	80+ yrs	Persons	2021/22	4111	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	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 @	495.8	per 100,000	—	→
D04e - Population vaccination coverage: HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (12 to 13 year old)	12-13 yrs	Female	2021/22	81.7 *	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	81.7 *	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	66.5 *	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	69.5 *	64.1 *	62.4 *	%	—	↓
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	2020/21	68.0 *	71.4 *	70.6 *	%	↓	↓
D06c - Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)	71	Persons	2021/22	32.2 *	46.0 *	44.0 *	%	—	↑
D07 - HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in the UK	15+ yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	100.0 *	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	0.00 ~	85.4	84.2	%	—	—
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	5.32 \$	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	15.1	22.3	23.7	%	—	→
E03 - Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2020 - 22	109.2	173.5	170.1	per 100,000	—	→
E03 - Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable	<75 yrs	Persons	2022	131.4	159.5	153.7	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	2020/21	14.4	15.1	15.5	%	—	→
E12a - Preventable sight loss: age related macular degeneration (AMD)	65+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	132.7	126.8 x	105.6	per 100,000	→	→
E12c - Preventable sight loss: diabetic eye disease	12+ yrs	Persons	2022/23	0.00	3.11 x	2.87	per 100,000	→	→
E12d - Preventable sight loss: sight loss certifications	All ages	Persons	2022/23	46.2	47.7 x	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 *	%	→	→

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