

Director of Public Health Annual Report 2005: Choosing Health in Leicester

Health Facts 6 - Public health targets for Leicester

Source: Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Rutland Strategic Health Authority

	Aim	Target	Eastern Leicester PCT		Leicester City West PCT	
			Current position	Trajectory	Current position	Trajectory
Infant mortality	Reduce smoking levels during pregnancy	% smoking in pregnancy	12.4% (Q4 2004/05)	9.2% (Q4 2007/08)	39.1% (Q4 2004/05)	34.5% (Q4 2007/08)
	Increase breastfeeding initiation	% where breastfeeding is initiated	76% (Q4 2004/05)	81% (Q4 2007/08)	50% (Q4 2004/05)	52% (Q4 2007/08)
Cancer mortality and inequalities	Reduce cancer mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from all cancers in people aged under 75	121 (2003)	99 (2008)	120.9 (2003)	99 (2008)
Cardiovascular disease mortality and inequalities	Reduce cardiovascular disease mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from heart disease and stroke and related diseases in people aged under 75	149 (2003)	124 (2008)	149 (2003)	124 (2008)
	Practice-based registers of patients at risk of CHD	% GP practices with PCT validated registers for CHD	8.1% (March 2005)	100% (March 2008)	0% (March 2005)	100% (March 2008)
	Screen blood pressure	% patients with CHD whose last blood pressure reading measured within the last 15 months is 150/90 or less	76.6% (March 2004/05)	77.8% (March 2007/08)	78.3% (March 2004/05)	85% (March 2007/08)
	Check cholesterol levels	% patients with CHD whose last measured cholesterol checked within the last 15 months is 5mmol or less	60.5% (March 2004/05)	66% (March 2007/08)	62.2% (March 2004/05)	74% (March 2007/08)
Sexual health	Reduce teenage conceptions	Teenage conception rate per 1,000 population aged 15-17	56 (2003)	38 (2008)	56.4 (2003)	38 (2008)
	Improve access to GUM services	% seen within 48 hours	58% (Q1 2004/05)	100% (Q4 2007/08)	58% (Q1 2004/05)	100% (Q4 2007/08)

Public Health Targets from Director of Public Health annual reports 2005 to 2010

	Aim	Target	Eastern Leicester PCT		Leicester City West PCT	
			Current position	Trajectory	Current position	Trajectory
	Reduce the number of new diagnoses of gonorrhoea	New diagnosis of gonorrhoea per 100,000 population	35.2 (2002)	Year on year fall in rates	35.2 (2002)	Year on year fall in rates
	Implement a chlamydia screening programme	% sexually active 16-24s opportunistically screened for chlamydia	0	50% (2007/08)	0	50% (2007/08)
Inequalities	By 2010 increase life expectancy at birth in England to 78.6 for men	Life expectancy in men	74 (2002)	78.6 (2010)	74 (2002)	78.6 (2010)
	By 2010 increase life expectancy at birth in England to 82.5 for women	Life expectancy in women	79 (2002)	82.5 (2010)	79 (2002)	82.5 (2010)

Choosing Health in Leicester's Localities, The Director of Public Health Annual Report 2006

Health Facts 5 - Public health targets for Leicester

Source: Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Rutland Strategic Health Authority, National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, Health Care Commission, Health Protection Agency

	Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Eastern Leicester PCT		Leicester City West PCT	
				Current position	Trajectory	Current position	Trajectory
Reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy							
Life Expectancy	By 2010 increase life expectancy in England to 78.6 for men	Life Expectancy at birth in men		Leic: 74.5 (2002-04)	78.6 (2010)	Leic: 74.5 (2002-04)	78.6 (2010)
	By 2010 increase life expectancy in England to 82.5 for women	Life Expectancy at birth in women		Leic: 79.0 (2002-04)	82.5 (2010)	Leic: 79.0 (2002-04)	82.5 (2010)
	Reduce life expectancy gap between the fifth most deprived areas and the population of Leicester as a whole	Reduce life expectancy gap between the fifth most deprived areas and the population of Leicester as a whole	LAA				
Infant Mortality	Reduction in smoking levels during pregnancy	Percentage smoking in pregnancy	PSA06a	10.0% (2005-6)	7.2% (Mar 2008)	34.3% (2005-6)	32.6% (Mar 2008)
	Increase breastfeeding initiation	Percentage where breast feeding is initiated	PSA06b	78.8% (2005-6)	77.2% (Mar 2008)	51.9% (2005-6)	52% (Mar 2008)
Reduce cardiovascular disease mortality rates in under 75s by at least 40% reduction in the gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and the population as a whole							
Cardiovascular disease mortality and inequalities	Reduce cardiovascular disease mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from heart disease and stroke and related diseases in people aged under 75	PSA01a	126.5 (2004)	124 (2008)	117 (2004)	91 (2008)
	Practice based registers of patients at risk of CHD	Percentage of GP Practices with PCT validated registers for CHD	PSA01b	11.8% (2005-6)	100% (March 2008)	0% (2005-6)	100% (Mar 2008)

Public Health Targets from Director of Public Health annual reports 2005 to 2010

			Eastern Leicester PCT		Leicester City West PCT		
Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Current position	Trajectory	Current position	Trajectory	
Blood pressure screening	Percentage of patients with CHD whose last blood pressure reading measured within the last 15 months is 150/90 or less	PSA01c	81.6% (Mar 2006)	77.7% (March 2008)	81.6% (Mar 2006)	85% (March 2008)	
	Checking cholesterol levels	Percentage of patients with CHD whose last cholesterol reading measured within the last 15 months is 5mmol or less	PSA01d	68.3% (Mar 2006)	66% (March 2008)	67.8% (Mar 2006)	74% (March 2008)
Reduce cancer mortality rates in under 75s by at least 20%, with at least a 6% reduction in the gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and the population as a whole							
Cancer mortality and inequalities	Reduce cancer mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from all cancers in people aged under 75	PSA03a	102 (2004)	99 (2008)	149 (2004)	99 (2008)
Smoking: Reduce the adult smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among the routine manual groups to 26%							
Smoking	Smoking Quit levels	Smoking quitters at four-week follow-up stage	PSA08a	1881 (2003-06)	3396 (2003-06)	2079 (2003-06)	3170 (2003-06)
	Smoking prevalence	No. of patients aged 15-75 year on a GP register with recorded smoking status (yes or non-smoker)	PSA08b	119340 (84%) (2005-6)	128408 (95%) (2008)	101430 (85%) (2005-6)	111580 (95%) (2008)
Sexual health: Reduce the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010							
Sexual Health	Reduce teenage conceptions	Teenage conception rate per 1,000 population aged 15-17 years.	PSA11a	Leic: 49.2 (2004)	46 (2008)	Leic: 49.2 (2004)	46 (2008)
	Improve access to GUM services	Percentage seen within 48 hours	PSA11b	73.4% (2005-6)	100% (March 2008)	76.7% (2005-6)	100% (March 2008)
	Reduce the number of new diagnoses of gonorrhoea	New diagnosis of gonorrhoea per 100,000 population	PSA11c	LNR: 25.8 (2004)	LNR: 26 (March 2008)	LNR: 25.8 (2004)	LNR: 26 (March 2008)

Public Health Targets from Director of Public Health annual reports 2005 to 2010

				Eastern Leicester PCT		Leicester City West PCT	
	Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Current position	Trajectory	Current position	Trajectory
	Implement a Chlamydia Screening Programme	Percentage of sexually active 16-24s opportunistically screened for chlamydia	PSA11d	0	50% (2008-09)	0	50% (2008-09)
Mental Health and well-being: Substantially reduce mortality rates by 2010 from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20%							
Mental Health	Mortality from suicide/injury undetermined	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from suicide and undetermined injury	PSA05a	Leic: 9.7 (2004)	7.2 (2008)	Leic: 9.7 (2004)	7.2 (2008)
Obesity: Halt the year-on-year rise in obesity among children under 11 by 2010							
Obesity	Childhood obesity	Body Mass Index of children under 11	PSA10a	To audit childhood obesity levels by measurement of height and weight of pupils			
	Adult obesity	Number of patients aged 15 to 75 years on a GP register with BMI recorded in the last 15 months	PSA10b	46360 (33%) (2005-6)	114892 (85%) (2008)	34180 (29%) (2005-6)	111580 (95%) (2008)

PSA: Public Service Assessment targets set by the Department of Health that will contribute towards improving the health of the population and reducing health inequalities

LAA: Local Area Agreement

Improving Health in Leicester Annual Report of the Director of Public Health and Health Improvement 2007

Health Facts 5 - Public health targets for Leicester

Source: Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Rutland Strategic Health Authority, National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, Health Care Commission, Health Protection Agency

	Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Leicester City PCT	
				Current position	Trajectory
Reduce life expectancy gap between the fifth most deprived areas and the population of Leicester as a whole					
Life Expectancy	By 2010 increase life expectancy in England to 78.6 for men	Life Expectancy at birth in men		Leic: 74.6 (2003-05)	78.6 (2010)
	By 2010 increase life expectancy in England to 82.5 for women	Life Expectancy at birth in women		Leic: 79.2 (2003-05)	82.5 (2010)
Reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy					
Infant Mortality	Reduction in smoking levels during pregnancy	Percentage smoking in pregnancy	PSA06a	15.0% (Dec 2007)	16.2% (Mar 2008)
	Increase breastfeeding initiation	Percentage where breast feeding is initiated	PSA06b	72.0% (Dec 2007)	66.5% (Mar 2008)
Reduce cardiovascular disease mortality rates in under 75s by at least 40%, with at least a 40% reduction in the gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and the population as a whole					
Cardiovascular disease mortality and inequalities	Reduce cardiovascular disease mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from heart disease and stroke and related diseases in people aged under 75	PSA01a	120.0 (2004-06)	124 (2008)
	Blood pressure screening	Percentage of patients with CHD whose last blood pressure reading measured within the last 15 months is 150/90 or less	PSA01c	62.7% (Dec 2007)	75.2% (Mar 2008)
	Checking cholesterol levels	Percentage of patients with CHD whose last cholesterol reading measured within the last 15 months is 5mmol or less	PSA01d	70.4% (Dec 2007)	75.2% (Mar 2008)

	Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Leicester City PCT	
				Current position	Trajectory
Reduce cancer mortality rates in under 75s by at least 20%, with at least a 6% reduction in the gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and the population as a whole					
Cancer mortality and inequalities	Reduce cancer mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from all cancers in people aged under 75	PSA03a	117.0 (2004-06)	99 (2008)
Smoking: Reduce the adult smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among the routine manual groups to 26%					
Smoking	Smoking Quit levels	Smoking quitters at four-week follow-up stage	PSA08a	1,175 (Sep 2007)	2,368 (2007-08)
	Smoking prevalence	No. of patients aged 15-75 year on a GP register with recorded smoking status (yes or non-smoker)	PSA08b	231,448 (83%) (Dec 2007)	237,838 (90%) (2008)
Sexual health: Reduce the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010					
Sexual Health	Reduce teenage conceptions	Teenage conception rate per 1,000 population aged 15-17 years.	PSA11a	Leics: 54.3 (2005)	42.8 (2008)
	Improve access to GUM services	Percentage seen within 48 hours	PSA11b	90% (Nov 2007)	95% (Mar 2008)
	Reduce the number of new diagnoses of gonorrhoea	New diagnosis of gonorrhoea per 100,000 population	PSA11c	East Mids: 28.2 (2006)	LNR: 26.03 (Mar 2008)
	Implement a Chlamydia Screening Programme	Percentage of sexually active 16-24s opportunistically screened for chlamydia	PSA11d	1% (Dec 2007)	15% (Mar 2008)
Mental Health and well-being: Substantially reduce mortality rates by 2010 from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20%					
Mental Health	Mortality from suicide/injury undetermined	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from suicide and undetermined injury	PSA05a	Leics: 10.1 (2004-06)	7.2 (2008)
Obesity: Halt the year-on-year rise in obesity among children under 11 by 2010					
Obesity	Childhood obesity	Body Mass Index of children under 11	PSA10a	21.6% Yr R, 33.2% Yr 6 (2006-07) 10.7% Yr R, 19.6% Yr 6 (2006-07)	

Public Health Targets from Director of Public Health annual reports 2005 to 2010

	Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Leicester City PCT	
				Current position	Trajectory
	Adult obesity	Number of patients aged 15 to 75 years on a GP register with BMI recorded in the last 15 months	PSA10b	92,200 (35%) (Mar 2007)	198,199 (75%) (2008)

PSA: Public Service Assessment targets set by the Department of Health that will contribute towards improving the health of the population and reducing health inequalities

LAA: Local Area Agreement

Improving Health in Leicester: Annual Report of the Director of Public Health and Health Improvement 2008/09

Health Facts 5 - Health Targets for Leicester

Source: East Midlands Strategic Health Authority, National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, Health Care Commission, Health Protection Agency

Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Leicester City PCT		
			Current position	Trajectory	
Reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy					
Life Expectancy	By 2010 increase life expectancy in England to 78.6 for men	Life Expectancy at birth in men		75.3 (2004-6)	78.6 (2010)
	By 2010 increase life expectancy in England to 82.5 for women	Life Expectancy at birth in women		79.4 (2004-6)	82.5 (2010)
Reduce life expectancy gap between the fifth most deprived areas and the population of Leicester as a whole					
Infant Mortality	Reduction in smoking levels during pregnancy	Percentage smoking in pregnancy	PSA06a	15.4% (Mar 2008)	16.2% (Mar 2008)
	Increase breastfeeding initiation	Percentage where breast feeding is initiated	PSA06b	71.6% (Mar 2008)	66.5% (Mar 2008)
Reduce cardiovascular disease mortality rates in under 75s by at least 40%, with at least a 40% reduction in the gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and the population as a whole					
Cardiovascular disease mortality and inequalities	Reduce cardiovascular disease mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from heart disease and stroke and related diseases in people aged under 75	PSA01a	120.0 (2004-6)	124 (2008)
	Blood pressure screening	Percentage of patients on Hypertension register whose last blood pressure reading measured within the last 15 months is 150/90 or less	PSA01c	76.2% (Mar 2008)	75.2% (Mar 2008)
	Checking cholesterol levels	Percentage of patients with CHD whose last cholesterol reading measured within the last 15 months is 5mmol or less	PSA01d	78.7 (Mar 2008)	75.2% (Mar 2008)
Reduce cancer mortality rates in under 75s by at least 20%, with at least a 6% reduction in the gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and the population as a whole					
Cancer mortality and inequalities	Reduce cancer mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from all cancers in people aged under 75	PSA03a	117.0 (2004-6)	99 (2008)

Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Leicester City PCT		
			Current position	Trajectory	
Smoking: Reduce the adult smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among the routine manual groups to 26%					
Smoking	Smoking Quit levels	Smoking quitters at four-week follow-up stage	PSA08a	2380 (2007-8)	2,368 (2007-08)
	Smoking prevalence	No. of patients aged over 16 years on a GP register with recorded smoking status (yes or non-smoker)	PSA08b	189,690 (68%) (Mar 2008)	237,838 (90%) (2008)
Sexual health: Reduce the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010					
Sexual Health	Reduce teenage conceptions	Teenage conception rate per 1,000 population aged 15-17 years.	PSA11a	61.20 (2006)	42.8 (2008)
	Improve access to GUM services	Percentage seen within 48 hours	PSA11b	100% (2008)	95% (March 08)
	Reduce the number of new diagnoses of gonorrhoea	New diagnosis of gonorrhoea per 100,000 population	PSA11c	18.81 (2006)	LNR: 26.03 (March 2008)
	Implement a Chlamydia Screening Programme	Percentage of sexually active 16-24s opportunistically screened for chlamydia	PSA11d	2%	15% (Mar 2008)
Mental Health and well-being: Substantially reduce mortality rates by 2010 from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20%					
Mental Health	Mortality from suicide/injury undetermined	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from suicide and undetermined injury	PSA05a	Leic: 10.1 (2004-6)	7.2 (2008)
Obesity: Halt the year-on-year rise in obesity among children under 11 by 2010					
Obesity	Childhood obesity	% of Primary School children overweight or obese	PSA10a	21.6% Yr R, 33.2% Yr 6 (2006-7)	
		% of Primary School children obese		10.7 % Yr R, 19.6% Yr 6 (2006-7)	
	Adult obesity	Number of patients aged over 16 years on a GP register with BMI recorded in the last 15 months	PSA10b	85,942 (30.9) (Mar 2008)	198,199 (75%) (2008)

PSA: Public Service Assessment targets set by the Department of Health that will contribute towards improving the health of the population and reducing health inequalities.

LAA: Local Area Agreement

Note: The targets shown above relate to the Local Delivery Plan 2005-2008.

New targets have been set for the Vital Sign indicators within the Operational Plan 2008-2011 and these will be reported in the next annual report.

Improving Health in Leicester: Annual Report of the Director of Public Health and Health Improvement 2010

Health Facts 5 - Health Targets for Leicester

Source: East Midlands Strategic Health Authority, National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, Health Care Commission, Health Protection Agency

Note: This section refers to previous government targets important for public health. They are noted here as a matter of record, as we move towards the proposed new outcomes framework for public health.

				Leicester City PCT	
	Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Current position	Target 2009-10
Reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy					
Life Expectancy	By 2010 increase life expectancy in England to 78.6 for men	Life Expectancy at birth in men		75.5 (2006-8)	78.6 (2010)
	By 2010 increase life expectancy in England to 82.5 for women	Life Expectancy at birth in women		79.9 (2006-8)	82.5 (2010)
Reduce life expectancy gap between the fifth most deprived areas and the population of Leicester as a whole					
Infant Mortality	Reduction in smoking levels during pregnancy	Percentage smoking in pregnancy	PSA06a	14.5% (2009-10)	
	Increase breastfeeding initiation	Percentage where breast feeding is initiated	PSA06b	74.2% (2009-10)	
Reduce cardiovascular disease mortality rates in under 75s by at least 40%, with at least a 40% reduction in the gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and the population as a whole					
Cardiovascular disease mortality and inequalities	Reduce cardiovascular disease mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from heart disease and stroke and related diseases in people aged under 75	PSA01a	112.6 (2006-8)	80.7
	Blood pressure monitoring	Percentage of patients on CHD register whose last blood pressure reading measured within the last 15 months is 150/90 or less		89.4% (Mar 2010)	89.3%
	Checking cholesterol levels	Percentage of patients with CHD whose last cholesterol reading measured within the last 15 months is 5mmol or less	PSA01d	80.1% (Mar 2010)	80.8% (Mar 2010)

				Leicester City PCT	
Aim	Indicator	Target Ref	Current position	Target 2009-10	
Reduce cancer mortality rates in under 75s by at least 20%, with at least a 6% reduction in the gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and the population as a whole					
Cancer mortality and inequalities	Reduce cancer mortality rates in under 75s	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from all cancers in people aged under 75	PSA03a	114.8 (2006-8)	108.5
Smoking: Reduce the adult smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among the routine manual groups to 26%					
Smoking	Smoking Quit levels	Smoking quitters at four-week follow-up stage	PSA08a	2484 (2009-10)	2418
	Smoking prevalence	No. of patients aged over 16 years on a GP register with recorded smoking status (yes or non-smoker)	PSA08b	201,489 (70%) (Mar 2010)	90%
Sexual health: Reduce the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010					
Sexual Health	Reduce teenage conceptions	Teenage conception rate per 1,000 population aged 15-17 years.	PSA11a	48.6 (2008)	29.2
	Implement a Chlamydia Screening Programme	Percentage of sexually active 16-24s opportunistically screened for chlamydia	PSA11d	26.5% (March 2010)	25%
Mental Health and well-being: Substantially reduce mortality rates by 2010 from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20%					
Mental Health	Mortality from suicide/injury undetermined	Mortality rate per 100,000 directly age standardised population from suicide and undetermined injury	PSA05a	9.9 (2006-8)	8.7
Obesity: Halt the year-on-year rise in obesity among children under 11 by 2010					
Obesity	Childhood obesity	% of Primary School children with BMI recorded	PSA10a	88.7 % Yr R, 86.9% Yr 6 (2009-10)	88 % Yr R, 86% Yr 6
		% of Primary School children obese		10.0 % Yr R, 17.8% Yr 6 (2009-10)	11.1 % Yr R, 21.0% Yr 6 (2008-9)
	Adult obesity	Number of patients aged over 16 years on a GP register with BMI recorded in the last 15 months	PSA10b	105,806 (36.6%) (Mar 2010)	75%

PSA: Public Service Assessment targets set by the Department of Health that will contribute towards improving the health of the population and reducing health inequalities.

LAA: Local Area Agreement

Note: The targets shown above relate to the Local Delivery Plan 2005-2008. New targets have been set for the Vital Sign indicators within the Operational Plan 2008-2011.