

Health Facts 1 - Mid-year 2006 estimates of resident population by age

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, NHS Health and Social Care Information Centre

Area		0- 4 years	5-14	15- 34	35- 64	65-74	75+	Total
Leicester	Total	21,000	35,100	97,400	100,100	18,300	17,800	289,700
	%	7.2	12.1	33.6	34.6	6.3	6.1	100
East Midlands	Total	241,000	519,100	1,114,200	1,781,700	369,100	339,000	4,364,100
	%	5.5	11.9	25.5	40.8	8.5	7.8	100
England	Total	2,955,500	6,051,300	13,404,200	20,266,300	4,171,200	3,914,500	50,763,000
	%	5.8	11.9	26.4	39.9	8.2	7.7	100

Population projections for Leicester up to 2025 (figures are in thousands)

Source: Office of National Statistics, 2004-based Population projections

Year	Age group (years)							Total
	0-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75-84	85+	
2005	20.1	35.9	94.8	98.7	18.5	13.4	4.8	286.1
2010	20.7	34.8	94.9	102.1	18.2	12.4	5.4	288.4
2015	20.7	35.8	95	101.8	19.7	12.7	5.8	291.6
2020	20.8	36.3	93.7	103.1	21.9	13	6.2	295.1
2025	20.7	36.5	92.3	104.3	23.1	14.7	7.1	298.8

* = figures may not sum due to rounding

Health Facts 2 - Maternal, Child Health and Screening

Source: Office of National Statistics, National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, Health and Social Care Information Centre

Births (2006) and conceptions (2005)

	Leicester	East Midlands	England
Total births	4,790	51,007	639,166
Live births	4,747	50,717	635,748
Still Births	43	290	3,418
% low birth weight (<2,500g)	11.3	8.1	7.9
% very low birth weight (<1,500g)	2.3	1.5	1.5
General fertility rate	68.3	57.4	60.3
Under 18 conception rate (per 1000 females aged 15-17 yrs)	54.5	40.2	41.3

Deaths (2006)

	Leicester	East Midlands	England
Stillbirth rate	9.0	5.7	5.3
Perinatal mortality rate	13.2	8.4	8.0
Infant mortality rate	7.6	5.4	5.0

 significantly worse than national rates  significantly better than national rates

Live births: Number of live births for all maternal ages 11+ years

Low birth weight: Percent of live and still births where birth weight is under 2500g General fertility rate: Number of live births per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years Under 18 conception rate: Number of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years Stillbirth rate: number of stillbirths per 1,000 total births

Perinatal mortality rate: Number of stillbirths and deaths in the first week of life per 1,000 total live and still births

Infant mortality rate: Number of deaths in live born infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births

Under 18 conception rate: Number of conceptions in under 18 year olds per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years. Shown as statistically higher or lower than the national rate

Childhood Immunisations (2006-07)

Source: Health Protection Agency, COVER data

	Percentage of children immunised by their second birthday		
	Leicester City	East Midlands	England
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio	96	95	93
Measles, Mumps, Rubella	91	88	85
Meningitis C	95	95	93

	Percentage of children immunised by their fifth birthday		
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio	97	96	93
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio Booster	86	83	79
Pertussis	96	95	93
HIB	96	95	93
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (first dose)	93	90	86
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (first and second dose)	83	77	73
Meningitis C	96	95	92

Screening Coverage (2005-07)

Source: NHS Health and Social Care Information Centre, Community Health Statistics

	Leicester City	East Midlands	England
Breast Screening uptake	72.0	81.5	75.9
Cervical screening uptake	76.6	82.9	79.2

 significantly worse than national rates  significantly better than national rates

Breast screening uptake: Percentage of eligible women aged 53-64 screened within last 3 years

Cervical screening uptake: Percentage of eligible women aged 25-64 with an adequate test in last 5 years

Health Facts 3 - Mortality rates

Source : National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, NHS Health and Social Care Information Centre

Mortality rates in males

			Standardised mortality ratio (indirect)for all ages 2004-06 pooled			Directly age-standardised rate					
						2004-06, for all ages			2004-06, for under 75yr olds		
Cause of death	ICD 10	No. of deaths in Leicester (2006)	England	East Midlands	Leicester	England	East Midlands	Leicester	England	East Midlands	Leicester
			SMR	SMR	SMR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR
Coronary heart disease	120-125	265	100.0	101.1	128.1	144.6	145.6	188.8	74.8	74.8	110.3
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	160-169	90	100.0	97.4	105.4	55.3	53.7	58.7	18.3	17.7	24.2
All cancers	C00-C97	282	100.0	98.4	96.3	213.7	209.5	206.5	130.4	126.6	128.4
All accidents	V01-X59	34	100.0	111.7	109.9	21.4	24.0	23.2	16.8	18.9	18.7
All accidental falls	W00-W19	7	100.0	78.2	118.6	4.6	3.6	5.4	2.6	2.0	3.2
Road traffic accidents	V01-V89	11	100.0	127.6	70.0	8.1	10.4	5.6	7.9	10.3	5.0
Suicide and undetermined death	X60-X84, Y10-Y34 (exc Y33.9)	19	100.0	99.1	116.0	12.5	12.3	14.4	12.4	12.1	14.2
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	60	100.0	96.7	102.4	35.7	34.6	36.6	14.6	14.1	16.5
Stomach and duodenal ulcer	K25-K27	8	100.0	81.4	92.9	4.7	3.8	4.7	2.5	2.0	3.0
Diabetes	E10-E14	17	100.0	107.5	168.7	7.8	8.3	13.9	3.8	4.0	8.8
Tuberculosis	A15-A19	3	100.0	74.1	212.1	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.4	0.3	1.1
Chronic liver disease	K70, K73-K74	26	100.0	88.4	155.6	13.5	11.9	21.6	13.2	11.5	21.8
All causes	A00-Y99	1232	100.0	100.4	116.3	732.0	732.0	859.1	383.5	375.0	471.4

Mortality rates in females

Cause of death			Standardised mortality ratio (indirect) for all ages 2004-06 pooled			Directly age-standardised rate					
						2004-06, for all ages			2004-06, for under 75yr olds		
			ICD 10	No. of deaths in Leicester (2006)	England	East Midlands	Leicester	England	East Midlands	Leicester	England
		SMR	SMR	SMR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR	
Coronary heart disease	120-125	189	100.0	99.8	126.9	67.5	68.5	93.6	23.8	25.7	43.3
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	160-169	129	100.0	98.6	104.3	51.3	50.9	56.2	13.7	14.2	18.8
All cancers	C00-C97	279	100.0	99.1	103.2	152.2	150.9	157.1	105.1	104.5	107.4
All accidents	V01-X59	27	100.0	117.8	93.3	10.5	11.8	10.3	5.8	5.7	6.3
All accidental falls	W00-W19	13	100.0	85.5	146.7	2.9	2.6	3.6	1.2	1.1	0.6
Road traffic accidents	V01-V89	6	100.0	106.6	69.5	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.6
Suicide and undetermined death	X60-X84, Y10 Y34 (exc Y33.9)	9	100.0	97.0	141.4	4.2	4.1	6.0	4.1	4.0	6.0
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	J40-J43	47	100.0	91.7	104.8	21.5	19.8	23.2	10.2	9.6	12.3
Stomach and duodenal ulcer	K25-K27	8	100.0	95.2	123.3	3.2	3.1	4.2	1.3	1.4	2.0
Diabetes	E10-E14	18	100.0	117.5	133.7	5.6	6.4	8.3	2.5	2.5	4.6
Tuberculosis	A15-A19	3	100.0	103.4	456.2	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.3	0.3	1.7
Chronic liver disease	K70, K73-K74	5	100.0	99.4	110.2	7.0	6.9	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.7
All causes	A00-Y99	1308	100.0	102.4	118.6	512.2	522.2	622.2	240.0	243.5	305.8

Directly age-standardised years of life lost rate in under 75 yrs: see Years of life lost

ICD 10: International Classification of Diseases: WHO's internationally accepted classification of death and disease, revision 10. Standardised mortality ratio: Measure of whether someone is more or less likely to die compared to the standard population.

A score greater than 100 indicates an increased probability and a score below 100 indicates a reduced probability of death.

Years of Life Lost Rate: Potential number of years of life lost as a result of premature death (under 75 years). Directly age-standardised per 100,000 standard European population

■ significantly worse than the national rate (100) ■ significantly better than the national rate (100). Significance of Years of Life Lost not shown

Health Facts 4 - Cancer rates

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, NHS Health and Social Care Information Centre

Cancer rate in Males

Cause of Death	ICD 10	New cases in Leicester (2002-04)	SRR Leicester (2002-04)	No. deaths in Leicester (2006)	Standardised Mortality Ratio (Indirect), 2004-06 pooled, all ages			Directly age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 (2004-06), all ages			Directly age - standardised mortality rate per 100,000 (2004-06), under 75s			1 yr survival (1997-99)	5 yr survival (1997-99)
			Leicester		England	E. Mids	Leicester	England	E. Mids	Leicester	England	E. Mids	Leicester	LNR	LNR
			SRR		SMR	SMR	SMR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR		
All	C00-C97	1537	94.0	282	100	98.4	96.3	213.7	209.5	206.5	130.4	126.6	128.4	-	-
Lung	C33-C34	270	107.3	74	100	95.4	100.7	51.1	48.7	51.6	33.1	31.0	32.6	20.6%	5.3%
Colorectal	C17-C21	194	86.3	27	100	97.5	79.8	23.0	22.3	18.2	13.9	13.2	10.9	64.6%	44.9%
Stomach	C16	81	129.9	14	100	100.0	138.2	8.9	8.9	12.7	5.1	5.5	9.6	33.7%	9.6%
Oesophageal	C15	53	95.8	16	100	99.0	76.7	13.0	12.8	10.3	9.0	8.6	7.4	28.5%	7.0%
Bladder	C67	77	92.2	14	100	99.6	101.3	8.2	8.1	8.5	3.7	3.4	4.1	83.4%	71.6%
Malignant Melanoma	C43	21	46.4	4	100	93.3	67.8	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.2	-	-
Prostate	C61	306	78.5	21	100	100.7	87.3	25.7	25.9	22.2	9.1	9.2	7.5	85.2%	63.6%
Leukaemia	C91-C95	-	-	6	100	100.4	101.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	4.2	4.3	4.5	-	-
Hodgkins	C81	-	-	0	100	91.4	45.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	-	-

Significance of Years of Life Lost not shown

ICD 10: International Classification of Diseases: WHO's internationally accepted classification of death and disease, revision 10.

Standardised Registration Ratio (SRR) (Cancer): Ratio of cancers registered in a population compared with the national population, standardised to adjust for differences in age and sex of the local population. A score greater than 100 indicates an increased probability and a score below 100 indicates a reduced probability

Standardised Mortality Ratio: Ratio of number of deaths in a population compared with the national population, standardised to adjust for differences in age and sex of the local population. A score greater than 100 indicates an increased probability and a score below 100 indicates a reduced probability.

Years of life lost rate: Potential number of years of life lost as a result of premature death (under 75 years). Directly age-standardised per 100,000 standard European population

Survival rate: Ratio of the survival rate actually observed among the (cancer) patients and the survival that would have been expected if they had only had the same overall mortality rates as the general population Survival rate - 1 year / 5 years: Relative survival rate observed at one and five years after diagnosis, compared with general population

■ significantly worse than the national rate (100) ■ significantly better than the national rate (100)

Cancer rate in Females

Cause of Death	ICD 10	New cases in Leicester (2002-04)	SRR Leicester (2002-04)	No. deaths in Leicester (2006)	Standardised Mortality Ratio (Indirect), 2004-06 pooled, all ages			Directly age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 (2004-06), all ages			Directly age - standardised mortality rate per 100,000 (2004-06), under 75s			1 yr survival (1997-99)	5 yr survival (1997-99)
			Leicester		England	E. Mids	Leicester	England	E. Mids	Leicester	England	E. Mids	Leicester	LNR	LNR
			SRR		SMR	SMR	SMR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR	DSR		
All	C00-C97	1674	100.8	279	100	99.0	103.2	152.2	150.9	157.1	105.1	104.5	107.4	-	-
Lung	C33-C34	207	118.3	48	100	89.9	94.2	28.9	26.0	27.3	20.5	18.7	19.4	23.3%	8.2%
Colorectal	C17-C21	188	96.8	29	100	97.6	94.0	14.4	14.3	13.3	8.6	8.8	7.3	63.6%	41.0%
Stomach	C16	41	114.7	2	100	94.0	89.3	3.8	3.6	3.9	2.1	2.1	2.9	30.8%	12.8%
Oesophageal	C15	33	103.6	18	100	107.2	129.8	4.8	5.1	6.4	2.8	3.0	4.0	28.2%	*5.7%
Bladder	C67	27	79.1	5	100	104.9	112.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.0	79.0%	66.2%
Malignant Melanoma	C43	33	56.5	1	100	95.7	42.1	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.5	1.6	0.8	-	-
Breast	C50	500	96.2	51	100	102.9	111.3	28.0	28.7	30.7	21.6	21.9	22.6	92.5%	77.1%
Cervical	C53	42	115.6	5	100	87.7	158.5	2.5	2.1	4.4	2.1	1.7	3.9	84.7%	61.6%
Leukaemia	C91-C95	-	-	5	100	100.1	49.5	3.8	3.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.2	-	-
Hodgkins	C81	-	-	1	100	108.3	120.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	-	-

significantly worse than the national rate (100) significantly better than the national rate (100)

Significance of Years of Life Lost not shown

ICD 10: International Classification of Diseases: WHO's internationally accepted classification of death and disease, revision 10.

Standardised Registration Ratio (SRR) (Cancer): Ratio of cancers registered in a population compared with the national population, standardised to adjust for differences in age and sex of the local population. A score greater than 100 indicates an increased probability and a score below 100 indicates a reduced probability

Standardised Mortality Ratio: Ratio of number of deaths in a population compared with the national population, standardised to adjust for differences in age and sex of the local population. A score greater than 100 indicates an increased probability and a score below 100 indicates a reduced probability.

Years of life lost rate: Potential number of years of life lost as a result of premature death (under 75 years). Directly age-standardised per 100,000 standard European population

Survival rate: Ratio of the survival rate actually observed among the (cancer) patients and the survival that would have been expected if they had only had the same overall mortality rates as the general population

Survival rate - 1 year / 5 years: Relative survival rate observed at one and five years after diagnosis, compared with general population

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 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: 74.6 (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 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	15.0% (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)
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)

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

	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	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)	
	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

Health Facts 6 - Census 2001 demographic and health indicators by electoral ward and area committee

Source: Office of National Statistics: Census 2001 and Births data

Area Committee	Ward Code	Ward Name	Population: Census 2001								Ethnicity				
			Total population	00-04 yrs (%)	05-14 yrs (%)	15-24 yrs (%)	25-44 yrs (%)	45-64 yrs (%)	65-75 yrs (%)	75+ yrs (%)	White (%)	Asian / British (%)	Black / British (%)	Mixed (%)	Other (%)
Area 1	00FNNY	Rushey Mead	15140	6.0	14.1	13.5	29.8	24.1	7.1	5.4	38.5	57.7	2.0	1.5	0.3
	00FNNJ	Belgrave	10305	6.6	16.8	15.5	29.2	20.4	6.5	5.1	26.1	69.0	1.7	2.6	0.6
	00FNNW	Latimer	11584	6.5	15.5	14.3	29.6	21.5	7.3	5.4	17.3	79.1	1.4	1.7	0.5
Area 2	00FNNT	Humberstone & Hamilton	11885	7.5	13.3	12.0	30.5	20.3	8.6	7.7	75.3	20.5	1.6	1.9	0.7
	00FNPB	Thurncourt	9930	6.2	14.2	11.3	24.8	22.1	11.1	10.3	83.0	12.8	1.9	1.9	0.3
Area 3	00FNNM	Charnwood	10660	8.8	17.9	14.8	30.1	18.2	5.5	4.8	53.4	36.4	5.5	3.9	0.7
	00FNNN	Coleman	12085	8.4	16.4	15.3	30.4	18.9	5.4	5.2	38.4	53.6	4.7	2.7	0.5
	00FNNP	Evington	9790	4.7	11.7	11.7	23.3	23.7	11.4	13.5	58.5	35.6	3.0	2.2	0.8
Area 4	00FNNZ	Spinney Hills	21256	9.3	17.2	17.6	30.4	17.0	5.1	3.4	17.6	72.4	6.9	2.2	0.9
	00FNPA	Stoneygate	17068	6.7	14.3	22.3	28.7	18.8	5.2	3.8	32.8	58.9	5.1	2.5	0.8
Area 5	00FNNU	Knighton	16260	5.6	11.4	15.4	28.1	22.4	8.0	9.1	76.1	18.8	1.8	2.1	1.2
	00FNNL	Castle	13453	3.2	4.5	36.8	33.6	13.0	4.0	4.8	75.7	13.3	5.5	2.2	3.3
Area 6	00FNNG	Aylestone	10804	5.5	11.8	12.3	30.1	22.6	8.3	9.4	92.6	4.0	1.5	1.3	0.6
	00FNNQ	Eyres Monsell	11233	7.5	16.4	12.7	25.8	19.0	9.7	8.9	94.7	1.9	1.1	2.0	0.3
	00FNNS	Freemen	9984	7.0	14.1	23.8	29.0	16.3	5.3	4.6	87.2	4.6	3.3	3.1	1.7
Area 7	00FNK	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	16609	8.0	17.2	15.2	27.3	18.5	7.0	6.9	86.1	9.7	1.7	2.3	0.3
	00FNPC	Westcotes	8651	4.8	7.3	30.6	35.4	13.1	4.5	4.3	73.7	18.1	3.2	3.2	1.8
	00FNPD	Western Park	9884	5.1	10.8	14.4	31.1	20.7	7.2	10.7	81.9	13.5	1.9	1.8	0.8

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

Area Committee	Ward Code	Ward Name	Population: Census 2001								Ethnicity				
			Total population	00-04 yrs (%)	05-14 yrs (%)	15-24 yrs (%)	25-44 yrs (%)	45-64 yrs (%)	65-75 yrs (%)	75+ yrs (%)	White (%)	Asian / British (%)	Black / British (%)	Mixed (%)	Other (%)
Area 8	00FNNX	New Parks	16013	7.8	16.8	13.2	26.5	19.5	7.6	8.6	91.5	3.8	1.7	2.6	0.3
	00FNNR	Fosse	10737	6.6	11.1	15.6	34.3	19.3	6.5	6.6	84.6	10.1	2.4	2.2	0.7
Area 9	00FNNF	Abbey	12707	6.8	13.8	12.8	28.0	20.5	9.0	9.1	81.1	14.2	2.0	2.1	0.6
	00FNNH	Beaumont Leys	13849	8.5	16.5	15.5	32.8	20.0	3.6	3.1	78.2	12.2	4.6	4.0	1.0
	00FN	Leicester City	279887	6.8	14.0	16.7	29.4	19.5	6.9	6.6	63.8	29.9	3.1	2.3	0.8
	E	England	49,138,831	6.0	12.9	12.2	29.3	23.8	8.3	7.5	90.9	4.6	2.3	1.3	0.9

Health Facts 6 - Census 2001 demographic and health indicators by electoral ward and area committee

Source: Office of National Statistics: Census 2001 and Births data

Area Committee	Ward Code	Ward Name	Health		Socio-economic			
			No. reporting health as "Not good" (%)	People with limiting long term illness (%)	No. unemployed (%)	Household with no car (%)	Households rented	Households overcrowded (%)
Area 1	00FNNY	Rushey Mead	10.0	18.2	6.4	22.2	15.7	12.3
	00FN NJ	Belgrave	11.9	20.0	9.3	39.1	43.8	16.7
	00FN NW	Latimer	12.7	21.2	9.9	42.4	40.3	17.9
Area 2	00FN NT	Humberstone & Hamilton	9.0	17.9	5.0	28.7	31.1	5.3
	00FN PB	Thurncourt	11.9	22.9	6.5	36.8	37.9	7.1
Area 3	00FN NM	Charnwood	11.6	19.6	12.3	49.4	56.6	13.4
	00FN NN	Coleman	10.4	17.9	9.7	41.4	42.9	14.2
	00FN NP	Evington	10.1	21.2	6.0	26.5	24.0	7.4
Area 4	00FN NZ	Spinney Hills	10.3	18.1	13.0	47.2	53.1	21.6
	00FN PA	Stoneygate	9.4	16.4	8.5	36.0	39.9	14.2
Area 5	00FN NU	Knighton	7.2	15.5	4.0	20.8	19.3	6.7
	00FN NL	Castle	8.0	14.8	7.2	47.5	60.6	18.6
Area 6	00FN NG	Aylestone	10.1	19.1	4.7	30.6	25.1	4.8
	00FN NQ	Eyres Monsell	12.2	22.8	9.1	46.1	53.7	8.1
	00FN NS	Freemen	10.1	18.6	8.2	44.5	57.9	8.4
Area 7	00FN NK	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	11.7	20.7	9.6	46.3	56.8	7.7
	00FN PC	Westcotes	8.7	14.9	5.7	44.3	53.4	11.1
	00FN PD	Western Park	9.0	18.4	4.6	31.0	25.7	7.5

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

Area Committee	Ward Code	Ward Name	Health		Socio-economic			
			No. reporting health as "Not good" (%)	People with limiting long term illness (%)	No. unemployed (%)	Household with no car (%)	Households rented	Households overcrowded (%)
Area 8	00FNNX	New Parks	11.8	21.9	9.8	46.8	55.8	5.9
	00FNNR	Fosse	9.0	16.4	5.6	35.7	29.8	5.2
Area 9	00FNNF	Abbey	11.9	21.2	9.8	41.5	44.9	7.7
	00FNNH	Beaumont Leys	9.0	16.8	9.4	35.8	48.4	10.1
	00FN	Leicester City	10.2	18.8	7.9	38.3	42.1	10.6
	E	England	9.0	17.9	5.0	26.8	31.3	7.1

Health Facts 6b - Local measures of health at ward level

Data: ONS mortality data, ONS mid-2005 population estimates, ONS conception data, ONS birth data

Ward Name	Life Expectancy		Mortality: DSR per 100,00 (all ages)		Infant mortality rate	Perinatal mortality rate	Still birth rate	Low birth Weights (%)	Under 18 conception rate	Access to services		Lifestyle ward estimates for 16+ year olds (2000-2002)			
	Females (2002-06)	Males (2002-06)	Coronary Heart Disease (2004-06)	Cancers (2004-06)	(2004-06)	(2004-06)	(2004-06)	(2004-06)	(2002-04)	Elective (Apr 04-Mar 07)	Emergency (Apr 04-Mar 07)	Smoking prevalence	Excessive drinking	Adult obesity	Fruit & Veg Consumption
Abbey	80.1	73.7	165.4	169.5	3.1	6.1	4.6	9.5	high	136.8	148.9	35.9	12.3	26.4	17.5
Aylestone	79.3	75.6	128.2	189.7	7.3	9.7	7.3	6.8	high	126.0	123.8	30.0	16.7	22.9	20.3
Beaumont Leys	77.7	76.3	133.1	219.0	4.3	13.9	10.7	9.4	high	129.3	151.7	35.4	16.5	24.3	16.0
Belgrave	81.9	75.2	192.5	139.3	4.4	6.6	4.4	14.0		121.4	145.3	23.8	5.7	26.7	30.0
Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	77.2	73.3	137.3	242.8	3.4	7.9	5.6	10.0	high	143.5	160.4	40.0	15.4	26.6	14.5
Castle	78.1	72.2	146.8	169.3	9.0	15.6	8.9	9.1		110.4	158.9	31.4	30.5	16.6	29.0
Charnwood	77.6	73.5	151.1	193.8	11.9	11.8	5.9	15.0	high	129.1	175.1	35.8	9.8	27.5	18.6
Coleman	78.0	75.2	128.4	156.7	7.1	20.8	18.0	13.5		122.0	154.2	27.3	7.8	26.8	24.1
Evington	81.5	77.2	110.6	146.2	0.0	3.1	3.1	12.3		123.9	121.1	18.0	7.7	21.9	28.6
Eyres Monsell	79.8	72.9	164.2	224.9	1.8	5.3	3.5	8.3	high	141.4	158.7	42.2	14.6	28.3	13.0
Fosse	81.0	76.7	98.8	215.9	1.9	13.3	11.4	9.5	high	118.2	118.7	37.7	19.4	22.7	20.9
Freemen	79.7	74.7	151.9	189.6	2.2	10.9	8.7	9.2	high	135.1	150.7	43.6	23.7	23.7	14.7
Humberstone & Hamilton	80.7	76.3	130.0	163.6	9.6	20.6	14.2	10.3		127.9	122.5	28.8	12.2	23.2	22.9
Knighton	81.5	78.3	93.5	142.1	5.8	9.6	3.8	7.5	low	114.8	104.3	15.3	13.1	17.3	30.3
Latimer	80.9	75.6	174.6	119.5	8.6	14.8	10.6	11.9	low	104.8	132.9	21.6	4.6	27.9	33.4
New Parks	79.0	74.0	150.3	201.3	5.8	12.6	9.1	9.3	high	123.0	159.2	40.5	15.7	28.3	13.9
Rushey Mead	81.2	77.7	94.9	161.2	5.5	14.5	10.9	10.9	low	120.9	119.3	22.6	7.1	24.6	28.0
Spinney Hills	80.3	74.6	167.0	160.4	10.8	11.9	7.5	15.8		120.0	155.0	24.6	5.3	27.5	26.1
Stoneygate	81.0	76.7	147.0	130.9	9.4	14.4	9.3	12.2		125.0	135.6	22.2	9.3	22.1	31.8
Thurncourt	80.0	73.7	117.2	192.4	2.4	7.2	7.2	11.7	high	119.4	131.2	30.3	12.1	25.5	21.0
Westcotes	78.4	73.1	174.7	185.9	5.5	13.7	8.2	8.8	high	101.6	135.2	36.6	30.4	18.4	26.1
Western Park	78.8	76.0	90.1	177.6	2.7	5.4	2.7	7.3		107.3	106.2	22.2	17.8	19.5	24.5
Leicester City	79.7	75.3	134.6	175.3	6.3	11.9	8.3	11.1	52.5	122.4	137.6	29.8	13.6	23.9	23.2
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland	81.6	77.8	106.2	166.6	5.2	9.6	6.6	8.4	35.3	118.9	99.9	-	-	-	-
England			102.6	177.4	5.1	8.0	5.5	7.9	42.1			26.0	18.2	21.8	23.8

Lifestyle estimates are compared to the England average for statistical significance

■ Significantly worse than the LLR average ■ Significantly better than the LLR average

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

Life Expectancy (years) at birth for males and females

DSR Mortality: Directly age-standardised mortality rates per 100,000, for all ages, using European standard population

Infant Mortality rate: Number of deaths in live born infants under 1 year of age, per 1,000 live births

Perinatal mortality rate: Number of still births and deaths under 7 days, per 1,000 total births

Still birth rate: Number of still births per 1,000 total births

Low birth weights: Percent of live and still births less than 2500 grams

Under 18 conception rate: Number of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years

Access to services: Directly age-standardised hospital admission rates per 100,000 population Smoking prevalence: Estimate of adults currently smoking

Excessive drinking: Men consuming more than 8 units and women consuming more than 6 units on heaviest drinking day during the week Obesity prevalence:

Estimate of adults with a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30

Fruit & Vegetable consumption: Estimate of adults consuming 5+ portions of fruit and vegetables in a day

Health Facts 7 - Disease notifications 2006

Source: East Midlands South Health Protection Unit

Disease notifications	Leicester 2006		Leicestershire County & Rutland 2006		Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland 2006	
	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Campylobacter	150	52.1	469	67.2	1304	81.2
Cryptosporidium	18	6.3	66	9.5	105	6.5
E. Coli 0157	4	1.4	15	2.2	29	1.8
Food poisoning	14	4.9	47	6.7	95	5.9
Gastroenteritis	0	0.0	5	0.7	22	1.4
Giardia	20	6.9	38	5.4	68	4.2
Hepatitis A	5	1.7	3	0.4	10	0.6
Hepatitis B	26	9.0	26	3.7	82	5.1
Hepatitis C	0	0.0	8	1.1	100	6.2
Hepatitis E	5	171	9	1.3	14	0.9
Influenza A	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2
Influenza B	0	0.0	1	0.1	5	0.3
Legionella	5	1.7	6	0.9	24	1.5
Listeria	1	0.3	4	0.6	6	0.4
Malaria	8	2.8	2	0.3	12	0.7
Measles	25	8.7	89	12.8	134	8.3
Meningococcal disease	17	5.9	34	4.9	102	6.4
Mumps	93	32.3	147	21.1	395	24.6
Norovirus	4	1.4	8	1.1	46	2.9
Para-typhoid	7	2.4	3	0.4	14	0.9
Pertussis	7	2.4	45	6.5	57	3.6
Rotavirus	6	2.1	21	3.0	97	6.0
Respiratory syncytial virus	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.4
Rubella	5	1.7	25	3.6	44	2.7
Salmonella	52	18.1	98	14.0	313	19.5
Scarlet fever	6	2.1	20	2.9	47	2.9
Shigella	2	0.7	3	0.4	20	1.2
Tuberculosis	276	95.8	81	11.6	460	28.7
Typhoid	2	0.7	1	0.1	4	0.2

Rates calculated using ONS mid-2005 population estimates