

Health Inequalities within Lichfield District: Summary Report for OSC Feb 2011

Background

The health and well-being of the population of Lichfield District has previously been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (in 2010) through the Staying Healthy strategy. Overall Lichfield District is not significantly worse than England for many health and well-being indicators. However, these figures are averages for the whole district and do not reflect areas where there is greater need within the district.

This summary presents health and wellbeing information at a ward level allowing variations within the district of Lichfield to be clearly identified. The data will be presented at OSC, this paper is intended to provide a summary of the data in advance of the meeting.

Information presented

Table 1 shows a number of health and well-being indicators by ward. Where possible these are actual figures, where ward-level data are not available estimates have been derived based on the characteristics of the local population. The green squares are statistically better than England, the red squares are statistically worse.

Table 2 shows the same indicators but the wards have been ranked from 1 to 26 where 1 is the ward with the worst score and 26 the ward with the best score for each indicator. On this table the red boxes show the lowest 5 ranked wards for each indicator. This allows a pattern to emerge where wards have a number of indicators in the lowest 5 across Lichfield District (ie lots of red boxes). In addition the ranks have been totalled and the 8 wards with the lowest ranks overall have been coloured yellow ie Chasetown, Fazeley, Chadsmead, Curborough, Summerfield, Burntwood Central, Armitage with Handsacre and Stowe.

What this shows

These tables demonstrate that there is significant variation in the health and well-being of residents of Lichfield District. Although the district as a whole does not appear to have particular health issues, when considered at a ward level inequalities in health become apparent.

Many factors impact on the health and well-being of individuals, not just the provision of health services. The conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age can all lead to health inequalities. The Marmot Review into health inequalities in England was published in 2010. This looks at the differences in health and well-being between social groups and describes how the social gradient on health inequalities is reflected in the social gradient on educational attainment, employment, income, quality of neighbourhood and so on. In addressing health inequalities the Review asserts that it is not sufficient just to focus on the bottom 10 per cent because there are poorer outcomes all the way down from the top. Universal action is needed to reduce the steepness of the social gradient of health inequalities, but with a scale and intensity that is proportionate to the level of disadvantage.

Key to Marmot's approach to addressing health inequalities is to create the conditions for people to take control of their own lives. This requires action across the social determinants of health and beyond the reach of the NHS. This places renewed emphasis on the role of local government who along with national government departments, the voluntary and private sector have a key role to play.

Next steps

Tackling inequalities requires a "whole-system" approach over the long term. The information in this paper will be shared with partners through the LSP, asking partners to consider the information both in terms of:

- their own organisation and contribution to reducing inequalities
- adding value by working together as a partnership to reduce inequalities.

Partners in Lichfield District are already working together through the multi-agency project "Let's Work Together". This work will enable home visitors to identify risks to individuals in their own homes and offer the appropriate services to reduce these risks including reducing risk of fire, improving personal safety, improving health, reducing risk of falls, improving housing and warmth, supporting issues with debt and supporting carers. This approach will be embedded in the way local statutory and voluntary organisations work to support people to live healthy, safe and independent lives.

A Staffordshire health and well-being strategy has been produced and endorsed by both LDC cabinet and Lichfield District Board. Work to reduce inequalities will contribute to the delivery of this strategy locally within Lichfield District.

Table 1: Lichfield District – Summary of Health Indicators by Ward

	All Saints	Alrewas and Fradley	Armitage with Handsacre	Bolby Park	Boney Hay	Bourne Vale	Burnwood Central	Chadsmead	Chase Terrace	Chaseown	Colton and Mavesyn Ridware	Curborough	Fazeley	Hammerwich	Highfield	King's Bromley	Leomansley	Little Aston	Longdon	Mease and Tame	Shenstone	St John's	Stonall	Stowe	Summerfield	Whittington	Lichfield	Staffordshire	England	Year
Population estimate	3,500	5,800	5,100	4,900	3,200	2,600	2,900	3,700	5,300	3,600	1,800	4,900	4,600	3,200	3,800	1,700	6,500	2,900	1,900	3,700	3,200	5,600	1,500	5,000	3,800	3,400	97,900	828,700	51,809,700	2008
Percentage of population aged under 16	16%	22%	19%	15%	16%	13%	16%	24%	20%	19%	18%	19%	18%	13%	20%	16%	20%	17%	13%	18%	19%	16%	17%	15%	22%	19%	18%	18%	19%	2008
Percentage of population aged 65 or over	24%	15%	17%	18%	20%	10%	17%	15%	14%	20%	20%	17%	19%	23%	12%	21%	19%	25%	25%	19%	18%	24%	21%	23%	14%	20%	19%	18%	16%	2008
Percentage of population that are not White British	2.1%	3.4%	2.4%	4.2%	2.9%	6.7%	2.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.7%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%	1.5%	4.5%	13.3%	2.3%	2.5%	3.9%	4.7%	4.3%	3.4%	2.0%	3.0%	3.4%	3.8%	13.2%	2001
Percentage of population in the second deprived Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 national quintile	0%	0%	0%	0%	51%	0%	0%	55%	0%	48%	0%	65%	34%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	33%	0%	13%	17%	20%	2007
Percentage of population in the second most deprived Child Well-Being Index 2009 national quintile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	66%	0%	56%	0%	37%	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	15%	20%	2009
General fertility rates (live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	44.3	70.7	55.2	47.6	50.8	38.5	41.5	72.7	54.3	57.7	54.2	49.0	66.9	42.9	55.1	43.6	80.7	56.8	29.7	50.8	44.2	60.4	52.4	48.7	73.4	69.4	57.3	56.5	62.1	2006-2008
Percentage of births with a low birthweight (under 2,500 grams)	9.5%	9.9%	1.8%	6.3%	6.0%	9.1%	11.8%	14.9%	6.3%	8.5%	2.2%	8.0%	10.7%	9.7%	8.2%	0.0%	5.3%	5.9%	8.7%	3.2%	3.1%	11.3%	5.1%	10.7%	6.5%	6.3%	7.7%	8.0%	7.6%	2004-2008
Life expectancy at birth for males (years)	78.9	80.7	75.0	83.3	79.2	76.4	77.1	79.1	77.4	76.0	75.3	75.3	76.6	77.0	82.6	77.9	76.9	81.1	84.3	76.8	80.5	79.6	80.0	76.3	78.8	79.4	78.2	77.6	77.6	2004-2008
Life expectancy at birth for females (years)	81.6	82.0	80.1	84.4	87.5	79.0	77.8	80.7	80.2	78.3	81.7	82.7	81.7	78.8	81.7	79.8	80.4	84.0	85.2	80.3	83.1	80.4	84.6	81.6	83.2	82.2	81.1	81.4	81.8	2004-2008
All-age all cause mortality rate per 100,000 population	594	529	790	437	442	739	787	607	664	726	627	607	637	671	490	687	675	480	428	803	619	488	460	614	540	556	606	612	596	2004-2008
Premature mortality rate per 100,000 population aged under 75	262	283	342	182	219	311	355	316	272	371	310	356	333	273	219	254	292	193	234	261	243	257	227	354	326	236	279	295	302	2004-2008
Premature mortality from circulatory diseases (rate per 100,000 people aged under 75)	72	70	93	48	59	54	105	108	79	125	54	109	80	58	42	53	76	33	26	60	100	44	59	103	90	32	72	75	79	2004-2008
Premature mortality from cancers (rate per 100,000 people aged under 75)	98	126	114	85	97	143	103	118	98	153	94	119	150	105	103	79	120	80	95	108	63	109	101	103	158	95	109	113	115	2004-2008
Mental Illness Needs Index (MINI) (rate per 100,000 population)	318	207	262	278	322	149	324	339	294	459	179	321	329	231	234	174	255	132	158	158	171	208	195	333	326	158	264	340	340	2000
Percentage of population with a self reported limiting long term illness	17%	14%	18%	13%	18%	14%	16%	17%	15%	21%	17%	18%	20%	16%	12%	16%	18%	11%	16%	15%	15%	15%	17%	21%	15%	12%	17%	18%	18%	2001
Smoking prevalence - adults (Mosaic estimates)	21%	19%	24%	18%	26%	14%	23%	32%	23%	30%	17%	28%	26%	19%	18%	15%	20%	13%	15%	17%	17%	19%	17%	24%	30%	19%	22%	24%	26%	2009
Obesity prevalence - adults (Mosaic estimates)	17%	15%	16%	15%	18%	12%	17%	17%	17%	18%	16%	18%	17%	17%	15%	14%	15%	13%	14%	15%	15%	15%	15%	16%	18%	15%	16%	17%	16%	2009
Percentage of adult population eating five or more portions of fruit or vegetables a day (Mosaic estimates)	25%	28%	24%	29%	23%	26%	24%	22%	24%	22%	30%	22%	23%	27%	28%	33%	28%	34%	31%	30%	30%	28%	29%	25%	21%	28%	26%	24%	25%	2009
Percentage of adult population doing no exercise in the last month (Mosaic estimates)	50%	45%	48%	44%	54%	36%	51%	54%	49%	55%	46%	54%	53%	49%	44%	43%	47%	40%	42%	44%	45%	45%	46%	51%	54%	44%	48%	50%	51%	2009

Key: green = statistically better than England, red = statistically worse than England

Table 2: Lichfield District - Ranking of Health Indicators by Ward

	All Saints	Alrewas and Fradley	Armitage with Handsacre	Boley Park	Boney Hay	Bourne Vale	Burnwood Central	Chadsmead	Chase Terrace	Chasetown	Colton and Mavesyn Ridware	Curborough	Fazeley	Hammerwich	Highfield	King's Bromley	Leomansley	Little Aston	Longdon	Mease and Tame	Shenstone	St John's	Stonall	Stowe	Summerfield	Whittington	
Measure																											
Not Ranked	Total population	3,500	5,800	5,100	4,900	3,200	2,600	2,900	3,700	5,300	3,600	1,800	4,900	4,600	3,200	3,800	1,700	6,500	2,900	1,900	3,700	3,200	5,600	1,500	5,000	3,800	3,400
	% of the population aged under 16	16%	22%	19%	15%	16%	13%	16%	24%	20%	19%	18%	19%	18%	13%	20%	16%	20%	17%	13%	18%	19%	16%	17%	15%	22%	19%
	% of the population aged 65 or over	24%	15%	17%	18%	20%	10%	17%	15%	14%	20%	20%	17%	19%	23%	12%	21%	19%	25%	25%	19%	18%	24%	21%	23%	14%	20%
	% of population that were not White British	2.1%	3.4%	2.4%	4.2%	2.9%	6.7%	2.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.7%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%	1.5%	4.5%	13.3%	2.3%	2.5%	3.9%	4.7%	4.3%	3.4%	2.0%	3.0%
	Live births per 100,000 women aged 15-44	44.3	70.7	55.2	47.6	50.8	38.5	41.5	72.7	54.3	57.7	54.2	49.0	66.9	42.9	55.1	43.6	80.7	56.8	29.7	50.8	44.2	60.4	52.4	48.7	73.4	69.4
Ranked	1 = The highest Index of Multiple Deprivation score	19	20	10	26	7	6	15	1	16	2	9	3	4	12	24	17	14	25	18	11	22	13	21	8	5	23
	1 = The most deprived Child Wellbeing Index ward.	26	19	6	12	9	7	18	1	15	2	10	4	3	13	14	24	21	25	8	17	11	22	16	20	5	23
	1 = Highest % of births with a low birth rate (under 2,500 grams)	8	6	25	17	18	9	2	1	15	11	24	13	4	7	12	26	20	19	10	22	23	3	21	5	14	16
	1 = Lowest life expectancy in years (males)	15	22	1	25	17	6	11	16	12	4	3	2	7	10	24	13	9	23	26	8	21	19	20	5	14	18
	1 = Lowest life expectancy in years (females)	13	17	6	23	26	4	1	11	7	2	14	19	15	3	16	5	9	22	25	8	20	10	24	12	21	18
	1 = Highest age standardised overall mortality rate per 100,000 people	16	19	2	25	24	4	3	15	9	5	11	14	10	8	20	6	7	22	26	1	12	21	23	13	18	17
	1 = Highest age standardised mortality rate per 100,000 people aged under 75	15	12	5	26	23	9	3	8	14	1	10	2	6	13	24	18	11	25	21	16	19	17	22	4	7	20
	1 = Highest age standardised mortality from circulatory diseases - rate per 100,000 people aged under 75	12	13	7	21	15	18	4	3	10	1	19	2	9	17	23	20	11	24	26	14	6	22	16	5	8	25
	1 = Highest age standardised mortality from cancers - rate per 100,000 people aged under 75	18	5	9	23	19	4	15	8	17	2	22	7	3	12	13	25	6	24	21	11	26	10	16	14	1	20
	1 = Highest crude rate of severe mental health (MINI Index) per 100,000 population	9	17	12	11	7	25	6	2	10	1	19	8	4	15	14	20	13	26	22	24	21	16	18	3	5	23
	1 = Highest % of self reported limiting long term illness	11	22	6	23	4	21	15	9	17	1	10	7	3	14	25	13	5	26	12	18	19	20	8	2	16	24
	1 = Highest % of adult population that are current smokers (Mosaic Estimates)	11	13	7	17	5	25	10	1	9	3	19	4	6	14	18	24	12	26	23	21	22	15	20	8	2	16
	1 = Highest % of adult population with BMI over 30 (Mosaic Estimates)	6	14	11	19	1	26	7	10	8	2	13	4	5	9	16	23	17	25	24	20	21	21	15	12	3	18
	1 = Lowest % of adult population eating 5 or more portions of fruit or vegetables a day (Mosaic Estimates)	10	14	7	19	5	12	8	3	9	2	22	4	6	13	16	25	15	26	24	21	23	18	20	11	1	17
	1 = Highest % of adult population doing no exercise in the last month (Mosaic Estimates)	9	16	12	19	3	26	7	2	11	1	14	5	6	10	21	23	13	25	24	22	18	17	15	8	4	20
	Total	198	229	126	306	183	202	125	91	179	40	219	98	91	170	280	282	183	363	310	234	284	244	275	130	124	298
	Rank of Total	13	16	7	24	11	14	6	2	10	1	15	4	2	9	20	21	11	26	25	17	22	18	19	8	5	23

Key: red = within 5 lowest ranking wards for that indicator, yellow = within 8 lowest ranking wards for all indicators