



Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy - Staying Healthy, Safe and Well

Leicestershire

May 2024

Victoria Rice

Research & Insight Manager - Public health

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

Tel 0116 305 1585

Email Victoria.Rice@leics.gov.uk

Produced by the Business Intelligence Service at Leicestershire County Council.

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained within this report, Leicestershire County Council cannot be held responsible for any errors or omission relating to the data contained within the report.

Staying Healthy, Safe and Well

Performance Summary

- Out of all the comparable indicators presented for Staying Healthy, Safe and Well, eight are red, nine are amber and 13 are green.
- Looking at 'trend over the last five time periods' where available, three indicators are decreasing and getting worse, one indicator is increasing and getting worse, four indicators have no significant change, one indicator is increasing and getting better, and one indicator is increasing.
- There are currently six indicators where, when compared to similar areas, Leicestershire performs in the bottom three (worse performing):
 - o Air pollution: fine particulate matter (new method – concentrations of total PM2.5)
 - o Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services & on the Care Plan Approach, & the overall employment rate
 - o C15 - Percentage of adults aged 16 and over meeting the '5-a-day' fruit and vegetable consumption recommendations (new method)
 - o C17a - Percentage of physically active adults
 - o D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 - Persons
 - o D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24 - Males

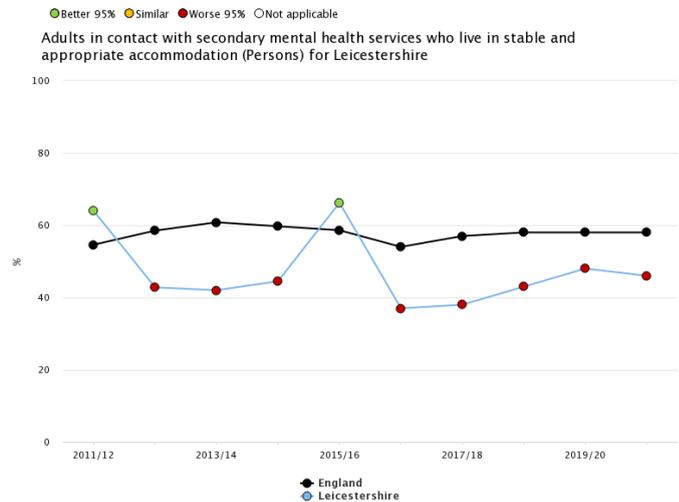
Staying Healthy, Safe and Well (Part 1)

Building Strong Foundations

Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation

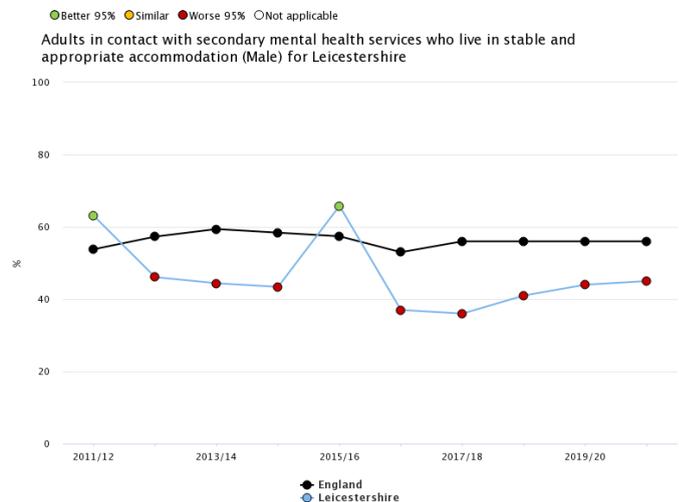
Persons

- Since 2012/13 the percentage of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Leicestershire has been significantly worse (lower) than the percentage for England, with the exception of 2015/16 when Leicestershire performed significantly better than England (66.2% and 58.6% respectively).
- The percentage of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Leicestershire in 2020/21 (46.0%) is significantly worse (lower) than the percentage for England (58.0%).
- In 2020/21 Leicestershire is ranked 13th when compared to its 16 CIPFA neighbours.



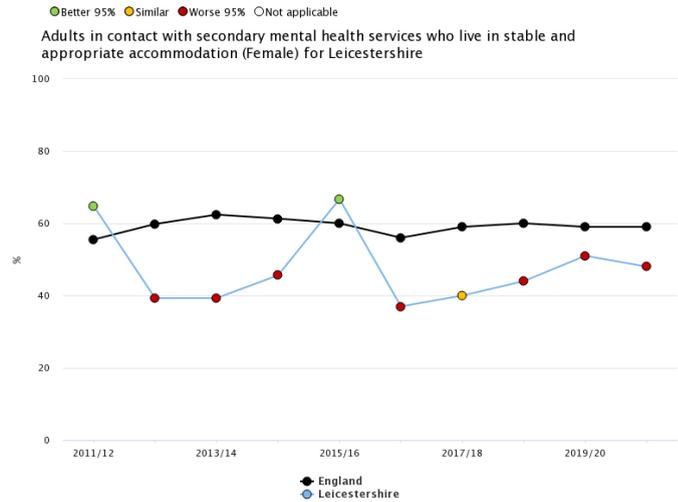
Male

- Since 2012/13 the percentage of male adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Leicestershire has been significantly worse (lower) than the percentage for England, with the exception of 2015/16 when Leicestershire performed significantly better than England (65.8% and 57.4% respectively).
- The percentage of male adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Leicestershire in 2020/21 (45.0%) is significantly worse (lower) than the percentage for England (56.0%).
- In 2020/21 Leicestershire is ranked 13th when compared to its 16 CIPFA neighbours.



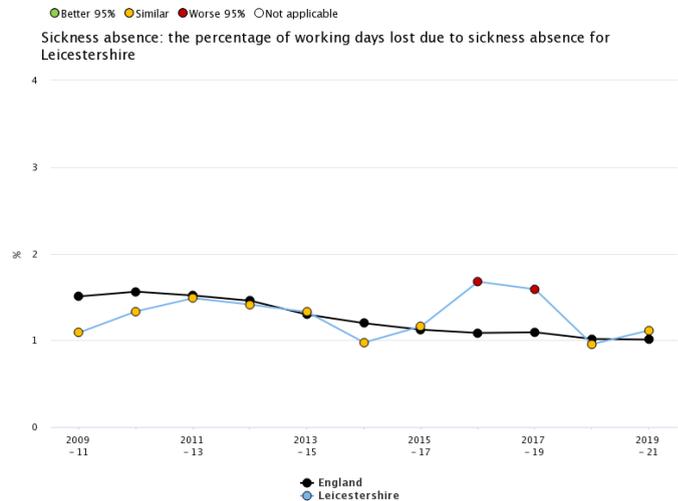
Female

- Since 2012/13 the percentage of female adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Leicestershire has been significantly worse (lower) than the percentage for England, with the exception of 2015/16 when Leicestershire performed significantly better than England and 2017/18 where the percentage in Leicestershire was not significantly different to that in England.
- The percentage of female adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Leicestershire in 2020/21 (48.0%) is significantly worse (lower) than the percentage for England (59.0%).
- In 2020/21 Leicestershire is ranked 13th when compared to its 16 CIPFA neighbours.



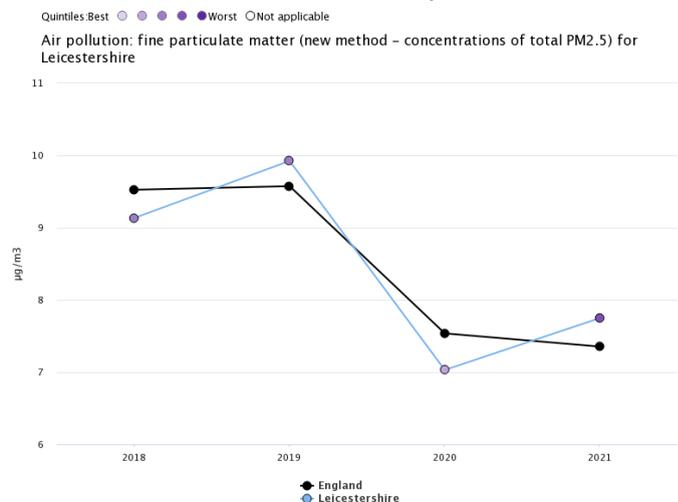
Sickness absence: the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence

- The percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence in Leicestershire has not been significantly different to the percentage in England since recording of this indicator began in 2009 - 11, with the exception of 2016 - 18 and 2017 - 19 when the percentage in Leicestershire was significantly worse (higher) than in England.
- In 2019 - 21, 1.1% of working days were lost due to sickness absence in Leicestershire, this is not significantly different to the 1.0% of working days lost due to sickness absence in England.
- In 2019 - 21 Leicestershire is ranked 10th when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



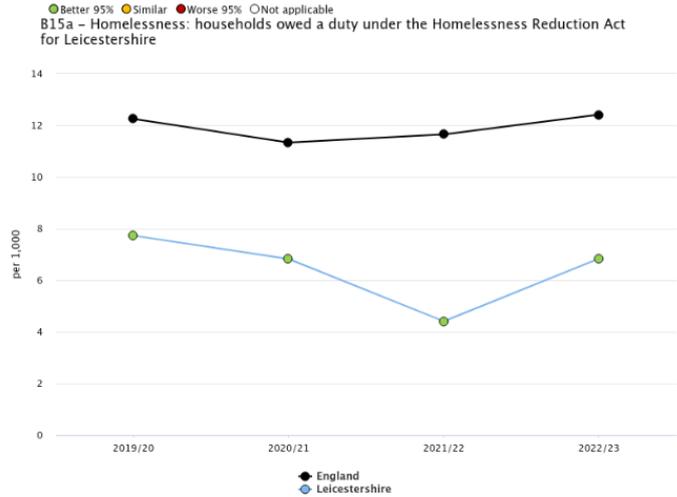
Air pollution: fine particulate matter (new method – concentrations of total PM2.5)

- The concentration of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in Leicestershire in 2021 (7.7 µg/m3) falls into the 2nd worst quintile in England and is higher than the concentration in England (7.4 µg/m3).
- Since recording of this indicator began in 2018, the concentration of PM2.5 in Leicestershire has fluctuated; the concentrations found in Leicestershire were in the middle quintile in England in 2018 and 2019, the 2nd best quintile in England in 2020 and the 2nd worst quintile in England in 2021.
- In 2021 Leicestershire is ranked 12th when compared to its 13 comparators for which data is available.



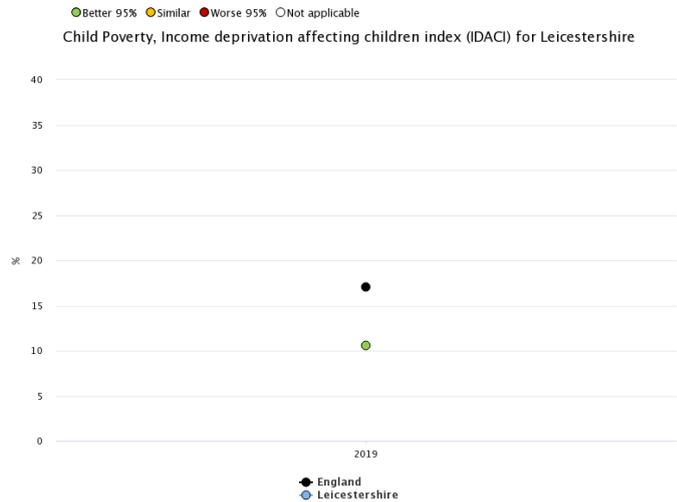
Homelessness: Households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act

- In Leicestershire in 2022/23, 6.8 per 1,000 households were owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act. This is significantly better (lower) than the rate in England (12.4 per 1,000 households).
- Leicestershire has performed significantly better than England since recording of this indicator began in 2019/20.
- In 2022/23, Leicestershire is ranked 3rd when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours.



Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI)

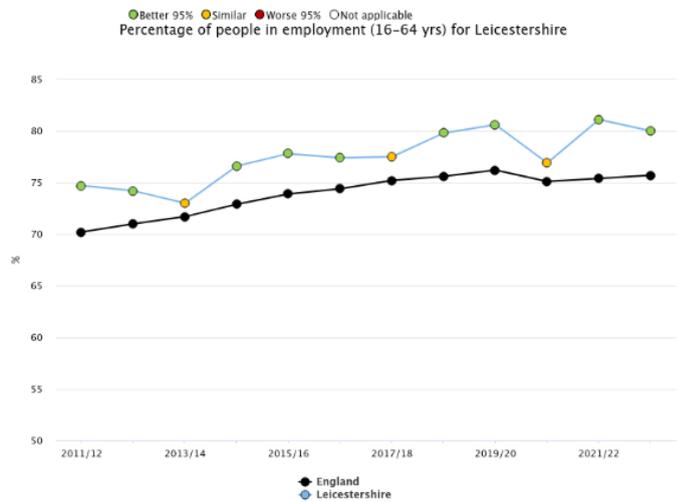
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 15 years living in income deprived families in Leicestershire in 2019 (10.6%) is significantly better (lower) than the proportion in England (17.1%).
- In 2019 Leicestershire is ranked 4th when compared to its 16 CIPFA neighbours.



Percentage of people in employment (16 - 64 years)

Persons

- Since recording of this indicator began in 2011/12, Leicestershire has largely had a significantly better (higher) percentage of people aged 16 to 64 years in employment than England, with the exception of 2013/14, 2017/18 and 2020/21 where the percentage in Leicestershire was not significantly different to that of England.
- In 2022/23, the percentage of people aged 16 to 64 years in employment in Leicestershire (80.0%) is significantly better (higher) than the percentage in England (75.7%).
- In 2022/23, Leicestershire is ranked 6th when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



Male

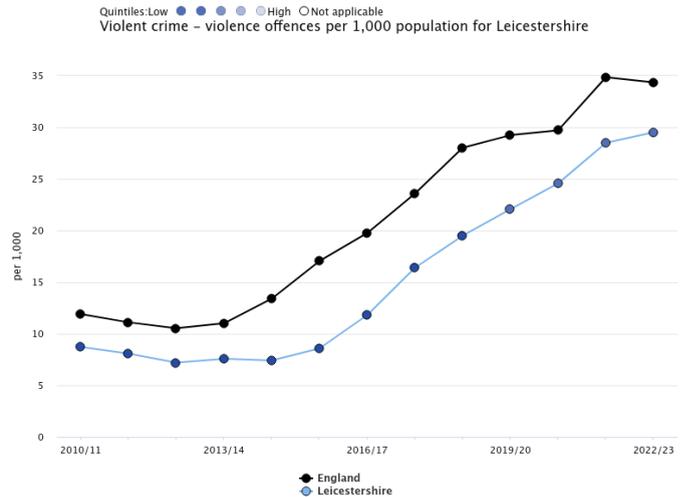
- The percentage of males aged 16 to 64 years in employment in Leicestershire in 2022/23 (82.5%) is similar to the percentage in the same population in England (79.3%).

Female

- The percentage of females aged 16 to 64 years in employment in Leicestershire in 2022/23 (77.2%) is significantly better (higher) than the percentage in the same population in England (72.1%).

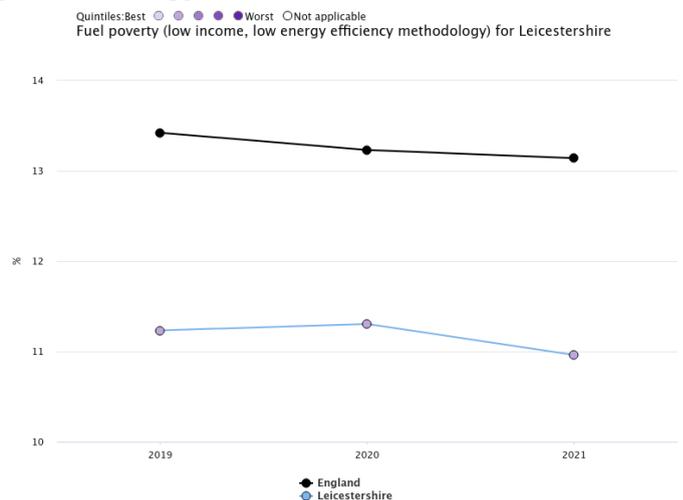
Violent crime – violence offences per 1,000 population

- The rate of violence offences in Leicestershire in 2022/23 (29.5 per 1,000 population) falls into the 2nd lowest quintile in England and is lower than the rate in England (34.4 per 1,000 population).
- The rate of violence offences in Leicestershire has increased year on year since 2014/15, whilst the rate in England has increased year on year since 2012/13.
- Over the most recent five time periods, there has been a significant increasing trend in the rate of violence offences in Leicestershire.
- In 2022/23, Leicestershire is ranked 7th when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours.



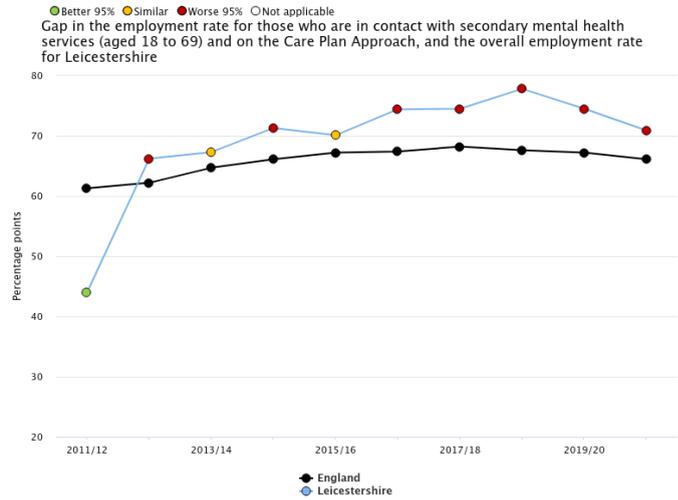
Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology)

- The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty in Leicestershire in 2021 (11.0%) falls into the 2nd best quintile in England and is lower than the percentage in England (13.1%).
- Leicestershire is ranked 4th best in 2021 when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours.



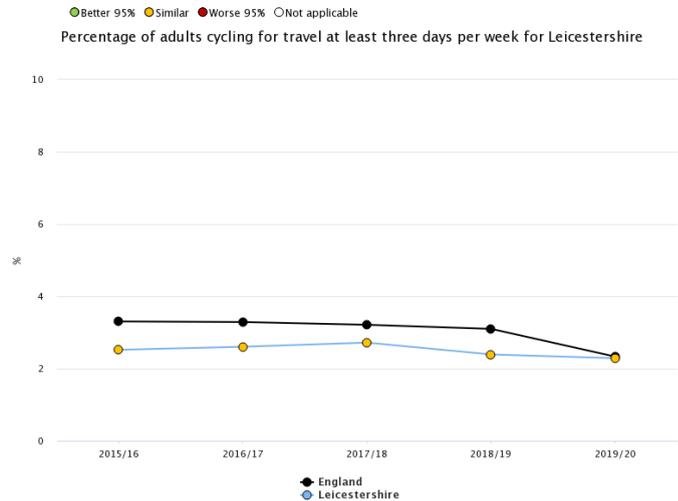
Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services (aged 18 to 69) and on the Care Plan Approach, and the overall employment rate

- The gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services (aged 18 to 69 years) and on the Care Plan Approach, and the overall employment rate in Leicestershire in 2020/21 (70.9 percentage points) is significantly worse (higher) than the gap in England (66.1 percentage points).
- In 2020/21, Leicestershire is ranked 15th when compared to its 16 CIPFA neighbours.



Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week

- In Leicestershire in 2019/20, 2.3% of adults cycled for travel at least three days per week, this is not significantly different to the percentage in England (2.3%).
- There has been no significant difference between the percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week in Leicestershire compared to England since the recording of this indicator began in 2015/16.
- In 2019/20, Leicestershire ranked 4th when compared to its 16 CIPFA neighbours.



Percentage of adults walking for travel at least three days per week

- The percentage of adults walking for travel at least three days per week in Leicestershire has been significantly worse (lower) than the percentage in England since recording of this indicator began in 2015/16.
- In 2019/20 in Leicestershire, 11.7% of adults walked for travel at least three days per week, this is significantly worse than the 15.1% in England.
- In 2019/20, Leicestershire ranked 11th when compared to its 16 CIPFA neighbours.

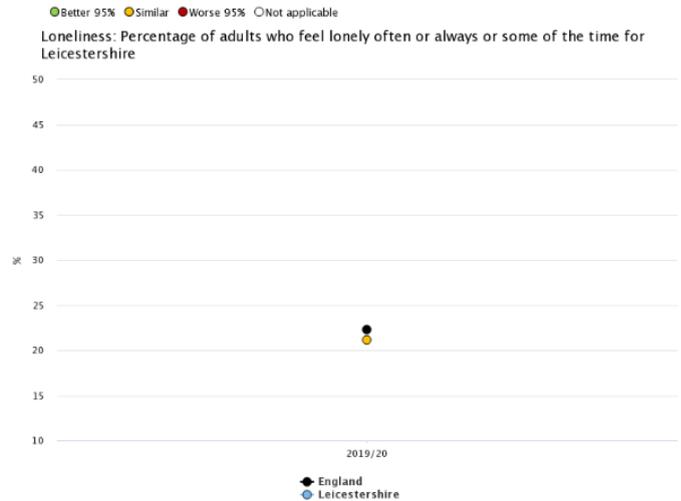


Staying Healthy, Safe and Well (Part 2)

Enabling Healthy Choices and Environments

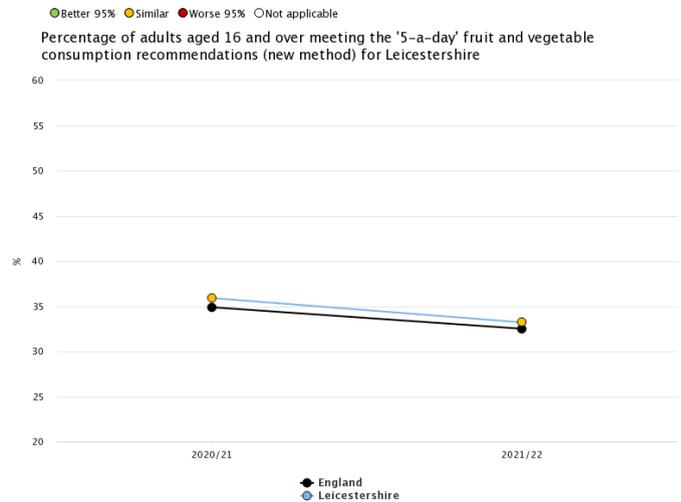
Loneliness: Percentage of adults who feel lonely often or always or some of the time

- The percentage of adults who feel lonely often, always or some of the time in Leicestershire in 2019/20 (21.10%) is not significantly different to the percentage in England (22.26%).
- In 2019/20 Leicestershire is ranked 8th when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



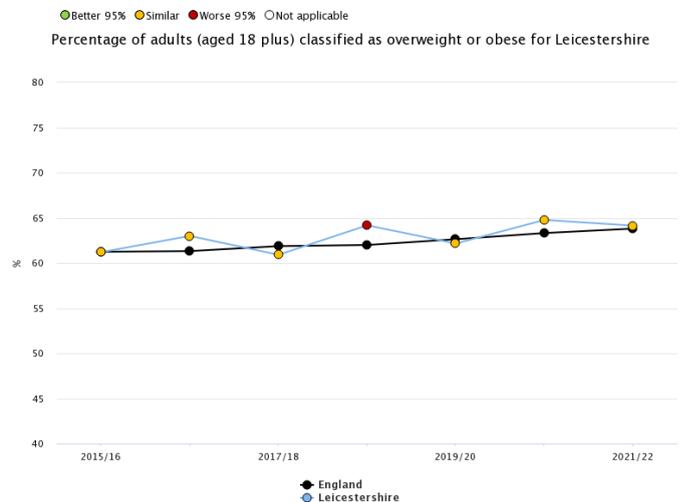
Percentage of adults aged 16 and over meeting the '5-a-day' fruit and vegetable consumption recommendations (new method)

- The percentage of adults aged 16 and over meeting the '5-a-day' fruit and vegetable consumption recommendations in Leicestershire in 2021/22 (33.2%) is not significantly different to the percentage in England (32.5%).
- In 2021/22 Leicestershire is ranked 14th when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



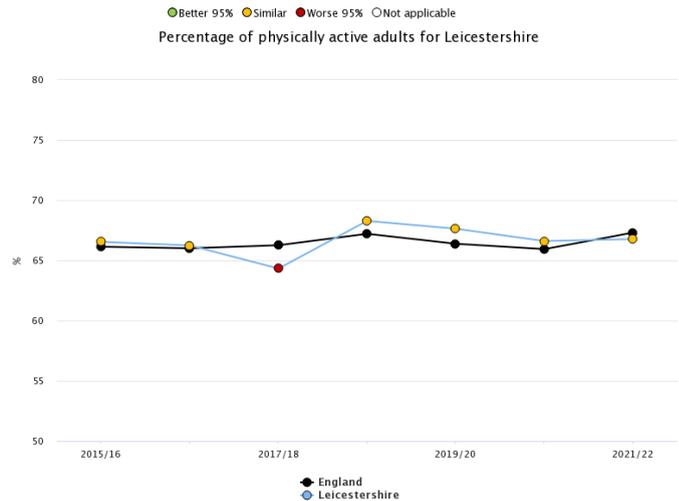
Percentage of adults (aged 18 plus) classified as overweight or obese

- In Leicestershire in 2021/22, 64.1% of adults are classified as overweight or obese, this is not significantly different to the percentage in England (63.8%).
- The percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese has not been significantly different to the percentage in England since recording of this indicator began in 2015/16, with the exception of 2018/19 when Leicestershire performed significantly worse than England.
- In 2021/22 Leicestershire is ranked 6th when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



Percentage of physically active adults

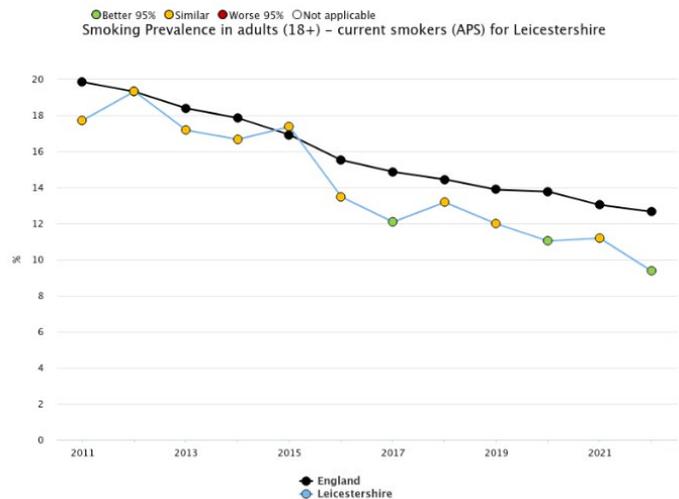
- In Leicestershire in 2021/22, 66.8% of adults are physically active. This is not significantly different to the percentage in England (67.3%).
- The percentage of physically active adults has not been significantly different to the percentage in England since recording of this indicator began in 2015/16, with the exception of 2017/18 when Leicestershire performed significantly worse than England.
- In 2021/22 Leicestershire is ranked 15th when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) – current smokers (APS)

Persons

- In 2022 the smoking prevalence in adults in Leicestershire (9.4%) is significantly better (lower) than the prevalence in England (12.7%).
- Since recording of this indicator began in 2011, the smoking prevalence in adults in Leicestershire has not been significantly different to the prevalence in England, with the exception of 2017 and 2020 when the prevalence in Leicestershire was significantly better (lower) than the prevalence in England.
- In 2022 Leicestershire is ranked 2nd when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



Male

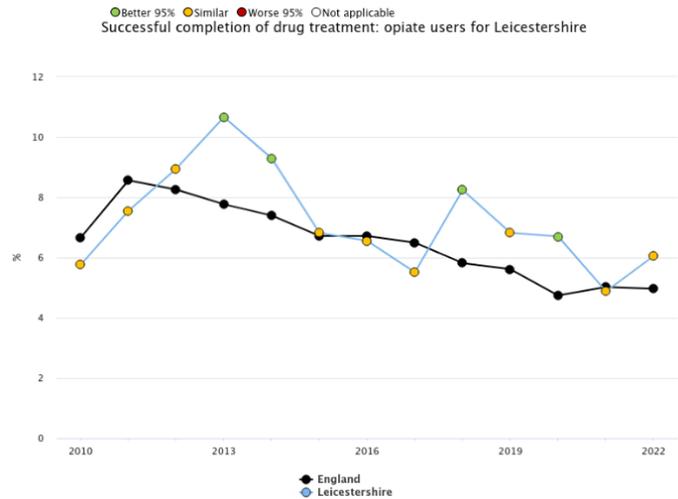
- The smoking prevalence in male adults in Leicestershire in 2022 (9.9%) is significantly better (lower) than the prevalence in the same population in England (14.5%).

Female

- The smoking prevalence in female adults in Leicestershire in 2022 (8.8%) is not significantly different to the prevalence in the same population in England (10.9%).

Successful completion of drug treatment: opiate users

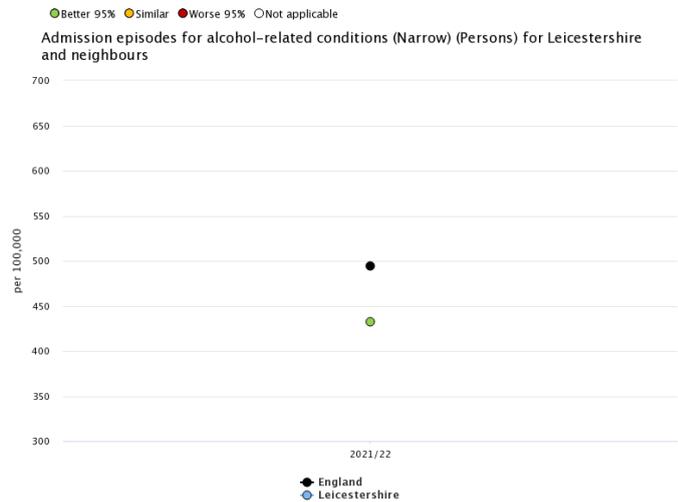
- In 2022 in Leicestershire, the percentage of opiate users in treatment that completed treatment successfully (6.0%) is not significantly different to the percentage in England (5.0%).
- Successful completion of drug treatment in opiate users in Leicestershire and Rutland combined has fluctuated over recent years.
- In 2022 Leicestershire ranked 6th when compared to Leicestershire’s 15 CIPFA neighbours.



Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)

Persons

- The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in Leicestershire in 2021/22 (432 per 100,000 population) is significantly better (lower) than the rate in England (494 per 100,000 population).
- In 2021/22 Leicestershire is ranked 6th when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



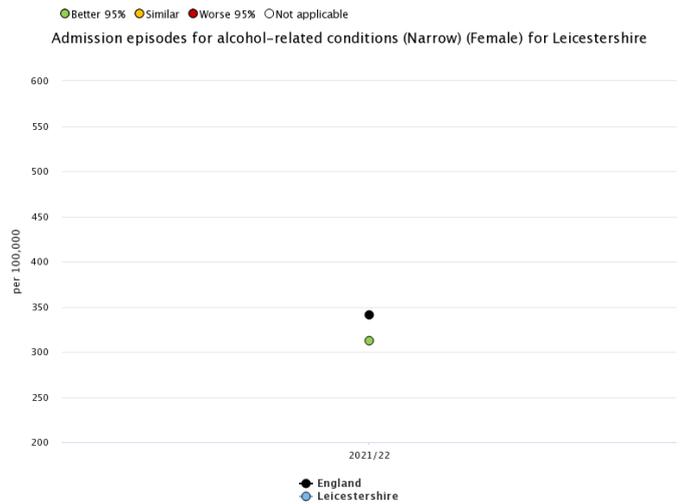
Male

- The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in males in Leicestershire in 2021/22 is 565 per 100,000 population, this is significantly better (lower) than the rate in England (664 per 100,000 population).
- In 2021/22 Leicestershire is ranked 6th when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



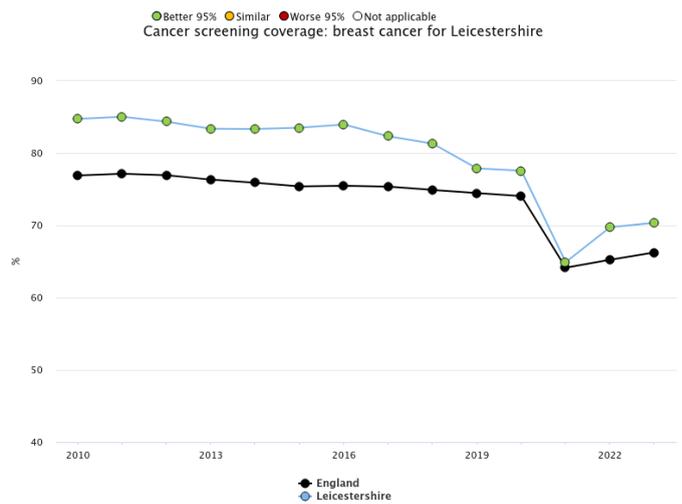
Female

- The rate of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions in females in Leicestershire in 2021/22 is 312 per 100,000 population, this is significantly better (lower) than the rate in England (341 per 100,000 population).
- In 2021/22 Leicestershire is ranked 6th when compared to its 15 CIPFA neighbours.



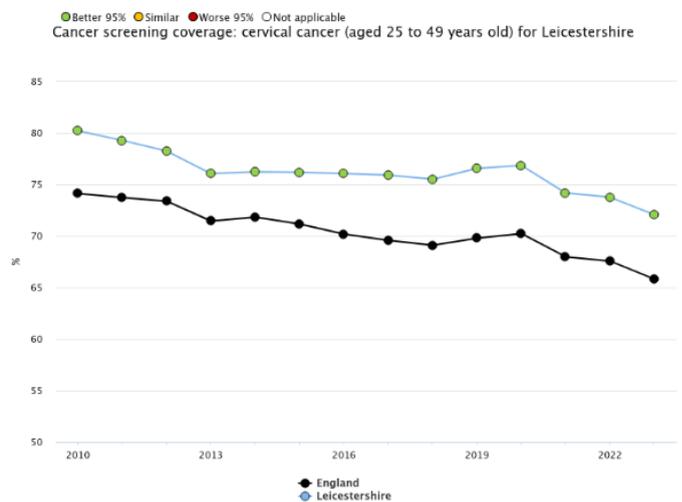
Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer

- Leicestershire has performed significantly better than the England average for breast cancer screening coverage since recording of this indicator began in 2010.
- The breast cancer screening coverage in Leicestershire in 2023 is 70.4%, this is significantly better than the England average of 66.2%.
- Over the most recent five time periods, the breast cancer screening coverage in Leicestershire has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.
- In 2023 Leicestershire is ranked 8th when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours.



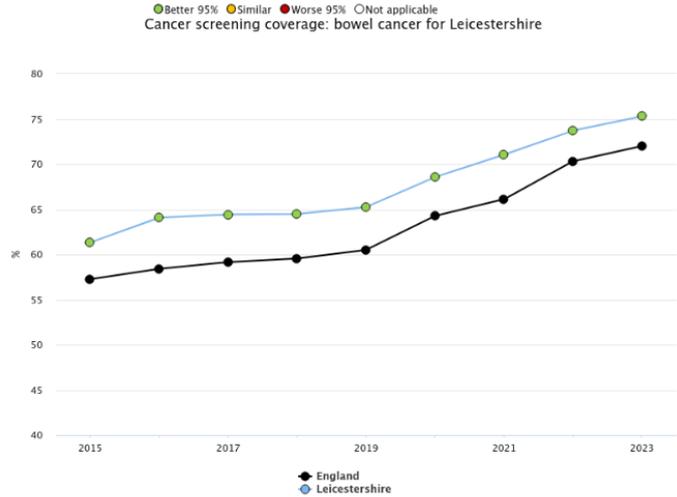
Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 - 49 years old)

- Leicestershire has performed significantly better than the England average for cervical cancer screening coverage in those aged 25 - 49 years since recording of this indicator began in 2010.
- The cervical cancer screening coverage in females aged 25 - 49 years in Leicestershire in 2023 is 72.1%, this is significantly better than the England average of 65.8%.
- Over the most recent five time periods, the cervical cancer screening coverage for females aged 25 - 49 years in Leicestershire has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.
- In 2023 Leicestershire is ranked 6th when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours.



Cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer

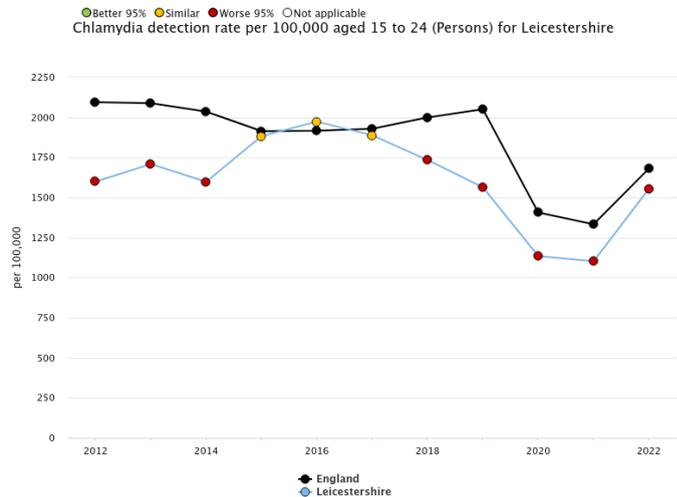
- Leicestershire has performed significantly better than the England average for bowel cancer screening coverage since recording of this indicator began in 2015.
- The bowel cancer screening coverage in Leicestershire in 2023 is 75.3%, this is significantly better than the value for England (72.0%).
- Over the most recent five time periods, the bowel cancer screening coverage in Leicestershire has shown a significant increasing and improving trend.
- In 2023 Leicestershire is ranked 7th when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours.



Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24

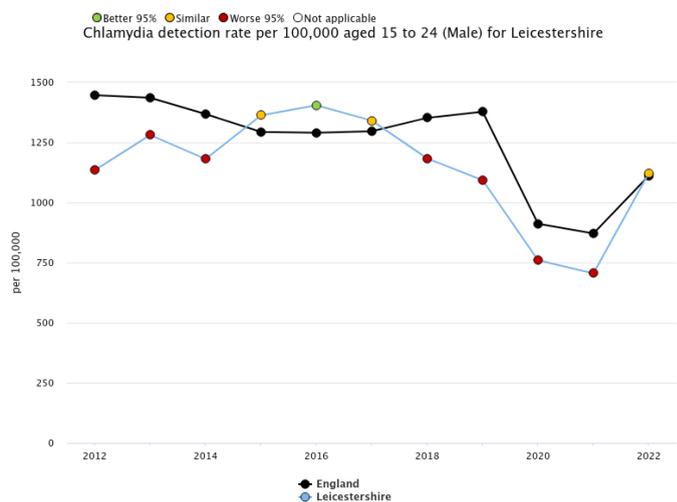
Persons

- The chlamydia detection rate in Leicestershire in 2022 is 1,554 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24 years, this is significantly worse than the rate in England (1,680 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24 years).
- Over the most recent five time periods the chlamydia detection rate in Leicestershire has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.
- In 2022 Leicestershire is ranked 11th when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours for which data is available.



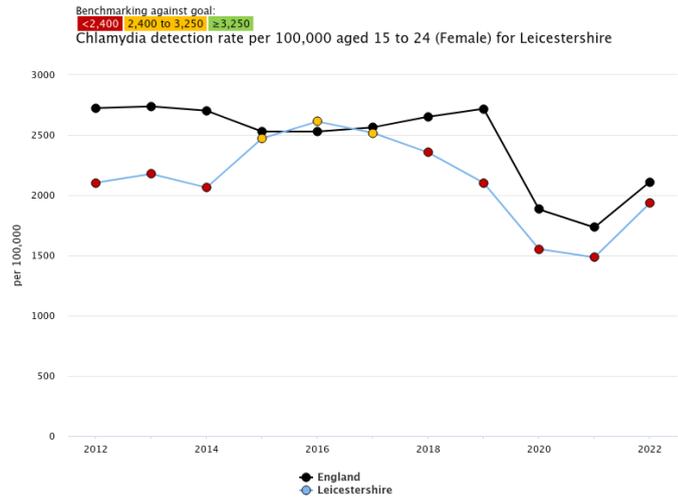
Male

- The chlamydia detection rate in males in Leicestershire in 2022 is 1,122 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24 years, this is slightly higher but not significantly different from the rate in England (1,112 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24 years).
- Over the most recent five time periods the chlamydia detection rate in males in Leicestershire has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.
- In 2022 Leicestershire is ranked 11th when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours for which data is available.



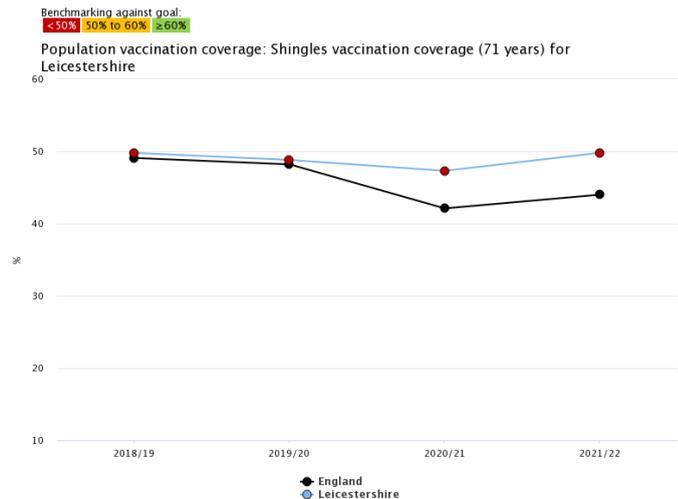
Female

- The chlamydia detection rate in females in Leicestershire in 2022 is 1,934 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24 years, this is significantly worse (lower) than the benchmark goal of 3,250 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24 years and lower than the England rate of 2,110 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24 years.
- Leicestershire has performed significantly worse (lower) than the benchmark goal of 3,250 per 100,000 female population aged 15 to 24 years since 2012, with the exception of 2015, 2016 and 2017 when the rate in Leicestershire was not significantly different to the benchmark goal.
- Over the most recent five time periods the chlamydia detection rate in females in Leicestershire has shown a significant decreasing trend.
- In 2022 Leicestershire is ranked 10th when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours for which data is available.



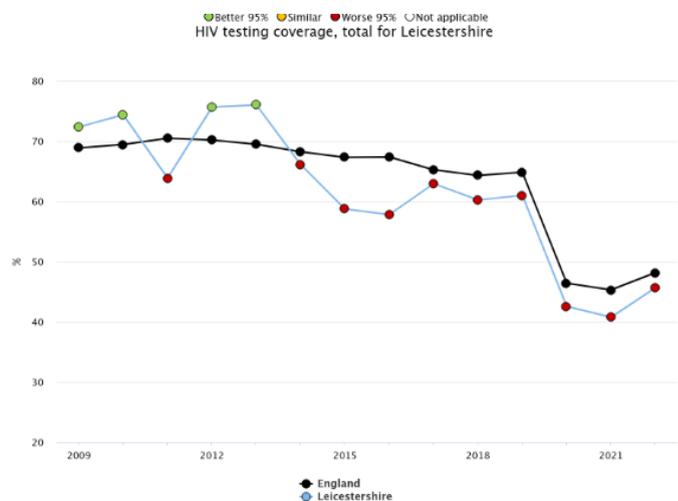
Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)

- The shingles vaccination coverage for adults turning 71 between 1 April to 31 March in Leicestershire in 2021/22 of 49.8% is significantly worse (lower) than the benchmark goal of 50%.
- The coverage in Leicestershire has been significantly worse than the benchmark goal since recording of this indicator began in 2018/19.
- The coverage in Leicestershire has been higher than in England since 2018/19.
- In 2021/22 Leicestershire is ranked 5th when compared to its 16 CIPFA neighbours.



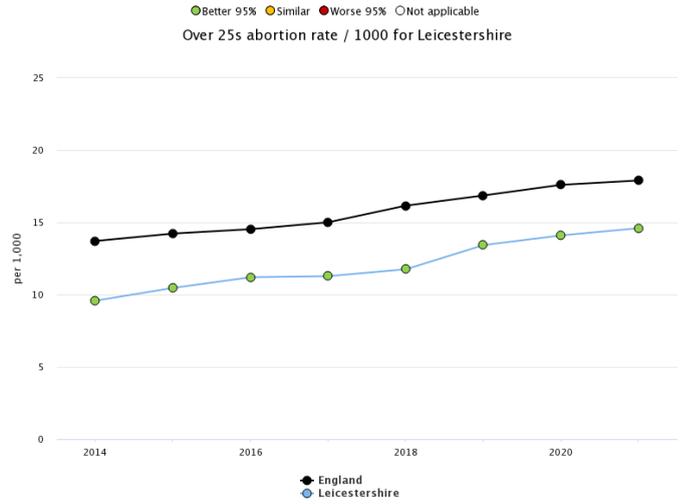
HIV testing coverage, total

- The HIV testing coverage in Leicestershire in 2022 (45.7%) is significantly worse (lower) than the coverage in England (48.2%).
- The HIV testing coverage in Leicestershire has been significantly worse than the coverage in England since 2014, before which Leicestershire performed significantly better than England with the exception of 2011 when Leicestershire performed significantly worse than England.
- Over the most recent five time periods the HIV testing coverage in Leicestershire has shown a significant decreasing and worsening trend.
- In 2022 Leicestershire is ranked 4th when compared to its 13 CIPFA neighbours.



Over 25s abortion rate / 1,000

- The over 25s abortion rate in Leicestershire in 2021 (14.6 per 1,000 population) is significantly better (lower) than the rate in England (17.9 per 1,000 population).
- The over 25s abortion rate in Leicestershire has been significantly better than that of England since recording of this indicator began in 2014.
- The rate in Leicestershire and in England has increased year on year since 2014, with a significant increasing and worsening trend witnessed in Leicestershire over the most recent five time periods.
- In 2021 Leicestershire is ranked 7th when compared to its 16 CIPFA neighbours.



Appendix 1

Similar areas to Leicestershire (2020/21)

Nearest CIPFA neighbours to Leicestershire available from fingertips include:

- Cambridgeshire
- Derbyshire
- Essex
- Gloucestershire
- Hampshire
- Northamptonshire
- North Yorkshire Cty
- Nottinghamshire
- Oxfordshire
- Somerset Cty
- Staffordshire
- Suffolk
- Warwickshire
- West Sussex
- Worcestershire

If you require information contained in this leaflet in another version e.g. large print, Braille, tape or alternative language please telephone: 0116 305 6803, Fax: 0116 305 7271 or Minicom: 0116 305 6160.

જો આપ આ માહિતી આપની ભાષામાં સમજવામાં થોડી મદદ ઇચ્છતાં હો તો 0116 305 6803 નંબર પર ફોન કરશો અને અમે આપને મદદ કરવા યત્ન કરીશું.

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਮਦਦ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਦਦ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰ ਦਵਾਂਗੇ।

এই তথ্য নিজের ভাষায় বুঝার জন্য আপনার যদি কোন সাহায্যের প্রয়োজন হয়, তবে 0116 305 6803 এই নম্বরে ফোন করলে আমরা উপযুক্ত ব্যক্তির ব্যবস্থা করবো।

اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات سمجھنے میں کچھ مدد درکار ہے تو براہ مہربانی اس نمبر پر کال کریں اور ہم آپ کی مدد کے لئے کسی کا انتظام کر دیں گے۔ 0116 305 6803

假如閣下需要幫助，用你的語言去明白這些資訊，請致電 0116 305 6803，我們會安排有關人員為你提供幫助。

Jeżeli potrzebujesz pomocy w zrozumieniu tej informacji w Twoim języku, zadzwoń pod numer 0116 305 6803, a my Ci dopomożemy.

Business Intelligence Service
Chief Executive's Department
Leicestershire County Council
County Hall
Glenfield
Leicester
LE3 8RA
ri@leics.gov.uk
www.lsr-online.org

Leicestershire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy - Staying Healthy, Safe and Well (1)

Ranking, Best and Worst columns are compared to the nearest neighbours only. Rank: 1 is calculated as the best (or lowest when no polarity is applied).

Indicator					Value	Rank	Best/Lowest	Worst/Highest	England	DoT	RAG
	B06b - Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation	P	18-69 yrs	2020/21	46.0	13/16	81.0	25.0	58.0		
		F	18-69 yrs	2020/21	48.0	13/16	83.0	25.0	59.0		
		M	18-69 yrs	2020/21	45.0	13/16	78.0	25.0	56.0		
	B09b - Sickness absence: the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence	P	16+ yrs	2019 - 21	1.1	10/15	0.5	1.8	1.0		
Building Strong Foundations	Air pollution: fine particulate matter (new method - concentrations of total PM2.5)	N/A	Not applicable	2021	7.7	12/13	6.7	7.9	7.4		
	B15a - Homelessness: households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act	N/A	Not applicable	2022/23	6.8	3/13	5.7	11.3	12.4		
	Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI)	P	<16 yrs	2019	10.6	4/16	9.9	15.5	17.1		
Building Strong Foundations	B08d - Percentage of people in employment	P	16-64 yrs	2022/23	80.0	6/15	81.8	74.8	75.7		
		F	16-64 yrs	2022/23	77.2	5/14	80.7	71.6	72.1		
		M	16-64 yrs	2022/23	82.5	5/14	85.5	78.0	79.3		
	B12b - Violent crime - violence offences per 1,000 population	P	All ages	2022/23	29.5	7/13	23.8	39.2	34.4		
	B17 - Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology)	N/A	Not applicable	2021	11.0	4/13	7.0	15.8	13.1		
	Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services & on the Care Plan Approach, & the overall employment rate	P	18-69 yrs	2020/21	70.9	15/16	54.6	72.6	66.1		
	Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week	P	16+ yrs	2019/20	2.3	4/16	7.4	1.2	2.3		
	Percentage of adults walking for travel at least three days per week	P	16+ yrs	2019/20	11.7	11/16	15.4	10.4	15.1		

Statistical Significance compared to England or Benchmark:

- Better
- Similar
- Not compared
- Worse
- Lower

Direction of Travel:

- Decreasing
- Increasing
- No significant change
- Decreasing and getting better
- Increasing and getting better
- Cannot be calculated
- Decreasing and getting worse
- Increasing and getting worse

Leicestershire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy - Staying Healthy, Safe and Well (2)

Ranking, Best and Worst columns are compared to the nearest neighbours only. Rank: 1 is calculated as the best (or lowest when no polarity is applied).

Indicator					Value	Rank	Best/Lowest	Worst/Highest	England	DoT	RAG
Enabling Healthy Choices and Environments	B19 - Loneliness: Percentage of adults who feel lonely often or always or some of the time	P	16+ yrs	2019/20	21.1	8/15	17.0	24.2	22.3	▬	●
	C15 - Percentage of adults aged 16 and over meeting the '5-a-day' fruit and vegetable consumption recommendations (new method)	P	16+ yrs	2021/22	33.2	14/15	39.7	29.9	32.5	▬	●
	C16 - Percentage of adults (aged 18 plus) classified as overweight or obese	P	18+ yrs	2021/22	64.1	6/15	60.0	68.2	63.8	▬	●
	C17a - Percentage of physically active adults	P	19+ yrs	2021/22	66.8	15/15	73.4	66.8	67.3	▬	●
	C18 - Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	P	18+ yrs	2022	9.4	2/15	9.3	14.0	12.7	▬	●
		F	18+ yrs	2022	8.8	1/15	8.8	14.2	10.9	▬	●
		M	18+ yrs	2022	9.9	2/15	9.1	15.7	14.5	▬	●
	C19a - Successful completion of drug treatment: opiate users	P	18+ yrs	2022	6.0	6/15	10.6	3.0	5.0	▶	●
	C21 - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	P	All ages	2021/22	432.4	6/15	362.9	669.7	493.9	▬	●
		F	All ages	2021/22	311.9	6/15	227.9	528.9	341.1	▬	●
		M	All ages	2021/22	565.2	6/15	512.1	826.5	663.5	▬	●
	C24a - Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer	F	53-70 yrs	2023	70.4	8/13	74.8	65.6	66.2	▼	●
	C24b - Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49 years old)	F	25-49 yrs	2023	72.1	6/13	75.8	64.0	65.8	▼	●
	C24d - Cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer	P	60-74 yrs	2023	75.3	7/13	77.9	73.5	72.0	▲	●
	D02a - Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15 to 24	P	15-24 yrs	2022	1,553.9	11/13	716.3	1,756.1	1,680.1	▬	●
		F	15-24 yrs	2022	1,934.2	10/13	893.4	2,256.6	2,110.0	▬	●
		M	15-24 yrs	2022	1,122.4	11/13	526.2	1,179.2	1,111.6	▬	●
	D06c - Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)	P	71	2021/22	49.8	5/16	55.7	38.0	44.0	▬	●
HIV testing coverage, total	P	All ages	2022	45.7	4/13	67.3	26.2	48.2	▼	●	
Over 25s abortion rate / 1000	F	25+ yrs	2021	14.6	7/16	11.6	18.8	17.9	▲	●	

Statistical Significance compared to England or ..

- Better
- Worse
- Higher
- Similar
- Not compared
- Lower

Direction of Travel:

- ▼ Decreasing
- ▼ Decreasing and getting better
- ▼ Decreasing and getting worse
- ▲ Increasing
- ▲ Increasing and getting better
- ▲ Increasing and getting worse
- ▶ No significant change
- ▬ Cannot be calculated

This page is intentionally left blank