

Eyres Monsell

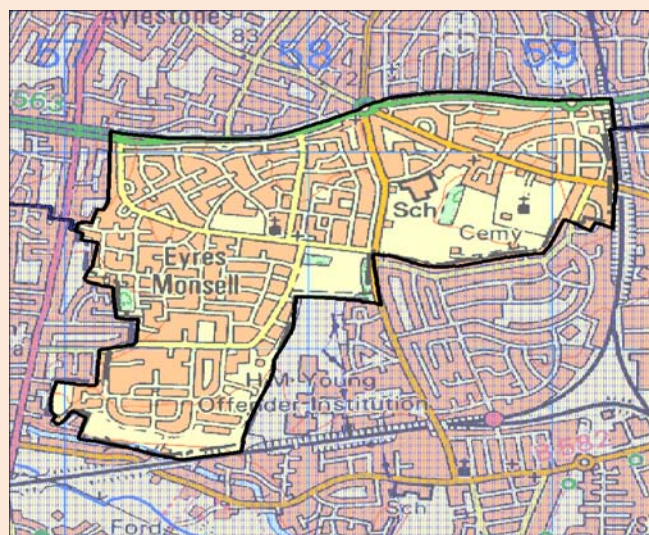
In Leicester, health is generally worse than the England average. Leicester is the 25th most deprived area of 324 Local Authority areas and life expectancy for men and women is lower than the England average.

This profile looks at the health profile of the population in Eyres Monsell:



Eyres Monsell at a glance

- The health of people in Eyres Monsell is generally worse than the England average
- Deprivation is higher than the Leicester average and an estimated 1230 children live in poverty
- For men, life expectancy is similar to the Leicester average (75.4 years) and 3.2 years lower than the England average (78.6 years)
- For women, life expectancy is similar to the Leicester average (80.0 years) and 3.2 years lower than the England average (82.6 years)
- Over the past few years, death rates from all causes in Eyres Monsell have fallen at a greater rate than in both Leicester and England. The ward rate is currently higher than both the England and Leicester average
- The two biggest causes of death are cardiovascular disease (CVD: heart disease and strokes), and cancer:
- Early death rates (in under 75 year olds) from CVD have fallen at a faster rate than in both Leicester and England. The ward rate is higher than both the England and Leicester average
- For cancer, early death rates (in under 75 year olds) have fallen further than in both Leicester and England. The ward rate is currently higher than both the England and Leicester average
- In this ward birth rates are higher than the England rate. Teenage conception rates are higher and infant mortality rates similar to England. Rates of smoking during pregnancy are worse, and initiation of breastfeeding worse than the England average
- Of lifestyle factors which impact on health, levels of healthy eating and drinking alcohol are worse than average, smoking and obesity are significantly worse while physical activity is better than Leicester overall

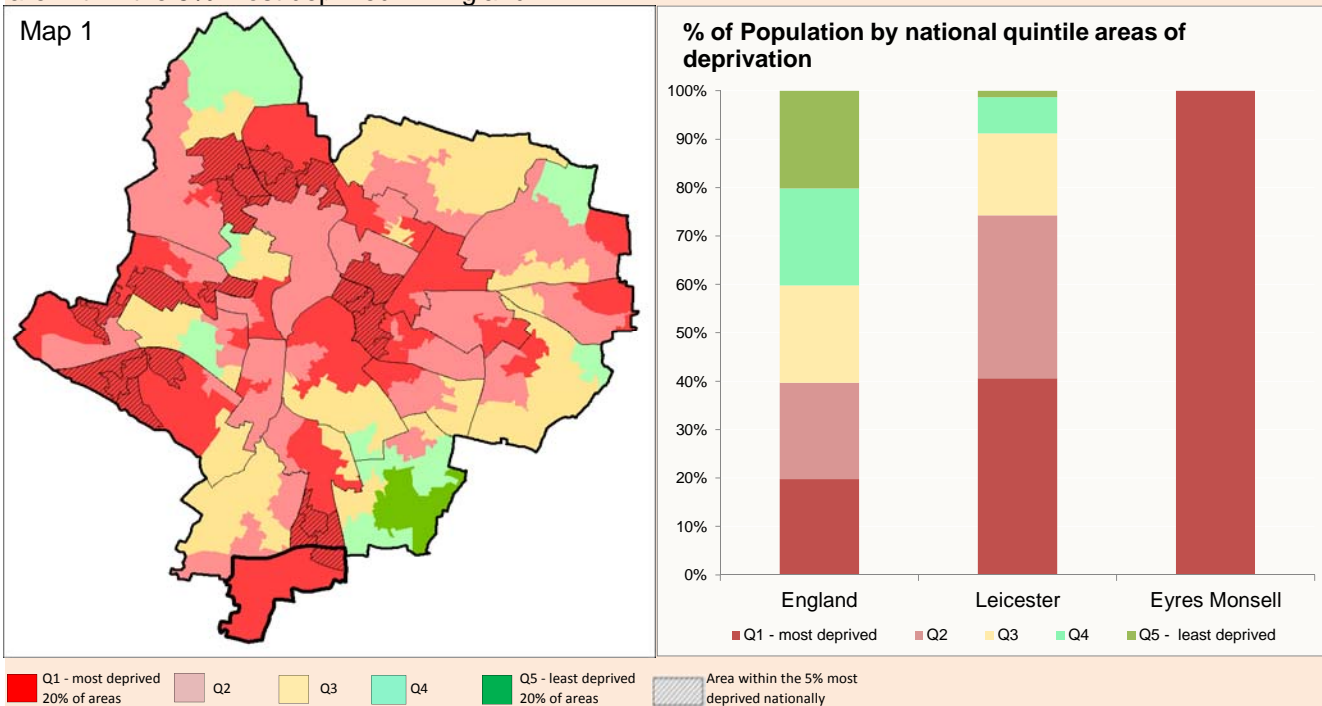


Deprivation: a national view

Leicester is the 25th most deprived of 324 Local Authority areas based on the Index of Deprivation 2010. Deprivation is widespread in Leicester and overall 41% of Leicester's population live in the fifth most deprived of areas (Q1 on map 1), compared with 20% of the population nationally.

Map 1 shows the extent of deprivation in Eyres Monsell ward and Leicester, based on national quintiles of the Index of Deprivation 2010 by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). 23 LSOAs in Leicester are within the 5% most deprived in England.

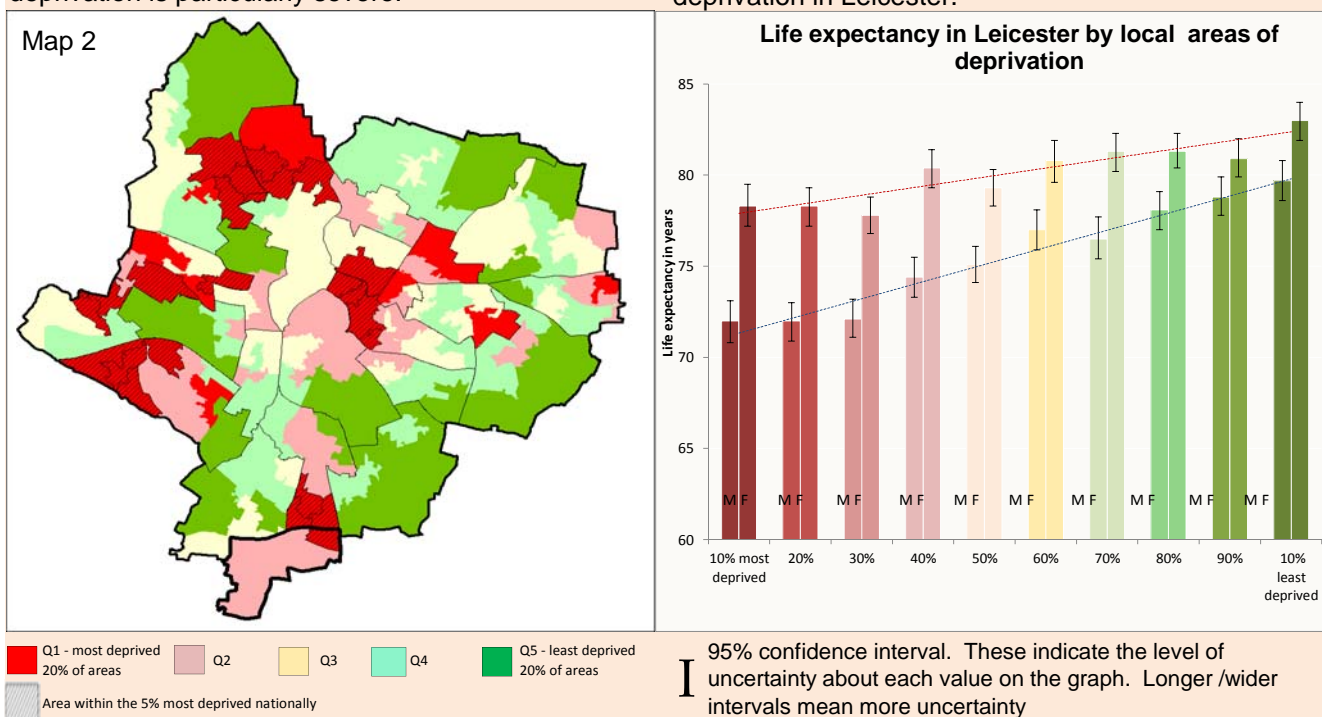
This chart shows the percentage of the population in Eyres Monsell for each of the national quintiles of deprivation, compared with Leicester and England.



Deprivation: a local view

Map 2 shows differences in relative deprivation levels within Leicester itself and helps show where deprivation is particularly severe.

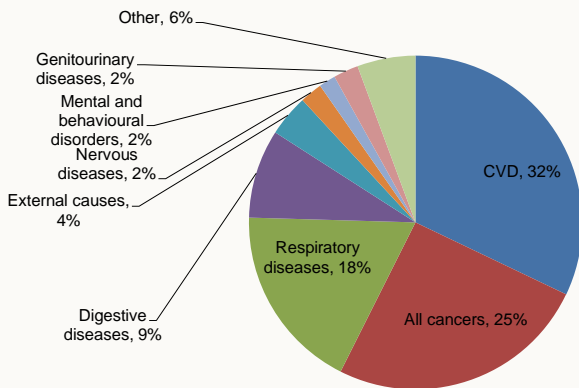
This chart shows life expectancy at birth for males and females (2006-2010) for each of the local quintiles of deprivation in Leicester.



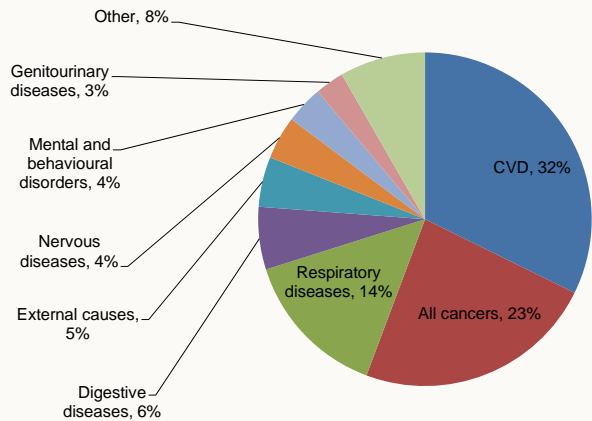
Main causes of death

These charts show how the main causes of death compare for this area and Leicester overall.

Main causes of death in Eyres Monsell, all Persons, 2008-10



Main causes of death in Leicester, all Persons, 2008-10



Health Inequalities: changes over time

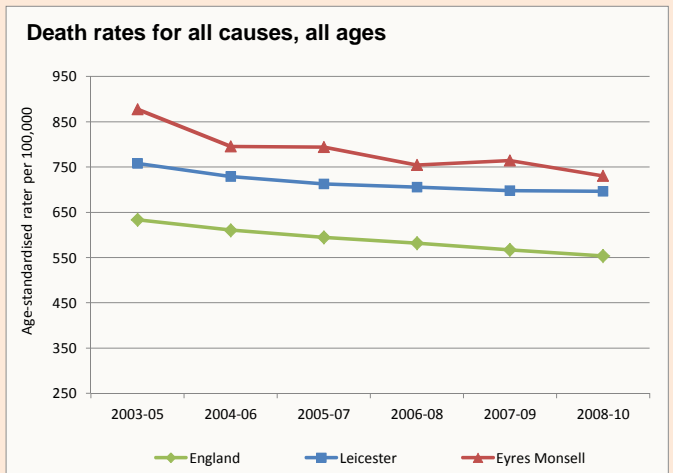
These graphs show how changes in death rates for Eyres Monsell compare with changes for Leicester and England over the period. Rates are age-standardised to allow comparisons between different areas, and are average annual rates (based on 3 years of data).

Trend 1 shows that death rates for all ages and from all causes in Eyres Monsell have fallen at a greater rate than in both Leicester and England. The ward rate is currently higher than both the England and Leicester average

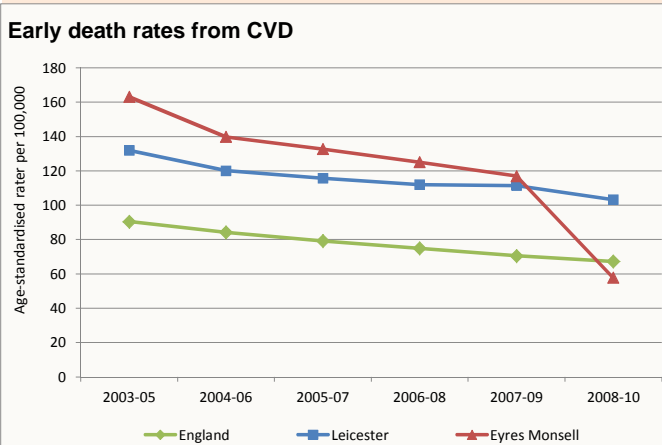
Trend 2 shows that early death rates (under 75 year olds) from CVD have fallen at a faster rate than in both Leicester and England. The ward rate is higher than both the England and Leicester average

Trend 3 shows that for cancer, early death rates (in under 75 year olds) have fallen further than in both Leicester and England. The ward rate is currently higher than both the England and Leicester average

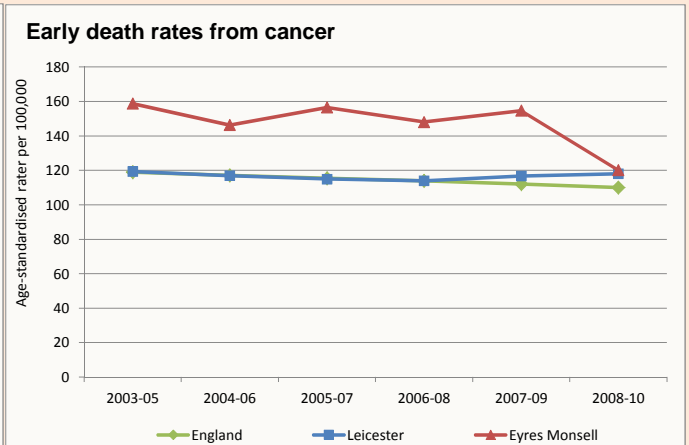
Trend 1:



Trend 2:



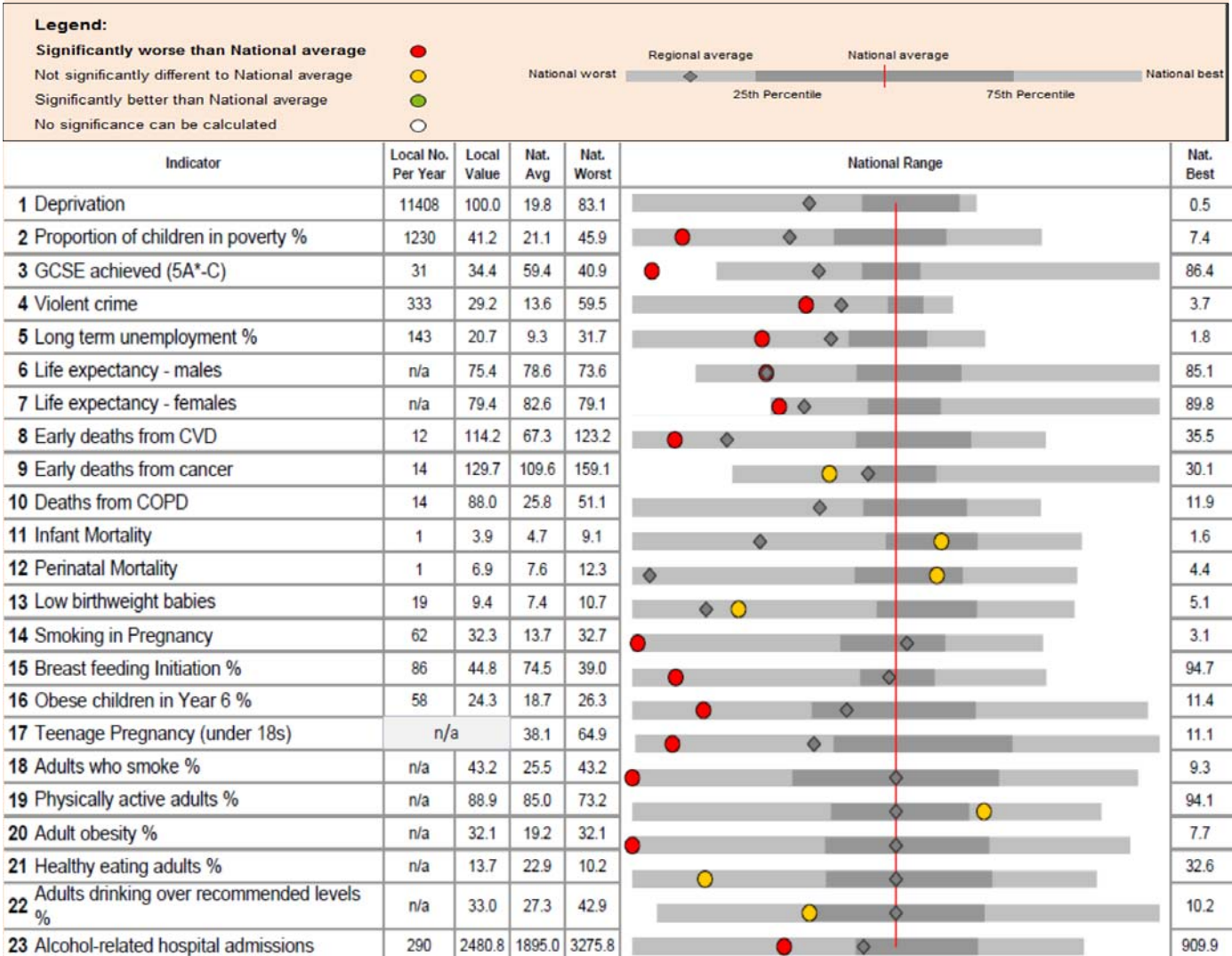
Trend 3:



Health summary

The chart below shows how the health of people in Eyres Monsell compares with the rest of Leicester and England.

The indicator results for Eyres Monsell are shown as traffic light circles. For all indicators except 18-22, the red line shows the average rate for England and the grey bar shows the range of results for all areas in England. For Indicators 18-22 the red line represents the Leicester average, the grey bar represents the range of results for Leicester and the traffic light circles represent comparisons with the Leicester average.



Limitations:

- a) Data at small areas such as wards will be less reliable than for larger areas. This is because small changes in numbers can result in larger changes in the indicator values (rates, percentages etc). Therefore, the local values are statistically tested to see whether they are significantly higher/lower or no different to the national values.
- b) Due to technical reasons, if the ward value is higher or lower than the England range the circle may be outside the area of the graph and therefore will not be displayed.

NB: 16 indicators are worse than the range for England; Deprivation , Proportion of children in poverty %, GCSE achieved (5A*-C), Violent crime, Long term unemployment %, Life expectancy - males, Life expectancy - females, Early deaths from CVD, Deaths from COPD, Smoking in Pregnancy, Breast feeding Initiation %, Obese children in Year 6 %, Teenage Pregnancy (under 18s), Adults who smoke %, Adult obesity %, Alcohol-related hospital admissions

Indicator Notes

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, Index of deprivation 2010 2 % of children in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income 2010 3 % achieving GCSE 5A*-C inc. English and Maths, 2011-12 4 Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population 2011-12 5 Proportion of resident population aged 16-64 claiming Job Seekers allowance for previous 12 months, 2012 6 Life expectancy at birth for males 2008-10 7 Life expectancy at birth for females 2008-10 8 Directly age-standardised mortality rates from cardiovascular disease in under 75s, 2008-10 9 Directly age-standardised mortality rates from cancers in under 75s, 2008-10 10 Directly age-standardised mortality rates from Coronary Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2008-10 11 Number of deaths in infants under 1 year old per 1,000 live births 2007-11 12 Number of stillbirths and deaths under 7 days old per 1,000 total births 2007-11 13 % of live and still births less than 2,500 grams 2009-11 14 % of Mothers smoking in Pregnancy (UHL) 2010-11 15 % of Mothers initiating breastfeeding (UHL) 2010-11 16 % of obese school children in year 6 2008-11 17 Number of conceptions in under 18s per 1,000 15-17 year old females 2008-10 18 % of Population who smoke (16+ years) 2010 19 % of adults spending 3+ days a week doing at least 30 mins exercise 20 20 % of adults with a BMI > 30 2010 21 % of adults eating 5+ portions of fruit and veg per day 22 % of adults drinking above recommended daily units 2010 23 Age-standardised alcohol-related hospital admission rates per 100,000, 2010-11

This profile is under development by NHS Leicester City and Leicester City Council