

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013

This document provides a summary of the changes made to the Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) data set during the financial year 2012/13.

During the year, 33 of the 35 topics have had additional data added to their respective pages, in total this is 161 updates; the table below shows the number of new or updated data sets for each of these topic areas¹.

Topic	Data Sets Updated	Topic	Data Sets Updated
Alcohol (adults)	2	Learning Disabilities	8
Breastfeeding initiation	3	Life Expectancy	4
Cancer	6	Looked After Children	6
CHD	7	Mental Health	5
Childhood Immunisation	6	Obesity (Adults)	1
Childhood Obesity and Weight Problems	6	Personalisation	2
Chlamydia Screening	1	Physical Activity	1
COPD	4	Physical Disabilities	4
Diabetes	3	Pregnancy and maternal health	2
Drug Misuse	3	Residential and Nursing Care	1
Educational Attainment	6	Road Traffic Collisions	10
Educational Attainment (Foundation)	3	Smoking (Adults)	5
Excess Winter Deaths	1	Special Educational Needs	36
Falls	3	Stroke	4
Food and Nutrition	1	Teenage pregnancy	2
Housing	12	Unpaid Carers	2
		Young People within Criminal Justice System	1

Alcohol (adults)

Hospital admissions for alcohol related harm (DASR² rate per 100,000 / persons) all ages has had been updated and is showing an increase from 1,492 in 2009/10 to 1,661 in 2010/11.

Increased and higher risk drinking estimates (% / aged 16 and over) is also showing an increase from 23.0% in 2008 to 28.6% in 2008/09.

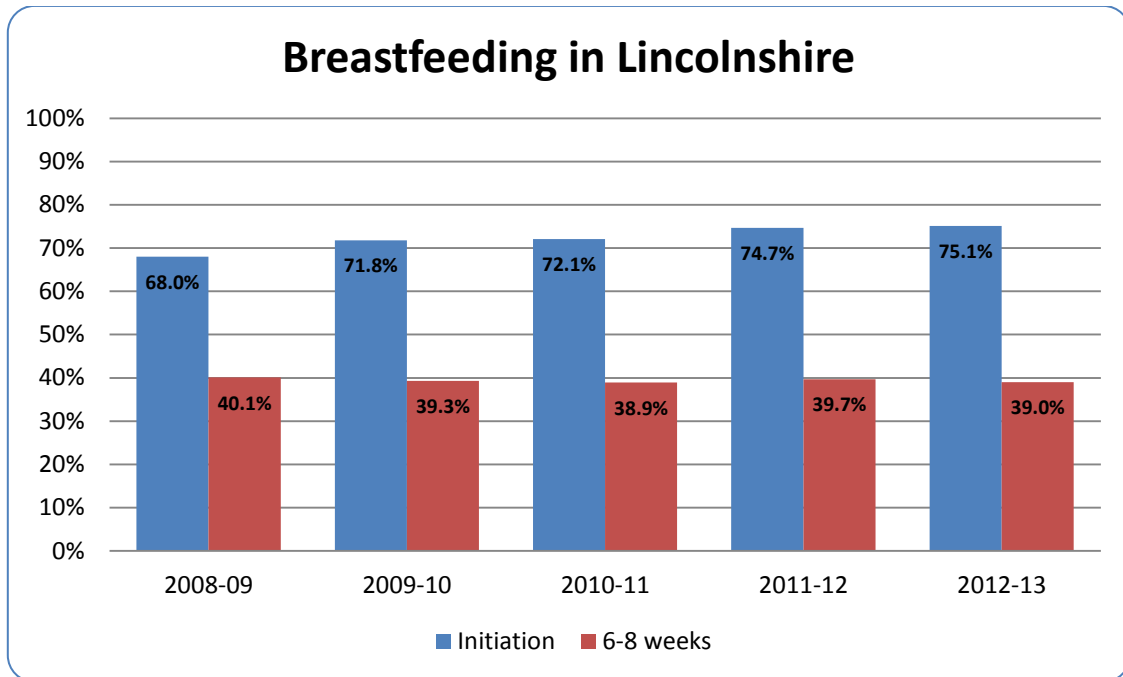
¹ All data quoted within this document was accurate at the time of writing based on data sets published on the JSNA topic pages of the [Lincolnshire Research Observatory web-site](#). Any in-year alterations to these data sets will not be reflected here.

² Directly Age Standardised Rate: A glossary of this and other commonly used terms and abbreviations can be found on the [Lincolnshire Research Observatory website](#)

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013

Breastfeeding

Data has been added to the breastfeeding topic showing that the percentage of people initiating breastfeeding has increased from 74.7% in 2011/12 to 75.1% in 2012/13. A new data set added in year means that it is also now possible to see the percentage breastfeeding at the primary birth visit during 2011/12 this stood at 52.0% for the Lincolnshire.

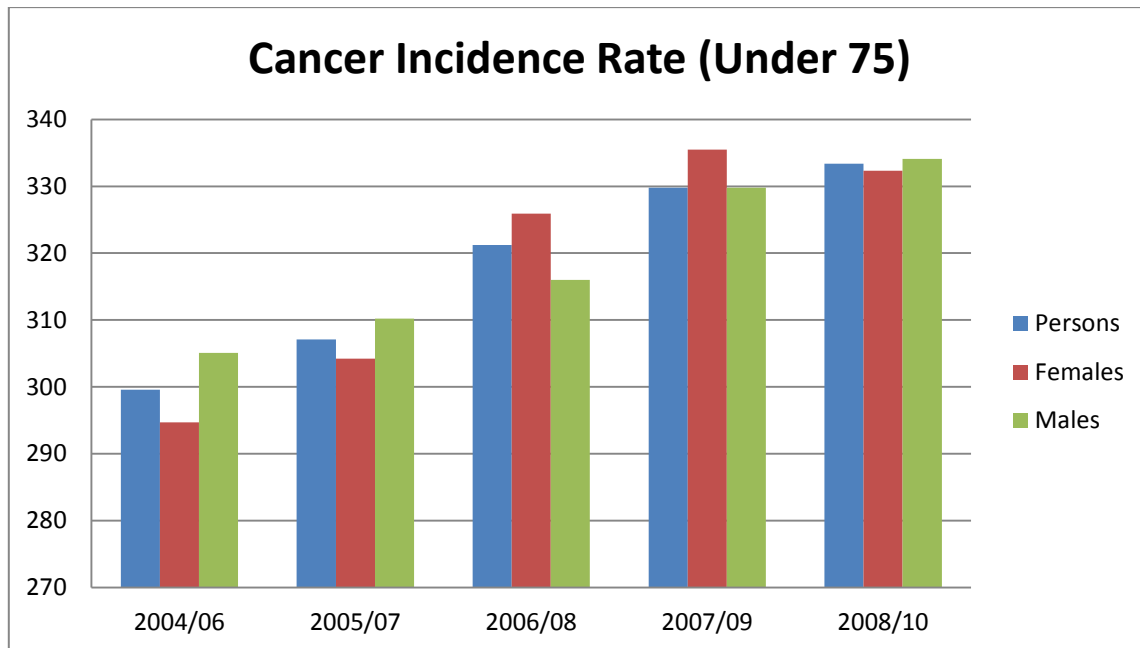


Cancer

The cancer incidence rate³ per 100,000 has been updated to show 2008/10 data for males, females and all persons (aged under 75). Across the categories of males and all persons the rate has increased slightly; for males from 316 in 2006/08 to 334 2008/10 and, as result, all persons from 329 2007/09 to 333 2008/10. For females the rate has seen a slight decrease, from 335 in 2007/09 to 332 in 2008/10.

³ A glossary of this and other commonly used terms and abbreviations can be found on the [Lincolnshire Research Observatory website](#)

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013



Information showing deaths from all cancers per 100,000 (under 75, males, females and all persons) has also been updated. For males and all persons this rate has declined from 122 in 2007/09 to 118 in 2008/10 (males) and 111 in 2007/09 to 109 in 2008/10 (all persons). The female rate has stayed stable.

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)

The projected estimate for people likely to be suffering CHD by 2020 makes up part of the updated data set; this is predicted to rise from 6.7% in 2015 to 7.1% by 2020 based on current trends. 2010/11 statistics have also now been added, showing 4.5% of actual recorded cases across the population (n = 33,746) resulting in an estimated prevalence of 6.8% for that time frame.

Death rates from CHD are also showing a decrease based on latest data added to the JSNA; from 36 per 100,000 (under 75) in 2007/09 to 34.78 in 2008/10 (all persons).

Childhood Immunisation

In total, data sets linked to six childhood immunisations have been updated these relate to vaccines for a range of diseases including; Measles, Mumps Rubella, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, Hib (Haemophilic influenza type b), Men C (Meningococcal sero group C), PCV (Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine). Across all of the latest data sets (2011/12) increases in rates of vaccinations are apparent for Lincolnshire.

Childhood Obesity and Weight Problems

In Lincolnshire the latest data (2011/12) suggests that slightly fewer children are underweight at reception and year 6; from 0.5% to 0.4% and 1.0% to 0.88% respectively. Conversely more children are measuring as overweight at reception (14.4% to 15.26%) and year 6 (15.1% to 15.6%). This trend

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013

continues into the rate of obese children at reception (9.4% to 9.7%), however obesity for year 6 children shows a slight decrease year on year from 20.2% in 2010/11 to 19.4% 2011/12.

Chlamydia Screening

The number of people being screened for chlamydia has dropped slightly year on year with 26.2% of the 15-24 year old population being tested in 2012/13. Of the people tested in 2012/13 7.6% (1,991) people tested positive. This is the first year that positive test data has been published on the JSNA web-site, however [nationally published data](#) indicates that the 2011/12 average across all seven county districts was 7.9% of people testing positive.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Actual disease prevalence has remained stable from 2009/10 to 2010/11 at 1.9%. The projected prevalence estimate for 2010/11 is 3.3%, it is anticipated that this will rise to 3.5% by 2020. During the period 2008/10 the rate of COPD deaths per 100,000 rose very slightly from 10.27 (2007/09) to 10.33.

Diabetes

The estimated prevalence for diabetes in 2012 was 7.8% based on an actual recorded case rate of 6.3% in 2010/11. Estimates forecast a continued growth in the spread of diabetes, with 9.6% predicted prevalence by 2030. Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes reduced locally however according to the updated data sets from 1.31 per 1,000 admissions in 2009/10 to 0.67 in 2010/11.

Drug Misuse

The estimated rate of opiate and crack users per 1,000 people in the county remained fairly stable at 7.5 based on the latest data set (2009/10).

Educational Attainment (Foundation)

Across male and female pupils the level of those achieving a good level of development improved from 2010/11 to 2011/12, resulting in an overall increase from 65.0% to 70.0% for all pupils.

Educational Attainment (key stage 4)

The percentage of pupils achieving A* to C in 5 GCSEs rose Lincolnshire from 84.0% in 2010/11 to 85.9% in 2011/12, this increase was apparent in results for male and female pupils. The level of pupils achieving A* to C in 5 GCSEs including Maths and English remained at 62.0% between 2010/11 to 2011/12.

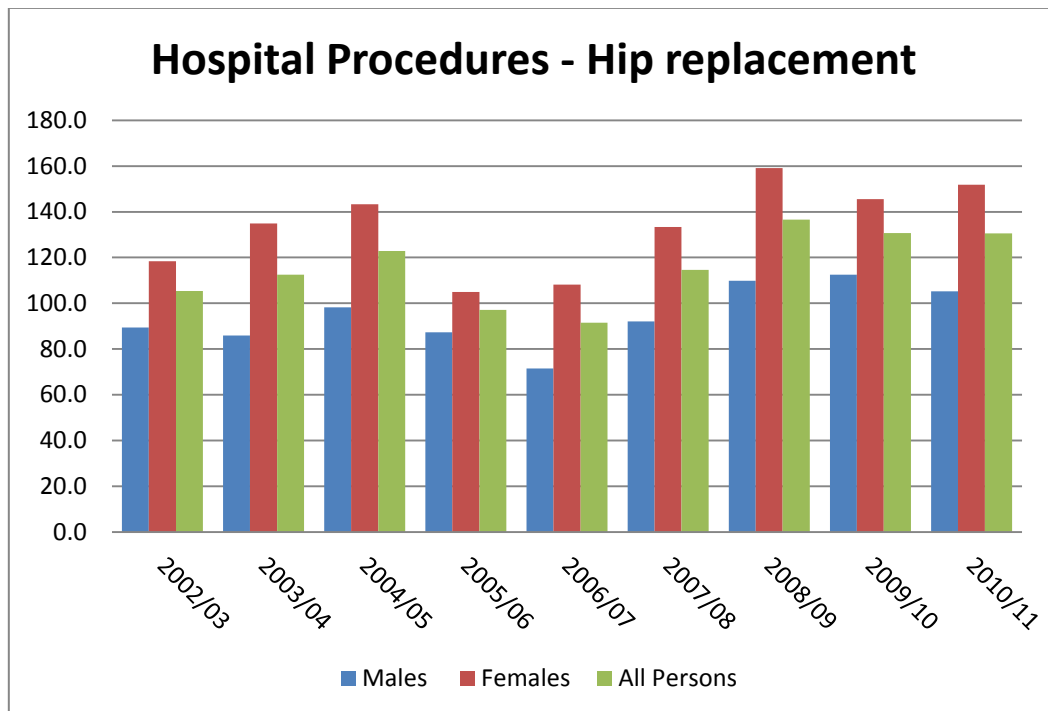
Excess Seasonal Deaths

The rate of excess seasonal deaths has fallen very slightly across the County according to the updated data set, from 17.0% for 2006-09 to 16.5% 2007/10.

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013

Falls

The number of hospital procedures related to primary hip replacements (indirectly standardised rate⁴ per 100,000) has fallen for men from 112 in 2009/10 to 105 in 2010/11, while this rate has risen for women from 145 in 2009/10 to 151 in 2010/11. Across the whole population this has translated into a fairly stable rate of 130 across the two periods in question.



Food and Nutrition

Data is now available to show the adult healthy eating prevalence across the county for 2006/08; the overall county percentage is 28.6% which is in line with the national figure for the same period.

Housing

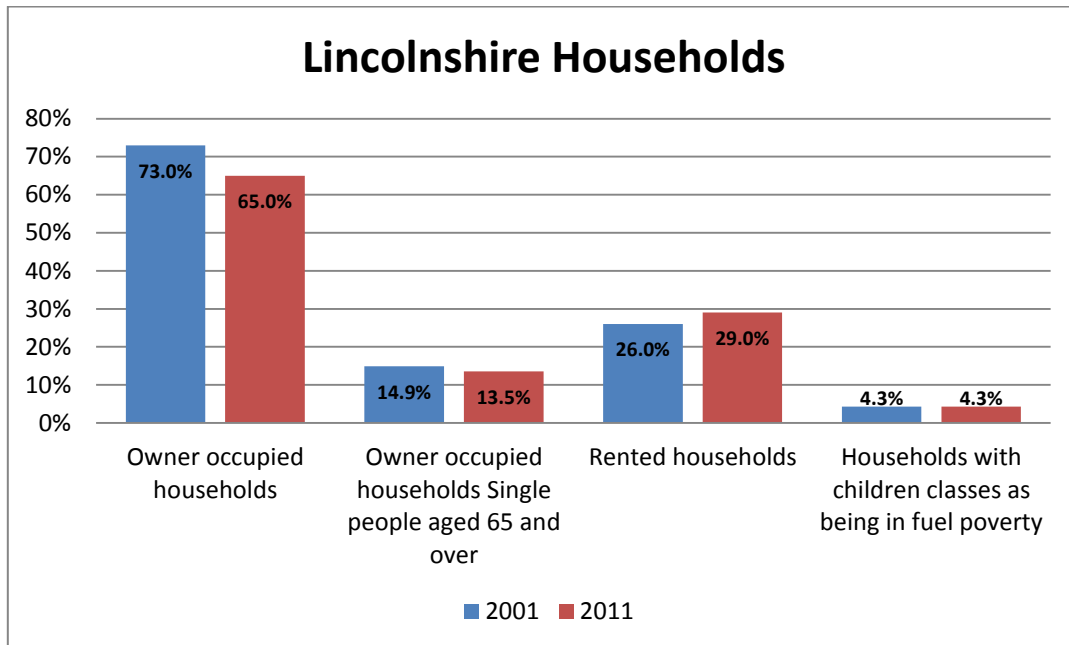
During 2012/13 a significant amount of work has been done to improve the range of housing related information available in the JSNA as well as on the [housing theme page](#) of the [LRO website](#). In total 12 new data sets are available mainly relating to 2011 /12, a summary of these are shown below:

- The percentage of owner occupied households has declined since 2001, from 73.0% to 65.0%.
- The percentage of owner occupied households for single people aged 65 and over has fallen slightly from 14.9% in 2001 to 13.5% in 2011.
- The percentage of rented household has risen since 2001, from 26.0% to 29.0%.

⁴ A glossary of this and other commonly used terms and abbreviations can be found on the [Lincolnshire Research Observatory website](#)

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013

- The percentage of households with children that were classed as being in fuel poverty stood at 4.3% for Lincolnshire in 2011, this percentage varied across the county from 3.0% in South Holland to 6.0% in Lincoln.



- The rate of statutory homeless households (rate per 1,000) has increased very slightly in Lincolnshire from 1.12 in 2011 to 1.39 in 2012.
- During 2011/12 81 social housing sales took place across the county, this is a decrease on the 2010/11 total of 154.
- Social housing lettings for supported housing stood at 921 for Lincolnshire in 2011/12, a reduction from the 2010/11 number of 1,330.
- Social housing lettings for general need stood at 2,491 for Lincolnshire in 2011/12, a reduction from the 2010/11 number of 3,423.

Learning Disabilities

The latest data updates to the learning disabilities page show that the predicted prevalence of adults aged 65 and over with learning disabilities in Lincolnshire is likely to increase, from 3,432 in 2014 to 3,926 by 2020. Similarly the forecast for adults aged 18 to 64 with learning disabilities is also predicted to rise from 10,434 in 2014 to 10,774 by 2020.

Data suggests that across the county more adults with learning disabilities are now in paid employment, from 5.3% in 2011/12 to 6.6% in 2012/13. The proportion of the client group living in settled accommodation has remained fairly stable locally, from 75.0% in 2011/12 to 74.5% 2012/13.

The number of adults with learning disabilities receiving services in the community has dropped slightly from 1,291 in 2011/12 to 1,247. Permanent admissions to residential or nursing care for the client group has dropped slightly from 34 in 2011/12 to 25 in 2012/13.

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013

A full Health Needs Assessment of Learning Disabilities in Lincolnshire was published on the Lincolnshire Research Observatory (LRO) web site in April 2012 and can be accessed [here](#). This report looks at the health needs of adults with a learning disability who are resident in the county, identifies gaps in current service provision, and makes recommendations to address unmet need and reduce health inequalities.

Life Expectancy

Four data sets on the life expectancy topic page of the JSNA web-site were newly added in 2012/13, these are:

- Disability free life expectancy (in years) for males at age 65 (2007/09 data) 10.68.
- Disability free life expectancy (in years) for females at age 65 (2007/09 data) 10.16.
- Disability free life expectancy (in years) for males at age 16 (2007/09 data) 48.56.
- Disability free life expectancy (in years) for females at age 16 (2007/09 data) 49.16.

Disability free life expectancy refers specifically to the number of years a person is expected to live disability free after a given age, in this case 16 and 65 years of age.

Looked After Children

The latest update to the looked after children page on the JSNA web-site shows that at March 2013 583 children were defined as being looked after across the county, at the same time there were 3,383 children in need cases open across Lincolnshire.

Mental Health

The number of people aged 18 to 64 receiving services provided by the Lincolnshire County Council Adult Care Directorate in the community saw a drop 49% from 1,651 in 2009/10 to 842 in 2012/13. Compared to the CIPFA5 comparator areas, Lincolnshire is just below average with respect to the provision of community support to Mental Health clients (ranked 9th out of 16). However, we are providing an above average level of support when compared with authorities in the East Midlands (EM average of 820 users).

The predicted rates of people age 65 and over living in Lincolnshire with severe depression is likely to rise from 4,495 in 2014 to 5,122 by 2020, similarly the number of people aged 65+ expected to be living with depression in the county is expected to rise from 14,180 in 2014 to 16,059 by 2020.

Dementia predicted prevalence rates are also showing a likely growth from 11,170 in 2014 to 13,589 by 2020.

⁵ The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accounting <http://www.cipfa.org/>

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013

Obesity (Adults)

A new data set published in 2012/13 shows that adult obesity prevalence for those aged 16 and over in Lincolnshire was at 25.0% for the period 2006/08.

Personalisation

The percentage of social care clients receiving self-directed support in Lincolnshire has risen from 51.0% 2011/12 to 66.7% in 2012/13. Conversely the numbers of social care clients aged 65 and over receiving community based services has dropped from 11,186 in 2011/12 to 9,802 in 2012/13.

Physical Activity

Data linked to the percentage of the population taking part in sports rose slightly during 2011/12 to 33.7% from 32.0% in 2010/11.

Physical Disabilities

During 2011/12 a total of 2,064 people with physical disabilities were receiving services in the community, this is less than the 2012/11 figure of 2,516. The predicted rates of adults aged 18 to 64 living with moderate or severe physical disabilities are both showing estimated increases. For moderate disabilities numbers are likely to rise from 35,300 in 2014 to 37,084 by 2020 and for severe physical disabilities numbers are estimated to increase from 10,692 in 2014 to 11,370 by 2020.

Pregnancy and Maternal Health

The percentage of live births deemed as being of a low birth weight has remained stable year on year, from 6.6% in 2010 to 6.3% in 2011. Access to maternity services in fewer than 12 weeks has decreased slightly from 92.3% in 2010/11 to 89.3% in 2011/12.

Residential and Nursing Care

The number of clients aged 65 and over being permanently admitted to residential or nursing care has increased according to the latest available data, from 854 in 2011/12 to 1,217 in 2012/13.

Road Traffic Collisions

The actual number of casualties caused by road traffic collisions (RTCs) has increased very slightly according to the latest data, from 322 in 2010 to 328 in 2011. Overall this translates to a stable rate of RTC casualties per 100,000 of 46 year on year. The age bracket seeing the biggest year on year change is 0 to 15 years old; this rose from 12 in 2010 to 70 in 2011.

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013

Smoking (Adults)

Overall smoking prevalence in the county is estimated to have risen slightly from 22.2% in 2009/10 to 23.1% in 2010/11. In real terms, locally commissioned services saw fewer people overall set a 4 week quit target according to the latest published data; 12,358 in 2010/11 compared to 11,924 in 2011/12. Of these numbers 6,426 achieved their 4 week quit in 2010/11 compared with 6,485 in 2011/12.

Therefore, the proportion of adults in contact with smoking cessation services who had quit at 4 weeks (aged 16 and over) has increased year on year, from 52.0% in 2010/11 to 54.0% 2011/12, this translates into a relatively stable rate per 100,000 of 1,112.

Special Educational Needs

The Special Educational Needs topic has seen the largest number of updates during 2012/13 with 36 new lines of data overall. These track SEN Action, SEN Action Plus and SEN Statements by gender, home address and school location according to school census data.

SEN Actions⁶ have shown a decrease of 539 pupils between January 2012 and January 2013 (from 11.0% to 10.0%). The SEN Action Plus⁷ cohort has also fallen, by 796 pupils over this period (6.3% to 5.7%). These reductions are due in part to changes in the way schools are funded for pupils with additional needs. The number of pupils with a SEN statement⁸ dropped by 221 between Jan 2012 and Jan 2013, despite an increase in overall pupil numbers.

Stroke

The estimated prevalence for stroke across all age groups is forecasting a slight increase from 2.9% in 2015 to 3.1% by 2020; 2010/11 prevalence stood at 2.9%, based on a recorded prevalence of 2.1%, up from 2.0% in 2009/10. Death rates from stroke (DASR⁹/per 100,000) have decreased very slightly from 12.4 in 2007/09 to 11.9 in 2008/10.

Teenage Pregnancy

The overall rate of under 18 conceptions per 1,000 females age 15 to 17 dropped slightly in the latest published data, from 34.4 2010 to 32.3 2011.

Unpaid Carers

The estimated prevalence of people aged 65 and over providing unpaid care is set to rise according to the latest estimates from 21,983 in 2025 to 24,407 by 2030. The actual numbers of carers

⁶ By home address

⁷ By home address

⁸ By home address

⁹ A glossary of this and other commonly used terms and abbreviations can be found on the [Lincolnshire Research Observatory website](#)

JSNA Overview Update Report 2013

receiving a needs assessment or review and specific carer's services or advice and information has increased locally from 3,843 in 2010/11 to 3,932 by 2011/12.

Young People within the Criminal Justice System

The rate of children and young people receiving a custodial sentence has dropped according to the latest data from 6.4% in 2010/11 to 3.1% in 2011/12.