Health and Wellbeing in Lincolnshire 2017/18

Population and Demographics

**Population and Deprivation**

743,413
People are resident in Lincolnshire as of 2016

Percentage of residents living in the most deprived areas of Lincolnshire, by District authority, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Authority</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Lindsey</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Kesteven</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Holland</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Kesteven</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Lindsey</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Resident population in Lincolnshire, by age group as of 2016**

- **Age 0-15**: 17.1%
- **Age 16-64**: 59.9%
- **Age 65+**: 23.0%

**Resident population in Lincolnshire, by District authority as of 2016**

- **Boston**: 67,564
- **East Lindsey**: 138,443
- **Lincoln**: 97,795
- **North Kesteven**: 113,297
- **South Holland**: 92,387
- **South Kesteven**: 140,193
- **West Lindsey**: 93,734

**Health statistics**

**Expected years of life** for men and women born between 2014 and 2016

- **Male**: Lincolnshire = 61.1, England = 63.3
- **Female**: Lincolnshire = 62.3, England = 63.9

**Life expectancy** from birth for Lincolnshire residents is comparable to national estimates and has remained static since 2010

**Healthy life expectancy** from birth in Lincolnshire is slightly lower than national estimates and has decreased since 2010

**Deaths from causes considered preventable** (rate per 100,000 residents) in Lincolnshire, by gender between 2014 and 2016

- **Persons**: 177.1
- **Males**: 221.1
- **Females**: 135.2

**Preventable mortality** in Lincolnshire is higher on average for men than women. Lincolnshire rates are comparably lower than the regional and national estimates

**Difference in years of male life expectancy** at birth between the most and least deprived areas of Lincolnshire: 7.2

**Difference in years of female life expectancy** at birth between the most and least deprived areas of Lincolnshire: 5.5
Maternal health

7,771 babies were born in Lincolnshire in 2015

or 1% of babies were born to mothers aged 15-17

95 or 3% of babies were born to mothers aged over 40

In 2015/16, 14.8% of mothers were smokers at the time of delivery. Lincolnshire figures have been above the national average since 2010/11

In 2015/16, 37% of babies were breastfed at 6-8 weeks

In 2016, 2.37% of full term babies were of low birth weight (less than 2,500g)

Lincolnshire

14.8%

England

11%

Over 50%

Rates of under 18 conceptions have more than halved across the county between 1998 and 2016

In 2015/16, 37% of babies were breastfed at 6-8 weeks

In 2016, 2.37% of full term babies were of low birth weight (less than 2,500g)

Lincolnshire

East Midlands

England

Education

69% of children achieved a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) in 2015/16

67% of girls achieved grade 9-4 GCSEs in English and Maths

60% of boys achieved grade 9-4 GCSEs in English and Maths

In 2017, 21% of Looked After Children (LAC) achieved grades 9-4 GCSEs in English and Maths

In 2017, 36% of children on Free School Meals (FSM) achieved grades 9-4 GCSEs in English and Maths compared to their peers

Lincolnshire

FSM cohort

Non-FSM cohort

60%

36%

67%

Mental health & additional needs

48 in 10,000 children aged 0-18 in Lincolnshire were Looked After Children in 2017

During 2016/17 4,808 referrals were made to Lincolnshire CAMHS service

In 2017, 15.9% of Lincolnshire pupils have some form of SEND

Hospital admissions for Mental Health conditions for children aged 0-17 years in 2016/17

Lincolnshire

England

68.9 per 100,000

81.5 per 100,000
## Adult Health and Wellbeing

### Risky lifestyle factors

- **17.7%** of adults in Lincolnshire were regular smokers in 2016

- **£30.7m** cost the NHS £30.7 million each year for smoking in Lincolnshire.

- **2,935** adults were in treatment for substance misuse in 2016/17.

- **223** young people (under 18) were in treatment for substance misuse in 2016/17.

- Most common substances being treated in 2016/17:
  - **Opiates**: 33%
  - **Alcohol**: 29%
  - **Cannabis**: 12%

### Mental health and wellbeing

- **103,947** number of adults in Lincolnshire estimated to have a Common Mental Disorder, based on national rates.

- **3,450** requests for social care support from adults presenting with Mental Health needs in 2015/16.

- **6,194** patients were on the Mental Health register in 2016/17.

- **0.79%** of registered patients were on the Mental Health register in 2016/17.

- Alcohol related hospital admission rates (per 100,000 population) in 2016/17:
  - Lincolnshire: 591
  - East Midlands: 661
  - England: 636

- **223** alcohol-related hospital admission rates in 2016/17 per 100,000 population.

- **12%** of adults were in treatment for substance misuse in 2016.

- **20% most deprived areas** of Lincolnshire had the highest suicide rates.

- **7.9 per 100,000** suicide rates compared to the **20% least deprived** areas.

### Vulnerable adults and older people

- **84,045** estimated number of unpaid family carers in Lincolnshire in 2016, of which **48%** were aged 65 and over.

- There are around **7,500 people** with Autism in Lincolnshire. **5%** of autistic adults receive support from Adult Care.

- **11,688** estimated number of people aged 65 and over with dementia living in Lincolnshire in 2017. This accounts for **6.7%** of all adults aged 65 and over.

- **15,000+** estimated number of individuals in Lincolnshire with a learning disability.

- **1,800** adults with a learning disability that receive support through Adult Care and Continuing Health Care.

- **2014**: Numbers of people aged 65+ admitted to hospital as a result of falls is projected to increase from **3,309** in 2014 to **5,188** in 2030.

- **2030**: 57% increase.

- **84,045**: Estimated number of unpaid family carers in Lincolnshire in 2016, of which **48%** were aged 65 and over.

- **11,688**: Estimated number of people aged 65 and over with dementia living in Lincolnshire in 2017. This accounts for **6.7%** of all adults aged 65 and over.

- **15,000+**: Estimated number of individuals in Lincolnshire with a learning disability.

- **1,800**: Adults with a learning disability that receive support through Adult Care and Continuing Health Care.
**Obesity and healthy living**

Prevalence of children who were **overweight or obese** in 2016/17:
- **Lincolnshire**: 24.6%
- **East Midlands**: 22.7%
- **England**: 22.6%

In 2016/17, almost two thirds of adults in Lincolnshire were **overweight or obese**, which is higher than the national average of 61.3% and the highest in the East Midlands.

The percentage of adults who were **overweight or obese** has reduced from 66.5% in 2015/16 to 63.7% in 2016/17.

In 2016/17, Lincolnshire had fewer **physically active** adults compared to the regional and national averages.

63.1% of adults (aged 16 and over) in Lincolnshire meet the recommendations for **physical activity** in 2016/17.

In 2016/17, Lincolnshire had fewer physically active adults compared to the regional and national averages.

58.1% of adults reported that they had eaten the recommended 5 portions of **fruit and vegetables** on a usual day.

Health protection

In 2016/17, uptake of the routine **5-in-1 vaccination** for children at 12 months was 95.1% in Lincolnshire. This is higher than the national average of 93.4%

In 2016/17, there were **3,652** new diagnoses of **sexually transmitted infections** (STIs) in Lincolnshire.

- **Chlamydia**: 63%
- **Genital warts**: 17%
- **Genital herpes**: 7%
- **Gonorrhoea**: 5%
- **Syphilis**: >1%

Population **vaccination coverage of flu** for adults aged 65 and over in 2016/17:

- **Lincolnshire**: 70.7%
- **East Midlands**: 71.9%
- **England**: 70.5%

Proportion of **men who have sex with men (MSM)** amongst new STI diagnoses in men in 2016:

- **Syphilis**: 73%
- **Gonorrhoea**: 40%

**Lincolnshire**

**East Midlands**

**England**

In 2016, HIV diagnosed **prevalence rate** (per 1,000 residents aged 15-59) was significantly lower in Lincolnshire than regionally and nationally.

- **Lincolnshire**: 0.72
- **East Midlands**: 1.49
- **England**: 2.31
Cancer

- **4,767** new cases of all cancers in Lincolnshire in 2015. This is equivalent to **593** cases per 100,000 of the resident population.

- Between 2000 and 2015, one year survival rates in Lincolnshire have improved by **21%** for all cancers and by **46%** for lung cancer.

- In 2016, **53.6%** of cancer patients in Lincolnshire were diagnosed at stage 1 & 2, which is comparable to the national average of **53.7%**.

- Between 2014 and 2016, **3,017** people aged under 75 in Lincolnshire died from all cancers and **1,677** of these deaths, **55.6%** were considered preventable.

Heart diseases

- In 2016/17 there were **32,874** people in Lincolnshire on the coronary heart disease (CHD) register.

- In 2016/17 there were **17,363** people in Lincolnshire on the stroke disease register.

- Between 2014 and 2016, **1,775** people aged under 75 in Lincolnshire died from cardiovascular diseases and **1,192** of these deaths, **67.1%** were considered preventable.

- In 2016/17 there were **12.6 per 100,000** people aged under 75 in Lincolnshire died from stroke.

- In 2016/17 there were **562.6 per 100,000** people aged over 75 in Lincolnshire died from stroke.

Chronic diseases

- In 2016/17 there were **17,478** people in Lincolnshire on the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) register.

- In 2016/17 there were **47,386** people aged 17 and over in Lincolnshire on the diabetes register.

- Emergency hospital admission rates (per 100,000) for COPD in 2016/17:
  - Lincolnshire: **370**
  - East Midlands: **407**
  - England: **417**

- **12.4%** of the population of Lincolnshire (16+) have non-diabetic hyperglycaemia (pre-diabetes) and are at risk of developing type-2 diabetes as well as cardiovascular diseases.
Wider Determinants of Health

Environmental factors

- **335,450** Households in Lincolnshire, as of March 2016
- **1,158** Individuals killed or seriously injured on Lincolnshire roads between 2014 and 2016. This is equivalent to 54.4 in 100,000 residents

Seasonal factors

- **1,296** Excess winter deaths occurred during December to March over a 3-year period from August 2013 - July 2016
- 30% of excess winter deaths are estimated to be as a result of fuel poverty

Financial factors

- **15.2%** Lincolnshire
- **15.8%** East Midlands
- **16.6%** England

Proportion of children aged under 20 years who live in low income families in 2015. This equates to 22,320 children in Lincolnshire

- There is a significant gap in annual earnings of £10,000 in Lincolnshire between the most and least deprived areas
- **£15,640** Most deprived
- **£25,933** Least deprived

Statutory homeless households in temporary accommodation (per 1,000 households) in 2015/16

- Lincolnshire: 0.4
- East Midlands: 0.4
- England: 3.1

Individuals killed or seriously injured on roads (per 100,000 residents) during 2014-16

- Boston: 50.8
- East Lindsey: 72.8
- Lincoln: 33.7
- North Kesteven: 45.3
- South Holland: 51.9
- South Kesteven: 41.8
- West Lindsey: 67.9

Estimated percentage of private sector housing stock to have a serious hazard that is likely to cause illness or harm

- **21%**