

Health Inequalities

Staffordshire Geographical Hotspots – June 2023

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Aim and Methodology

Aim:

Identification of geographical 'hotspots' in each district/borough most at risk of experiencing health inequalities.

- Throughout the last JSNA we highlighted examples of inequality across Staffordshire, with those in deprived areas consistently experiencing poorer outcomes.
 - However, we need to target efforts towards those who experience the greatest levels of inequality and who demonstrate the highest level of vulnerability.
 - Therefore, we created a 'risk' index which identified need based on a basket of indicators.

Life expectancy at birth, Male

Life expectancy at birth, Female

% of population in most deprived IMD quintile

Reception Obesity

GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)

Claimant Count %

Emergency hospital admissions

Community care long term service users

Preventable mortality

% households that experience fuel poverty

Rates of all recorded crime

Limiting long-term illness or disability, all ages

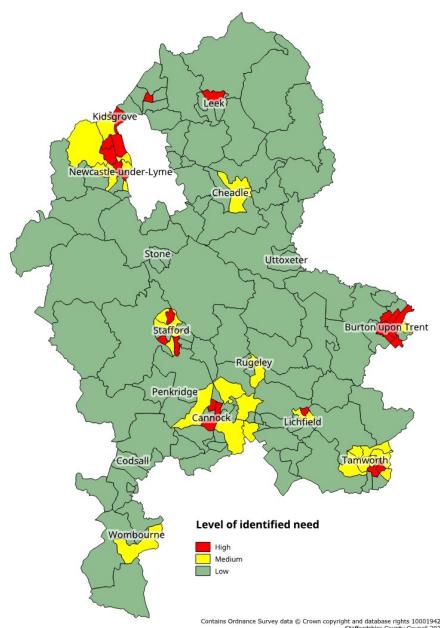
Referrals to Children Social Services

Staffordshire Summary

- Index has been refreshed with the latest available data.
- Wards assessed based on how they compare to England*.
- Wards where performance was worse than the benchmark:
 - For up to three of the indicators (low need); 108 wards
 - For four to six of the indicators (medium need); 33 wards
 - For seven or more indicators (high need); 23 wards

155,300 or 18% of Staffordshire residents live in a 'high need' area.

Age	Low need	Medium need	High need	Total
0-15 years	83,000	36,000	30,700	149,700
	(55%)	(24%)	(21%)	(100%)
16-64 years	308,400	125,200	98,600	532,300
	(58%)	(24%)	(19%)	(100%)
65+ years	125,700	42,400	26,000	194,100
	(65%)	(22%)	(13%)	(100%)
85+ years	14,900	5,400	3,300	23,500
	(63%)	(23%)	(14%)	(100%)
Total Population	517,100	203,700	155,300	876,100
	(59%)	(23%)	(18%)	(100%)



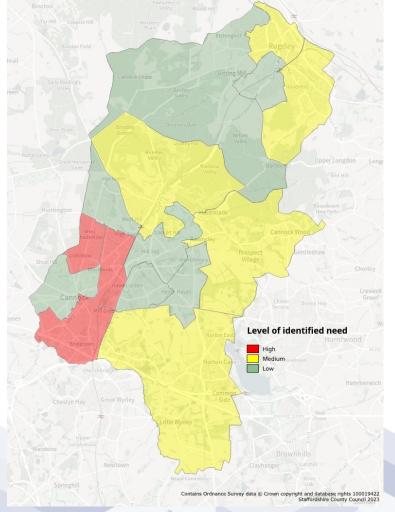
Staffordshire Summary

- The table below shows 'high need' wards.
- The indicators marked with a tick are those which are statistically significantly worse than the benchmark.
- Note: South Staffordshire has no 'high risk' wards so is not shown in the table below.

Ward	District	LE at birth (Males)	LE at birth (Females)	% of population in most deprived quintile	Referrals to Children's Social Services	Reception obesity	GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)	Claimant count	% of people who reported having a limiting long- term illness or disability	Emergency hospital admissions	Community care long term users	Preventable mortality	Recorded all crime	Estimated percentage of households that experience fuel poverty	Total Risk Score
Cross Heath	Newcastle-under-Lyme														11
Holditch & Chesterton	Newcastle-under-Lyme														11
Cannock East	Cannock Chase														10
Stapenhill	East Staffordshire														10
Town	Newcastle-under-Lyme														10
Common	Stafford														10
Highfields & Western Downs	Stafford														10
Glascote	Tamworth														10
Cannock North	Cannock Chase														9
Burton	East Staffordshire								,		,		,		9
Shobnall	East Staffordshire								v		•		•		9
Biddulph East	Staffordshire Moorlands										,		,		9
Belgrave	Tamworth										•		•		9
Anglesey	East Staffordshire								✓				,		8
Eton Park	East Staffordshire								•				٧		8
Horninglow	East Staffordshire								√		,		,		8
Curborough	Lichfield								v		•		•		8
Kidsgrove & Ravenscliffe	Newcastle-under-Lyme								_		,		,		8
Penkside	Stafford								•		•		•		8
Leek North	Staffordshire Moorlands								√		,		,		8
Cannock South	Cannock Chase								•		√		√		7
Bradwell	Newcastle-under-Lyme												,		√ ⁷ / ₇
Crackley & Red Street	Newcastle-under-Lyme												V		7 7

Cannock Chase District

- Three wards identified as having 'high' level of need; accounting for 22,700 residents or 23% of the district population.
- These wards are: Cannock East, Cannock North, Cannock South.

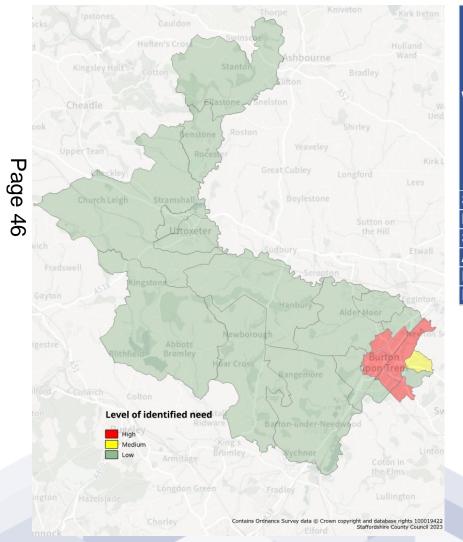


Ward	LE at birth (Males)	LE at birth (Females)	% of population in most deprived quintile	Referrals to Children's Social Services	Reception obesity	GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)	Claimant count	% of people who reported having a limiting long- term illness or disability	Emergency hospital admissions	Community care long term users	Preventable mortality	Recorded all crime	Estimated percentage of households that experience fuel poverty	Total Risk Score
Cannock East														10
Cannock North														9
Cannock South														7

Age	Low need	Medium need	High need	Total
0-15 years	7,800	5,900	4,300	18,000
	(43%)	(33%)	(24%)	(100%)
16-64 years	27,900	20,800	14,200	62,900
	(44%)	(33%)	(23%)	(100%)
65+ years	8,300	7,000	4,200	19,600
	(43%)	(36%)	(21%)	(100%)
85+ years	900	900	500	2,200
	(40%)	(38%)	(21%)	(100%)
Total Population	44,100	33,700	22,700	100,500
	(44%)	(34%)	(23%)	(100%)

East Staffordshire Borough

- Six wards identified as having 'high' level of need; accounting for 46,000 residents or 37% of the borough population.
- These wards are: Stapenhill, Burton, Shobnall, Anglesey, Eton Park and Horninglow.

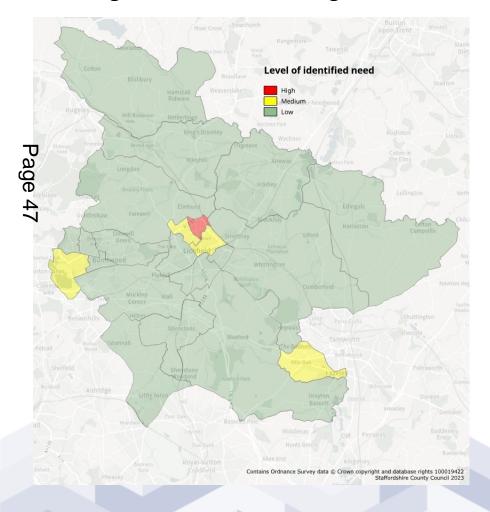


Ward	LE at birth (Males)	LE at birth (Females)	% of population in most deprived quintile	Referrals to Children's Social Services	Reception obesity	GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)	Claimant count	% of people who reported having a limiting long- term illness or disability	Emergency hospital admissions	Community care long term users	Preventable mortality	Recorded all crime	Estimated percentage of households that experience fuel poverty	Total Risk Score
Stapenhill														10
Burton														9
Shobnall														9
Anglesey														8
Eton Park														8
Horninglow														8

Age	Low need	Medium need	High need	Total
0-15 years	11,700	1,700	10,100	23,500
	(50%)	(7%)	(43%)	(100%)
16-64 years	42,400	5,000	30,000	77,400
	(55%)	(6%)	(39%)	(100%)
65+ years	15,500	1,700	5,900	23,100
	(67%)	(7%)	(25%)	(100%)
85+ years	1,900	200	800	2,900
	(66%)	(7%)	(27%)	(100%)
Total Population	69,600	8,400	46,000	124,000
	(56%)	(7%)	(37%)	(100%)

Lichfield District

- One ward identified as having 'high' level of need and four with medium level of need.
- 4% (4,300) of Lichfield's population is in the high need group and 20% (20,800) in medium need.
- The high level ward is Curborough, the medium risk wards are Chasetown, Chadsmead, Stowe and Fazeley.

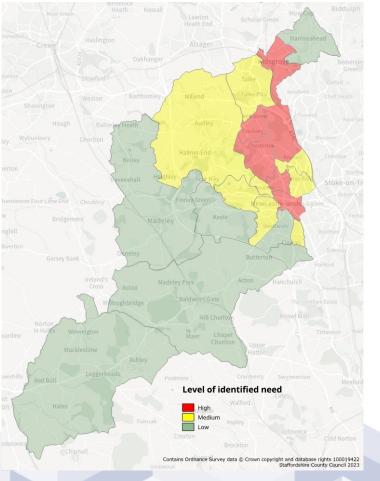


Ward	LE at birth (Males)	LE at birth (Females)	% of population in most deprived quintile	Referrals to Children's Social Services	Reception obesity	GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)	Claimant count	% of people who reported having a limiting long- term illness or disability	Emergency hospital admissions	Community care long term users	Preventable mortality	Recorded all crime	Estimated percentage of households that experience fuel poverty	Total Risk Score
Curborough														8
Chasetown														6
Chadsmead														5
Stowe														5
Fazeley														4

Age	Low need	Medium need	High need	Total
0-15 years	13,400	3,700	800	17,900
U-13 years	(75%)	(21%)	(4%)	(100%)
16 64 voore	48,000	12,400	2,600	63,000
16-64 years	(76%)	(20%)	(4%)	(100%)
65+ voore	19,900	4,800	900	25,500
65+ years	(78%)	(19%)	(3%)	(100%)
QE L VOORO	2,100	700	100	2,900
85+ years	(73%)	(24%)	(3%)	(100%)
Total Donulation	81,300	20,800	4,300	106,400
Total Population	(76%)	(20%)	(4%)	(100%)

Newcastle Borough

- Six wards identified as having 'high' level of need, accounting for 40,100 residents or 32% of the borough population.
- These wards are: Cross Heath, Holditch & Chesterton, Town, Kidsgrove & Ravenscliffe, Bradwell and Crackley & Red Street.

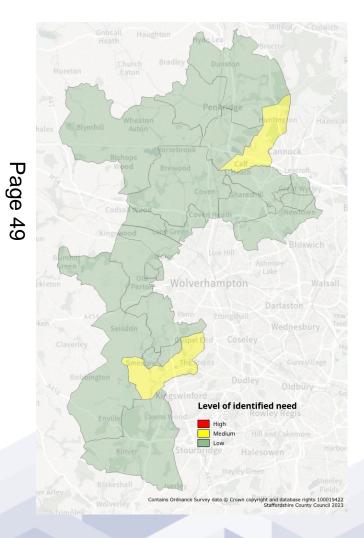


Ward	LE at birth (Males)	LE at birth (Females)	% of population in most deprived quintile	Referrals to Children's Social Services	Reception obesity	GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)	Claimant count	% of people who reported having a limiting long- term illness or disability	Emergency hospital admissions	Community care long term users	Preventable mortality	Recorded all crime	Estimated percentage of households that experience fuel poverty	Total Risk Score
Cross Heath														11
Holditch & Chesterton														11
Town														10
Kidsgrove & Ravenscliffe														8
Bradwell														7
Crackley & Red Street														7

Age	Low need	Medium need	High need	Total
0-15 years	4,900	8,300	6,900	20,100
U-15 years	(24%)	(41%)	(34%)	(100%)
16-64 years	21,200	29,800	25,500	76,400
10-04 years	(28%)	(39%)	(33%)	(100%)
65+ voore	8,300	10,800	7,700	26,700
65+ years	(31%)	(40%)	(29%)	(100%)
OET MOORE	1,000	1,500	1,000	3,500
85+ years	(29%)	(42%)	(29%)	(100%)
Total Population	34,300	49,000	40,100	123,300
iotai ropulation	(28%)	(40%)	(32%)	(100%)

South Staffordshire District

- No wards identified as having 'high' level of need, but two wards with medium need; accounting for 7,900 or 7% of the district population.
- These wards are: Himley & Swindon and Huntington & Hatherton.

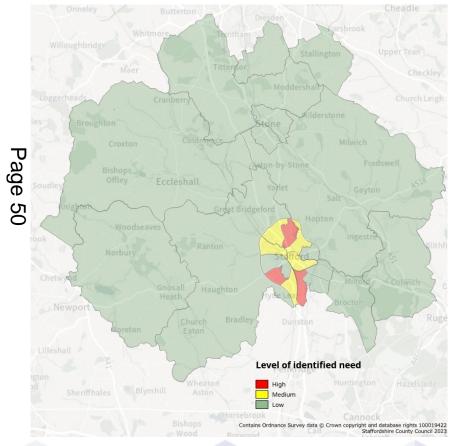


Ward	LE at birth (Males)	LE at birth (Females)	% of population in most deprived quintile	Referrals to Children's Social Services	Reception obesity	GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)	Claimant count	% of people who reported having a limiting long- term illness or disability	Emergency hospital admissions	Community care long term users	Preventable mortality	Recorded all crime	Estimated percentage of households that experience fuel poverty	Total Risk Score
Himley and Swindon														4
Huntington and Hatherton														4

Age	Low need	Medium need	High need	Total
0-15 years	15,700	1,400	0	17,100
	(92%)	(8%)	(0%)	(100%)
16-64 years	60,800	4,800	0	65,600
	(93%)	(7%)	(0%)	(100%)
65+ years	26,100	1,700	0	27,700
	(94%)	(6%)	(0%)	(100%)
85+ years	3,200	200	0	3,500
	(93%)	(7%)	(0%)	(100%)
Total Population	102,600	7,900	0	110,500
	(93%)	(7%)	(0%)	(100%)

Stafford Borough

- Three wards identified as having 'high' level of need; accounting for 15,000 residents or 11% of the borough population.
- These wards are: Common, Highfields & Western Downs and Penkside.

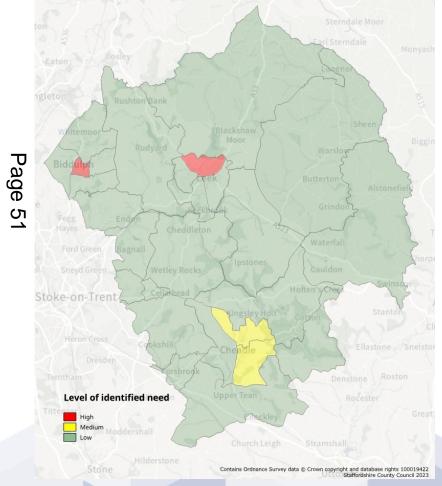


Ward	LE at birth (Males)	LE at birth (Females)	% of population in most deprived quintile	Referrals to Children's Social Services	Reception obesity	GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)	Claimant count	% of people who reported having a limiting long- term illness or disability	Emergency hospital admissions	Community care long term users	Preventable mortality	Recorded all crime	Estimated percentage of households that experience fuel poverty	Total Risk Score
Common														10
Highfields & Western														10
Downs														
Penkside														8

\ge	Low need	Medium need	High need	Total
)-15 years	14,800	5,600	2,900	23,300
	(64%)	(24%)	(12%)	(100%)
16-64 years	53,100	19,400	9,700	82,100
	(65%)	(24%)	(12%)	(100%)
65+ years	23,500	5,500	2,400	31,400
	(75%)	(18%)	(8%)	(100%)
35+ years	2,900	800	300	3,900
	(74%)	(19%)	(7%)	(100%)
Total Population	91,300	30,600	15,000	136,800
	(67%)	(22%)	(11%)	(100%)

Staffordshire Moorlands District

- Two wards identified as having a 'high' level of need; accounting for 11,600 residents or 12% of the district population.
- These wards are: Biddulph East and Leek North.

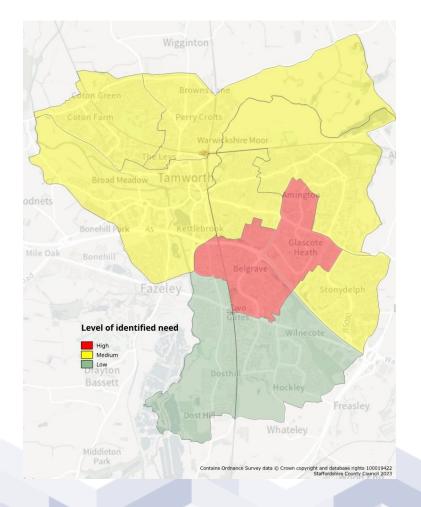


n	Ward	LE at birth (Males)	LE at birth (Females)	% of population in most deprived quintile	Referrals to Children's Social Services	Reception obesity	GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)	Claimant count	% of people who reported having a limiting long- term illness or disability	Emergency hospital admissions	Community care long term users	Preventable mortality	Recorded all crime	Estimated percentage of households that experience fuel poverty	Total Risk Score	
	Biddulph East														9	
	Leek North														8	

Age	Low need	Medium need	High need	Total
0-15 years	11,600	1,100	2,400	15,000
	(77%)	(7%)	(16%)	(100%)
16-64 years	44,600	4,100	7,100	55,700
	(80%)	(7%)	(13%)	(100%)
65+ years	21,200	1,800	2,100	25,100
	(84%)	(7%)	(8%)	(100%)
85+ years	2,500	200	400	3,000
	(82%)	(7%)	(12%)	(100%)
Total Population	77,300	7,000	11,600	95,800
	(81%)	(7%)	(12%)	(100%)

Tamworth Borough

- Two wards identified as having 'high' level of need; accounting for 15,600 residents or 20% of the borough population.
- These wards are: Glascote and Belgrave.



Ward	LE at birth (Males)	LE at birth (Females)	% of population in most deprived quintile	Referrals to Children's Social Services	Reception obesity	GCSE attainment (9-5 in English and Maths)	Claimant count	% of people who reported having a limiting long- term illness or disability	Emergency hospital admissions	Community care long term users	Preventable mortality	Recorded all crime	Estimated percentage of households that experience fuel poverty	Total Risk Score
Glascote														10
Belgrave														9

Age	Low need	Medium need	High need	Total
0-15 years	3,100	8,400	3,300	14,900
U-13 years	(21%)	(57%)	(22%)	(100%)
16-64 years	10,500	28,900	9,500	48,900
10-04 years	(21%)	(59%)	(19%)	(100%)
65+ years	3,100	9,100	2,800	14,900
US+ years	(21%)	(61%)	(19%)	(100%)
85+ years	300	1,000	200	1,500
OUT years	(20%)	(65%)	(15%)	(100%)
Total Population	16,700 (21%)	46,300 (59%)	15,600 (20%)	78,700 (100%)