



Section 5: Health and Wellbeing Services



Introduction :Health and Wellbeing Services

- This section utilizes OHID indicators to explore the provision of NHS health checks, cancer screenings, and vaccinations for Lambeth's 50+ population.
- Comparative analyses with other local authorities, London, and England offer valuable insights. The data and insight can be used to inform targeted interventions and align public health strategies with community needs.
- Considerations around these indicators include when the data used to generate the indicator was collected and any potential COVID-19 impacts from collecting this data.

NHS Health Checks

Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check

Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered and received an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check

Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health Check

Screening

Cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer. Residents Survey - To what extent do you agree or disagree that you influence decisions affecting your local area?

Breast cancer screening coverage: the proportion of women eligible for screening who have had a test with a recorded result at least once in the previous 36 months. Percentage of people in employment aged 50+

Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old)

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Coverage – Male 1 Year

Vaccination

Population vaccination coverage: PPV in the 65+ population

Population vaccination coverage: Flu in the 65+ population

Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years)

1. NHS Health Checks

The NHS Health Check identifies early signs of poor health leading to opportunities for early interventions. Local authorities have a legal duty to make arrangements to provide the NHS Health Check programme to 100% of the eligible population, everyone between the ages of 40-74 not already diagnosed with certain conditions. Health Checks should be offered once every five years while they remain eligible. This data demonstrates the cumulative uptake of NHS Health Checks by those who have been offered a health check and those who have received a health check. Between 2017/18 to 2021/22, over 76,700 people were eligible for an NHS health check in Lambeth.

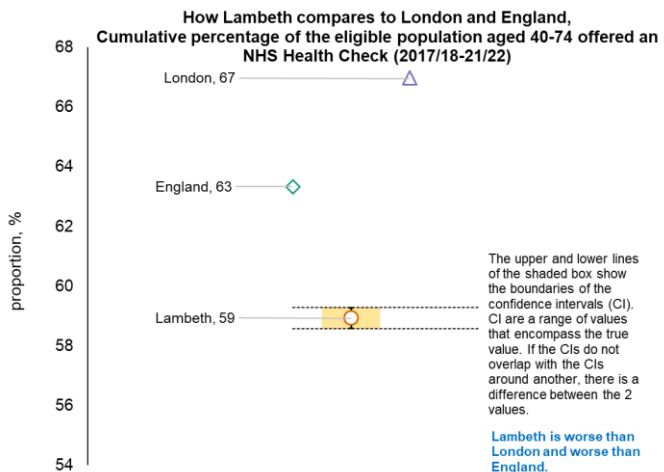
Facts and figures

- In 2017/18-21/22 45,282 people aged 40 – 74 years old were offered an NHS Health Check in Lambeth. The proportion of 59% in Lambeth, compared to 67% in London and 63% in England, is worse than London and worse than England. This appears to be decreasing over time.
- In 2017/18-21/22 15,046 people aged 40 – 74 years old were offered and received an NHS Health Check. The proportion of 33% in Lambeth, compared to 50% in London and 45% in England is worse than London and worse than England. This appears to show a slight increase over time.
- In 2017/18-21/22 15,046 people aged 40 – 74 years old received an NHS Health Check in Lambeth. The proportion of 20% in Lambeth, compared to 33% in London and 28% in England is worse than London and worse than England. This appears to be decreasing over time.

What's the inequality?

- National data shows people living in the most deprived areas of England are more likely to be offered an NHS Health Check than people living in the least deprived areas.
- National data shows people living in the least deprived areas of England are more likely to have been offered and received an NHS Health Check than people living in the most deprived areas.
- National data shows people living in the most deprived areas of England are more likely to receive an NHS Health Check than people living in the least deprived areas.

What is the current picture?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the rationale?

The NHS Health Check identifies early signs of poor health leading to opportunities for early interventions. Local authorities have a legal duty to make arrangements to provide the NHS Health Check programme to 100% of the eligible population, everyone between the ages of 40-74 not already diagnosed, over a five-year period and to achieve continuous improvement in uptake. This data demonstrates the cumulative uptake of NHS Health Checks by those who have been offered a health check.

What does the data tell us?

What is the current picture?

- In 2017/18-21/22 there were 45,282 people offered an NHS Health Check in Lambeth.
- A proportion of 59% in Lambeth compared to 67% in London and 63% in England.
- The proportion for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.

What is happening over time?

- The underlying trend for people offered an NHS Health Check cannot be calculated.
- Between 2016/17-20/21 and 2017/18- 21/22 the number of people offered an NHS Health Check decreased by 37% in Lambeth compared to a 9% increase in London and a 12% increase in England.
- Between 2013/14-17/18 and 2017/18- 21/22 the number of people offered an NHS Health Check has decreased by 63% in Lambeth compared to a 34% decrease in London and a 30% decrease in England.
- Between 2016/17-20/21 and 2017/18- 21/22 the difference between Lambeth and London has narrowed and the difference between Lambeth and England has narrowed.

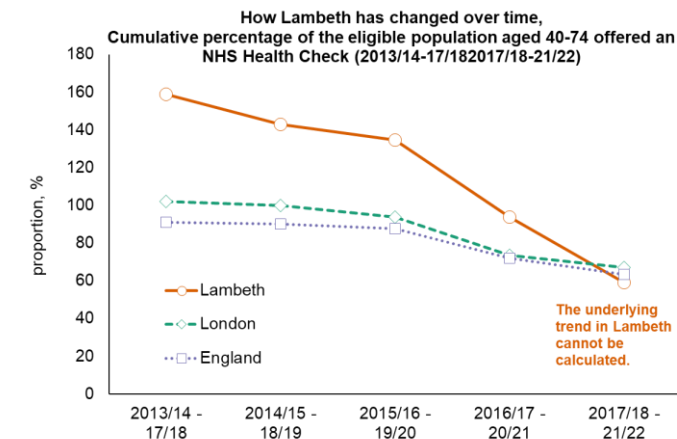
How does Lambeth compare?

- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values in London range between 20 and 146.
- Lambeth is ranked 11 out of 33 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 37 and 123.
- Lambeth is ranked 4 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

Are there any inequalities?

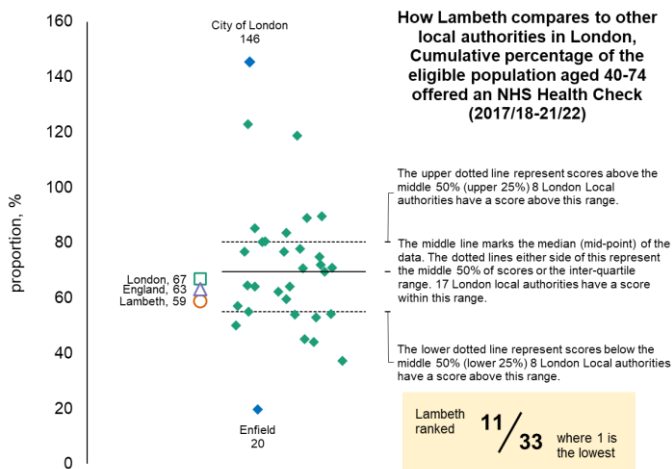
- National data shows people living in the most deprived areas of England are more likely to offered an NHS Health Check than people living in the least deprived areas.

What is happening over time?



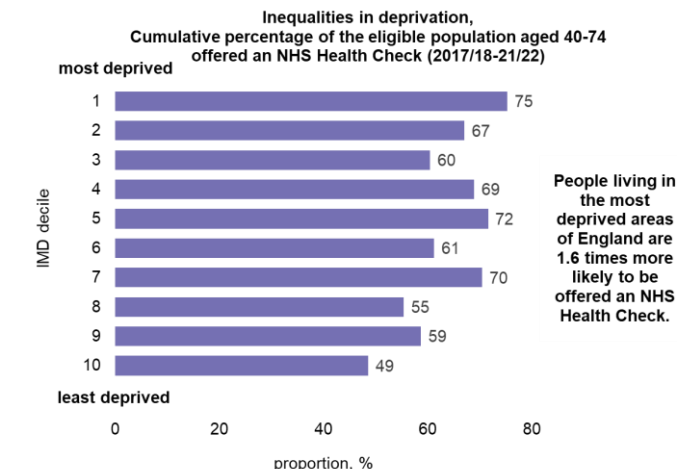
Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

How does Lambeth compare?



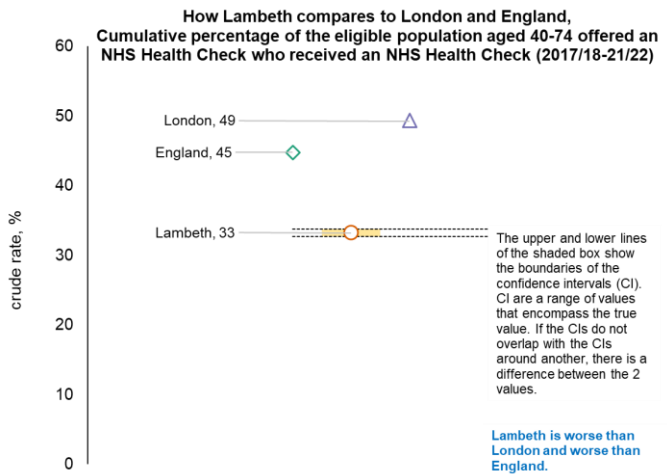
Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Are there any inequalities?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the current picture?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the rationale?

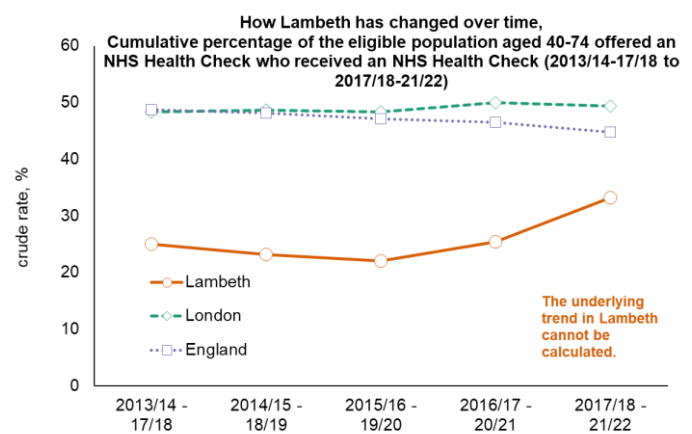
The NHS Health Check identifies early signs of poor health leading to opportunities for early interventions. Local authorities have a legal duty to make arrangements to provide the NHS Health Check programme to 100% of the eligible population, everyone between the ages of 40-74 not already diagnosed, over a five-year period and to achieve continuous improvement in uptake. This data demonstrates the cumulative uptake of NHS Health Checks by those who have been offered a health check.

What does the data tell us?

- What is the current picture?**
- In 2017/18-21/22 there were 15,046 people offered and received an NHS Health Check.
 - A crude rate of 33% in Lambeth compared to 50% in London and 45% in England.
 - The crude rate for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.

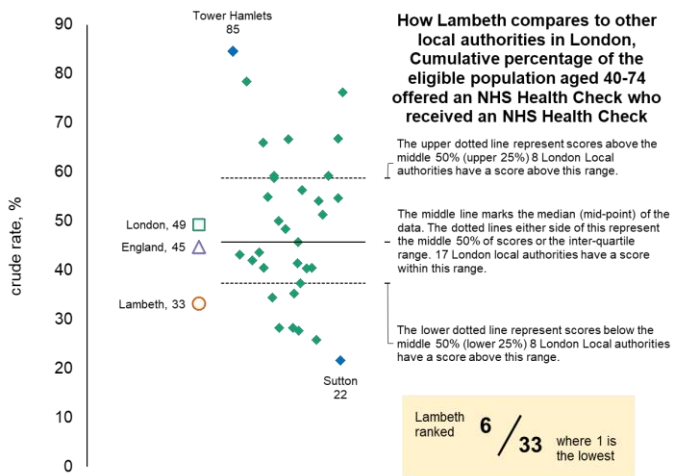
- What is happening over time?**
- The underlying trend for people offered and received an NHS Health Check cannot be calculated.
 - Between 2016/17-20/21 and 2017/18- 21/22 the number of people who were offered and received an NHS health check increased by 31% in Lambeth compared to a 1% increase in London and a 4% decrease in England.
 - Between 2013/14-17/18 and 2017/18- 21/22 the number of people who were offered and received an NHS Health Check has increased by 33% in Lambeth compared to a 2% increase in London and an 8% decrease in England.
 - Between 2016/17-20/21 and 2017/18- 21/22 the gap between Lambeth and London has narrowed and the gap between Lambeth and England has narrowed.

What is happening over time?



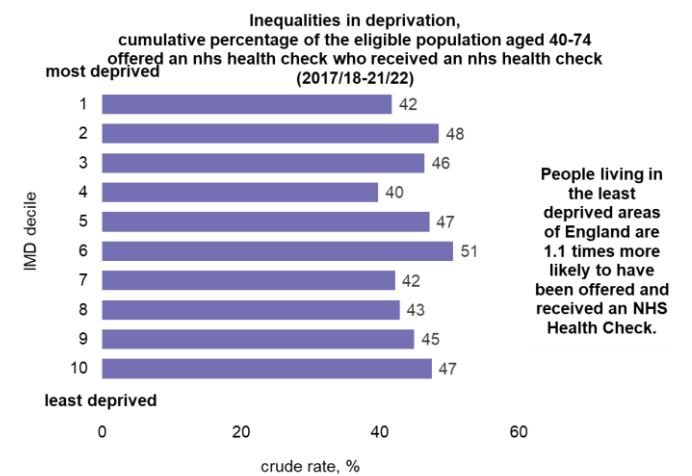
Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

How does Lambeth compare?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Are there any inequalities?

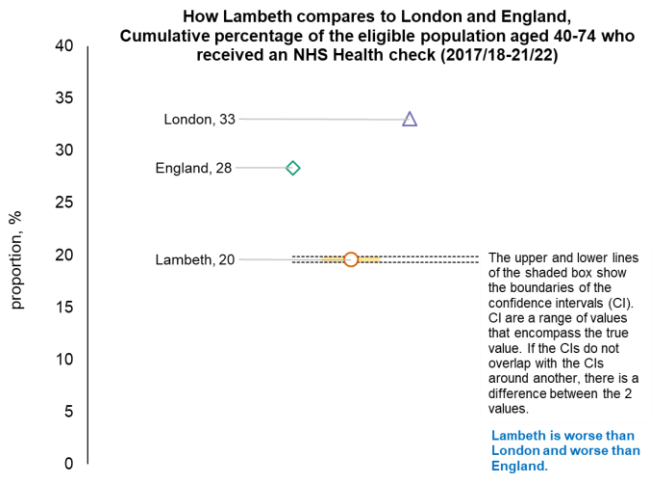


Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health Check

Polarity - Higher value is better

What is the current picture?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the rationale?

The NHS Health Check identifies early signs of poor health leading to opportunities for early interventions. Local authorities have a legal duty to make arrangements to provide the NHS Health Check programme to 100% of the eligible population, everyone between the ages of 40-74 not already diagnosed, over a five-year period and to achieve continuous improvement in uptake. This data demonstrates the cumulative uptake of NHS Health Checks by those who have been offered a health check.

What does the data tell us?

What is the current picture?

- In 2017/18-21/22 there were 15,046 people who received an NHS Health Check in Lambeth.
- A proportion of 20% in Lambeth compared to 33% in London and 28% in England.
- The proportion for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.

What is happening over time?

- The underlying trend for people who received an NHS Health Check cannot be calculated.
- Between 2016/17-20/21 and 2017/18- 21/22 the number of people who received an NHS Health Check has increased by 18% in Lambeth compared to a 10% increase in London and a 5% increase in England.
- Between 2013/14-17/18 and 2017/18- 21/22 the number of people who received an NHS Health Check has decreased by 51% in Lambeth compared to a 33% decrease in London and a 36% decrease in England.
- Between 2016/17-20/21 and 2017/18- 21/22 the gap between Lambeth and the gap between Lambeth and England has stayed approximately the same.

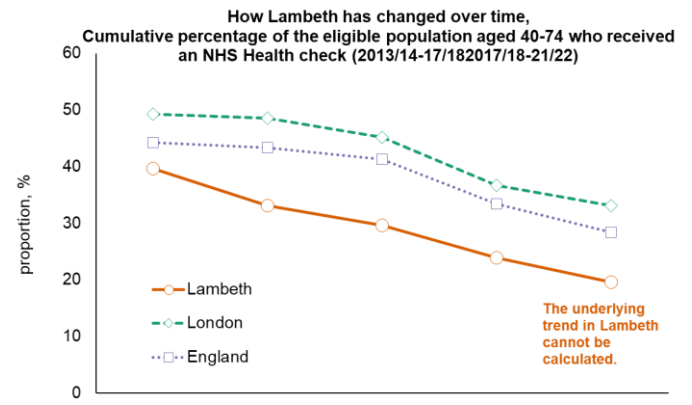
How does Lambeth compare?

- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a lower value.
- Values in London range between 9 and 65..
- Lambeth is ranked 8 out of 33 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 15 and 65.
- Lambeth is ranked 3 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

Are there any inequalities?

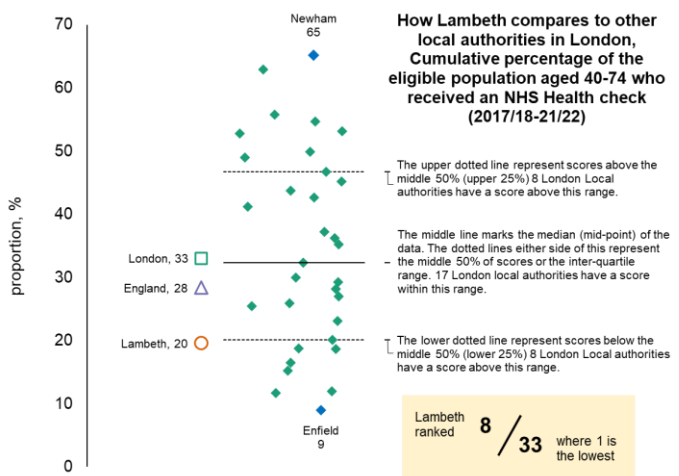
- National data shows people living in the most deprived areas of England are more likely to receive an NHS Health Check than people living in the least deprived areas.

What is happening over time?



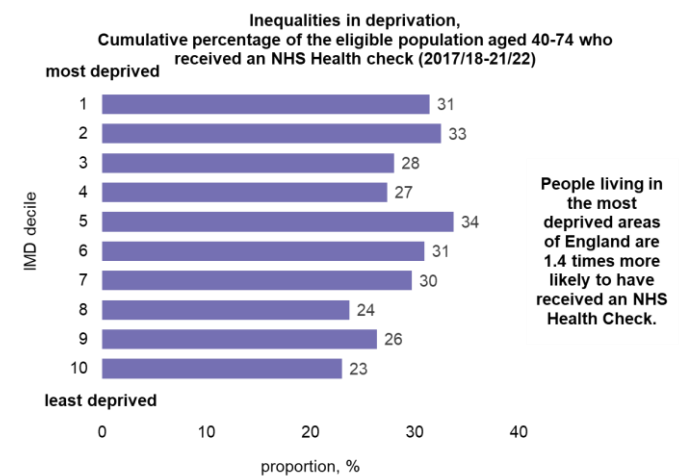
Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

How does Lambeth compare?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Are there any inequalities?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

2. Screening

Screening is a way of finding out if people have a higher chance of having a health problem, so early treatment can be offered, or information given to help them make informed decisions. Several screening programmes are nationally funded; however local NHS organisations in partnership with Local Authorities have a role in the implementation and delivery of screening. These indicators look at bowel cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, and abdominal aortic aneurysm screening coverage in England. Improvements in cancer screening coverage would mean more cancers are detected at earlier, more treatable stages, reducing the risk of cancer developing.

Facts and figures

- In 2020 the proportion of people who were adequately screened for bowel cancer in Lambeth was similar to London and England. Although there was no statistical underlying trend in the data, the screening coverage appears to be decreasing since 2015.
- In 2022 50% of eligible Lambeth women had a test with a recorded result for breast cancer. This proportion is worse than London or England, and the trend is decreasing and getting worse. Lambeth is ranked 8 out of 33 London local authorities, where 1 is the worst.
- In 2021/22 48% of eligible men in Lambeth were conclusively tested for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm, this is worse than London or England. This is decreasing and getting worse.

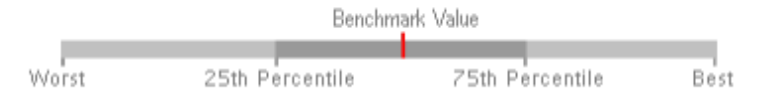
What's the inequality?

- National data shows people living in the most deprived areas of England are more likely to receive a bowel cancer screening test than people living in the least deprived areas.
- National data shows females living in the most deprived areas of England are less likely to have a breast cancer test with a recorded result than people living in the least deprived areas.
- National data shows males living in the least deprived areas of England are more likely to be conclusively tested for AAA than people living in the most deprived areas.

Health checks and screenings

● Better 95% ● Similar ● Worse 95% ○ Not applicable

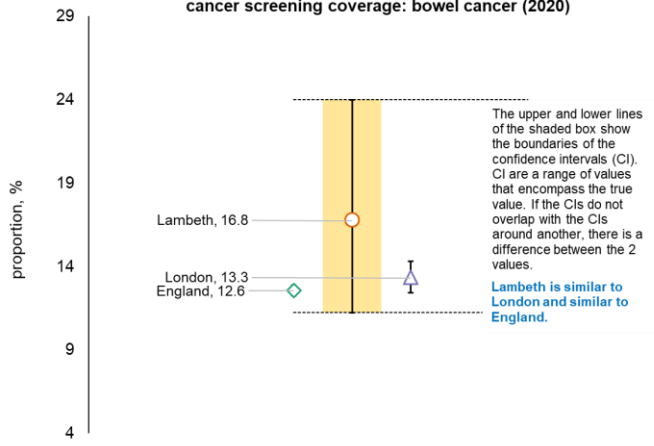
Recent trends: — Could not be calculated → No significant change ↑ Increasing & getting worse ↑ Increasing & getting better ↓ Decreasing & getting worse ↓ Decreasing & getting better



Indicator	Period	Lambeth			Region England		England		
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40 to 74 offered an NHS Health Check (Persons, 40-74 yrs)	2017/18 - 21/22	—	45,282	58.9%	67.0%	63.3%	3.0%		
Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40 to 74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check (Persons, 40-74 yrs)	2018/19 - 22/23	—	18,413	48.6%	48.2%	42.3%	18.4%		
Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40 to 74 who received an NHS Health check (Persons, 40-74 yrs)	2017/18 - 21/22	—	15,046	19.6%	33.0%	28.4%	2.4%		
Cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer (Persons, 60-74 yrs)	2022	↑	20,977	59.1%	62.1%*	70.3%*	51.2%		77.6%
Cancer screening coverage: breast cancer (Female, 53-70 yrs)	2022	↓	15,058	49.9%	55.5%*	65.2%*	40.9%		78.9%
Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old) (Female, 50-64 yrs)	2022	↓	20,709	69.9%	70.9%*	74.6%*	53.7%		88.2%
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Coverage (Male, 65)	2021/22	↓	604	48.3%	60.2%*	70.3%*	10.5%		90.2%

What is the current picture?

How Lambeth compares to London and England, cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer (2020)



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. January 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the rationale?

Improvements in bowel cancer screening coverage would mean more bowel cancers are detected at earlier, more treatable stages, and more polyps are detected and removed, reducing the risk of bowel cancer developing. Bowel cancer screening is offered every 2 years to people aged 60 to 74. People older than this can ask for a screening kit every 2 years by calling the free helpline on 0800 707 60 60. Eligible people receive a bowel cancer testing kit, called a Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) from the programme.

What does the data tell us?

What is the current picture?

- In 2020 there were 32 people who had an adequate gFOBT screening result recorded in the past 30 months; gFOBT is the name of the bowel cancer screening test used.
- A proportion of 16.8% in Lambeth compared to 13.3% in London and 12.6% in England.
- The proportion for Lambeth is similar to London and similar to England.

What is happening over time?

- The underlying trend for people who had an adequate gFOBT screening result recorded in the past 30 months is no significant change.
- Over the last year the coverage rate did not change in Lambeth compared to an 8% increase in London and 4% increase in England.
- Over the last 5 years coverage rate has decreased by 21% in Lambeth compared to a 3% decrease in London and 4% decrease in England.
- Over the last 10 years coverage rate has increased by 28% in Lambeth compared to a 7% decrease in London and 14% in England.
- Over the last year the gap between Lambeth and London has narrowed and the gap between Lambeth and England has narrowed.

How does Lambeth compare?

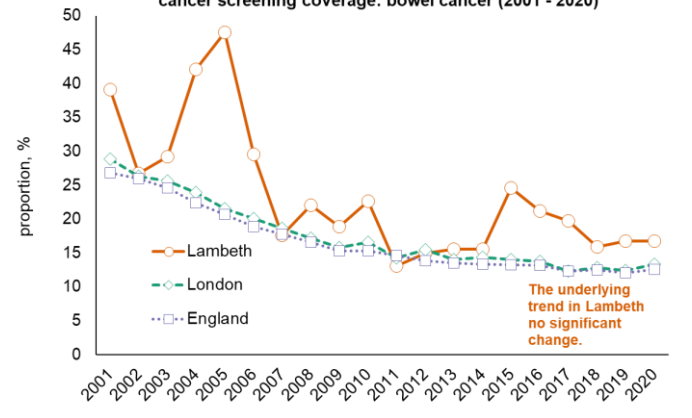
- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a higher value.
- Values in London range between 6.2 and 21.7.
- Lambeth is ranked 25 out of 32 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 9.2 and 21.7.
- Lambeth is ranked 11 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

Are there any inequalities?

- National data shows people living in the most deprived areas of England are more likely to receive a bowel cancer screening test than people living in the least deprived areas.

What is happening over time?

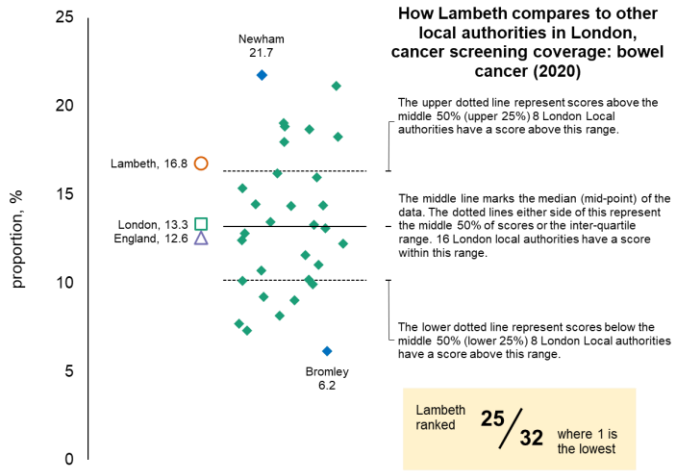
How Lambeth has changed over time, cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer (2001 - 2020)



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. January 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

How does Lambeth compare?

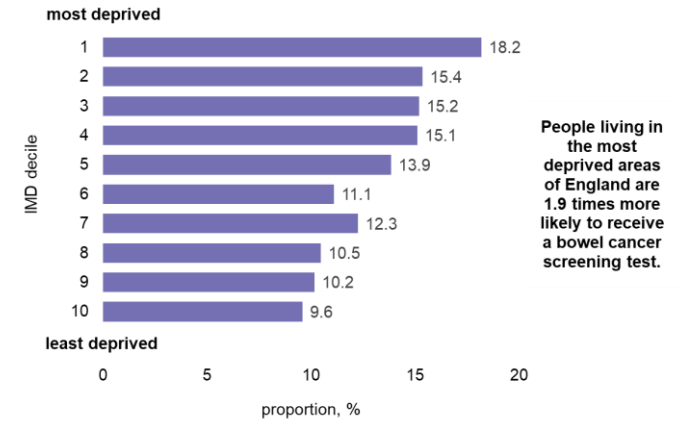
How Lambeth compares to other local authorities in London, cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer (2020)



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. January 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Are there any inequalities?

Inequalities in deprivation, cancer screening coverage: bowel cancer (2020)

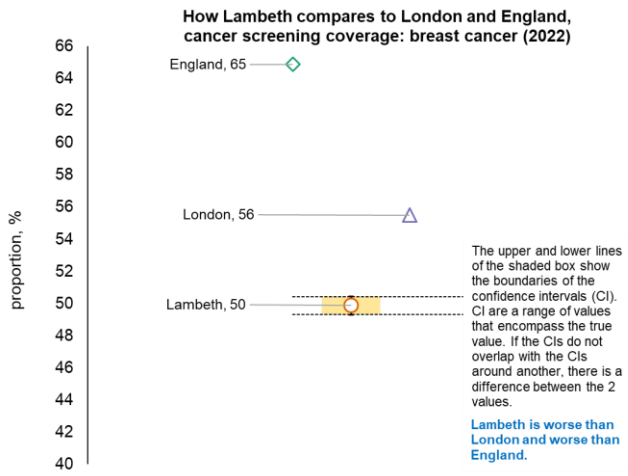


Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. January 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Breast cancer screening coverage: the proportion of women eligible for screening who have had a test with a recorded result at least once in the previous 36 months.

Polarity - Higher value is better

What is the current picture?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the rationale?

Breast screening supports early detection of cancer and is estimated to save 1,400 lives in England each year. This indicator provides an opportunity to incentivise screening promotion and other local initiatives to increase coverage of breast screening. Improvements in coverage would mean more breast cancers are detected at earlier, more treatable stages.

What does the data tell us?

What is the current picture?

- In 2022 there were 15058 women who were adequately screened in Lambeth.
- A proportion of 50% in Lambeth compared to 56% in London and 65% in England.
- The proportion for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.

What is happening over time?

- The underlying trend for breast screening coverage is decreasing and getting worse.
- Between 2021 and 2022 the percentage of women with a recorded result decreased by 9% in Lambeth compared to a 1% increase in London and a 1% increase in England.
- Between 2018 and 2022 the percentage of women with a recorded result decreased by 24% in Lambeth compared to a 20% decrease in London and a 13% decrease in England.
- Between 2013 and 2022 the percentage of women with a recorded result decreased by 19% in Lambeth compared to a 19% decrease in London and a 5% decrease in England.
- Between 2021 and 2022 the gap between Lambeth and London and the gap between Lambeth and England has widened.

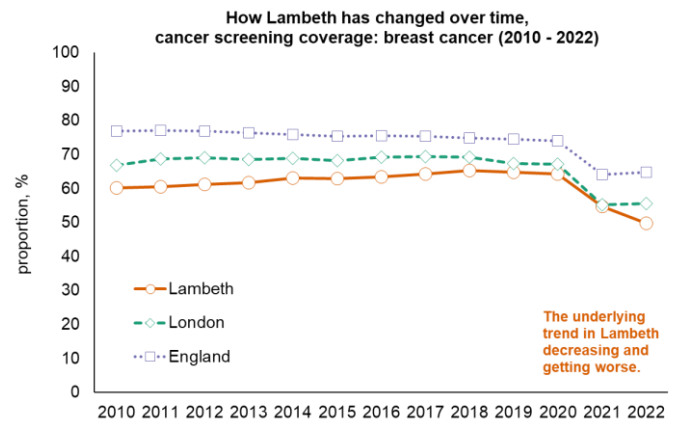
How does Lambeth compare?

- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a lower breast cancer screening coverage rate.
- Values in London line range between 41 and 73.
- Lambeth is ranked 8 out of 33 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 41 and 60.
- Lambeth is ranked 6 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

Are there any inequalities?

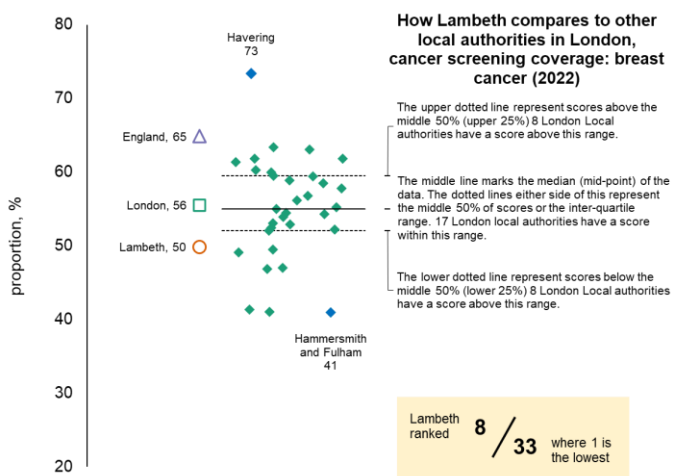
- National data shows females living in the most deprived areas of England are less likely to have a test with a recorded result than people living in the least deprived areas.

What is happening over time?



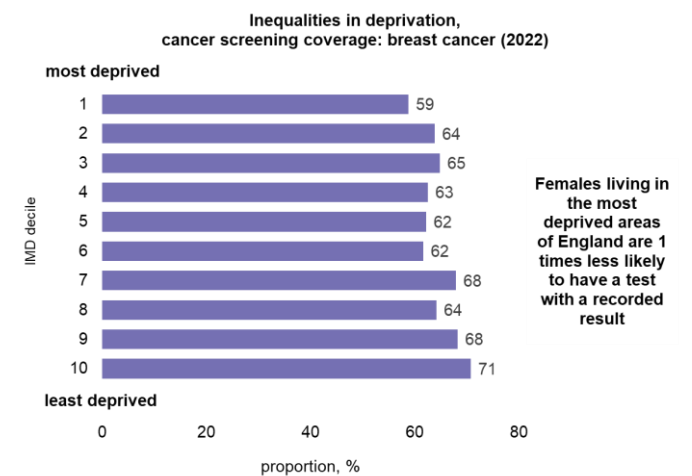
Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. January 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

How does Lambeth compare?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Are there any inequalities?

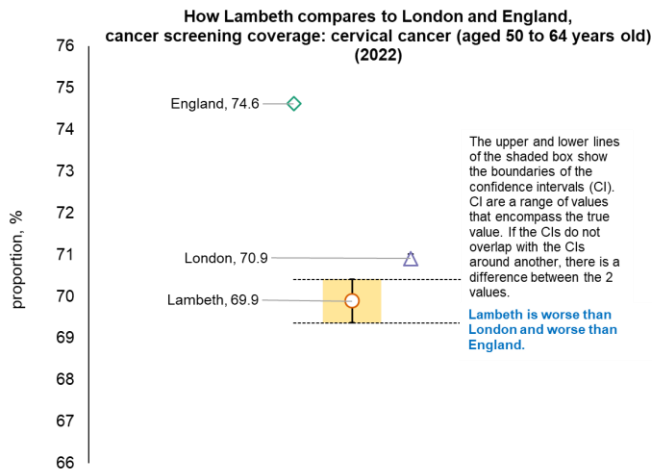


Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Cancer screening coverage: cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old)

Polarity - Higher value is better

What is the current picture?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the rationale?

Cervical screening supports detection of cell abnormalities may become cancer and is estimated to save 4,500 lives in England each year. Inclusion of this indicator provides an opportunity to incentivise screening promotion and other local initiatives to increase coverage of cervical cancer screening. Improvements in coverage would mean more cervical cancer is prevented or detected at earlier, more treatable stages.

What does the data tell us?

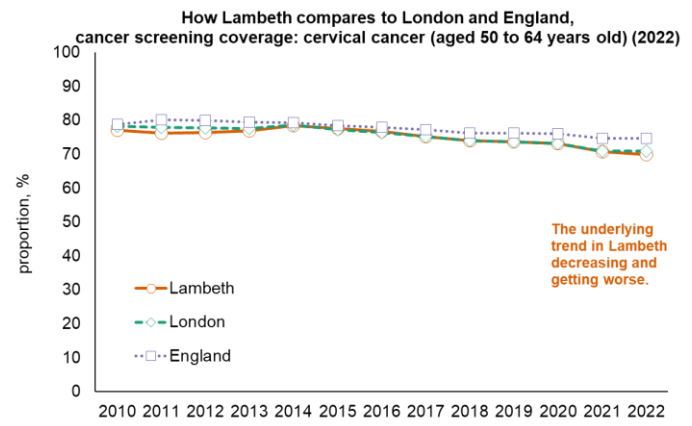
What is the current picture?

- In Lambeth in 2022, 20709 women who were eligible for cervical screening had been adequately screened.
- A proportion of 69.9% in Lambeth compared to 70.9% in London and 74.6% in England.
- The proportion for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.

What is happening over time?

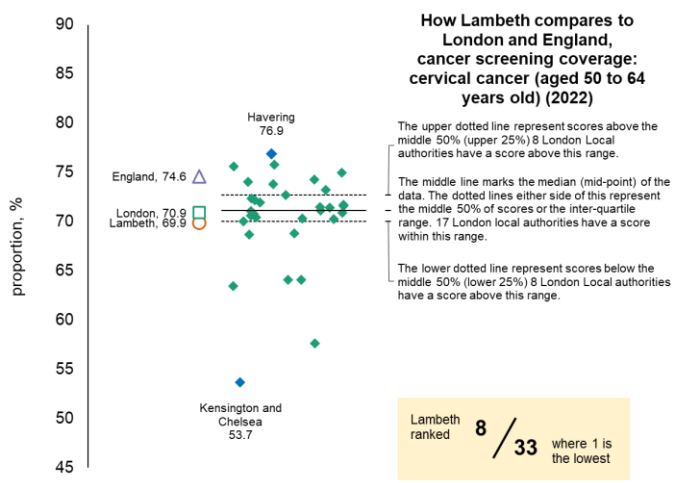
- The underlying trend for women who were eligible for cervical screening who had been adequately screened is decreasing and getting worse.
- Over the last year screening rates decreased by 1.4% in Lambeth compared to no change in London and no change in England.
- Over the last 5 years screening rates decreased by 6% in Lambeth compared to a 4% decrease in London and a 2% decrease in England.
- Over the last 10 years screening rates decreased by 9% in Lambeth compared to a 9% decrease in London and a 6% decrease in England.
- Over the last year the gap between Lambeth and London has stayed approximately the same and the gap between Lambeth and England has widened.

What is happening over time?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. January 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

How does Lambeth compare?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

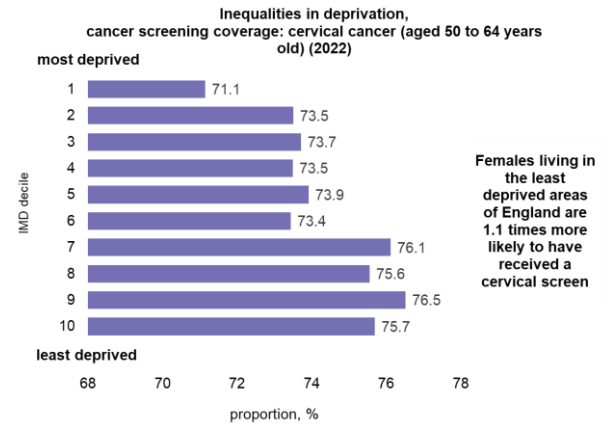
How does Lambeth compare?

- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a coverage rate for cervical screening.
- Values in London range between 53.7 and 76.9.
- Lambeth is ranked 8 out of 33 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar coverage rate for cervical screening.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 63.4 and 73.2.
- Lambeth is ranked 5 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

Are there any inequalities?

- National data shows females living in the least deprived areas of England are more likely to have received a cervical screen than people living in the most deprived areas.

Are there any inequalities?

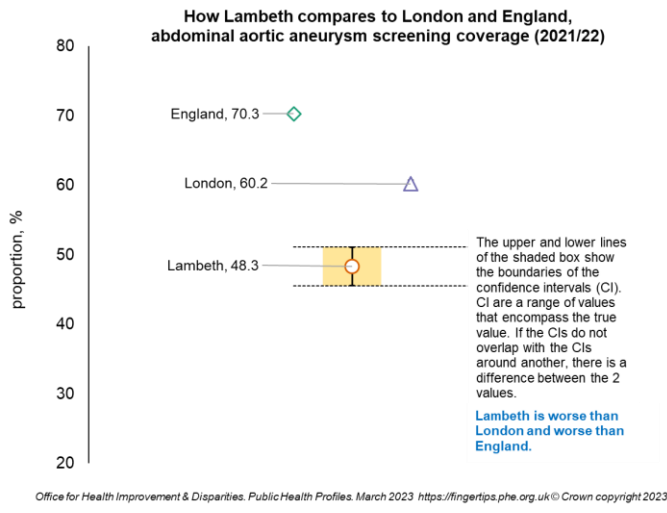


Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Coverage – Male 1 Year

Polarity - Higher value is better

What is the current picture?



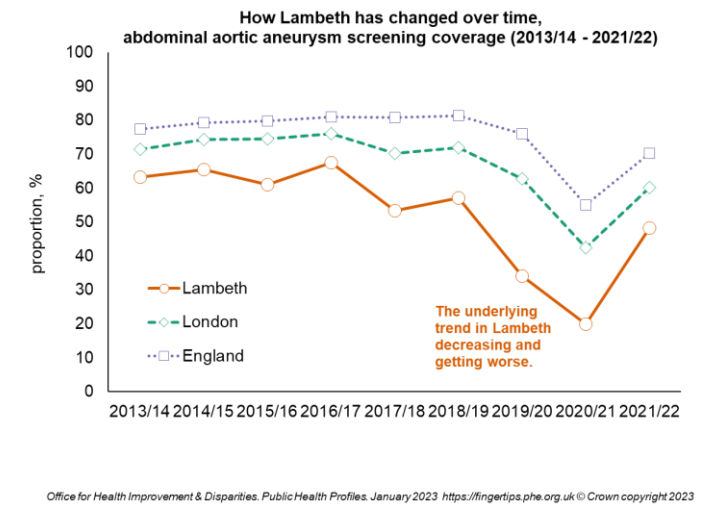
What is the rationale?

Abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) screening aims to reduce AAA related mortality among men aged 65 to 74. This indicator provides an opportunity to incentivise screening promotion and other local initiatives to increase coverage of AAA screening. Improvements in coverage would mean more AAAs are detected in a timely manner.

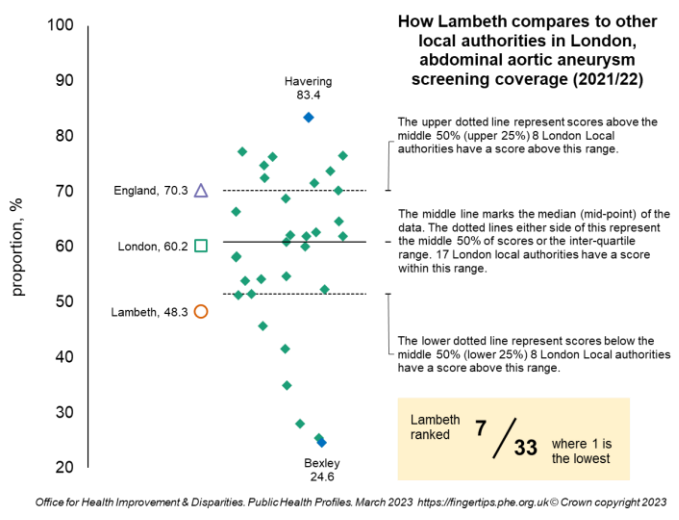
What does the data tell us?

- What is the current picture?**
- In 2021/22 there were 604 men eligible for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm screening were conclusively tested.
 - A proportion of 48.3% in Lambeth compared to 60.2% in London and 70.3% in England.
 - The proportion for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.
- What is happening over time?**
- The underlying trend for men eligible for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm screening who were conclusively tested, is decreasing and getting worse.
 - Over the last year screening rate has increased by 143% in Lambeth compared to a 42% increase in London and a 28% increase in England.
 - Over the last 5 years screening rates decreased by 9% in Lambeth compared to a 14% decrease in London and a 13% decrease in England.
 - Over the last 8 years screening rates decreased by 24% in Lambeth compared to a 16% decrease in London and a 9% decrease in England.
 - Over the last year the gap between Lambeth and London has narrowed and the gap between Lambeth and England has narrowed.

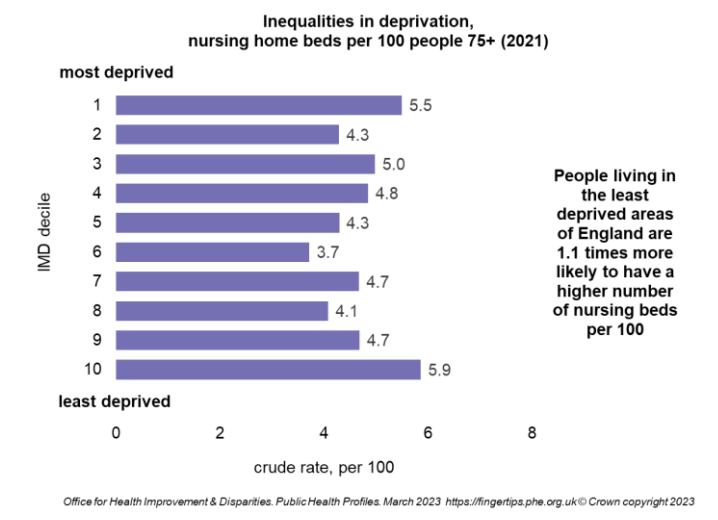
What is happening over time?



How does Lambeth compare?



Are there any inequalities?



3. Vaccination

Vaccinations play a vital role in safeguarding vulnerable populations, including children, the elderly, and individuals with compromised health. Ensuring widespread vaccine coverage is crucial for disease control and prevention. Older individuals, who are more susceptible to severe complications, particularly from pneumococcal infections, influenza, and shingles, benefit significantly from vaccination. Monitoring vaccination rates provides essential data for evaluating public health outcomes and informs strategic efforts to enhance community well-being.

Facts and figures

- Pneumococcal disease is a significant cause of morbidity and mortality. In 2020 19,694 people over 65 were vaccinated with a PPV vaccine in Lambeth, this coverage of 63% was worse than London and worse than England. The trend appears to show a general decrease in coverage since 2015/16 with an increase in 2020/21 from 2019/20.
- Influenza is a highly infectious disease. In 2021/22 nearly 21,000 people over 65 were vaccinated against flu. This coverage of 63% is worse than London and worse than England. The trend appears to show a general decrease in coverage from 2010/11.
- Shingles is a painful condition caused by the same virus that causes chickenpox. In 2019/20 695 people who were 71 were vaccinated against shingles in Lambeth. This coverage of 38% is worse than London and worse than England. There are only two data points over time for this indicator – a trend cannot be determined.

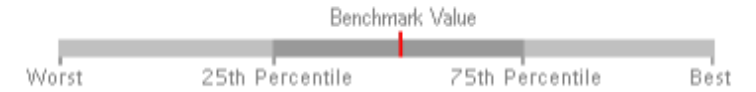
What's the inequality?

- National data shows people living in the least deprived areas of England are more likely to be vaccinated against flu than people living in the least deprived areas.
- National data shows people living in the least deprived areas of England are more likely to be vaccinated against shingles than people living in the most deprived areas.

Vaccinations

● Better 95% ● Similar ● Worse 95% ○ Not applicable

Recent trends: — Could not be calculated → No significant change ↑ Increasing & getting worse ↑ Increasing & getting better ↓ Decreasing & getting worse ↓ Decreasing & getting better

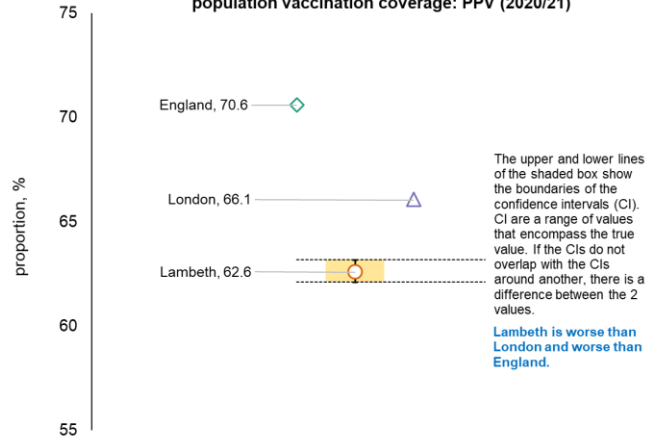


Indicator	Period	Lambeth			England			
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
Population vaccination coverage: PPV (Persons, 65+ yrs) <65% 65% to 75% ≥75%	2020/21	→	19,694	62.6%	70.6%	49.9%		0%
Population vaccination coverage: Flu (aged 65 and over) (Persons, 65+ yrs) <75% ≥75%	2022/23	→	22,073	59.6%	79.9%	59.6%		86.8%
Population vaccination coverage: Shingles vaccination coverage (71 years) (Persons, 71) <50% 50% to 60% ≥60%	2021/22	—	442	27.2%	44.0%	22.3%		

Polarity - High value is better

What is the current picture?

How Lambeth compares to London and England, population vaccination coverage: PPV (2020/21)



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. July 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the rationale?

Pneumococcal disease is a significant cause of morbidity and mortality. The pneumococcal vaccine can help protect against some types of bacterial infections that can cause pneumonia, sepsis and meningitis. Vaccination coverage is the best indicator of the level of protection a population has against this vaccine-preventable communicable disease. Monitoring coverage identifies possible drops in immunity before levels of disease rise.

What does the data tell us?

What is the current picture?

- In 2020 there were 19,694 PPV vaccinations in people over 65 in Lambeth.
- A proportion of 62.6% in Lambeth compared to 66.1% in London and 70.6% in England.
- The proportion for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.

What is happening over time?

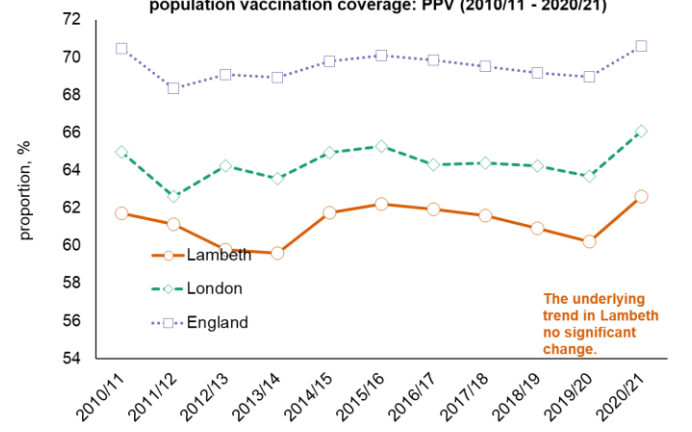
- The underlying trend for PPV vaccinations in people over 65 is no significant change.
- Over the last year the coverage rate has increased by 4% in Lambeth compared to a 4% increase in London and a 2% increase in England.
- Over the last 5 years the coverage rate has increased by 1% in Lambeth compared to a 3% increase in London and a 1% increase in England.
- Over the last 10 years the coverage rate has increased by 2% in Lambeth compared to a 6% increase in London and a 3% increase in England.

How does Lambeth compare?

- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a lower value.
- Values in London range between 49.9 and 75.6.
- Lambeth is ranked 8 out of 33 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 56.7 and 75.6.
- Lambeth is ranked 6 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

What is happening over time?

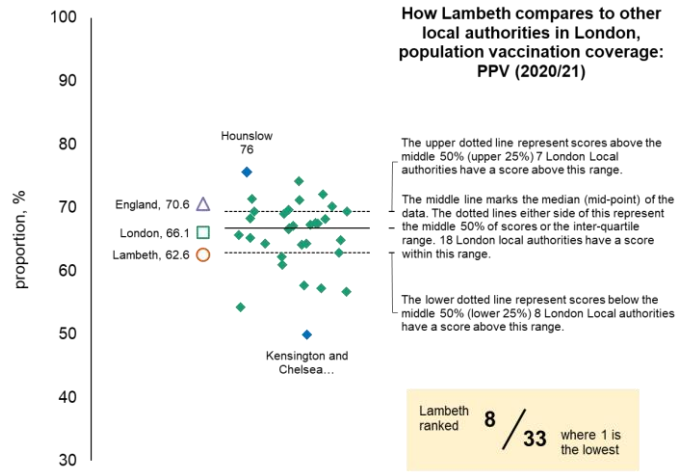
How Lambeth has changed over time, population vaccination coverage: PPV (2010/11 - 2020/21)



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. January 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

How does Lambeth compare?

How Lambeth compares to other local authorities in London, population vaccination coverage: PPV (2020/21)

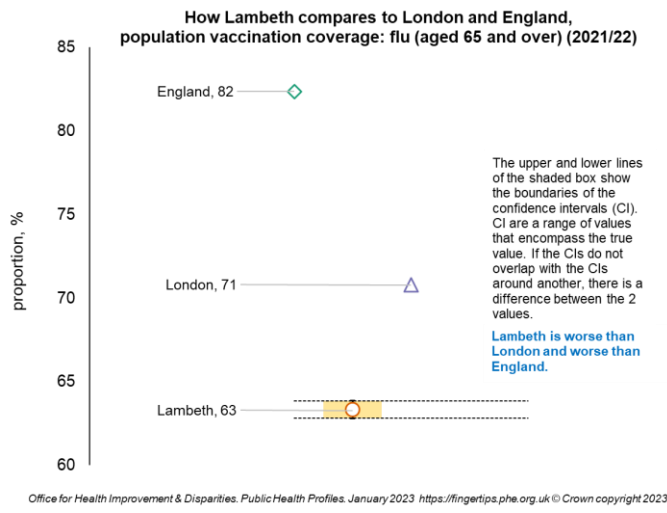


Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. July 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Are there any inequalities?

Polarity - High value is better

What is the current picture?



What is the rationale?

Influenza (also known as Flu) is a highly infectious viral illness spread by droplet infection. The flu vaccination is offered to people who are at greater risk of developing serious complications if they catch flu. Increasing the uptake of flu vaccine among these high risk groups should also contribute to easing winter pressure on primary care services and hospital admissions. Coverage is closely related to levels of disease.

What does the data tell us?

What is the current picture?

- In 2021/22 there were 20,912 people over 65 vaccinated against flu.
- A proportion of 63% in Lambeth compared to 71% in London and 82% in England.
- The coverage rate for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.

What is happening over time?

- The underlying trend for people over 65 vaccinated against flu is no significant change.
- Over the last year the vaccine coverage rate decreased by 2% in Lambeth compared to a 1% decrease in London and a 2% increase in England.
- Over the last 5 years vaccine coverage rate decreased by 2% in Lambeth compared to a 5% increase in London and a 13% increase in England.
- Over the last 10 years vaccine coverage rate decreased by 5% in Lambeth compared to a 1% decrease in London and a 12% increase in England.
- Over the last year the gap between Lambeth and London has widened and the gap between Lambeth and England has remained about the same.

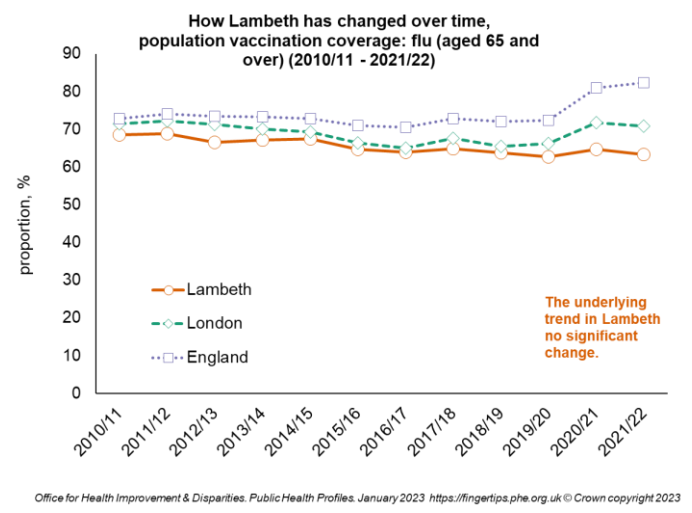
How does Lambeth compare?

- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a lower coverage rate.
- Values in London range between 62.5 and 78.6.
- Lambeth is ranked 2 out of 33 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 63.3 and 73.7.
- Lambeth is ranked 1 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

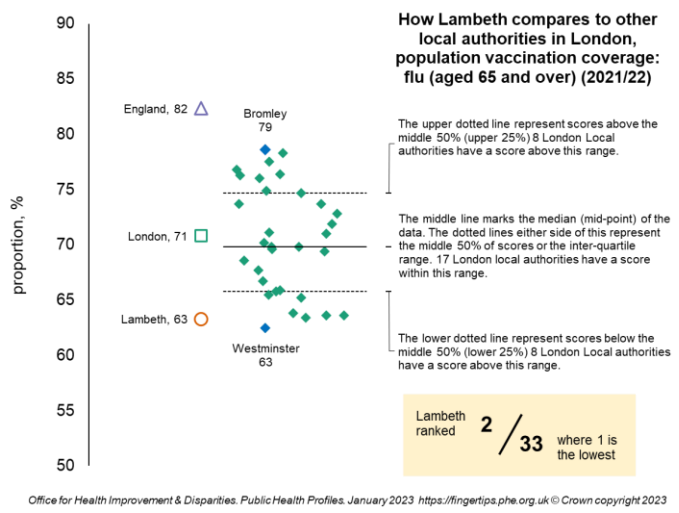
Are there any inequalities?

- National data shows people living in the least deprived areas of England are more likely to be vaccinated against flu than people living in the most deprived areas.

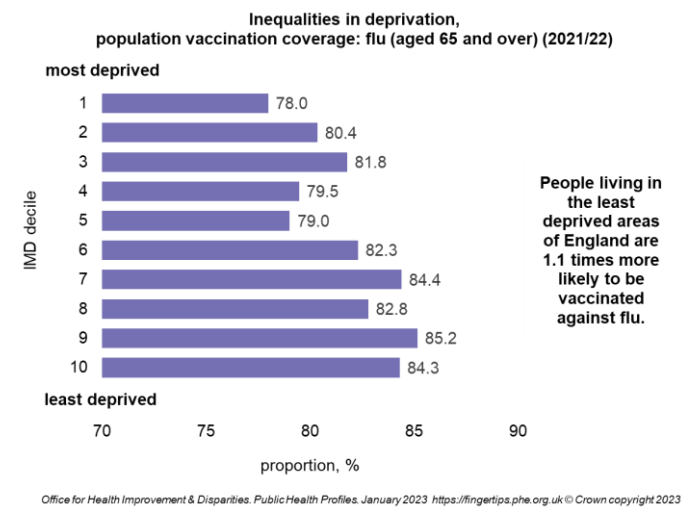
What is happening over time?



How does Lambeth compare?

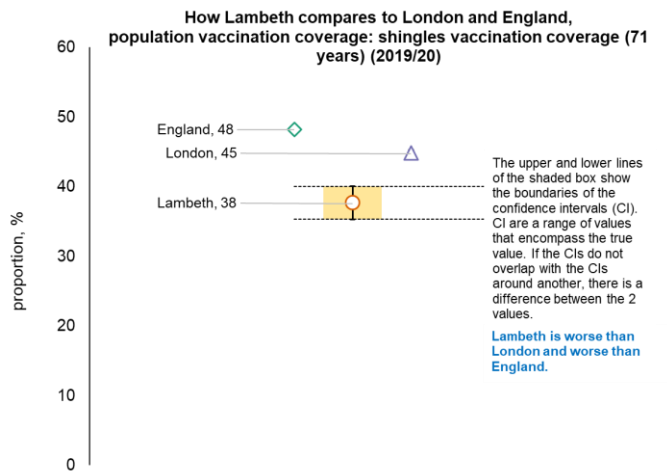


Are there any inequalities?



Polarity - High value is better

What is the current picture?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. March 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the rationale?

The shingles vaccination programme was introduced to reduce the incidence and severity of shingles in those targeted by the programme by boosting individuals' pre-existing VZV immunity. Due to the changes in the vaccination coverage collection described, data for this indicator are not comparable to the previous shingles indicator D06c: shingles vaccination coverage among 70 year olds, available from 2013 to 2014 to 2017 to 2018.

What does the data tell us?

What is the current picture?

- In 2019/20 there were 605 people, who were 71 years, vaccinated against shingles in Lambeth.
- A proportion of 37.7% in Lambeth compared to 44.8% in London and 48.2% in England.
- The proportion for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.

What is happening over time?

- The underlying trend for people, who were 71 years, vaccinated against shingles cannot be calculated.
- Over the last year the coverage decreased by 5% in Lambeth compared to a 3% decrease in London and a 2% decrease in England.
- Over the last year the gap between Lambeth and London has widened and the gap between Lambeth and England has widened.

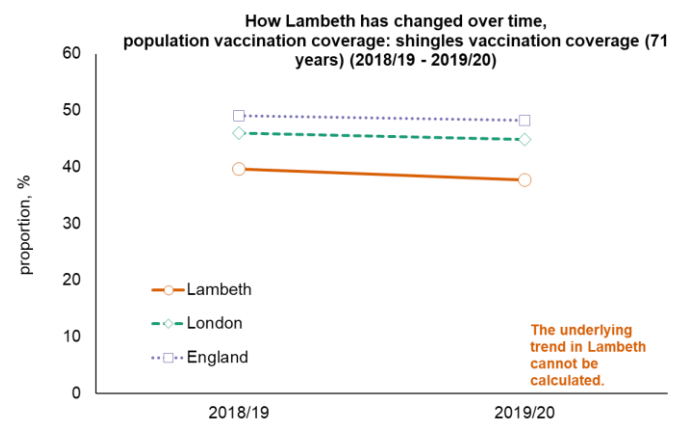
How does Lambeth compare?

- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a lower coverage rate.
- Values in London range between 26 and 69.
- Lambeth is ranked 7 out of 32 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 26 and 69.
- Lambeth is ranked 5 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

Are there any inequalities?

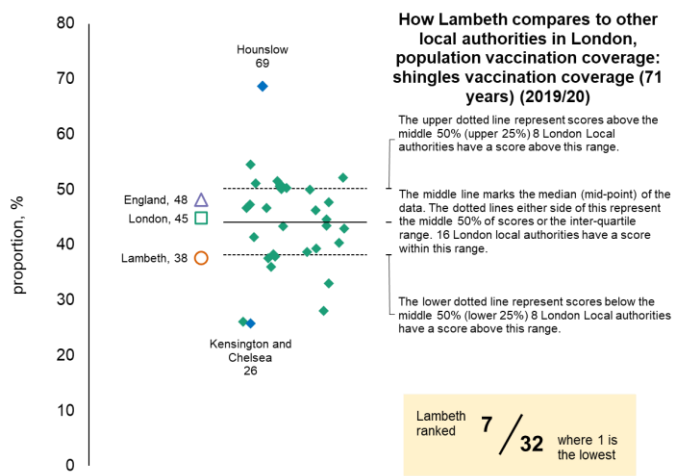
- National data shows people living in the least deprived areas of England are more likely to be vaccinated against shingles than people living in the most deprived areas.

What is happening over time?



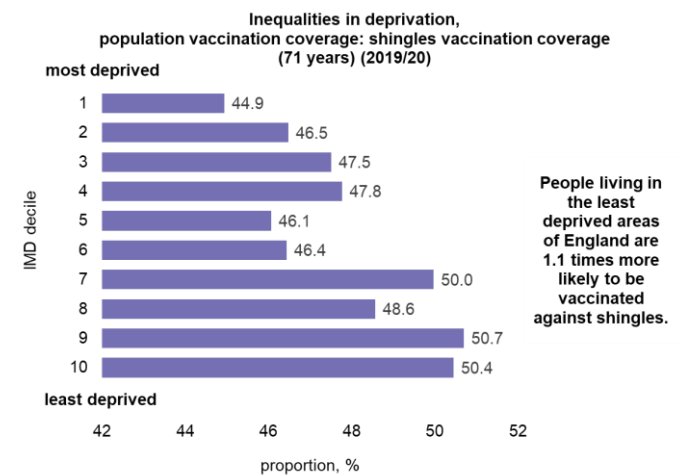
Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. January 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

How does Lambeth compare?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. March 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

Are there any inequalities?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. March 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023