Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: **2011**

Domain: Health and Wellbeing Status
Indicator: Long-Term Conditions

please click on number below to go to required dataset

Dataset Number	Dataset
1.	Limiting Long-Term Illness (2001 Census).
2.	Limiting Long-Term Illness - Projections.
3.	Long-Term Conditions Projections - All Ages
4	Long-Term Conditions Projections - age 65+
5	Estimated projections of selected Long-Term Conditions
6	Estimates vs GP Recording of selected Long Term Conditions

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: **2011**

Domain: Health and Wellbeing Status
Indicator: Long-Term Conditions

Note:

Long-Term Conditions (LTCs) are defined by the Department of Health as:
"Conditions that cannot be cured but can be managed through medication and/or therapy."

Conditions generally counted as LTCs include asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), coronary heart disease, dementia, diabetes, muscular-skeletal conditions, severe mental health conditions and neurological diseases such as Parkinson's Disease.

Within this file 2 separate datasets are shown:

- **Limiting Long-Term Illness** is used as a proxy for the presence of at least 1 Long-Term Condition.
The datasets shown are based on self-reported **local** data from the 2001 Census, about the presence of a "*long-term illness, health problem or disability*", applied to population projections for the IW.

- The **Long-Term Conditions** datasets are based on a national Department of Health model which uses self-reported **national** data from the General Lifestyle Survey, about the presence of a "*long-standing illness, disability or infirmity*" in private households (i.e. excluding Communal Establishments such as care homes). This model is applied to population projections for the IW. See the accompanying briefing note for a more comprehensive explanation of the model and methodology.

The 2 datasets are therefore based on similar but not identical underlying data, each applied to the same population projections for the IW.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

Domain: Health and Wellbeing Status
Sub-Domain Long-Term Conditions
Indicator: Limiting Long-Term Illness - 2001 Census data

Data Source: 2001 Census
Indicator definition: see below

Isle of Wight: Number and % of People with Limiting Long-Term Illness (LLTI)

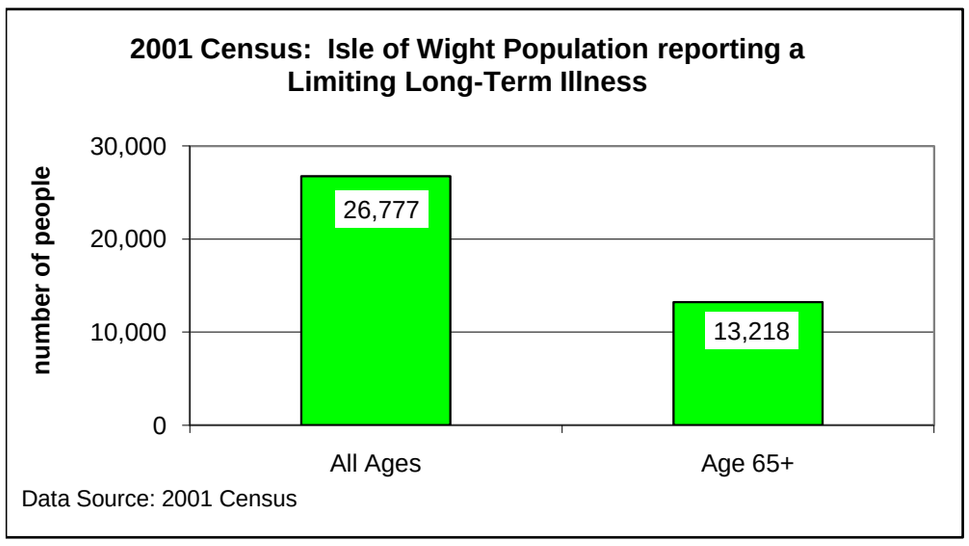
All Ages

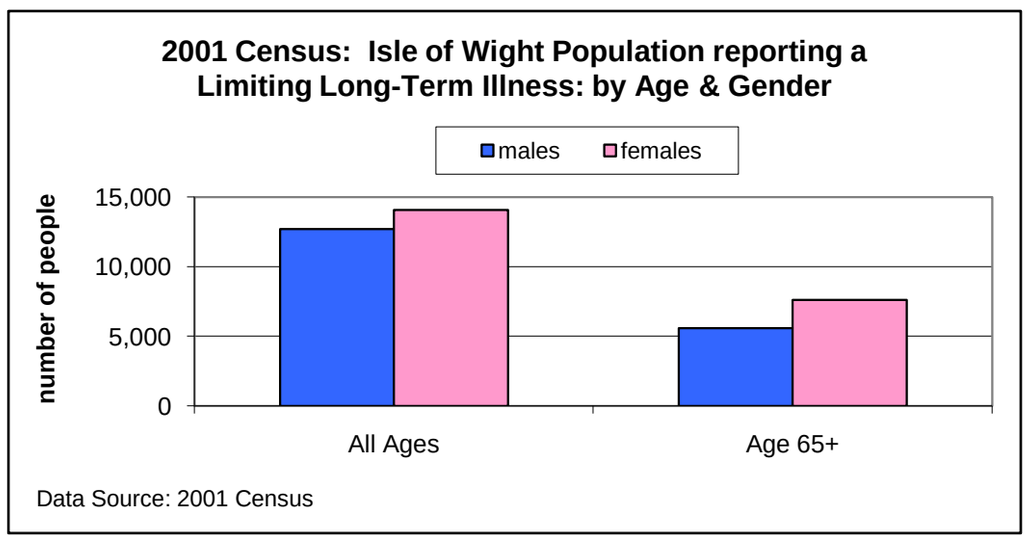
Gender	Total Population - All Ages	Limiting Long-Term Illness		
		Yes	No	% with LLTI
All people	128,650	26,777	101,873	20.8%
Males	61,367	12,707	48,660	20.7%
Females	67,283	14,070	53,213	20.9%

Age 65+

Gender	Total Population - Age 65+	Limiting Long-Term Illness		
		Yes	No	% with LLTI
All people	27,911	13,218	14,693	47.4%
Males	11,688	5,596	6,092	47.9%
Females	16,223	7,622	8,601	47.0%

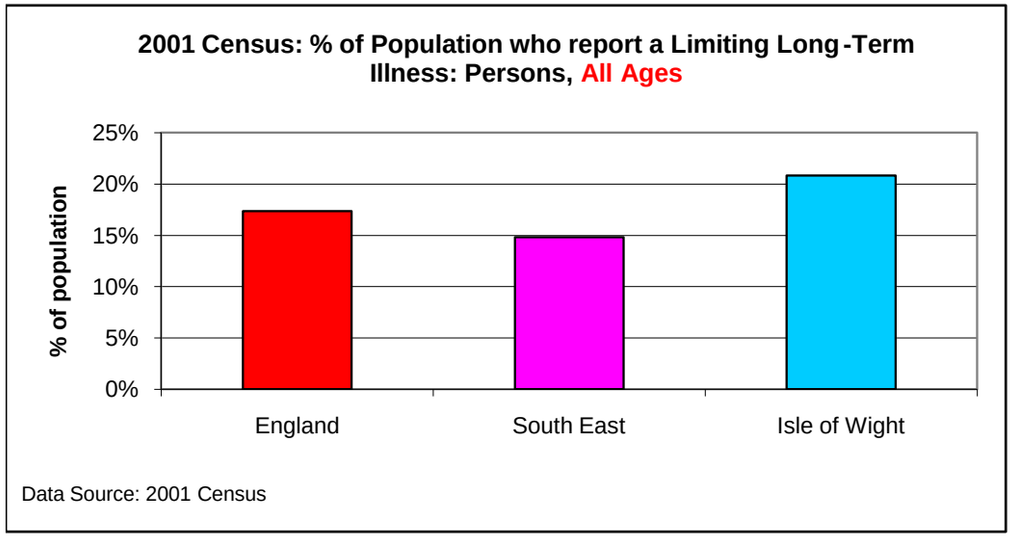
NB: 'total population' shows the number of people who responded to this question.

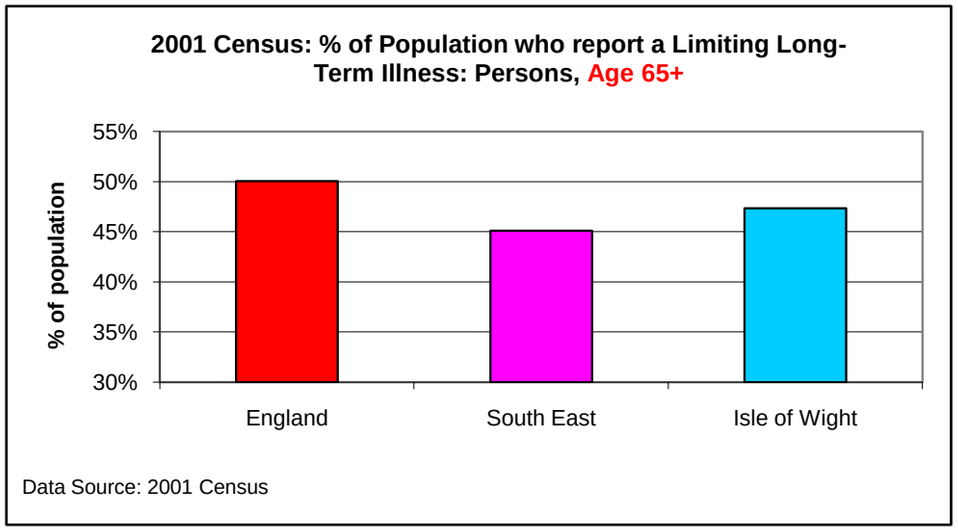




% of People with Limiting Long-Term Illness (LLTI): Isle of Wight compared with England and the South-East Region

	All Ages	Age 65+
England	17.3%	50.1%
South East	14.8%	45.1%
Isle of Wight	20.8%	47.4%





INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Limiting Long-Term Illness
Definition:	People self-reporting a long-term illness, health problem or disability which limited their daily activities or the work they could do. *NB: Limiting Long-Term Illness is often used as a proxy for the presence of 1 or more Long-Term Conditions.*
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of people who answered 'yes' to a 2001 Census question about whether they had any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limited their daily activities or the work they could do.
Denominator (total population or	Resident population for the specified years. All Ages by Gender
Geographic	Local Authority
Time period	2001 Census (most recent dataset available)
Data Source(s)	Office for National Statistics via NOMIS http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/home/census2001.asp
Significance for Health	**Higher** rates are associated with **worse** health. **Lower** rates are associated with **better** health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The 2001 Census is now relatively out of date and might not be an accurate predictor of the current situation. The data shown above does not take account of the population gender and age profile of the areas compared. Since LLTI is more common among older people, All Age prevalence is likely to be higher in areas such as the IW with older populations.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: **2011**

Domain: Health and Wellbeing Status
Sub-Domain: Long-Term Conditions
Indicator: Limiting Long-Term Illness - Projections

Data Source: 2001 Census / ONS 2008-Based Population Projections
Indicator definition: see below

Isle of Wight: Projected Number People with Limiting Long-Term Illness (LLTI)
based on applying 2001 Census prevalence data to ONS Population Projections for the IW

Male

AGE GROUP	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0-4	128	131	128	128	128	131	131	131	131	131	135	135	135
5-9	239	246	253	260	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
10-14	287	273	273	266	273	273	280	287	294	301	301	301	301
15-19	282	282	275	275	268	262	255	255	249	255	255	262	268
20-24	319	311	311	311	311	302	302	302	293	293	285	276	276
25-29	363	383	392	392	392	392	383	383	373	373	373	363	363
30-34	334	355	366	376	387	408	418	439	439	439	439	428	428
35-39	413	402	390	402	402	413	424	436	447	459	482	505	516
40-44	695	665	650	621	606	591	562	562	562	577	591	606	621
45-49	873	890	890	873	873	856	823	806	772	755	722	705	688
50-54	955	975	1,015	1,035	1,055	1,095	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,095	1,075	1,035	1,015
55-59	1,184	1,210	1,263	1,289	1,316	1,342	1,368	1,421	1,447	1,500	1,526	1,579	1,579
60-64	1,966	1,823	1,716	1,716	1,716	1,716	1,751	1,787	1,859	1,894	1,930	1,966	2,037
65-69	2,007	2,164	2,243	2,243	2,243	2,203	2,046	1,967	1,928	1,928	1,928	2,007	2,046
70-74	1,607	1,692	1,776	1,861	1,945	2,072	2,199	2,284	2,326	2,284	2,284	2,115	2,030
75-79	1,456	1,508	1,612	1,716	1,768	1,768	1,872	1,976	2,080	2,184	2,288	2,496	2,548
80-84	1,175	1,234	1,292	1,292	1,351	1,351	1,410	1,527	1,586	1,645	1,704	1,762	1,880
85-89	794	794	860	860	926	926	992	992	1,058	1,058	1,124	1,190	1,257
90+	401	401	401	468	468	535	535	535	602	669	669	736	803
All ages	**15,479**	**15,739**	**16,107**	**16,384**	**16,695**	**16,904**	**17,134**	**17,473**	**17,829**	**18,108**	**18,378**	**18,735**	**19,060**

FEMALE

AGE GROUP	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0-4	119	119	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	127	127	127	127
5-9	141	145	149	149	153	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	161
10-14	158	154	150	150	150	150	154	162	162	166	170	170	170
15-19	212	212	212	212	201	201	196	190	190	190	196	201	207
20-24	239	239	232	232	232	225	218	218	218	211	211	204	204
25-29	242	250	265	272	272	280	280	272	272	265	265	257	257
30-34	255	264	264	272	280	288	305	313	321	321	329	329	329
35-39	399	378	367	367	378	378	388	388	399	409	420	441	451
40-44	672	646	620	607	582	556	530	517	517	530	530	543	543
45-49	852	868	884	899	884	884	852	820	789	757	742	710	694
50-54	1,003	1,023	1,063	1,103	1,123	1,163	1,183	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,183	1,163	1,123
55-59	1,263	1,263	1,289	1,315	1,340	1,366	1,418	1,469	1,521	1,547	1,598	1,624	1,650
60-64	1,623	1,567	1,483	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,483	1,511	1,539	1,567	1,623	1,651	1,735
65-69	1,764	1,894	1,959	1,959	1,959	1,927	1,862	1,764	1,764	1,731	1,764	1,764	1,796
70-74	1,471	1,546	1,621	1,734	1,810	1,961	2,112	2,187	2,187	2,187	2,187	2,074	1,998
75-79	1,687	1,687	1,737	1,787	1,787	1,787	1,886	1,985	2,085	2,233	2,382	2,581	2,680
80-84	1,747	1,747	1,747	1,747	1,689	1,747	1,747	1,805	1,864	1,922	1,922	1,980	2,097
85-89	1,527	1,527	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,666	1,666	1,736
90+	1,146	1,222	1,222	1,299	1,299	1,375	1,452	1,452	1,528	1,528	1,604	1,681	1,681
All ages	**16,521**	**16,752**	**16,985**	**17,281**	**17,314**	**17,620**	**17,942**	**18,135**	**18,436**	**18,649**	**19,077**	**19,324**	**19,640**

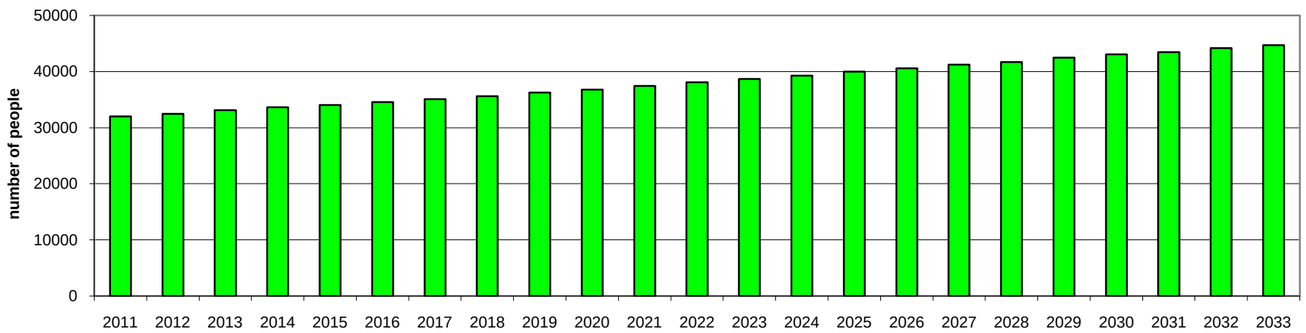
PERSONS (MALE + FEMALE)

AGE GROUP	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0-4	247	251	251	251	251	254	254	254	254	258	262	262	262
5-9	380	391	402	409	420	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	428
10-14	445	427	423	416	423	423	434	450	457	468	472	472	472
15-19	494	494	487	487	470	463	451	446	439	446	451	463	475
20-24	559	550	543	543	543	527	520	520	512	505	496	480	480
25-29	605	632	657	665	665	672	663	655	645	638	638	620	620
30-34	590	619	629	648	667	696	723	752	760	760	768	758	758
35-39	812	779	757	769	779	791	813	824	846	868	902	946	968
40-44	1,367	1,311	1,271	1,228	1,188	1,147	1,092	1,079	1,079	1,106	1,121	1,149	1,164
45-49	1,725	1,758	1,773	1,772	1,757	1,740	1,675	1,626	1,561	1,513	1,463	1,415	1,383
50-54	1,958	1,998	2,078	2,138	2,178	2,258	2,298	2,318	2,318	2,298	2,258	2,198	2,138
55-59	2,447	2,473	2,552	2,604	2,656	2,708	2,786	2,890	2,968	3,046	3,124	3,203	3,228
60-64	3,589	3,390	3,199	3,171	3,171	3,171	3,235	3,298	3,398	3,462	3,553	3,617	3,773
65-69	3,770	4,058	4,202	4,202	4,202	4,130	3,908	3,731	3,692	3,659	3,692	3,770	3,842
70-74	3,078	3,238	3,398	3,595	3,755	4,033	4,311	4,471	4,513	4,471	4,471	4,188	4,028
75-79	3,144	3,196	3,349	3,503	3,555	3,555	3,758	3,962	4,165	4,418	4,671	5,077	5,229
80-84	2,922	2,981	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,098	3,157	3,333	3,450	3,567	3,626	3,743	3,976
85-89	2,321	2,321	2,457	2,457	2,523	2,523	2,589	2,589	2,655	2,655	2,791	2,857	2,992
90+	1,547	1,624	1,624	1,767	1,767	1,910	1,987	1,987	2,130	2,197	2,273	2,417	2,484
All ages	**32,000**	**32,491**	**33,092**	**33,665**	**34,009**	**34,524**	**35,076**	**35,608**	**36,265**	**36,757**	**37,455**	**38,058**	**38,700**

Persons with an LLTI:

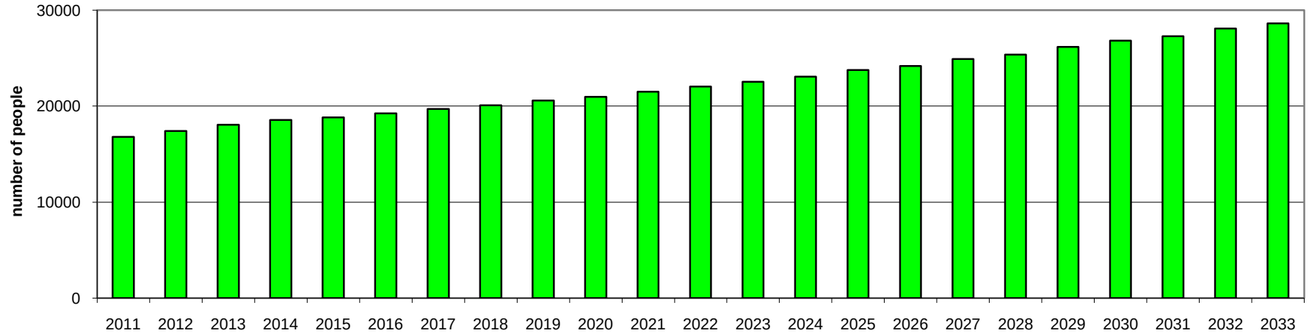
All Ages as a % of total population	*22.3%*	*22.5%*	*22.7%*	*22.8%*	*22.9%*	*23.1%*	*23.3%*	*23.4%*	*23.7%*	*23.8%*	*23.9%*	*24.2%*	*24.4%*
Age 65+ as a % of 65+ population	*48.1%*	*47.9%*	*47.8%*	*47.8%*	*47.8%*	*47.9%*	*48.1%*	*48.2%*	*48.5%*	*48.6%*	*48.8%*	*49.1%*	*49.3%*

Isle of Wight: Estimated number of People with Limiting Long-Term Illness:
Persons, All Ages

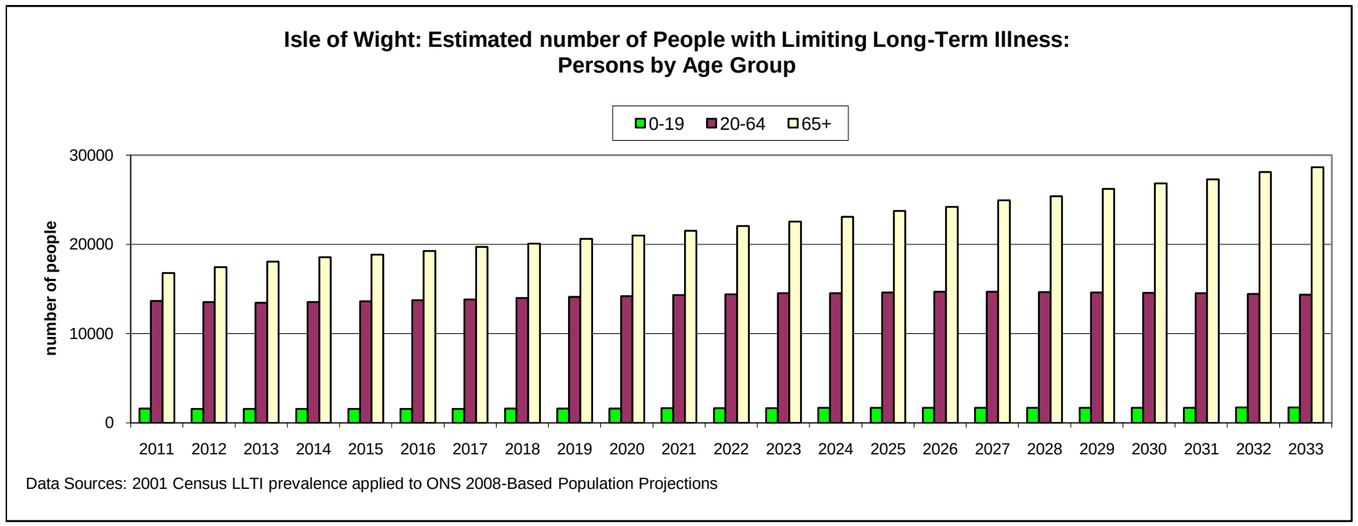


Data Sources: 2001 Census LLTI prevalence applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections

Isle of Wight: Estimated number of People with Limiting Long-Term Illness:
Persons age 65+



Data Sources: 2001 Census LLTI prevalence applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections


Isle of Wight: Estimated number of People with Limiting Long-Term Illness:
Persons by Age Group
0-19
20-64
65+
number of people
30000
20000
10000
0
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
2030
2031
2032
2033
Data Sources: 2001 Census LLTI prevalence applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections

INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Limiting Long-Term Illness - Projections
Definition:	People self-reporting a long-term illness, health problem or disability which limited their daily activities or the work they could do.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Projected number of people with an LLTI, based on answers of 'yes' to a 2001 Census question about whether they had any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limited their daily activities or the work they could do. NB: calculations are based on a detailed breakdown of the IW Census data by gender and the 5-year age groups shown above.
Denominator (total population or	Population projections by gender and age for the specified years.
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2011 - 2033 *(period for which Local Authority population projections are currently available)*
Data Source(s)	LLTI data: Office for National Statistics via NOMIS http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/home/census2001.asp Population projections: Office for National Statistics 2008-Based Sub-National Population Projections (most recent available) http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2008--based-projections/index.html
Significance for Health	**Higher** rates are associated with **worse** health. **Lower** rates are associated with **better** health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The 2001 Census is now relatively out of date and might not be an accurate predictor of the current situation. These projections are based on an assumption that 2001 Census findings will be sustained over the period for which these projections are made, which might not be the case, particularly in the latter part of the period.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Back to Index

Domain:
Sub-Domain:
Indicator:

Isle of Wight: Projected Number Pe
based on applying 2001 Census pr

Male

AGE GROUP	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
0-4	135	135	135	135	131	131	131	131	135	135
5-9	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
10-14	301	301	301	301	308	308	308	308	308	315
15-19	275	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	288	288
20-24	276	276	276	285	293	302	311	311	311	311
25-29	363	353	353	343	334	334	343	343	353	363
30-34	428	418	418	408	408	397	397	397	387	376
35-39	516	516	516	516	516	505	505	493	493	493
40-44	636	665	680	710	724	739	739	739	739	724
45-49	688	705	722	739	772	789	806	839	873	890
50-54	975	955	936	896	876	896	896	916	955	975
55-59	1,552	1,552	1,526	1,473	1,447	1,394	1,368	1,316	1,289	1,263
60-64	2,073	2,145	2,216	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,216	2,145	2,109
65-69	2,085	2,164	2,203	2,282	2,322	2,400	2,479	2,558	2,597	2,597
70-74	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,072	2,115	2,199	2,241	2,284	2,368	2,453
75-79	2,600	2,600	2,548	2,392	2,288	2,288	2,288	2,288	2,340	2,444
80-84	1,939	2,056	2,174	2,409	2,467	2,526	2,467	2,467	2,350	2,232
85-89	1,389	1,455	1,455	1,521	1,587	1,719	1,786	1,918	2,116	2,182
90+	803	870	937	1,004	1,071	1,138	1,271	1,271	1,405	1,472
All ages	**19,340**	**19,753**	**19,982**	**20,293**	**20,466**	**20,873**	**21,144**	**21,351**	**21,727**	**21,898**

FEMALE

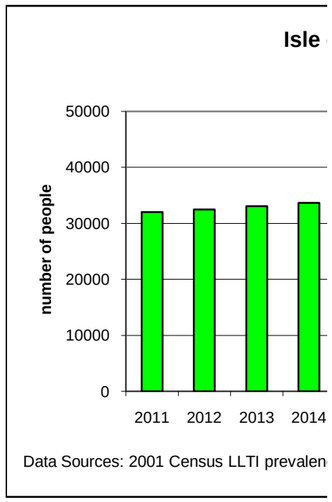
AGE GROUP	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
0-4	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
5-9	161	161	161	161	165	165	161	161	161	161
10-14	170	170	170	175	175	175	175	179	179	179
15-19	212	212	218	218	218	218	218	218	223	223
20-24	204	204	204	211	218	225	225	232	232	232
25-29	257	250	250	242	242	242	242	250	257	257
30-34	321	321	313	313	313	305	305	296	296	288
35-39	462	472	472	483	472	472	462	451	451	451
40-44	556	569	582	607	633	646	646	659	659	659
45-49	694	694	710	726	726	742	757	789	805	836
50-54	1,083	1,043	1,003	962	942	942	962	962	982	1,003
55-59	1,650	1,650	1,624	1,598	1,547	1,495	1,443	1,392	1,340	1,315
60-64	1,763	1,819	1,875	1,903	1,931	1,931	1,903	1,903	1,847	1,791
65-69	1,829	1,894	1,927	1,992	2,057	2,123	2,188	2,221	2,286	2,319
70-74	1,961	1,961	1,961	1,998	2,036	2,074	2,149	2,187	2,262	2,338
75-79	2,680	2,680	2,680	2,581	2,482	2,432	2,432	2,432	2,482	2,531
80-84	2,213	2,330	2,504	2,737	2,796	2,854	2,854	2,854	2,737	2,621
85-89	1,805	1,875	1,875	1,944	2,083	2,222	2,361	2,499	2,708	2,847
90+	1,757	1,834	1,910	1,986	2,063	2,216	2,292	2,292	2,445	2,598
All ages	**19,906**	**20,265**	**20,565**	**20,965**	**21,225**	**21,605**	**21,902**	**22,105**	**22,481**	**22,775**

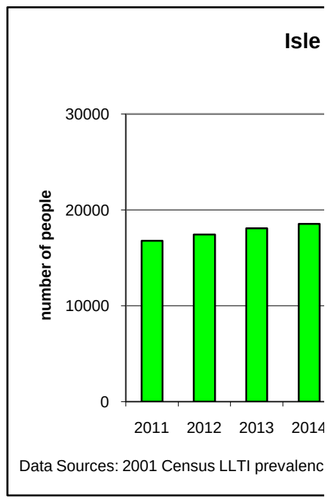
PERSONS (MALE + FEMALE)

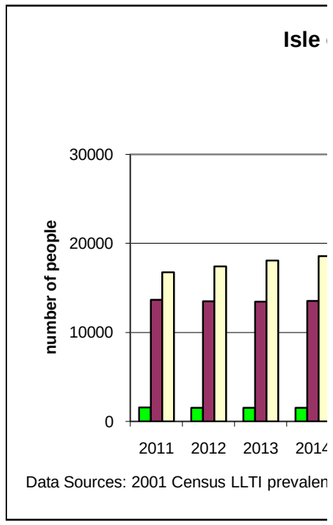
AGE GROUP	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
0-4	262	262	262	262	258	258	258	258	262	262
5-9	435	435	435	435	439	439	435	435	435	435
10-14	472	472	472	476	483	483	483	487	487	494
15-19	487	494	499	499	499	499	499	499	511	511
20-24	480	480	480	496	512	527	536	543	543	543
25-29	620	603	603	585	576	576	585	593	610	620
30-34	750	739	731	720	720	702	702	694	683	664
35-39	978	989	989	999	989	977	967	945	945	945
40-44	1,191	1,234	1,262	1,317	1,358	1,385	1,385	1,398	1,398	1,384
45-49	1,383	1,399	1,432	1,465	1,498	1,531	1,563	1,628	1,678	1,726
50-54	2,058	1,998	1,938	1,858	1,818	1,838	1,858	1,878	1,938	1,978
55-59	3,202	3,202	3,150	3,071	2,994	2,889	2,812	2,707	2,630	2,577
60-64	3,836	3,964	4,091	4,155	4,183	4,183	4,155	4,119	3,992	3,900
65-69	3,914	4,058	4,130	4,274	4,379	4,523	4,667	4,778	4,883	4,916
70-74	3,991	3,991	3,991	4,071	4,151	4,273	4,391	4,471	4,631	4,791
75-79	5,281	5,281	5,229	4,973	4,770	4,720	4,720	4,720	4,822	4,976
80-84	4,152	4,386	4,678	5,146	5,263	5,380	5,321	5,321	5,087	4,853
85-89	3,194	3,330	3,330	3,465	3,670	3,941	4,146	4,417	4,824	5,029
90+	2,560	2,703	2,847	2,990	3,133	3,353	3,563	3,563	3,850	4,070
All ages	**39,246**	**40,018**	**40,547**	**41,258**	**41,692**	**42,478**	**43,047**	**43,456**	**44,208**	**44,673**

Persons with an LLTI:

All Ages as a % of total population	*24.5%*	*24.8%*	*24.9%*	*25.1%*	*25.2%*	*25.5%*	*25.7%*	*25.7%*	*25.9%*	*26.0%*
Age 65+ as a % of 65+ population	*49.6%*	*49.7%*	*49.8%*	*49.9%*	*50.0%*	*50.2%*	*50.2%*	*50.2%*	*50.4%*	*50.4%*


Isle
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
number of people
2011
2012
2013
2014
Data Sources: 2001 Census LLTI prevalen


Isle
30000
20000
10000
0
number of people
2011
2012
2013
2014
Data Sources: 2001 Census LLTI prevalenc


Isle
30000
20000
10000
0
number of people
2011
2012
2013
2014
Data Sources: 2001 Census LLTI prevalen

INDICATOR DEFINITION
Indicator:
Definition:
Numerator (number of people or events)
Denominator (total population or
Geographic Coverage
Time period
Data Source(s)
Significance for Health
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: **2011**

Domain:	Health and Wellbeing Status	Data Source:	Department of Health model applied to
Sub-Domain:	Long-Term Conditions		ONS 2008-Based Population Projections for the IW
Indicator:	Long-Term Conditions - Projections		
	All Ages	Indicator definition:	see below

Isle of Wight: Projected Number of People with 1 or more Long-Term Conditions by Residence
All Ages

IW Population with at least 1 LTC: All Ages	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change 2011-2018
private households	44,873	45,105	*45,476*	*45,828*	*45,927*	46,239	46,583	46,927	-(4.6%)
communal establishments	2,914	2,971	*3,023*	*3,103*	*3,120*	3,204	3,274	3,314	-(13.7%)
Total	47,787	48,076	*48,499*	*48,931*	*49,047*	49,443	49,857	50,241	-(5.1%)
% resident in communal establishments	*6.1%*	*6.2%*	*6.2%*	*6.3%*	*6.4%*	*6.5%*	*6.6%*	*6.6%*	

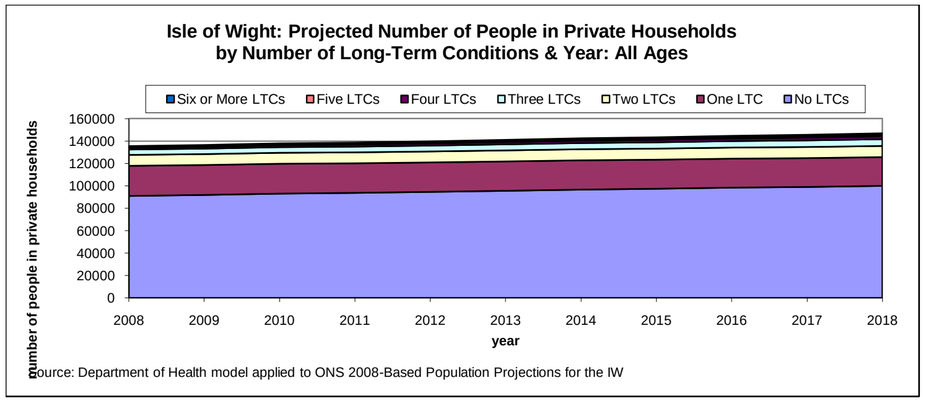
NB: the Department of Health model used to calculate the more detailed projections below applies only to people resident in Private Households (i.e. not Communal Establishments such as Care Homes).
However over 96% of the IW population are resident in Private Households, and the majority of people with 1 or more Long Term Conditions live in Private Households (as shown above), so these figures provide a reasonably comprehensive profile of Long-Term Conditions.

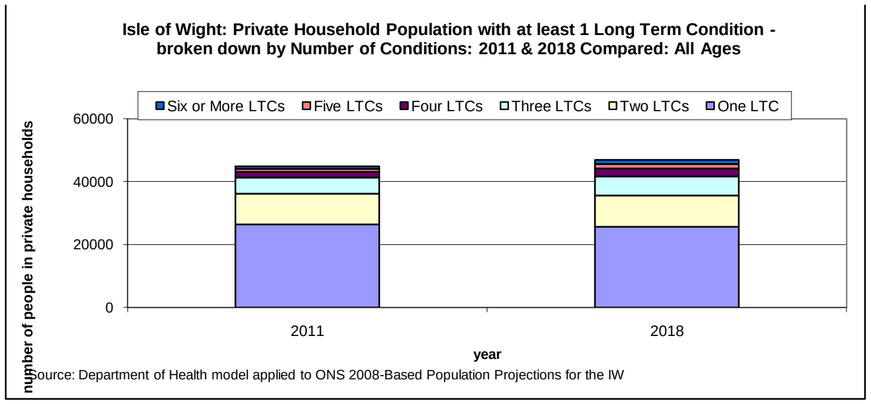
Isle of Wight: Projected Number of People resident in Private Households with 1 or more Long-Term Conditions (LTCs) - by number of LTCs: All Ages

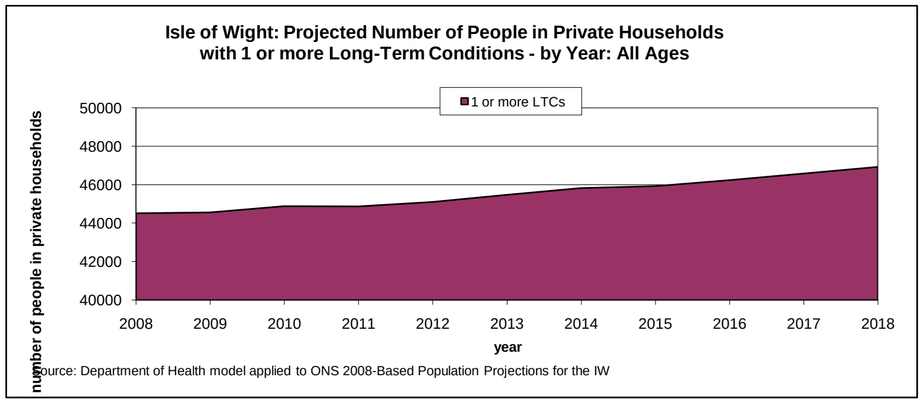
Number of IW Residents in Private Households with:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change 2011-2018
No LTCs	93,736	94,633	95,598	96,654	97,434	98,424	99,012	100,009	-(6.7%)
One LTC	26,408	26,280	26,213	26,148	25,949	25,857	25,744	25,649	2.9.%
Two LTCs	9,776	9,805	9,862	9,906	9,883	9,909	9,945	9,966	-(1.9%)
Three LTCs	5,124	5,249	5,400	5,537	5,642	5,768	5,911	6,048	-(18.0%)
Four LTCs	1,805	1,894	1,994	2,097	2,184	2,293	2,413	2,530	-(40.2%)
Five LTCs	948	1,004	1,069	1,133	1,196	1,265	1,341	1,420	-(49.8%)
Six or More LTCs	813	871	938	1,006	1,072	1,147	1,229	1,315	-(61.8%)
Total Residents in Private Households	**138,609**	**139,738**	**141,074**	**142,482**	**143,361**	**144,664**	**145,595**	**146,937**	**-(6.0%)**

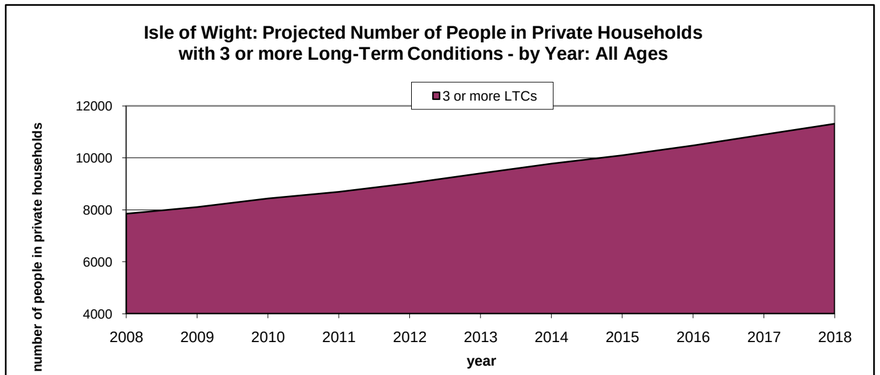
Cumulative Numbers of Long-Term Conditions

Number of IW Residents in Private Households with:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change 2011-2018
No LTCs	93,736	94,633	95,598	96,654	97,434	98,424	99,012	100,009	-(6.7%)
1 or more LTCs	44,873	45,105	45,476	45,828	45,927	46,239	46,583	46,927	-(4.6%)
2 or more LTCs	18,465	18,825	19,263	19,680	19,978	20,383	20,839	21,278	-(15.2%)
3 or more LTCs	8,689	9,019	9,401	9,774	10,095	10,474	10,894	11,312	-(30.2%)
4 or more LTCs	3,565	3,770	4,001	4,237	4,453	4,706	4,983	5,265	-(47.7%)
5 or more LTCs	1,761	1,876	2,007	2,140	2,269	2,412	2,570	2,735	-(55.4%)
6 or more LTCs	813	871	938	1,006	1,072	1,147	1,229	1,315	-(61.8%)


Isle of Wight: Projected Number of People in Private Households
by Number of Long-Term Conditions & Year: All Ages
Six or More LTCs
Five LTCs
Four LTCs
Three LTCs
Two LTCs
One LTC
No LTCs
number of people in private households
160000
140000
120000
100000
80000
60000
40000
20000
0
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
year
Source: Department of Health model applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections for the IW


Isle of Wight: Private Household Population with at least 1 Long Term Condition -
broken down by Number of Conditions: 2011 & 2018 Compared: All Ages
Six or More LTCs
Five LTCs
Four LTCs
Three LTCs
Two LTCs
One LTC
number of people in private households
60000
40000
20000
0
2011
2018
year
Source: Department of Health model applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections for the IW


Isle of Wight: Projected Number of People in Private Households
with 1 or more Long-Term Conditions - by Year: All Ages
1 or more LTCs
number of people in private households
50000
48000
46000
44000
42000
40000
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
year
Source: Department of Health model applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections for the IW


Isle of Wight: Projected Number of People in Private Households
with 3 or more Long-Term Conditions - by Year: All Ages
3 or more LTCs
number of people in private households
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
year
Source: Department of Health model applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections for the

INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Long-Term Conditions - Projections
Definition:	People self-reporting any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity, which has affected or is likely to affect a person over a period of time.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Projected number of people of All Ages with a Long-Term Condition, based on applying a national model using national General Lifestyle Survey data. NB: calculations are based on detailed projections for the IW using population projections by gender and 5-year age groups.
Denominator (total population or events)	Population projections by gender and age for the specified years - All Ages
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2011 - 2018 *(period for which the Department of Health model is available)*
Data Source(s)	LTC prevalence data: Calculated locally using Department of Health model. Population projections: Office for National Statistics 2008-Based Sub-National Population Projections (most recent available) http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2008--based-projections/index.html
Significance for Health	**Higher** rates of LTCs are associated with **worse** health. **Lower** rates of LTCs are associated with **better** health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The Department of Health model is based on an assumption that national trends in the prevalence of LTCs will be sustained until 2018, which might not be the case. The IW data is based on an assumption that the national trend data and the Department of Health model are also applicable to the IW population, which might not be the case.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: **2011**

Back to Index

Domain: Health and Wellbeing Status
Sub-Domain: Long-Term Conditions
Indicator: Long-Term Conditions - Projections
Age 65+

Data Source: Department of Health model applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections for the IW

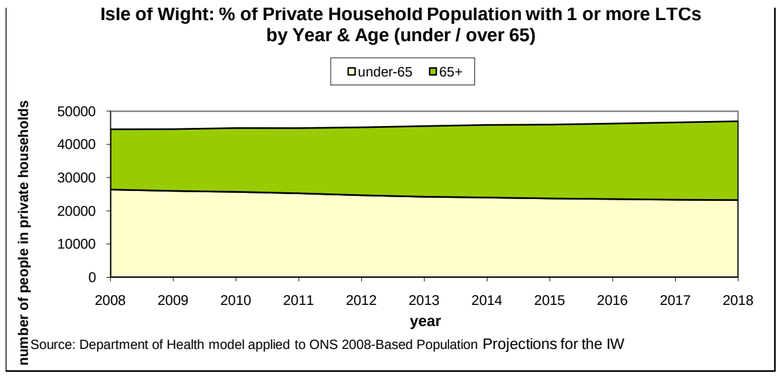
Indicator definition: see below

Isle of Wight: Projected Number of People resident in Private Households with 1 or more Long-Term Conditions (LTCs) - by number of LTCs:
Age 65+

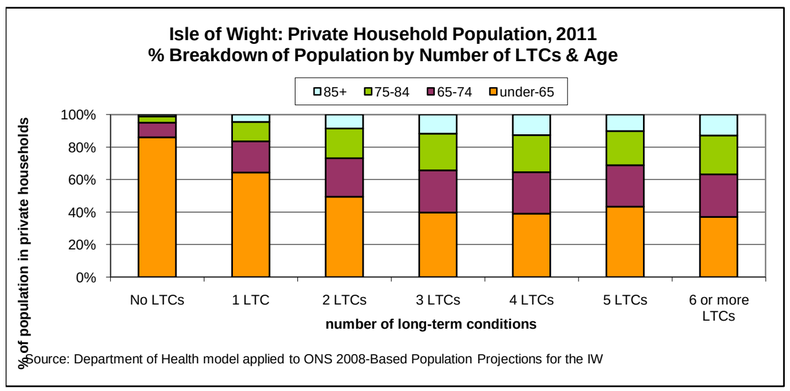
Number of IW Residents in Private Households with:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change 2011-2018
No LTCs	13,050	13,666	14,191	14,515	14,724	14,947	15,121	15,245	-(16.8%)
One LTC	9,423	9,781	10,113	10,326	10,434	10,587	10,751	10,861	-(15.3%)
Two LTCs	4,951	5,109	5,265	5,365	5,405	5,477	5,562	5,616	-(13.4%)
Three LTCs	3,085	3,228	3,382	3,502	3,591	3,694	3,814	3,919	-(27.0%)
Four LTCs	1,099	1,180	1,267	1,347	1,413	1,497	1,589	1,676	-(52.4%)
Five LTCs	538	574	613	646	676	708	743	777	-(44.6%)
Six or More LTCs	512	556	604	649	691	738	791	843	-(64.5%)
Total Residents in Private Households	**32,659**	**34,092**	**35,434**	**36,350**	**36,933**	**37,647**	**38,372**	**38,938**	-(19.2%)

Cumulative Numbers of Long-Term Conditions

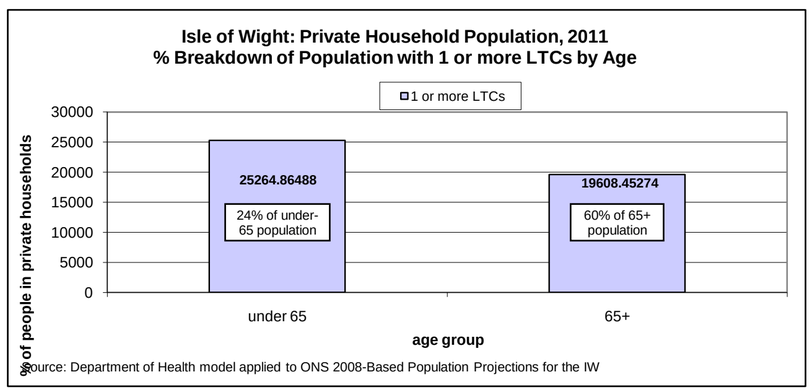
Number of IW Residents in Private Households with:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change 2011-2018
No LTCs	13,050	13,666	14,191	14,515	14,724	14,947	15,121	15,245	-(16.8%)
1 or more LTCs	19,608	20,427	21,244	21,835	22,209	22,700	23,251	23,693	-(20.8%)
2 or more LTCs	10,186	10,646	11,130	11,509	11,776	12,112	12,499	12,831	-(26.0%)
3 or more LTCs	5,235	5,537	5,866	6,145	6,371	6,636	6,937	7,215	-(37.8%)
4 or more LTCs	2,150	2,310	2,484	2,643	2,780	2,942	3,123	3,296	-(53.3%)
5 or more LTCs	1,050	1,130	1,217	1,296	1,367	1,445	1,534	1,620	-(54.3%)
6 or more LTCs	512	556	604	649	691	738	791	843	-(64.5%)



Source: Department of Health model applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections for the IW



Source: Department of Health model applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections for the IW



Source: Department of Health model applied to ONS 2008-Based Population Projections for the IW

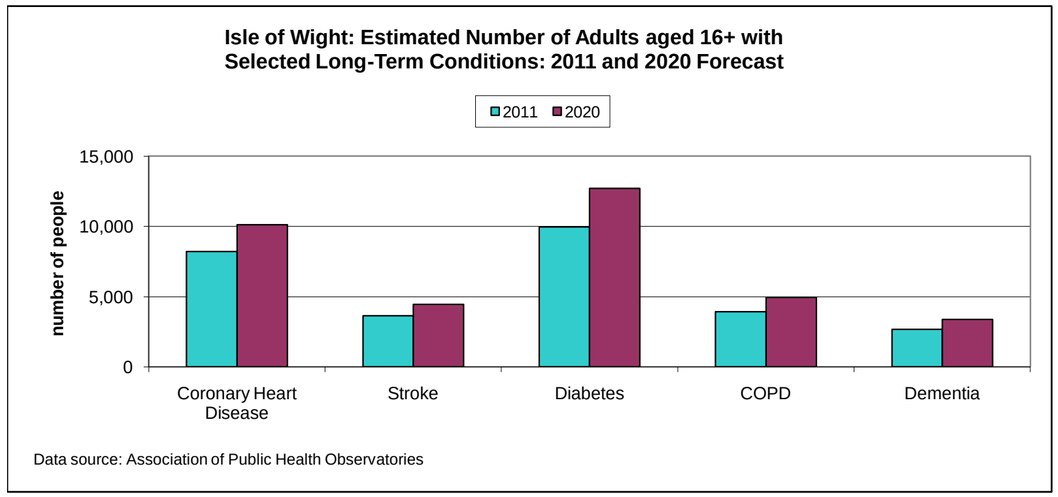
INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Long-Term Conditions - Projections
Definition:	People self-reporting any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity, which has affected or is likely to affect a person over a period of time.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Projected number of people aged 65+ with a Long-Term Condition, based on applying a national model using national General Lifestyle Survey data. NB: calculations are based on detailed projections for the IW using population projections by gender and 5-year age groups.
Denominator (total population or events)	Population projections by gender and age for the specified years - Age 65+
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2011 - 2018 *(period for which the Department of Health model is available)*
Data Source(s)	LTC prevalence data: Calculated locally using Department of Health model. Population projections: Office for National Statistics 2008-Based Sub-National Population Projections (most recent available) http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2008--based-projections/index.html
Significance for Health	**Higher** rates of LTCs are associated with **worse** health. **Lower** rates of LTCs are associated with **better** health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The Department of Health model is based on an assumption that national trends in the prevalence of LTCs will be sustained until 2018, which might not be the case. The IW data is based on an assumption that the national trend data and the Department of Health model are also applicable to the IW population, which might not be the case.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: **2011**

Domain:	Health and Wellbeing Status	Data Source:	Association of Public Health Observatories
Sub-Domain	Long-Term Conditions	Indicator definition:	see below
Indicator:	Selected Long-Term Conditions: Estimates and Projections		

Isle of Wight: Estimates and Projections of selected Long-Term Conditions

Long Term Condition	estimated number of IW residents		% increase
	2011	2020	
Coronary Heart Disease	8,222	10,124	-(23.1%)
Stroke	3,643	4,448	-(22.1%)
Diabetes	9,954	12,703	-(27.6%)
COPD	3,933	4,937	-(25.5%)
Dementia	2,669	3,384	-(26.8%)



Data source: Association of Public Health Observatories

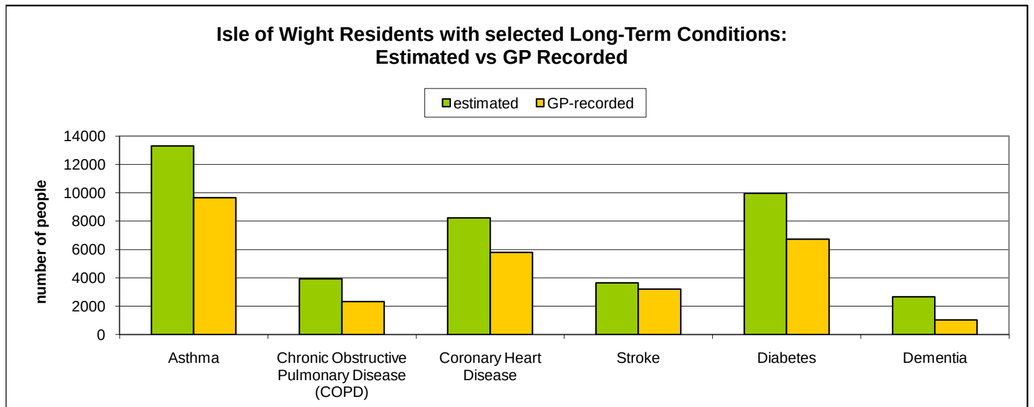
INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Selected Long-Term Conditions: Estimates and Projections
Definition:	Estimated number of people in the population with selected Long-Term Conditions
Numerator (number of people or events)	Estimated number of people with selected Long-Term Conditions
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident population for the specified years.
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2011 and 2020
Data Source(s)	Association of Public Health Observatories http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=48308
Significance for Health	**Higher** rates of LTCs are associated with **worse** health. **Lower** rates of LTCs are associated with **better** health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	These estimates are based on applying national prevalence models to local area populations, and do not take account of any local factors which might affect the true prevalence in the population.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: **2011**

Domain:	Health and Wellbeing Status	Data Sources:	Association of Public Health Observatories (estimated)
Sub-Domain	Long-Term Conditions		Quality Outcomes Framework (GP-recorded)
Indicator:	Selected Long-Term Conditions: Estimates vs GP Recorded	Indicator definition:	see below

Isle of Wight: Estimated vs GP-Recorded Number of People with selected Long-Term Conditions

Long-Term Condition	Estimated Number of People with Condition	GP-Recorded Number of People with Condition	'Gap' (people undiagnosed or unrecorded)	'Gap' as % of Estimated Number of People with Condition
Asthma	13,305	9,645	3,660	28%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	3,933	2,326	1,807	44%
Coronary Heart Disease	8,222	5,794	2,429	30%
Stroke	3,643	3,217	385	11%
Hypertension (high blood pressure)	43,043	23,309	20,646	47%
Diabetes	9,954	6,719	3,235	33%
Dementia	2,669	1,047	1,622	61%



Data Source: Association of Public Health Observatories (estimates) / Quality Outcomes Framework (GP-recorded)

INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Selected Long-Term Conditions: Estimates and GP-Recording
Definition:	Estimated number of people in the population with selected Long-Term Conditions, vs GP recording of those conditions
Numerator (number of people or events)	Estimated / GP-recorded number of people with selected Long-Term Conditions
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident population for the specified years.
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	2011
Data Source(s)	Estimated data: Association of Public Health Observatories http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=48308 GP-recorded data: Quality Outcomes Framework http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework
Significance for Health	Lower rates of recording mean that people might not be receiving sufficient support and intervention to maintain their health and prevent deterioration.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The estimates are based on applying national prevalence models to local area populations, and do not take account of any local factors which might affect the true prevalence in the population.