

Leicester Health and Wellbeing Survey 2024

Public Health and Health Integration Scrutiny Commission

Date of meeting: 04/03/2025

Lead director/officer: Rob Howard
Director of Public Health
Leicester City Council

Useful information

- Ward(s) affected:
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- Report version number:

1. Summary

This report provides an update on the Leicester Health & Wellbeing Survey 2024.

- DJS Research have completed the fieldwork and about 2,100 Leicester residents aged 16+ have participated.
- DJS Research have prepared an infographic summary and full report. Drafts have been reviewed by the Public Health team and Lead Member of Social Care, Education and Public Health.
- The full report will be published on Leicester City Council website and data will be made accessible via the Leicester Open Data Platform.

2. Recommendation(s) to scrutiny:

Public Health and Health Integration Scrutiny Commission are invited to:

- Review and comment on the final report before wider circulation.
- Consider the key messages shared in the executive summary
- Recommend areas for further interrogation of the report.
- Consider and advise on dissemination of results.

3. Detailed report

3.1 Overview and milestones

The survey is part of a series of Leicester health and wellbeing surveys, with previous iterations taking place in 2002, 2010, 2015, and 2018. The most recent health and wellbeing surveys (2015 and 2018) are available via the following link: [Leicester health and wellbeing surveys](#)

The primary purpose of the surveys is to inform strategic and specific need assessments which are essential to the council and partners' commissioning for improved health and wellbeing. At strategic level, the results from the surveys will be used to inform progress towards current priorities e.g. those outlined by the Leicester Health and Wellbeing Strategy, and assess future needs.

Health and wellbeing survey data is used by Leicester City Council and its partners to contribute to a wide variety of work, including needs assessment, better targeting of interventions, funding bids, and area profiling.

Table 1. Key Milestones

Output	Delivery as Specified by
Fieldwork commenced	17 April 2024
Fieldwork concluded	2 October 2024
Initial findings report	October 2024
Draft main findings report	December 2024
Final data tables and Individual data file	January 2025
Final main findings report	February 2025
Reporting tool & infographic	January 2025
Video-animation	March 2025
Presentation of findings to Public Health and Health Integration Scrutiny Commission	04 March 2025
Presentation of findings to an Executive Level Board – Health and Wellbeing Board	06 March 2025

3.2 Survey methodology

The methodology and sampling approach broadly follows previous Leicester Health and Wellbeing Surveys:

It is a face-to-face household survey

- A minimum of 2,100 interviews per survey, based on 100 interviews per ward.
- A random stratified quota sampling method to identify sampling points (Census Output Areas - COAs). This will consider every ward and deprivation levels to ensure a geo-demographically representative sample.
- Demographic quotas are set at a sampling point (COA) level, rather than at ward level, so our demographic quotas are not skewed within any given ward.
- Target quotas of age, gender, ethnicity and working status, with the added value of a target quota by disability. We will use the most up to date population statistics to set these quotas (e.g. Census 2021 or ONS population estimates).

3.2.1 Survey weighting and impact upon survey sample

- The Leicester Health and Wellbeing Survey 2024 dataset is weighted towards the latest available Census (2021).

- The previous 2018 survey was weighted with the 2011 Census (the latest available at the time of survey completion).
- The demographic changes particularly related to ethnicity will therefore impact upon the weighted survey responses.
- For example, in relation to ethnicity the White British population fell from 45% in 2011 to 33% in 2021, and the Asian British population increased from 37% in 2011 to 43% in 2021.

3.3 Outputs

In summary, DJS propose the following suite of outputs:

- **Brief Topline Report – received:** This report outlined the responses to key question
- **In-depth narrative report (in PowerPoint/pdf) - received:** A public-facing and publishable report that is visually engaging, fully accessible and screen-reader compatible. The report will include an executive summary, results broken down by demographic group and geography, tracking with 2015 and 2018, external benchmarking, statistical techniques, and infographics/charts/tables. The interactive functionality enables the reader to click on dynamic links in the report to progress to certain sections and to view dynamic features such as videos or Gifs. An appendix will include details of the methodology (e.g. weighting matrix, quota targets and achieved, statistical reliability etc).
- **Weighted data tabulations** with a comprehensive list of agreed crosstabulations, significance testing, derived variables (consistent with 2018) and coded open text responses. We will also supply a simplified version of the tables that can be published.
- **Raw datafile** including metadata, supplementary geo-indicators and weighting factors.
- **Presentation at an Exec Board level – Most likely the Health and Wellbeing Board.**

For added value, DJS also propose the following:

- **Interactive reporting dashboard (first draft received)** that presents the results for 2023 in comparison to 2018, with the ability to filter the data by a range of demographic and geographic variables.
- **Summary infographic** that can be used to engage stakeholders and the public in the key findings.
- **Video-animation** to bring the key findings to life.

4. Financial, legal, equalities, climate emergency and other implications

4.1 Financial Implications

Table. DJS costs for the 2024 survey including and excluding VAT.

	Exc. VAT	Inc VAT (20%)
2024 Survey	£88,860.00	£106,632.00

4.2 Legal Implications

Contract signed and agreed in 2024.

No further legal implications of this report, nor recommendations were outlined.

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4.3 Equalities Implications

Under the Equality Act 2010, public authorities have a Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) which means that, in carrying out their functions, they have a duty to pay due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't.

Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.

This report provides an update on the procurement of an adults health and wellbeing survey to run in 2024 with the option to extend for another survey 2027. The survey aims are to glean a better understanding about the lives of Leicester's residents, their households, and communities and gathered evidence from a wide range of sources and covers a range of different topics.

The proposed surveys would provide high-quality data for use by all Leicester stakeholders. Survey data can assist public authorities in carrying out EIAs when they assess and review policies and practices. The council can use data to improve the lives of people in the city and help shape various public services. Having accurate up to date information about the characteristics, attitudes and behaviour of people living in Leicester can help to better understand and tackle inequalities. Other information gathered can help the council to identify areas of deprivation, enabling them to better target services. However it is recognised that there are a number of barriers and challenges, which can potentially limit or hinder participation in surveys of any kind. These include lack of awareness, lack of understanding, privacy concerns, language, mistrust in/lack of engagement with officialdom, impairments such as physical or learning disabilities, and known limitations around the 'reachability' of communities and groups. Some relate specifically to digital participation, such as digital access or connectivity issues, lack of digital skills or confidence, data

security concerns and mistrust of digital systems. An equality impact as has been carried out and will be reviewed once procurement is complete and questionnaire content is decided.

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4.4 Climate Emergency Implications

There are no significant climate emergency implications arising from this report.

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4.5 Other Implications

n/a

5. Background information and other papers:

6. Summary of appendices:

- 6.1 Leicester Health and Wellbeing Survey 2024 report final
- 6.2 Leicester Health and Wellbeing Survey 2024 Infographic
- 6.3 Leicester Health and Wellbeing Survey 2024 Summary Presentation