Health Survey for England: *health, social care and lifestyles*

Update

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• Commissioned by The NHS Information Centre for health and social care
• Conducted by NatCen and UCL

• 2009 report: Kidney disease
• 2010 report: currently being written
• 2011 survey: fieldwork in progress
• Sample size around 4,600 adults, and 4,000 children
• Chapters on:
  • Kidney disease
  • Diabetes
  • GHQ12
  • Personal care plans
• Also chapters on core measures

• Report published online December 2010
  [www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/hse09report](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/hse09report)
  Trend tables available on
  [www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/hse09trends](http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/hse09trends)
HSE 2010

- Sample size around 8,000 adults, and 6,000 children
- Focus on respiratory disease:
  - Questions about asthma, COPD
  - Measures of lung function - new high tech spirometers
- Also questions on sexual health, dental health and wellbeing

- Report available December 2011
• New contract from 2011

• Retains core elements of HSE design and content

• Core content - every year:
  • General health, smoking, drinking, height and weight
  • Nurse visit: BP, waist and hip, blood sample, child saliva

• Alternate years:
  • Questionnaire: Fruit and veg or GHQ12 and EQ5D
  • Nurse: Adult urine sample or adult saliva sample

• New social care question module
HSE 2011 content

- Sample size around 8,000 adults, 2,000 children
- Focus on CVD:
- Will include self-reported usual drinking behaviour and 7-day drinking diary
- Also chronic pain, dental health, wellbeing, attitudes to health (social marketing segmentation)
- Currently in field, reporting end of 2012
HSE 2012

- Currently being planned
- Probable focus physical activity
- Same design as 2010, sample 8,000 adults, 2,000 children
Results from HSE 2009
Chronic kidney disease (CKD)

• 1.5% of men and 1.3% of women reported doctor-diagnosed CKD

• Survey defined CKD based on results from serum creatinine (eGFR) and abnormal albumin excretion in urine

• Survey identified 5% of men and 7% of women with stage 3-5 CKD

• None with stage 4-5 were undiagnosed
Prevalence of Stage 3-5 CKD

Survey defined CKD

Base: aged 16 and over
Trends in doctor diagnosed diabetes

Year

Men
Women
Base: aged 16 and over
Personal care plans

- 15% of men, 17% of women with longstanding illness reported a Personal Care Plan

- Most with a plan said that it had improved health and social care services they received

- Most common options for self care
  - Help to find information about their condition
  - Help to find information about choices for care

- Those with a Personal Care Plan more likely to be active with self care options
Self-reported general health

- Three quarters of men and women said their health was good or very good

- 7% said it was bad or very bad

- 13% of men, 17% of women experienced acute sickness (cut down on activities in the last 2 weeks because of illness or injury)
Self-reported health by age

Prevalence of self-reported bad or very bad health

Age group

Percent

Men
Women

Base: aged 16 and over

Health Survey User Meeting 5 July 2011
Prevalence of self-reported bad or very bad health

Equivalised household income quintile

Percent

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

Highest 2nd 3rd 4th Lowest

Men Women

Base: aged 16 and over
• GHQ 12 used to identify ‘minor psychiatric disorder’

• 12 item scale

• ‘High score’ of 4+ likely to indicate psychological disturbance or mental ill-health

• 15% of men, 18% of women had a high GHQ12 score
GHQ 12 by income groups

Prevalence of high GHQ12 score

Equivalised household income quintile

Percent

Base: aged 16 and over

Health Survey User Meeting 5 July 2011
Thank you

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