

Isle of Wight 2011 census atlas

Section 8

# Health



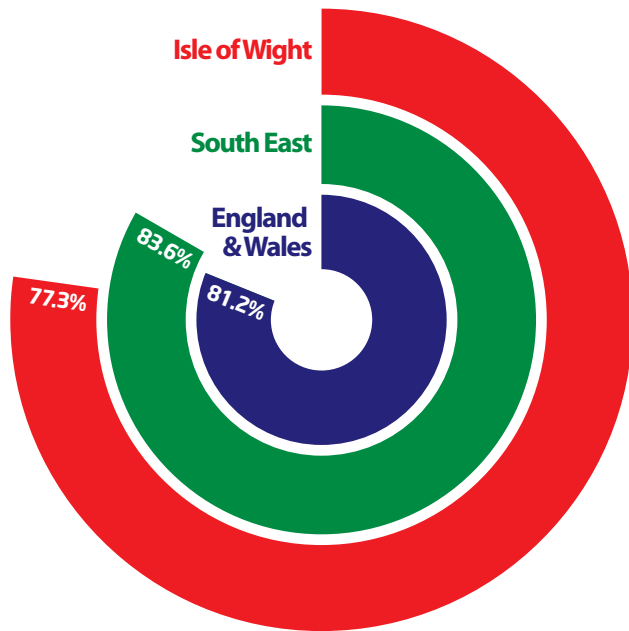
The census asked people several questions relating to their perception of health.

They were:

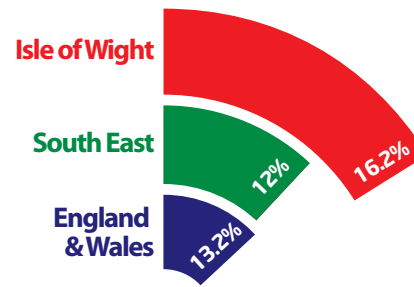
- How is your health in general?
- Do you look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of either:
  - long term physical or mental ill-health/disability?
  - problems related to old age?
- Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?

## General health

### 'Good' or 'very good' health



### 'Fair' health



The Isle of Wight has a significantly lower percentage (77.3%) of people reporting good health compared with the South East (83.6%) and England and Wales (81.2%)

Conversely, the Isle of Wight has a higher percentage (6.5%) of people who report that their health is bad or very bad compared with South East (4.3%) or England and Wales (5.6%)

This could be due to people with health conditions retiring to the Island for the sea air and lifestyle.

### 'Bad' or 'very bad' health



Newport West ward has the highest percentage of people on the Island reporting good health (84.5%). The lowest rate was reported by Lake South ward (70.7%)

Newport North ward has the highest percentage of people on the Island reporting bad health with 10.2%. The lowest rate was reported by Newport West ward (4%)



# People with a limiting long-term illness (LLTI)

An LLTI is a long-term health problem or disability that limits a person’s day-to-day activities, and has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months.

This includes health problems that are related to old age. People were asked to assess whether their daily activities were limited a lot, a little, or not at all.

**Total persons with an LLTI: 31,246**  
(22.6% of the Island population)

**Persons with an LLTI aged 16-64: 13,038**  
(15.8% of the population – 41.7% of the total people with a LLTI)

## Residents with a limiting long term illness (LLTI) – all residents

### Limited a lot

Isle of Wight: 10.3%

South East: 6.9%

England & Wales: 8.5%

### Limited a little

Isle of Wight: 12.3%

South East: 8.8%

England & Wales: 9.4%

## Residents with an LLTI – aged 16 to 64

### Limited a lot

Isle of Wight: 4.1%

South East: 2.7%

England & Wales: 3.7%

### Limited a little

Isle of Wight: 5.3%

South East: 4.1%

England & Wales: 4.7%

The Isle of Wight has a higher percentage of people with a LLTI than the South East region and England and Wales.

## Residents whose day-to-day activities are not limited

### All residents

Isle of Wight: 77.4%

South East: 84.3%

England & Wales: 82.1%

### Residents aged 16 to 64

Isle of Wight: 50.3%

South East: 57.0%

England & Wales: 56.3%

## One person in the household with a long-term health problem

Isle of Wight: 29.5%

South East: 23.6%

England & Wales: 25.9%

The Isle of Wight has a higher percentage of households with persons with a long-term health problem than the South East region and England and Wales.

### Key

Isle of Wight

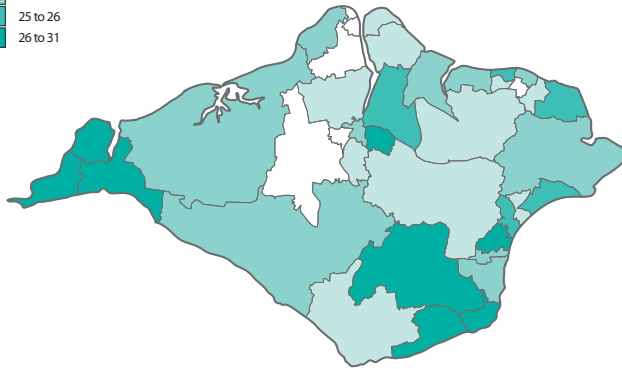
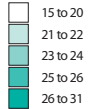
South East

England & Wales



# People with a limiting long-term illness (LLTI)

People with a LLTI (percentage of ward population)



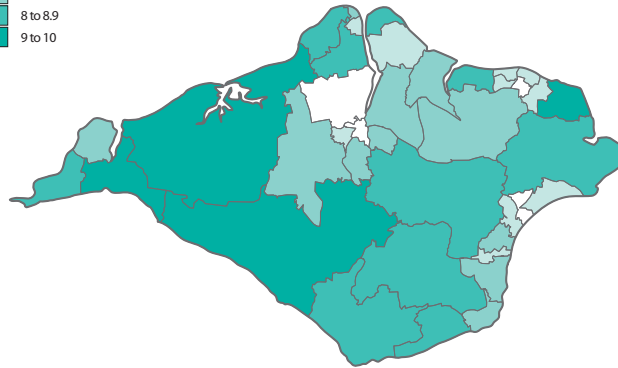
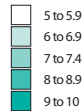
Lake South ward has the highest percentage (37.3%) of households with persons with a long-term health problem or disability on the Island. The lowest rate is Cowes North ward (22.3%).

The incidence of limiting long-term illness is clearly related to age. The older the age group, the more likely the incidence of LLTI. It is not surprising, therefore, that the distribution map shows concentrations of people with a LLTI in the coastal areas of the Island where there is a high proportion of retired people.

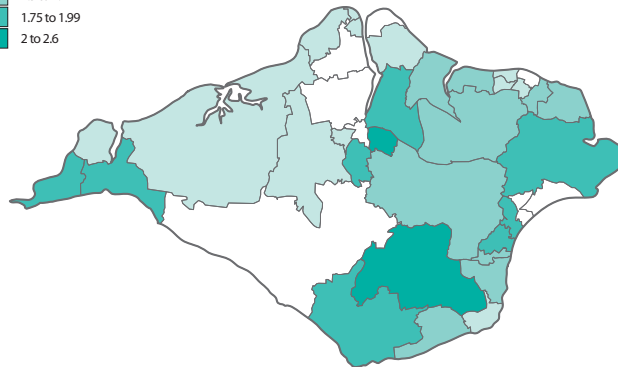
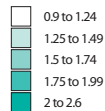
# Carers

The Isle of Wight has a higher percentage of people (11.9%) who provide unpaid care than in the South East region (9.8%) and England and Wales (10.3%).

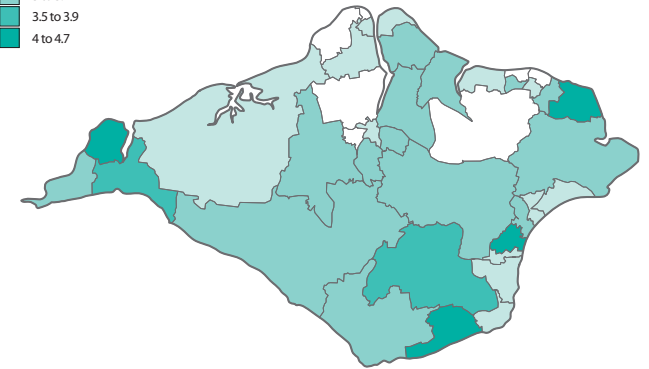
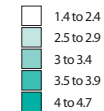
Carers providing 0-19 hours per week unpaid care (percentage of ward population)



Carers providing 20-49 hours per week unpaid care (percentage of ward population)



Carers providing 50+ hours per week unpaid care (percentage of ward population)



Carers appear to be mainly located in the more rural areas where access to services is more difficult.



# Other health Information

	Number of live births on the Island since the last census	Number of deaths on the Island since the last census
2001	1,106	1,976
2002	1,078	1,875
2003	1,107	1,823
2004	1,185	1,667
2005	1,188	1,664
2006	1,282	1,678
2007	1,202	1,666
2008	1,270	1,744
2009	1,216	1,648
2010	1,318	1,717
2011	1,321	1,601

Source: www.ons.gov.uk

