



South Cambridgeshire

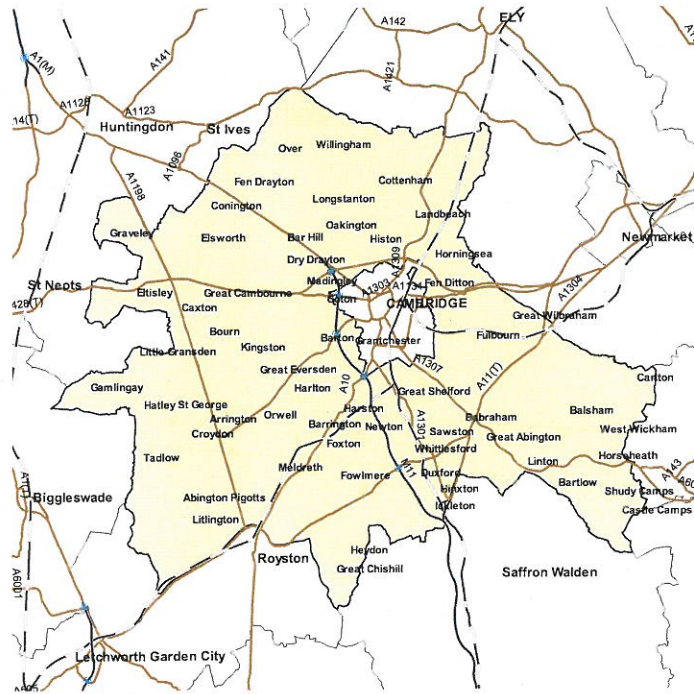
This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community's needs, so that they can work to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

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- Profiles of all local authorities in England
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- Links to more community health profiles and tools

Health Profiles are produced by Public Health England.

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Population 150,000

Mid-2011 population estimate
Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright 2013

APPENDIX F

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South Cambridgeshire at a glance

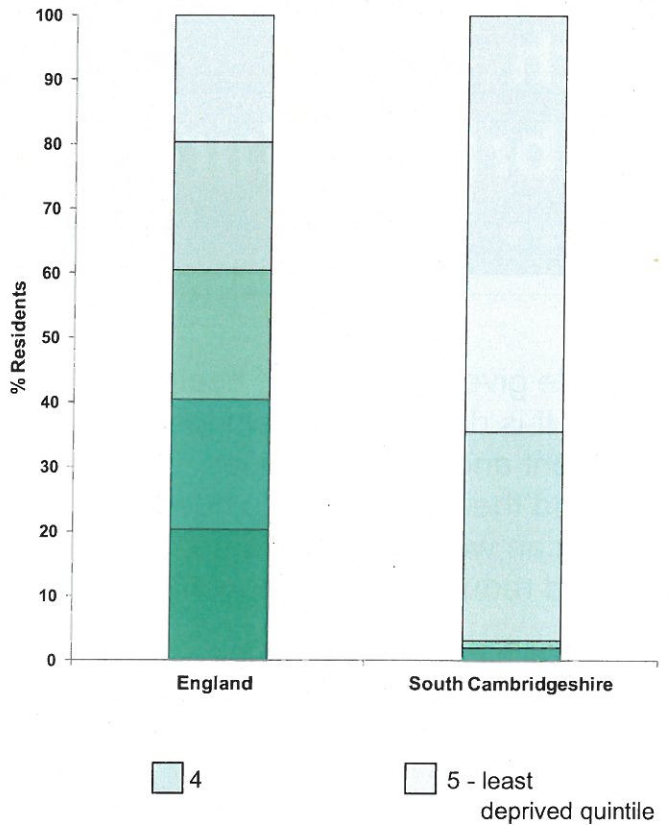
- The health of people in South Cambridgeshire is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 2,500 children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.
- Life expectancy is 4.3 years lower for men in the most deprived areas of South Cambridgeshire than in the least deprived areas.
- Over the last 10 years, all cause mortality rates have fallen. Early death rates from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have fallen and are better than the England average.
- In Year 6, 13.1% of children are classified as obese, better than the average for England. Levels of teenage pregnancy, GCSE attainment, alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 and breast feeding are better than the England average.
- Estimated levels of adult 'healthy eating', physical activity and obesity are better than the England average. The rate of road injuries and deaths is worse than the England average. Rates of sexually transmitted infections, smoking related deaths and hospital stays for alcohol related harm are better than the England average. The rate of incidence of malignant melanoma is worse than average.
- Priorities: supporting the independence of older people, ensuring access to mental health services, creating a healthy environment through new housing development. See www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/hwb

Deprivation: a national view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

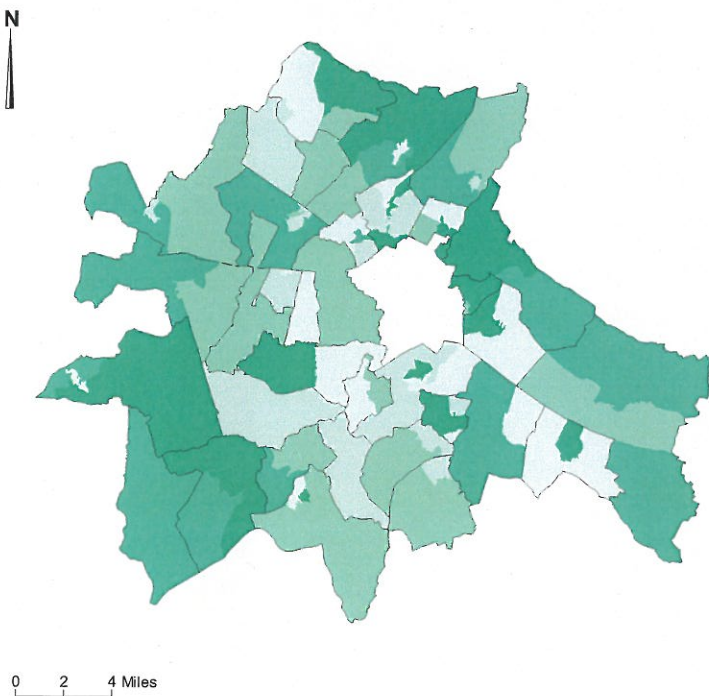


This chart shows the percentage of the population in England and this area who live in each of these quintiles.



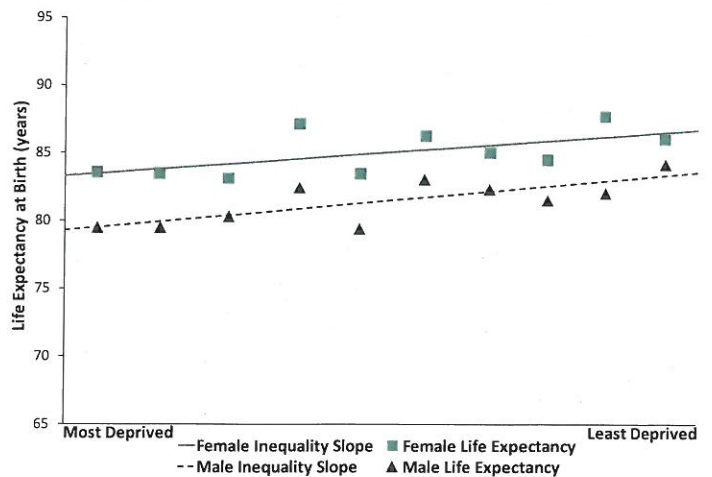
Health inequalities: a local view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.



Legend as above

The lines on this chart represent the Slope Index of Inequality, which is a modelled estimate of the range in life expectancy at birth across the whole population of this area from most to least deprived. Based on death rates in 2006-2010, this range is 4.3 years for males and 3.4 years for females. The points on this chart show the average life expectancy in each tenth of the population of this area.



Health inequalities: changes over time

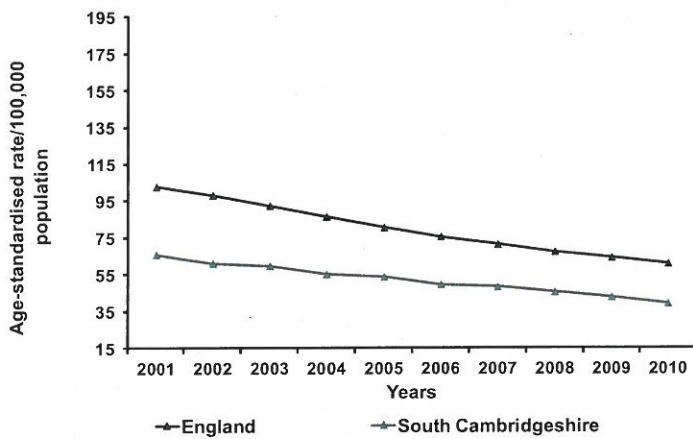
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

Trend 1 compares rates of death, at all ages and from all causes, in this area with those for England.

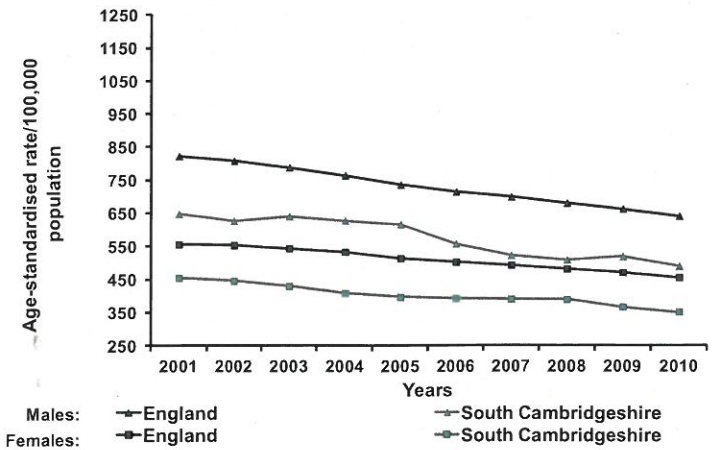
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

Trend 3 compares rates of early death from cancer (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

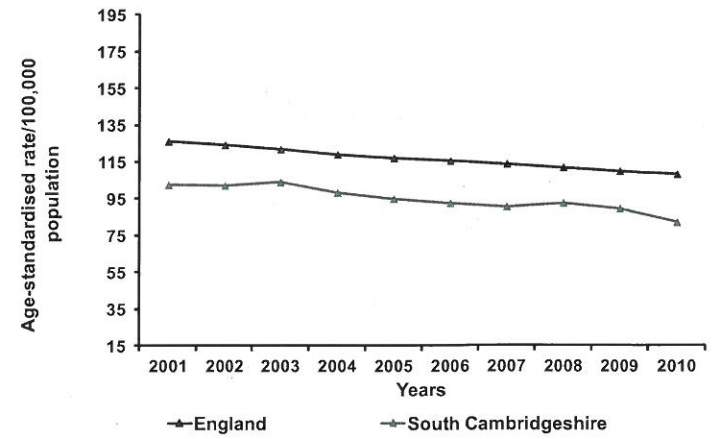
Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



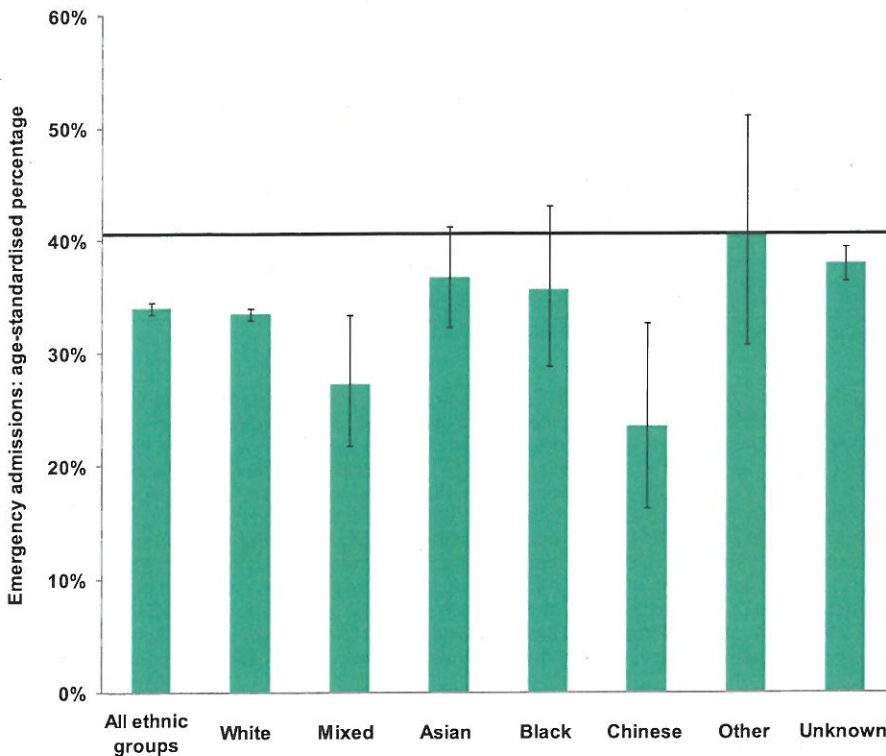
Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: ethnicity



This chart shows the percentage of hospital admissions in 2011/12 that were emergencies for each ethnic group in this area. A high percentage of emergency admissions may reflect some patients not accessing or receiving the care most suited to managing their conditions. By comparing the percentage in each ethnic group in this area with that of the whole population of England (represented by the horizontal line) possible inequalities can be identified.

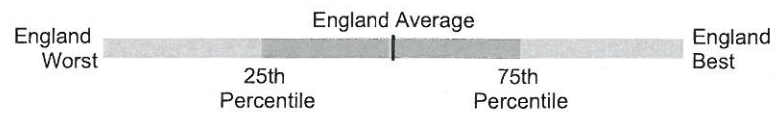


Figures based on small numbers of admissions have been suppressed to avoid any potential disclosure of information about individuals.

Ethnic Group	White	Mixed	Asian	Black	Chinese	Other	Unknown	
Local number of emergency admissions	10956	9150	69	166	61	24	34	1452
Local value	34.0%	33.4%	27.2%	36.6%	35.6%	23.5%	40.5%	37.9%
England value	40.6%	41.1%	40.0%	45.3%	44.4%	38.0%	46.4%	30.1%

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average



Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	0	0.0	20.3	83.7	[Grey bar from 0.0 to 83.7, green dot at 0.0]	0.0
	2 Proportion of children in poverty	2535	9.1	21.1	45.9	[Grey bar from 9.1 to 45.9, green dot at 9.1]	6.2
	3 Statutory homelessness	93	1.6	2.3	9.7	[Grey bar from 1.6 to 9.7, green dot at 1.6]	0.0
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	1022	68.2	59.0	31.9	[Grey bar from 31.9 to 68.2, green dot at 68.2]	81.0
	5 Violent crime	751	5.1	13.6	32.7	[Grey bar from 5.1 to 32.7, green dot at 5.1]	4.2
	6 Long term unemployment	241	2.5	9.5	31.3	[Grey bar from 2.5 to 31.3, green dot at 2.5]	1.2
Children's and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy ‡	234	13.7	13.3	30.0	[Grey bar from 13.7 to 30.0, orange dot at 13.7]	2.9
	8 Starting breast feeding ‡	1420	81.9	74.8	41.8	[Grey bar from 41.8 to 81.9, green dot at 81.9]	96.0
	9 Obese Children (Year 6) ‡	185	13.1	19.2	28.5	[Grey bar from 13.1 to 28.5, green dot at 13.1]	10.3
	10 Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	14	42.9	61.8	154.9	[Grey bar from 42.9 to 154.9, green dot at 42.9]	12.5
	11 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) ‡	51	18.5	34.0	58.5	[Grey bar from 18.5 to 58.5, green dot at 18.5]	11.7
Adults' health and lifestyle	12 Adults smoking	n/a	19.9	20.0	29.4	[Grey bar from 19.9 to 29.4, orange dot at 19.9]	8.2
	13 Increasing and higher risk drinking	n/a	24.1	22.3	25.1	[Grey bar from 24.1 to 25.1, orange dot at 24.1]	15.7
	14 Healthy eating adults	n/a	35.4	28.7	19.3	[Grey bar from 19.3 to 35.4, green dot at 35.4]	47.8
	15 Physically active adults	n/a	62.7	56.0	43.8	[Grey bar from 43.8 to 62.7, green dot at 62.7]	68.5
	16 Obese adults ‡	n/a	20.1	24.2	30.7	[Grey bar from 20.1 to 30.7, green dot at 20.1]	13.9
Disease and poor health	17 Incidence of malignant melanoma	39	25.4	14.5	28.8	[Grey bar from 25.4 to 28.8, red dot at 25.4]	3.2
	18 Hospital stays for self-harm	325	230.1	207.9	542.4	[Grey bar from 230.1 to 542.4, orange dot at 230.1]	51.2
	19 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm ‡	3110	1743	1895	3276	[Grey bar from 1743 to 3276, green dot at 1743]	910
	20 Drug misuse	113	1.2	8.6	26.3	[Grey bar from 1.2 to 26.3, green dot at 1.2]	0.8
	21 People diagnosed with diabetes	4300	4.6	5.8	8.4	[Grey bar from 4.6 to 8.4, green dot at 4.6]	3.4
	22 New cases of tuberculosis	6	4.3	15.4	137.0	[Grey bar from 4.3 to 137.0, green dot at 4.3]	0.0
	23 Acute sexually transmitted infections	709	473	804	3210	[Grey bar from 473 to 3210, green dot at 473]	162
	24 Hip fracture in 65s and over	146	417	457	621	[Grey bar from 417 to 621, orange dot at 417]	327
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths ‡	50	14.7	19.1	35.3	[Grey bar from 14.7 to 35.3, orange dot at 14.7]	-0.4
	26 Life expectancy – male	n/a	82.1	78.9	73.8	[Grey bar from 78.9 to 82.1, green dot at 82.1]	83.0
	27 Life expectancy – female	n/a	85.6	82.9	79.3	[Grey bar from 82.9 to 85.6, green dot at 85.6]	86.4
	28 Infant deaths	5	2.6	4.3	8.0	[Grey bar from 2.6 to 8.0, orange dot at 2.6]	1.1
	29 Smoking related deaths	161	135	201	356	[Grey bar from 135 to 356, green dot at 135]	122
	30 Early deaths: heart disease and stroke	65	39.2	60.9	113.3	[Grey bar from 39.2 to 113.3, green dot at 39.2]	29.2
	31 Early deaths: cancer	137	82.0	108.1	153.2	[Grey bar from 82.0 to 153.2, green dot at 82.0]	77.7
	32 Road injuries and deaths	104	70.3	41.9	125.1	[Grey bar from 70.3 to 125.1, red dot at 70.3]	13.1

‡ For comparison with PHOF Indicators, please go to the following link: www.healthprofiles.info/PHOF

Indicator Notes

1 % people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2010 2 % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2010 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2011/12 4 % at Key Stage 4, 2011/12 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2011/12 6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2012 7 % mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known, 2011/12 8 % mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known, 2011/12 9 % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2011/12 10 Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2007/08 to 2009/10 (pooled) 11 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2009-2011 12 % adults aged 18 and over, 2011/12 13 % aged 16+ in the resident population, 2008-2009 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 15 % adults achieving at least 150 mins physical activity per week, 2012 16 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 17 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, aged under 75, 2008-2010 18 Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2011/12 19 Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2010/11 20 Estimated users of opiate and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2010/11 21 % people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2011/12 22 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2009-2011 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2012 (chlamydia screening coverage may influence rate) 24 Directly age and sex standardised rate for emergency admissions, per 100,000 population aged 65 and over, 2011/12 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.08-31.07.11 26 At birth, 2009-2011 27 At birth, 2009-2011 28 Rate per 1,000 live births, 2009-2011 29 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged 35 and over, 2009-2011 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2009-2011 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2009-2011 32 Rate per 100,000 population, 2009-2011

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