

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Gloucester

District



This profile was produced on 2 June 2015

Health Profile 2015

Health in summary

The health of people in Gloucester is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is higher than average and about 19.3% (4,800) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for men is lower than the England average.

Living longer

Life expectancy is 13.5 years lower for men and 10.6 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Gloucester than in the least deprived areas.

Child health

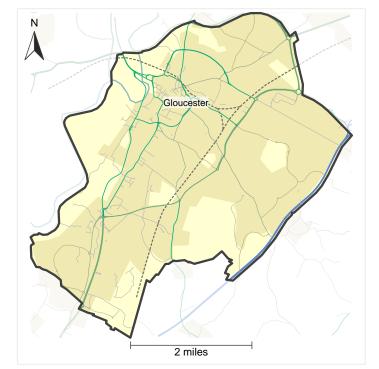
In Year 6, 23.0% (293) of children are classified as obese, worse than the average for England. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 56.6*, worse than the average for England. This represents 15 stays per year. Levels of GCSE attainment are better than the England average.

Adult health

In 2012, 30.3% of adults are classified as obese, worse than the average for England. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 807*, worse than the average for England. This represents 940 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 411.4*, worse than the average for England. This represents 531 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths was 290*. This represents 175 deaths per year. Estimated levels of adult physical activity are worse than the England average. The rate of sexually transmitted infections is worse than average. The rate of people killed and seriously injured on roads is better than average. Rates of statutory homelessness, long term unemployment and drug misuse are worse than average.

Local priorities

District priorities are agreed in conjunction with individual districts and practice based (GP) localities, based on the county priorities and local issues. This is underpinned by our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and articulated in the Gloucestershire Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012 - 2032. For more information see http://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/publichealth



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Population: 125,000

Mid-2013 population estimate. Source: Office for National Statistics.

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

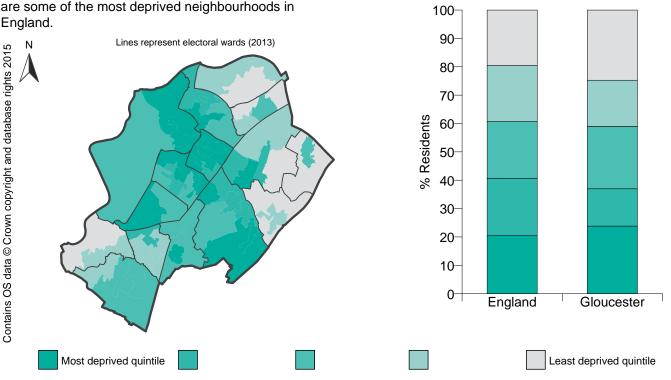
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* rate per 100,000 population

Deprivation: a national view

The map shows differences in deprivation in this area based on national comparisons, using quintiles (fifths) of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010, shown by lower super output area. The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived neighbourhoods in England. This chart shows the percentage of the population who live in areas at each level of deprivation.

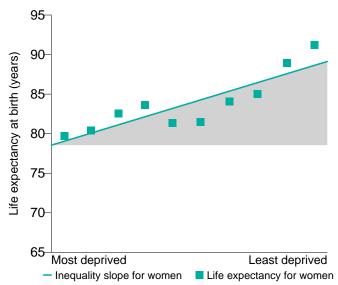


Life expectancy: inequalities in this local authority

The charts below show life expectancy for men and women in this local authority for 2011-2013. Each chart is divided into deciles (tenths) by deprivation, from the most deprived decile on the left of the chart to the least deprived decile on the right. The steepness of the slope represents the inequality in life expectancy that is related to deprivation in this local area. If there were no inequality in life expectancy as a result of deprivation, the line would be horizontal.

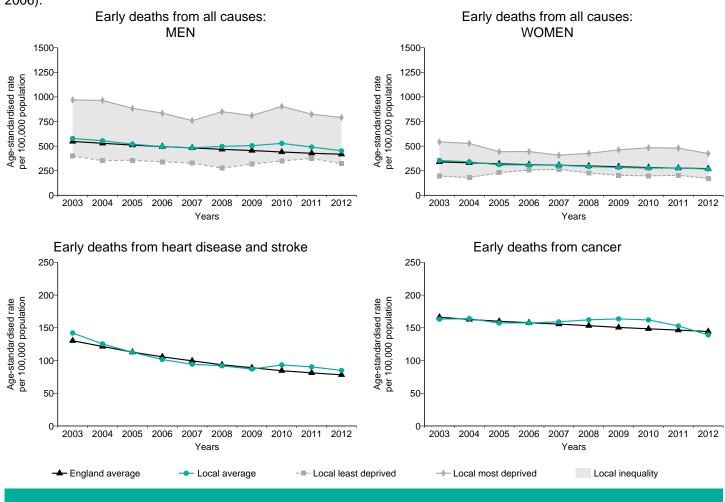


Life expectancy gap for women: 10.6 years

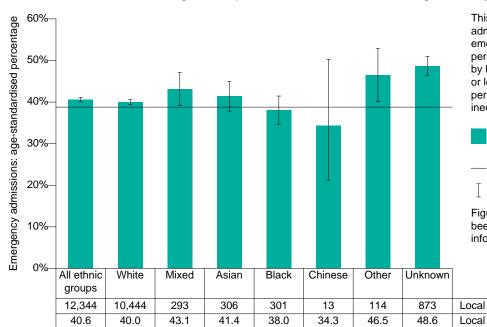


Health inequalities: changes over time

These charts provide a comparison of the changes in early death rates (in people under 75) between this area and all of England. Early deaths from all causes also show the differences between the most and least deprived quintile in this area. (Data points are the midpoints of 3 year averages of annual rates, for example 2005 represents the period 2004 to 2006).



Health inequalities: ethnicity



Percentage of hospital admissions that were emergencies, by ethnic group, 2013

This chart shows the percentage of hospital admissions for each ethnic group that were emergencies, rather than planned. A higher percentage of emergency admissions may be caused by higher levels of urgent need for hospital services or lower use of services in the community. Comparing percentages for each ethnic group may help identify inequalities.

Gloucester

- England average (all ethnic groups)

95% confidence interval

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

• •								
12,344	10,444	293	306	301	13	114	873	Local number of emergency admissions
40.6	40.0	43.1	41.4	38.0	34.3	46.5	48.6	Local value %
38.8	39.2	38.3	43.0	42.5	35.2	44.9	30.1	England value %

Health summary for Gloucester

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.

0:						Regional av	verage^ England Average	
_		tly worse than England average			England			Engla
_	•	cantly different from England average			Worst		25th 75th	Best
 Significantly better than England average Domain Indicator 			Local No Per Year	Local value	Eng value	Eng worst	Percentile Percentile England Range	Eng best
Our communities	1	Deprivation	29,669	23.8	20.4	83.8		0.0
		Children in poverty (under 16s)	4,835	19.3	19.2	37.9		5.8
		Statutory homelessness	182	3.5	2.3	12.5		0.0
		GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)†	957	66.7	56.8	35.4		79.9
		Violent crime (violence offences)	1,443	11.7	11.1	27.8		2.8
0		Long term unemployment	626	7.8	7.1	23.5		0.9
		Smoking status at time of delivery	199	11.4	12.0	27.5		1.9
Ie's		Breastfeeding initiation	1,391	74.3	73.9	21.0		1.0
oeop alth		Obese children (Year 6)	293	23.0	19.1	27.1		9.4
Children's and young people's health		Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)†	15.0	56.6	40.1	105.8		11.2
		Under 18 conceptions	62	28.0	24.3	44.0		7.6
		Smoking prevalence		19.9	18.4	30.0		9.0
Adults' health and lifestyle		Percentage of physically active adults	256	49.8	56.0	43.5		69.7
		Obese adults		30.3	23.0	35.2		11.2
		Excess weight in adults	201	65.3	63.8	75.9		45.9
		Incidence of malignant melanoma†	14.7	15.3	18.4	38.0		43.8
		Hospital stays for self-harm	531	411.4	203.2	682.7		60.9
healt		Hospital stays for alcohol related harm ⁺	940	807	645	1231		366
oorh		Prevalence of opiate and/or crack use	883	10.9	8.4	25.0		1.4
Disease and poor health		Recorded diabetes	7,890	7.0	6.2	9.0		3.4
			14.7					0.0
lisea		Incidence of TB†		11.9	14.8	113.7		
Life expectancy and causes of death		New STI (exc Chlamydia aged under 25)	790	970	832	3269		172
		Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	130	558	580	838		354
		Excess winter deaths (three year)	59.3	19.2	17.4	34.3		3.9
		Life expectancy at birth (Male)	n/a	78.3	79.4	74.3		83.0
		Life expectancy at birth (Female)	n/a	83.3	83.1	80.0		86.4
		Infant mortality	5	2.7	4.0	7.6		1.1
		Smoking related deaths	175	290.0	288.7	471.6	\checkmark	167.4
		Suicide rate	16	12.7	8.8	107 -		a=
		Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	79	84.8	78.2	137.0		37.1
		Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	129	139.1	144.4	202.9		104.0
	32	Killed and seriously injured on roads	31	24.8	39.7	119.6		7.8

Indicator notes

% people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2013 2 % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2012 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2013/14 4 % key stage 4, 2013/14 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2013/14 6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2014 7 % of women who smoke at time of delivery, 2013/14 8 % of all mothers who breastfeed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14 9 % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2013/14 10 Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011/12 to 2013/14 (pooled) 11 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2013 12 % adults aged 18 and over who smoke, 2013 13 % adults achieving at least 150 mins physical activity per week, 2013 14 % adults classified as obese, Active People Survey 2012 15 % adults classified as overweight or obese, Active People Survey 2012 16 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, aged under 75, 2010-12 17 Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14 18 The number of admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14 19 Estimated users of opiate and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2011/12 20 % people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2013/14 21 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011-13, local number per year figure is the average count 22 All new STI diagnoses (excluding Chlamydia under age 25), crude rate per 100,000 population, 2013 23 Directly age and sex standardised rate of emergency admissions, per 100,000 population aged 65 and over, 2013/14 24 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 01.08.10-31.07.13 25, 26 At birth, 2011-13 27 Rate per 1,000 live births, 2011-13 28 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged 35 and over, 2011-13 29 Directly age standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population, 2011-13 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2011-13 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2011-13 32 Rate per 100,000 population, 2011-13 † Indicator has had methodological changes so is not directly comparable with previously released values.

^ "Regional" refers to the former government regions.

More information is available at www.healthprofiles.info and http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles

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