

Worcestershire Health Indicators Summary

May 2016

Worcestershire JSNA



Health Indicators

- Drawn from 2 reports from Public Health England updated each year
 - Health Profile for Worcestershire
 - Public Health Outcomes Framework report for Worcestershire
- **Both show Worcestershire** compared to regional and national benchmarks
- Highlight indicators where we are significantly different to the average

Worcestershire JSNA

Public Health England Protecting and improving the nation's heats Worcestershire County	Public Health England Worcestershire
Health Profile 2015 Health of people in Worcestershire is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 14.9% (14).900) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average. Living longer Life uppertancy is 8.1 years lower for men and 5.8 years Worcestershire than in the leads deprived areas of Worcestershire than in the leads deprived areas of Worcestershire than in the leads deprived areas for Worcestershire than in the leads deprived areas for Worcestershire than in the leads deprived areas.	Approximation Approximation of the state of the st
Child health In Year 6, 18,5% (983) of children are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those Levels of breastleeding and smoking at time of delivery are attainment are better than the England average. Adult health In 2012, 23.2% of adults are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 58%, better than the average for England. This represents 3,456 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 188.3% stays per year. The rate of anoking related deaths was 244*, better than the average for England. This represents 1,445 stays per year. The rate of anoking related deaths was 864 deaths per year. Estimated levels of adult smoking and physical activity are better than the England average. Rates of volent crime, long term unenployment, drug misuse and early deaths from cardiovascular deseases are better than average.	Health protection Page 15 Health care and premature mortality Page 16 Summary Charts Overanchine, indicators Page 16 Wider determinants of health Page 22 Health improvement Page 25 Health protection Page 35 Health protection Page 36 Definitions
Local priorities Priorities in Worcestershire include older people and management of iong term conditions, mental health and wellbeing, obesity, and alcohol. For more information see www.worcestershire.gov.uk/jsna * rate per 100,000 population	Denne Carpyoff and databases fights 2011. Distances Rooms 2007. Denduced by Public Health England. Produced by Public Health England. Prof englumes please contact <u>phot englutes/fiche and us</u> on 000 7654 8307 Mark distances http://www.distances.html
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Things we do well on

- In general health and well-being in Worcestershire is better than the England average
- There are many areas that have improved and in general there are fewer indicators that we are worse on than in the last two years
- Indicators where we continue to do particularly well are:
 - Overall life expectancy and healthy life expectancy
 - Mortality from common conditions and those considered preventable
 - The proportion of low birthweight babies
 - Rates of people killed or seriously injured on the County's roads
 - Cancer screening coverage
 - Injuries due to falls
 - Emergency readmissions to hospital within 30 days



Areas that have improved

- Alcohol-specific hospital stays in under 18s
 - The rate of under 18s admitted to hospital for alcohol-specific conditions has reduced from 66 per year to 53 per year and is no longer significantly higher than average although they remain somewhat higher.
- Hospital stays for self-harm
 - The standardized rate of admissions to hospital for self-harm is now significantly lower than the England average
- School readiness for most pupils
 - The latest figures for 2014/15 are almost exactly on the England average having increased by over 8% since last year and about 18% from 2 years ago
- Treatment completion for tuberculosis
 - As expected this has reverted to being just above average and the number of cases is well below the average



Areas that have got worse

Adult obesity

- The number of overweight adults is estimated to be higher than average and this is once again significant. The rate has only gone up from 66% to 67%, but methodological changes mean that this is now significant
- Social isolation of carers
 - The percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like is significantly lower than the England average
- School readiness amongst those receiving free school meals
 - The proportion of those on free school meals achieving the expected level on the phonics screening check is now showing as significantly worse

The local rate is not much worse (57.7% compared to 58.1% last year), but the national average has improved



Areas of ongoing concern

Obesity

- Breastfeeding
 - Despite improving from 64% to 70% Worcestershire still has significantly lower rates of breastfeeding than the England average
- Older people and people with long-term conditions
 - Fuel poverty
 - Although it has improved slightly the percentage of people experiencing fuel poverty in Worcestershire is still significantly higher than the England average
- Other issues
 - Smoking in pregnancy
 - The proportion of women in Worcestershire who are smokers at the time of delivery is higher than the England average

Some progress has been made with rates improving from 14% to 121/2%



Areas of ongoing concern

- School readiness amongst those receiving free school meals
 - The proportion for those on free school meals has increased by nearly 10% but remains below average

Successful completion of drug treatment

- The percentage of people successfully leaving drug treatment who do not re-enter treatment within 6 months has improved somewhat for non-opiate users
- For non-opiate users it is now 30% (up from 23% last year)
- For opiate users it is still just 5%, meaning 95% of opiate users who leave treatment are back in treatment within 6 months

Flu vaccination rates

- •These have been significantly below the England average for the last two years
- •However the rate for at risk individuals has gone from significantly worse to significantly better than average



Recommendations

a) Note the contents of the reports

b) Request the Health Improvement Group to respond to areas of concern