

Protecting and improving the nation's health

## Havant

District

# Health Profile 2015

### Health in summary

The health of people in Havant is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is higher than average and about 21.3% (4,500) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.

### Living longer

Life expectancy is 9.0 years lower for men and 7.0 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Havant than in the least deprived areas.

#### Child health

In Year 6, 18.1% (185) of children are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 50.8\*. This represents 13 stays per year. Levels of GCSE attainment, breastfeeding and smoking at time of delivery are worse than the England average.

#### Adult health

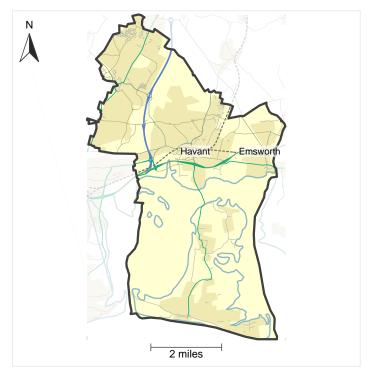
In 2012, 27.3% of adults are classified as obese, worse than the average for England. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 513\*, better than the average for England. This represents 620 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 324.9\*, worse than the average for England. This represents 376 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths was 274\*. This represents 224 deaths per year. Estimated levels of adult physical activity are worse than the England average. Rates of sexually transmitted infections and TB are better than average.

#### Local priorities

Priorities in Havant include children's health & wellbeing with a focus on mental health, healthy lifestyles and healthy ageing. For more information see <u>www.havant.gov.uk</u> or <u>www.hants.gov.uk</u>



This profile was produced on 2 June 2015



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### Population: 122,000

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

This profile gives a picture of people's health in Havant. 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.

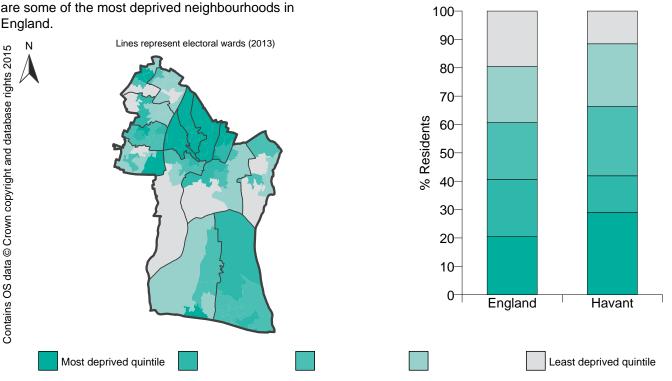
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### Deprivation: a national view

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.



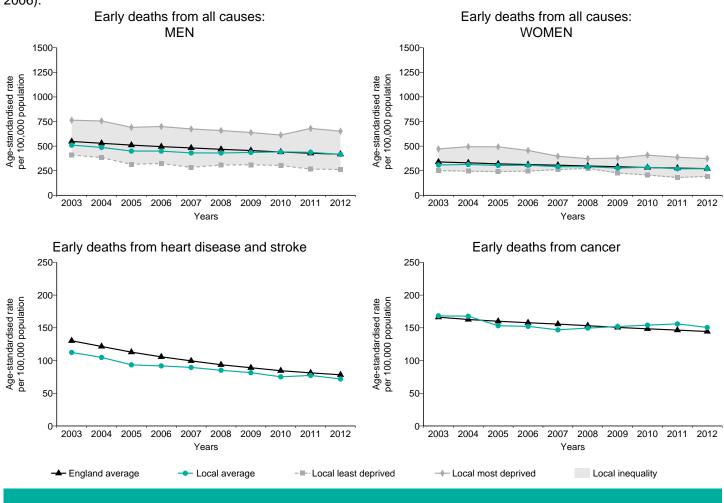
Life expectancy gap for men: 9.0 years



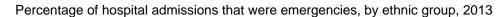
Life expectancy gap for women: 7.0 years

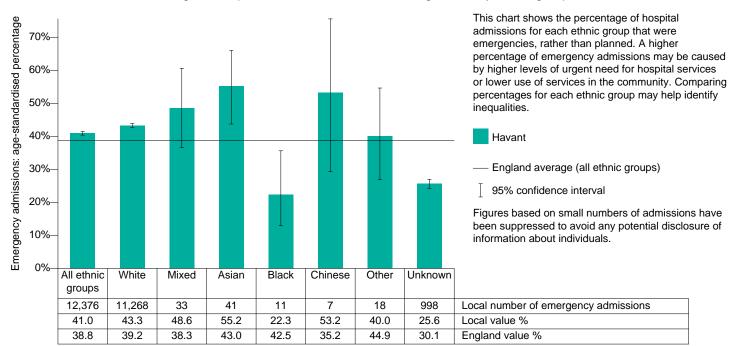
### Health inequalities: changes over time

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





## Health summary for Havant

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.

Signif	icantly	worse than England average				Regional a	verage^ England Average	Frain
Not si	gnifica	ntly different from England average			England Worst		25th 75th	Engla Best
) Signif	icantly	better than England average				Гая	25th 75th Percentile Percentile	Го.«
Domain		Indicator	Local No Per Year	Local value	Eng value	Eng worst	England Range	Eng best
Our communities	1 De	eprivation	35,193	29.0	20.4	83.8		0.0
	2 Cł	hildren in poverty (under 16s)	4,485	21.3	19.2	37.9		5.8
	3 St	atutory homelessness	39	0.8	2.3	12.5		0.0
	4 G(	CSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)†	608	48.8	56.8	35.4		79.9
	5 Vi	olent crime (violence offences)	1,593	13.1	11.1	27.8		2.8
	6 Lo	ong term unemployment	430	5.9	7.1	23.5		0.9
Children's and young people's health	7 Sr	noking status at time of delivery	191	15.9	12.0	27.5		1.9
	8 Br	reastfeeding initiation	813	65.5	73.9			
	9 OI	bese children (Year 6)	185	18.1	19.1	27.1		9.4
	10 Al	cohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)†	13.3	50.8	40.1	105.8	$\bigcirc$	11.2
	11 Ur	nder 18 conceptions	70	31.1	24.3	44.0		7.6
Adults' health and lifestyle	12 Sr	noking prevalence	n/a	14.2	18.4	30.0		9.0
	13 Pe	ercentage of physically active adults	231	50.2	56.0	43.5		69.7
	14 O	bese adults	n/a	27.3	23.0	35.2		11.2
	15 Ex	ccess weight in adults	207	67.8	63.8	75.9		45.9
Disease and poor health	16 In	cidence of malignant melanoma†	27.0	24.6	18.4	38.0		4.8
	17 Ho	ospital stays for self-harm	376	324.9	203.2	682.7	• •	60.9
	18 Ho	ospital stays for alcohol related harm†	620	513	645	1231		366
	19 Pr	evalence of opiate and/or crack use	524	7.0	8.4	25.0		1.4
	20 Re	ecorded diabetes	6,969	6.8	6.2	9.0	• •	3.4
	21 In	cidence of TB†	1.7	1.4	14.8	113.7		0.0
	22 Ne	ew STI (exc Chlamydia aged under 25)	425	571	832	3269		172
	23 Hi	p fractures in people aged 65 and over	171	555	580	838		354
Life expectancy and causes of death	24 Ex	ccess winter deaths (three year)	79.3	19.8	17.4	34.3		3.9
	25 Lif	fe expectancy at birth (Male)	n/a	79.7	79.4	74.3		83.0
	26 Lif	fe expectancy at birth (Female)	n/a	83.2	83.1	80.0		86.4
	27 Ini	fant mortality	4	3.0	4.0	7.6		1.1
	28 Sr	noking related deaths	224	274.3	288.7	471.6		167.4
	29 Si	uicide rate	9	7.9	8.8			
	30 Ur	nder 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	81	71.9	78.2	137.0		37.1
		nder 75 mortality rate: cancer	171	150.5	144.4	202.9		104.0
		lled and seriously injured on roads	45	36.8	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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#### 4 www.healthprofiles.info