Health Profile 2014

Health in summary
The health of people in Adur is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 17.0% (1,800) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for men is higher than the England average.

Living longer
Life expectancy is 8.7 years lower for men and 6.4 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Adur than in the least deprived areas.

Child health
In Year 6, 17.5% (85) of children are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 65.7*. This represents 8 stays per year. Levels of GCSE attainment are worse than the England average. Levels of breastfeeding and smoking at time of delivery are better than the England average.

Adult health
In 2012, 18.4% of adults are classified as obese, better than the average for England. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 653*. This represents 410 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 320.8*, worse than the average for England. This represents 186 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths was 274*. This represents 119 deaths per year. Estimated levels of adult physical activity are worse than the England average. The rate of people killed and seriously injured on roads is worse than average. Rates of sexually transmitted infections and TB are better than average. Rates of new cases of malignant melanoma and excess winter deaths are worse than average. Rates of statutory homelessness, violent crime, long term unemployment, drug misuse and early deaths from cardiovascular diseases are better than average.

Local priorities
Priorities in Adur include mental health, healthy lifestyles (healthy weight and physical activity) and reducing alcohol harm. For more information see www.adur-worthing.gov.uk or jsna.westsussex.gov.uk

* rate per 100,000 population
**Deprivation: a national view**

The map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (fifths) 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.

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**Life Expectancy: inequalities in this local authority**

The charts below show life expectancy for men and women in this local authority for 2010-2012. 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: 8.7 years**

**Life Expectancy Gap for Women: 6.4 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).

**Early deaths from all causes:**

- **MEN**
  - Age-standardised rate per 100,000 population
  - Years 2002 to 2011

- **WOMEN**
  - Age-standardised rate per 100,000 population
  - Years 2002 to 2011

**Early deaths from heart disease and stroke**

- Age-standardised rate per 100,000 population
- Years 2002 to 2011

**Early deaths from cancer**

- Age-standardised rate per 100,000 population
- Years 2002 to 2011

**Health inequalities: ethnicity**

Percentage of hospital admissions that were emergencies, by ethnic group

This chart shows the percentage of hospital admissions in 2012/13 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.

- **Adur**
  - 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.
Health Summary for Adur

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.

**Indicator Notes**

1 % People in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2010-2012

2 % Children under 16 living in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2010/11

3 Life expectancy at birth (Male)

4 Life expectancy at birth (Female)

5 Infant mortality

6 Smoking prevalence

7 Excess winter deaths (three year)

8 Life expectancy and causes of death

9 Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular

10 Under 75 mortality rate: cancer

11 Killed and seriously injured on roads

More information is available at [www.healthprofiles.info](http://www.healthprofiles.info). Please send any enquiries to healthprofiles@phe.gov.uk

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