Health in summary
The health of people in Worthing is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 15.2% (2,800) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.

Living longer
Life expectancy is 7.8 years lower for men and 8.8 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Worthing than in the least deprived areas.

Child health
In Year 6, 15.5% (136) of children are classified as obese, better than the average for England. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 73.1*, worse than the average for England. This represents 15 stays per year. Levels of breastfeeding and smoking at time of delivery are better than the England average.

Adult health
In 2012, 21.1% of adults are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 617*. This represents 653 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 312.6*, worse than the average for England. This represents 317 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths was 274*. This represents 200 deaths per year. Rates of sexually transmitted infections and TB are better than average. The rate of violent crime is worse than average. Rates of statutory homelessness, long term unemployment and drug misuse are better than average.

Local priorities
Priorities in Worthing include mental health, healthy lifestyle (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.

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: 7.8 years

Life Expectancy Gap for Women: 8.8 years
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardised rate per 100,000 population</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Early deaths from all causes: WOMEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
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<td>625</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Early deaths from heart disease and stroke

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardised rate per 100,000 population</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Early deaths from cancer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<td>75</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health inequalities: ethnicity

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>Worthing Local number of emergency admissions</th>
<th>England average Local value</th>
<th>95% confidence interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All ethnic groups</td>
<td>11,362</td>
<td>9,722</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>43.7</td>
<td>40.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>40.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>45.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>46.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>38.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1,329</td>
<td>1,329</td>
<td>35.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

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Worthing - 12 August 2014
Health Summary for Worthing

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.

More information is available at www.healthprofiles.info. Please send any enquiries to healthprofiles@phe.gov.uk

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