Health in summary
The health of people in Worthing is generally similar to the England average. About 13% (2,500) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.

Health inequalities
Life expectancy is 8.7 years lower for men and 8.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Worthing than in the least deprived areas.

Child health
In Year 6, 18.1% (177) of children are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 45.5*. This represents 10 stays per year. Levels of GCSE attainment and breastfeeding initiation are better than the England average.

Adult health
The rate of alcohol-related harm hospital stays is 663*. This represents 716 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays is 306.1*, worse than the average for England. This represents 309 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths is 263*. This represents 193 deaths per year. The rate of sexually transmitted infections is worse than average. The rate of TB is better than average. The rate of violent crime is worse than average. The rate of long term unemployment is better than average.

Local priorities
Priorities in Worthing include improving community based approaches to mental health, reducing social isolation and loneliness, and promoting healthy lifestyles / behaviour change. For more information see www.adur-worthing.gov.uk or jsna.westsussex.gov.uk

* rate per 100,000 population

Population: 107,000
Mid-2014 population estimate. Source: Office for National Statistics.

This profile gives a picture of people’s health in Worthing. 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.

Visit www.healthprofiles.info for more profiles, more information and interactive maps and tools.

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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 2015 (IMD2015), shown by lower super output area. The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived neighbourhoods in England.

Lines represent electoral wards (2015)

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 2012-2014. Each chart is divided into deciles (tenths) by deprivation (IMD2010), 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 was 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: 8.5 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 (IMD2010) in this area. (Data points are the midpoints of 3 year averages of annual rates, for example 2005 represents the period 2004 to 2006).

These charts show 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>Worthing</th>
<th>England average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>37.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>34.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>37.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>35.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>44.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

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### 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.

#### Significantly worse than England average
- White circle: Significantly worse than England average
- Green circle: Not significantly different from England average
- Yellow circle: Significantly better than England average
- Black circle: Not compared

#### Data notes
- † Indicator has had methodological changes so is not directly comparable with previously released values.
- € "Regional" refers to the former government regions.

#### Indicator notes
1 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015: 2% children (under 16) in low income families: 3% Eligible homeless people not in priority need, crude rate per 1,000 households: 4% A-E-C including English & Maths: % pupils at end of key stage 4 resident in local authority 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes: crude rate per 1,000 population 6 Crime rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64: 7% of women who smoke at time of delivery: 8% of all mothers who breastfeed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery: 9% school children in Year 6: 10% people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes: 11 Suicide rate: 12 Life expectancy at birth: 13 Excess winter deaths: 14 Excess deaths: 15 Recorded diabetes: 16 Recorded cancer: 17 Excess winter deaths: 18 Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm: 19 Hospital stays for self-harm: 20 Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm: 21 Life expectancy at birth: 22 Suicide rate: 23 Deaths from drug misuse: 24 Infant mortality: 25 Killed and seriously injured on roads: 26 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population: 27 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population: 28 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population: 29 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population: 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population: 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population:

#### Percentage of physically active adults
- 2014: 77.5%
- 2015: 79.3%
- England average: 59.0%
- England range: 39.9% - 77.7%
- Local North: 77.5%
- Local South: 79.3%
- Regional: 68.4%
- National: 57.3%

#### New sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- 2014: 15.3
- 2015: 16.8
- England average: 4.1
- England range: 0.1 - 5.8
- Local North: 15.3
- Local South: 16.8
- Regional: 9.9
- National: 4.1

#### Life expectancy at birth (Male)
- 2014: 71.6
- 2015: 72.0
- England average: 76.2
- England range: 68.7 - 83.3
- Local North: 71.6
- Local South: 72.0
- Regional: 68.7
- National: 76.2

#### Life expectancy at birth (Female)
- 2014: 81.6
- 2015: 82.0
- England average: 83.3
- England range: 76.7 - 90.6
- Local North: 81.6
- Local South: 82.0
- Regional: 76.7
- National: 83.3

#### Children’s and young people’s health

#### Suicide rate†
- 2014: 5.9
- 2015: 6.0
- England average: 6.1
- England range: 2.5 - 9.7
- Local North: 5.9
- Local South: 6.0
- Regional: 6.1
- National: 6.1

#### GCSEs achieved†
- 2014: 82%
- 2015: 83%
- England average: 75%
- England range: 58% - 90%
- Local North: 82%
- Local South: 83%
- Regional: 75%
- National: 75%

#### Teenagers in Year 6 (age 10-11)
- 2014: 231
- 2015: 231
- England average: 231
- England range: 170 - 294
- Local North: 231
- Local South: 231
- Regional: 231
- National: 231

#### Violent crime (violence offences)
- 2014: 14
- 2015: 14
- England average: 16
- England range: 6 - 28
- Local North: 14
- Local South: 14
- Regional: 16
- National: 16

#### Excess winter deaths
- 2014: 248
- 2015: 248
- England average: 256
- England range: 195 - 317
- Local North: 248
- Local South: 248
- Regional: 256
- National: 256