



Health Profiles – May 2016

About this summary

Data for the indicators summarised below were added to the Health Profiles data tool as part of the May 2016 update - see fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles. This document summarises the key points from the data for these indicators.

Summary

Our communities indicators

4 – GCSEs achieved (5 A*-C inc. English and Maths) – The percentage of pupils achieving this level in England was 57.3% in 2014/15. Achievement was significantly higher than the England value in the East of England, London, South East and South West regions, for all other regions achievement was significantly lower than the England value. This indicator has undergone a definition revision following the implementation of two major reforms which affect the calculation of key stage 4 (KS4) performance measures data. Therefore, data published prior to 2014 are not comparable.

6 – Long term unemployment – Between 2014 and 2015 the rate of people in long-term unemployment per 1,000 working-age population in England decreased significantly from 7.1 in 2014 to 4.6 in 2015.

Children's and young people's health indicators

10 – Alcohol specific stays (under 18) – Between 2011/12–2013/14 and 2012/13–2014/15 the rate of persons admitted to hospital (aged under 18 years old) due to alcohol-specific conditions per 100,000 population in England decreased significantly from 40.1 in 2011/12–2013/14 to 36.6 in 2012/13–2014/15.

11 – Under 18 conceptions – In 2014 the rate of under 18 conceptions fell from 24.3 per 1,000 females aged 15-17 to 22.8 per 1,000 females aged 15-17. This is the seventh year in a row that there has been a statistically significant improvement in the rate of under 18 conceptions. Compared to 1998 (the first time-point contained within the PHOF data tool), the rate has more than halved.

Disease and poor health indicators

18 – Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)) – In 2014/15, the directly age standardised rate in England of hospital admission episodes for alcohol related conditions fell slightly from 645 admissions per 100,000 population to 641 admissions per 100,000 population. Although an improvement, this fall was not statistically significant.

Inequalities indicators

Deprivation by quintile – The percentage of people within each local authority living in each national deprivation quintile has been updated using the new 2015 based index of multiple deprivation.

Premature mortality from all causes (in most and least deprived deprivation quintiles) - Between 2011–2013 and 2012–2014 premature mortality from all causes reduced significantly for both males and females (from 418 to 410 per 100,000 population in males and from 271 to 268 per 100,000 population in females). Premature mortality from all causes remains significantly lower in females than in males.

Emergency hospital admissions by ethnic group – between 2013/14 and 2014/15 the percentage of hospital admissions for all ethnic groups in England that were emergencies rather than planned has increased significantly from 38.8 in 2013/14 to 39.4 in 2014/15. This significant increase was also seen for each individual ethnic group breakdown, with the exception of 'Other ethnicity' which remained the same.

Background

Health Profiles have been developed by Public Health England (PHE) to improve availability and accessibility of health and health-related information. The Profiles provide a snapshot overview of health for each local authority in England. They are intended to help local government and health services make plans to improve local people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Health Profiles include a set of indicators that show how the area compares to the England average. These include some factors that affect health and some important health outcomes. They are reviewed each year to reflect important public health topics.

Health Profiles are presented as pdf documents and an online tool containing interactive maps, charts and tables. The pdf documents are updated annually and were last updated in July 2015. The pdfs will next be updated in September/October 2016.

The Health Profiles are produced at local authority level because they are intended for use by elected Councillors, Directors of Public Health, Council Officers and other members of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) process, and by members of the Health and Wellbeing Boards. Health Profiles are now an established part of planning for health improvement.

A list of indicators updated in the most recent online tool updates can be found in the Health Profiles: [May 2016 data update](#) within www.gov.uk.

First published: May 2016

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