

Protecting and improving the nation's health

# **Health Profiles**

## Statistical summary -February 2017



# About this summary

Data for the indicators summarised below were added to the Health Profiles online tool as part of the February 2017 update - see <a href="https://www.healthprofiles.info">www.healthprofiles.info</a>.

This document summarises the key points from a national perspective for these indicators.

For related information see the Health Profiles collection on GOV.uk:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/health-profiles

#### Key to arrows

All compare to previous time point, based on overlap of 95% confidence intervals.

red = significant worsening

green = significant improvement

blue = significant change

amber = no significant change

white = not possible to check significance

The direction of the arrow indicates whether the figure has increased  $(\spadesuit)$ , decreased  $(\clubsuit)$  or stayed the same  $(\clubsuit \Rightarrow)$  since the last reporting period.

#### **Our communities indicators**

#### 2. Children in low income families (under 16s)

Between 2013 and 2014, the proportion of children under 16 living in low income families rose from 18.6% to 20.1%. Following five consecutive reductions since 2009, this is the first year to have seen an increase.

Value:

Change:

20.1%

**1.5** 

Percentage points

Latest period: 2014

## Children's and young people's health indicators

#### 9. Obese children (Year 6)

There was a significant increase in the percentage of children in Year 6 (aged between 10 to 11 years) with a BMI classified as obese. The percentage has been increasing since 2006/07. The latest figure of 19.8% in 2015/16 was the highest of previous periods.

Value:

Change:

19.8%

**↑**0.75

Percentage points

Latest period: 2015/16

#### Adults' health and lifestyle indicators

There were no new data available for indicators in this domain in the February 2017 update.

## Disease and poor health indicators

There were no new data available for indicators in this domain in the February 2017 update.

#### Life expectancy and causes of death indicators

#### 23 & 24. Life expectancy at birth (male and female)

Life expectancy at birth remained similar to the previous period for both males and females. Previously there had been significant increases for both males and females since 2001-03.

Life expectancy varied by region – residents in regions in the North of England had significantly lower life expectancy than those living in the South. Life expectancy at birth estimates for residents in the North East region were the lowest for both males and females. For males, life expectancy at birth estimates were highest among residents in the South East region, for females

Value (males):

Change:

79.5

<del>(-)</del>

years

Latest period: 2013-15

Value (females):

Change:

83.1

<del>(-)</del>

years

Latest period: 2013-15

### 25. Killed and seriously injured on roads

There was a significant reduction in the rate of casualties who were killed or seriously injured on England's roads in 2013-15. This continues a reduction that has been seen over the past 5 periods.

the highest estimates were for those resident in London.

Value:

Change:

38.5

**\$.0** 

Per 100,000

Per 100,000

Latest period: 2013-15

# 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 September 2016. The pdfs will next be updated in July 2017.

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 collection within www.gov.uk.

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