



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Health Profiles

Statistical summary - August 2017



About this summary

Data for the indicators summarised below were added to the Health Profiles online tool as part of the August 2017 update - see www.healthprofiles.info.

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 (↑), decreased (↓) or stayed the same (↔) since the last reporting period.

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Adults' health and lifestyle indicators

12. Smoking prevalence in adults

This indicator was updated in June 2017 by the [Local Tobacco Control Profiles for England](#), the indicator was also updated in the Health Profiles in June 2017 to ensure consistency between PHE Official Statistics products.

In 2016, of all adult survey respondents in England, 15.5% smoked which equates to around 6.7 million in the population. Smoking prevalence was higher among men (17.4%) than women (13.7%).

Value:	Change:
15.5%	↓1.4
	Percentage points

Latest period: 2016

Disease and poor health indicators

20. New sexually transmitted infections (STI)

This indicator was updated in June 2017 in the [Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles](#), the indicator was also updated in the Health Profiles in June 2017 to ensure consistency between PHE Official Statistics products.

The rate of new sexually transmitted infections in those aged 15 to 64 for England decreased significantly from 2015 to 2016 (from 833 to 795 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 64). The rate in 2016 is the lowest seen since the first reported time period for this indicator (832 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 64 in 2012). The rate was significantly higher in the London region compared to all others (more than double that of the region with the second highest rate in 2016) this significant difference has been seen between London and other regions in each year of reporting.

Value:	Change:
795	↓38
Per 100,000	Per 100,000

Latest period: 2016

22. Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65+)

The estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65+) was published in the [Dementia Profile](#) in July 2017 and has been added to the Health Profiles for the first time.

It is estimated that just over two thirds of cases of dementia had been diagnosed in England in 2017. This indicator is benchmarked against the national ambition to have diagnosed more than two thirds of estimated cases of dementia. The rate varied by region with the lowest rate of 63% in the South West, and the highest rate of 76% in the North East, which was the only region diagnosing significantly more than two thirds of cases.

Value:	Change:
67.9%	New definition

Latest period: 2017

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 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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