

South Somerset

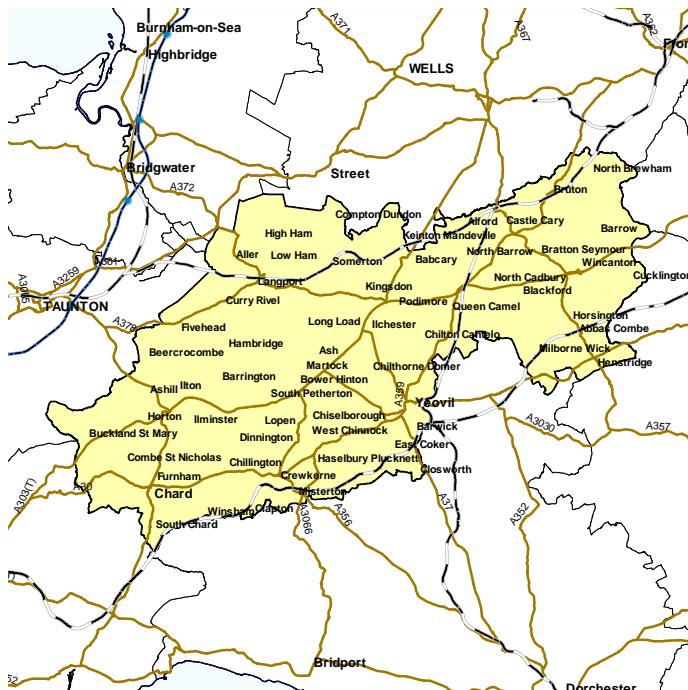
This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

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Population 158,700

Mid-2008 population estimate

Source: National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk



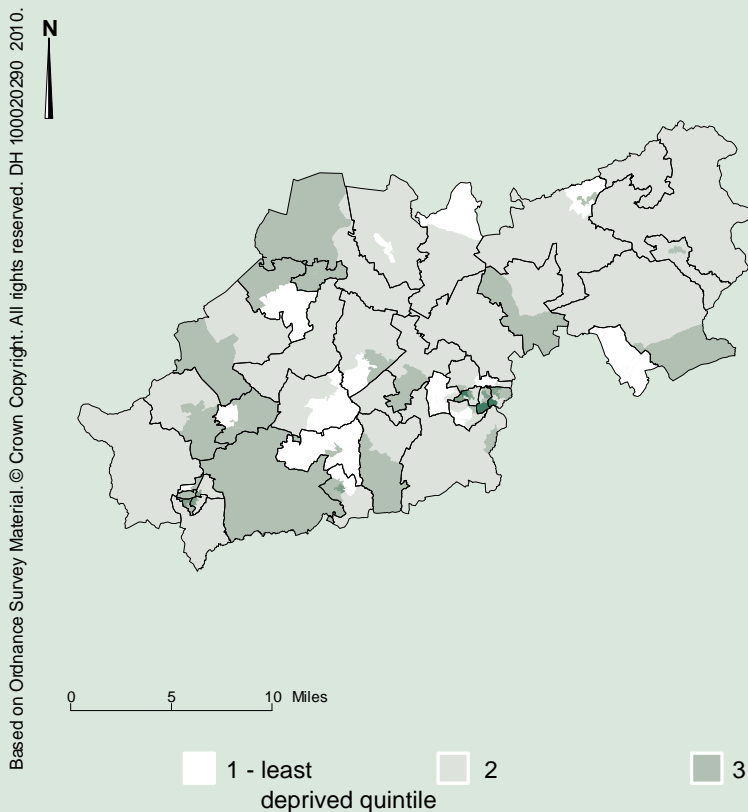
South Somerset at a glance

- The health of people in South Somerset is showing a mixed picture. Deprivation levels are low and life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.
- Rates of children living in poverty and violent crime are low compared to the England rates.
- The rates of early deaths from heart disease and stroke and from cancer have fallen over the last 10 years, and are lower than the England average.
- The proportion of children in Reception year classified as obese is similar to the England average. However, the proportion of children who have at least 3 hours of school sport per week in South Somerset is worse than the England average.
- Estimated rate of smoking in adults is better than the England average. However, the proportion of women smoking during pregnancy is worse than for England.
- South Somerset has a higher rate of malignant melanoma skin cancer than the England average.
- Almost 100 people are killed or seriously injured on the roads in South Somerset each year, and the rate is higher than the England average.
- The Somerset Local Area Agreement has prioritised tackling physical activity, smoking, obesity, alcohol misuse, teenage pregnancy, fuel poverty and reducing deaths from circulatory disease over the next 3 years.
- For further information, refer to the Annual Public Health Report and Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, under 'Publications' at www.somerset.nhs.uk

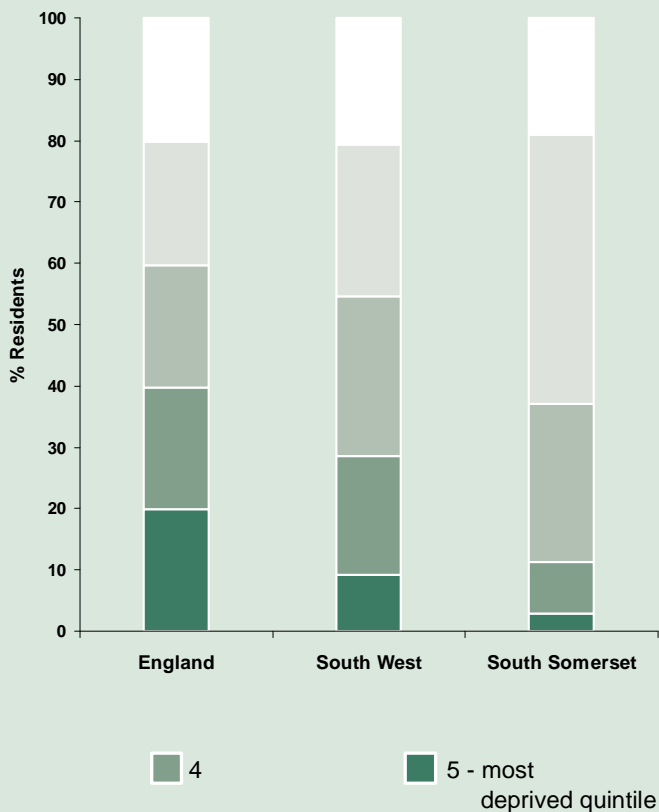


Deprivation: a national view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

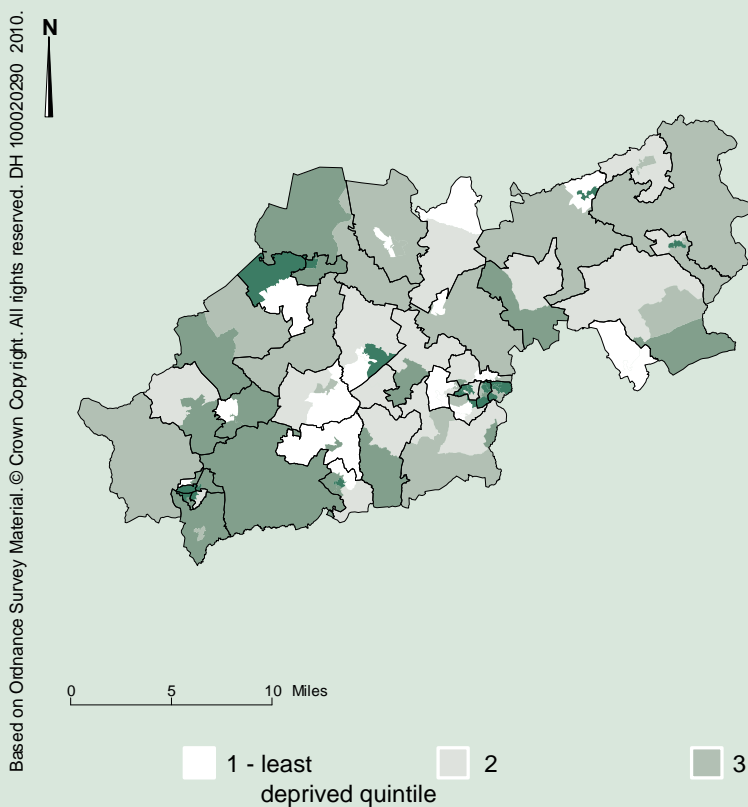


This chart shows the percentage of the population in England, this region, and this area who live in each of these quintiles.

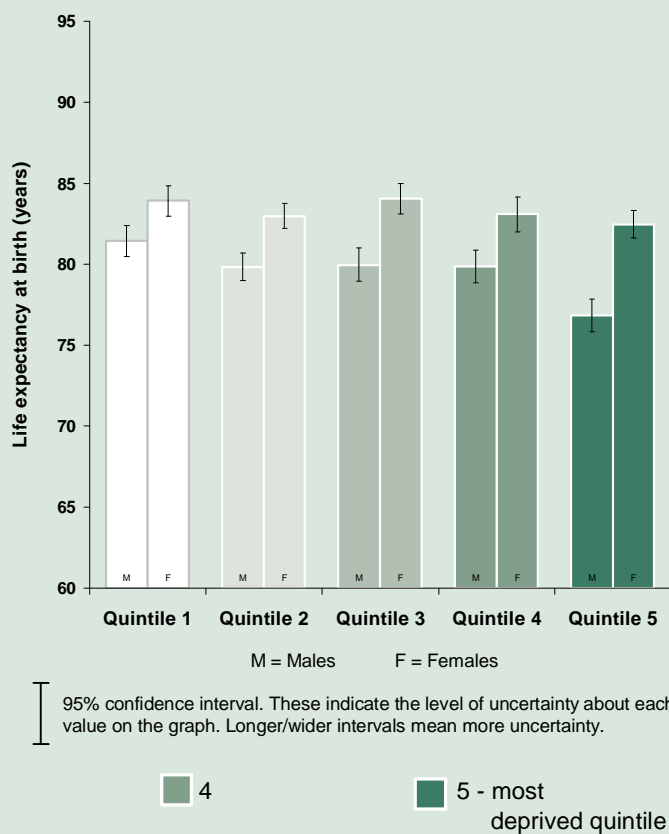


Health inequalities: a local view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.



This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2004-2008) for each of the quintiles in this area.



Health inequalities: changes over time

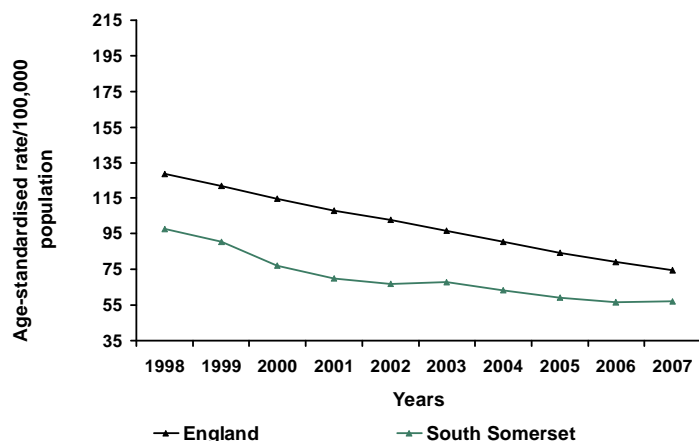
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

Trend 1 compares rates of death, at all ages and from all causes, in this area with those for England.

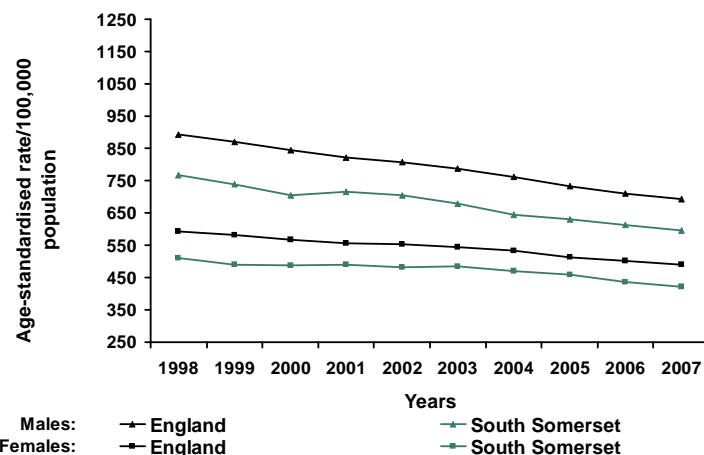
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

Trend 3 compares rates of early death from cancer (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

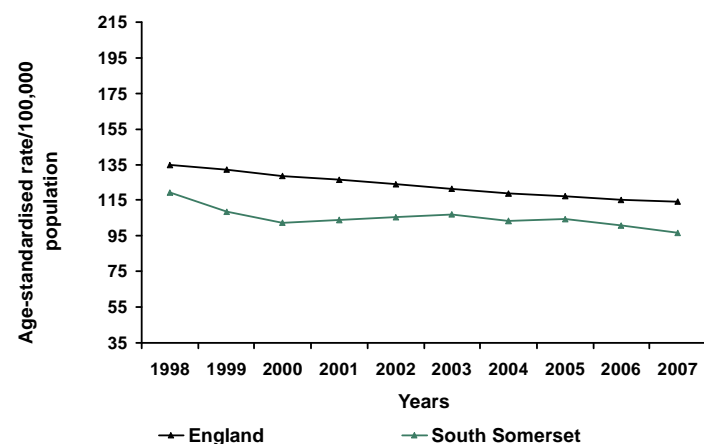
Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality

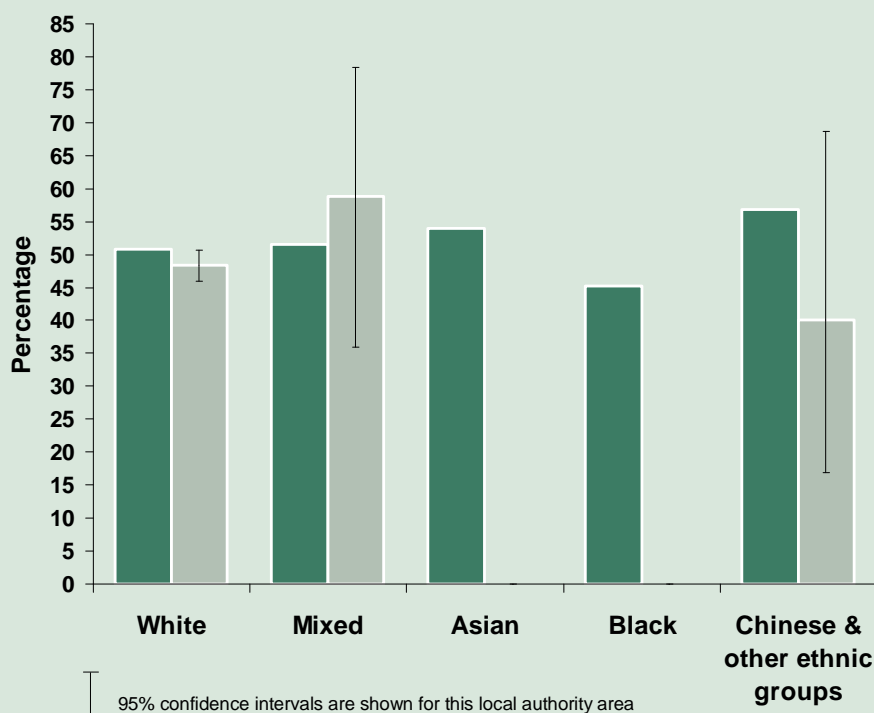


Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart shows the percentage of pupils by ethnic group in this area who achieved five GCSEs in 2008/09 (A* to C grades including English and Maths). Comparing results may help find possible inequalities between ethnic groups.



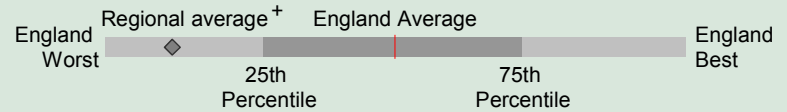
Legend:
■ England
■ South Somerset

| Ethnic Groups | % pupils achieved grades | No. of pupils achieved grades |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| White | 48.3 | 825 |
| Mixed | 58.8 | 10 |
| Asian | | |
| Black | | |
| Chinese/other | 40.0 | 4 |

If there are any empty cells in the table this is because data has not been presented where the calculation involved pupil numbers of 0, 1 or 2. Some further groups may not have data presented in order to prevent counts of small numbers being calculated from values for other ethnic groups or areas.

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 red 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
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average
- No significance can be calculated



⁺ In the South East Region this represents the Strategic Health Authority average

| Domain | Indicator | Local No. Per Year | Local Value | Eng Avg | Eng Worst | England Range | Eng Best |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Our communities | 1 Deprivation | 4527 | 2.9 | 19.9 | 89.2 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 0.0 |
| | 2 Children in poverty | 3927 | 13.3 | 22.4 | 66.5 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 6.0 |
| | 3 Statutory homelessness | 179 | 2.54 | 2.48 | 9.37 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 0.00 |
| | 4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) | 853 | 48.4 | 50.9 | 32.1 | [Grey bar, red line, red circle] | 76.1 |
| | 5 Violent crime | 1847 | 11.7 | 16.4 | 36.6 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 4.8 |
| | 6 Carbon emissions | 1215 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 14.4 | [Grey bar, red line, white circle] | 4.1 |
| Children and young people's health | 7 Smoking in pregnancy | 301 | 17.9 | 14.6 | 33.5 | [Grey bar, red line, red circle] | 3.8 |
| | 8 Breast feeding initiation | 1351 | 80.2 | 72.5 | 39.7 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 92.7 |
| | 9 Physically active children | 7768 | 41.5 | 49.6 | 24.6 | [Grey bar, red line, red circle] | 79.1 |
| | 10 Obese children | 121 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 14.7 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 4.7 |
| | 11 Tooth decay in children aged 5 years | n/a | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.5 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 0.2 |
| | 12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) | 116 | 36.2 | 40.9 | 74.8 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 14.9 |
| Adults' health and lifestyle | 13 Adults who smoke | n/a | 18.7 | 22.2 | 35.2 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 10.2 |
| | 14 Binge drinking adults | n/a | 18.1 | 20.1 | 33.2 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 4.6 |
| | 15 Healthy eating adults | n/a | 30.4 | 28.7 | 18.3 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 48.1 |
| | 16 Physically active adults | n/a | 12.4 | 11.2 | 5.4 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 16.6 |
| | 17 Obese adults | n/a | 25.5 | 24.2 | 32.8 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 13.2 |
| Disease and poor health | 18 Incidence of malignant melanoma | 29 | 16.9 | 12.6 | 27.3 | [Grey bar, red line, red circle] | 3.7 |
| | 19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness | 1955 | 21.6 | 27.6 | 58.5 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 9.0 |
| | 20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm | 2836 | 1320 | 1580 | 2860 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 784 |
| | 21 Drug misuse | | | | | | |
| | 22 People diagnosed with diabetes | 6772 | 4.27 | 4.30 | 6.72 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 2.69 |
| | 23 New cases of tuberculosis | 4 | 3 | 15 | 110 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 0 |
| | 24 Hip fracture in over-65s | 166 | 373.5 | 479.2 | 643.5 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 273.6 |
| Life expectancy and causes of death | 25 Excess winter deaths | 84 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 26.3 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 2.3 |
| | 26 Life expectancy - male | n/a | 79.6 | 77.9 | 73.6 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 84.3 |
| | 27 Life expectancy - female | n/a | 83.7 | 82.0 | 78.8 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 88.9 |
| | 28 Infant deaths | 6 | 3.58 | 4.84 | 8.67 | [Grey bar, red line, yellow circle] | 1.08 |
| | 29 Deaths from smoking | 242 | 156.8 | 206.8 | 360.3 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 118.7 |
| | 30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke | 114 | 57.2 | 74.8 | 125.0 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 40.1 |
| | 31 Early deaths: cancer | 190 | 96.8 | 114.0 | 164.3 | [Grey bar, red line, green circle] | 70.5 |
| | 32 Road injuries and deaths | 96 | 60.6 | 51.3 | 167.0 | [Grey bar, red line, red circle] | 14.6 |

Indicator Notes

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas of England 2007 2 % of children living in families receiving means-tested benefits 2007 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2008/09 4 % at Key Stage 4 2008/09 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2008/09 6 Total end user CO₂ emissions per capita (tonnes CO₂ per resident) 2007 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2008/09 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known 2008/09 9 % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2008/09 10 % of school children in reception year 2008/09 11 Weighted mean number of teeth per 5 yr old child sampled that were actively decayed, missing or filled 2007/08 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2006-2008 (provisional) 13 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2007-2008 15 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 16 % aged 16+ 2008/09 17 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 18 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2004-2006 19 Crude rate per 1,000 working age population 2008 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population 2008/09 (rounded) 21 New Problematic Drug User estimates were not available in time for inclusion 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2008/09 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008 24 Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population for emergency admission 2008/09 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.05- 31.07.08 26 At birth, 2006-2008 27 At birth, 2006-2008 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2006-2008 29 Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate 2006-2008 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008

More indicator information is available in The Indicator Guide: www.healthprofiles.info For information on your area contact your regional PHO: www.apho.org.uk

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