# Public Health England

# Plymouth

This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community's needs, so that they can work to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

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## Plymouth at a glance

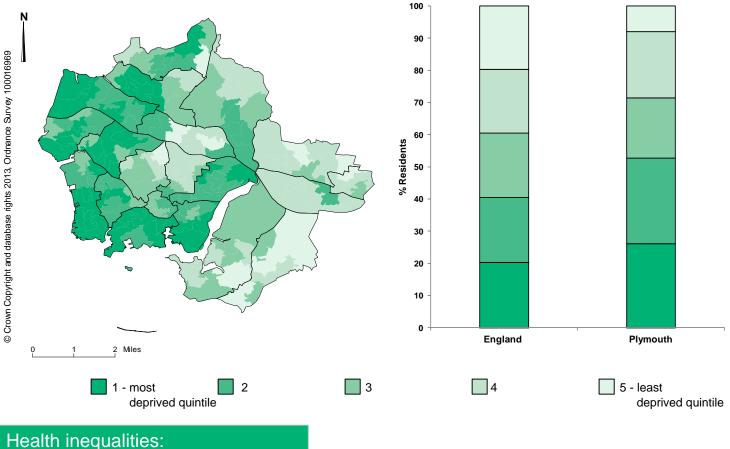
- The health of people in Plymouth is generally worse than the England average. Deprivation is higher than average and about 10,200 children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average.
- Life expectancy is 9.5 years lower for men and 4.0 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Plymouth than in the least deprived areas.
- Over the last 10 years, all cause mortality rates have fallen. The early death rate from heart disease and stroke has fallen and is similar to the England average.
- In Year 6, 19.6% of children are classified as obese. Levels of teenage pregnancy, alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18, breast feeding and smoking in pregnancy are worse than the England average.
- Estimated levels of adult 'healthy eating' and smoking are worse than the England average. Rates of sexually transmitted infections, smoking related deaths and hospital stays for alcohol related harm are worse than the England average. The rate of road injuries and deaths is better than the England average. The rate of statutory homelessness is better than average.
- Priorities in Plymouth include improving health overall, reducing health inequalities and working with partners to make Plymouth a fairer place to live. For more information see www.plymouth.gov.uk and http://www.newdevonccg.nhs.uk/western/100052

#### Population 257,000

Mid-2011 population estimate Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright 2013

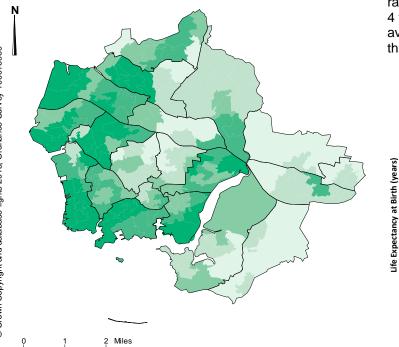
# Deprivation: a national view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 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 and this area who live in each of these quintiles.

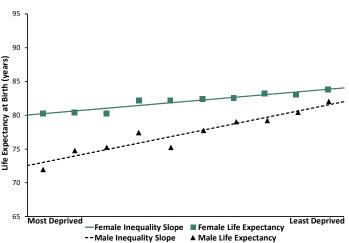


### Health inequalities a local view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.



The lines on this chart represent the Slope Index of Inequality, which is a modelled estimate of the range in life expectancy at birth across the whole population of this area from most to least deprived. Based on death rates in 2006-2010, this range is 9.5 years for males and 4 years for females. The points on this chart show the average life expectancy in each tenth of the population of this area.



Legend as above

## Health inequalities: changes over time

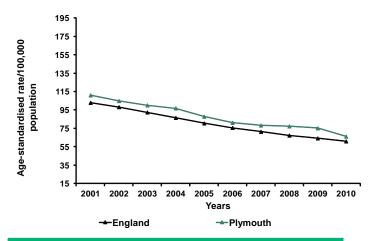
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

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

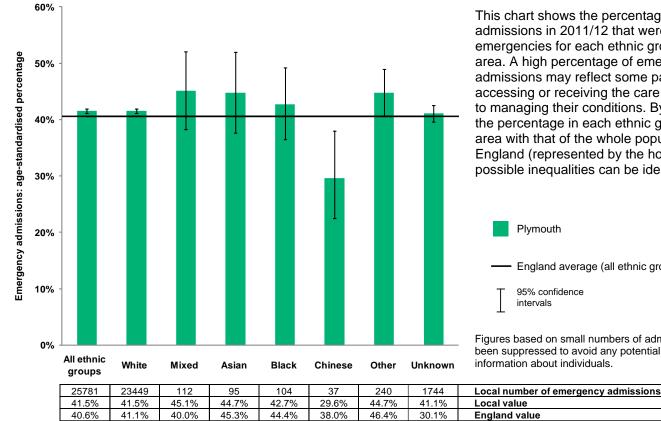
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

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

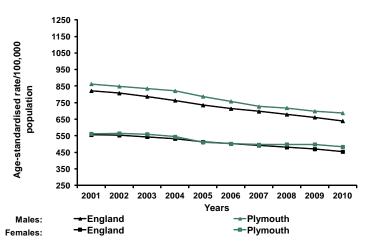
Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



# Health inequalities: ethnicity

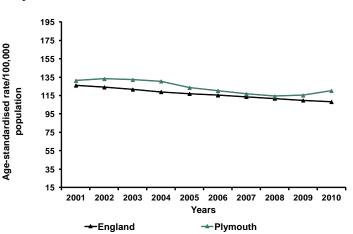


Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



Trend 3:

Early death rates from cancer



This chart shows the percentage of hospital admissions in 2011/12 that were emergencies for each ethnic group in this area. A high percentage of emergency admissions may reflect some patients not accessing or receiving the care most suited to managing their conditions. By comparing the percentage in each ethnic group in this area with that of the whole population of England (represented by the horizontal line) possible inequalities can be identified.



England average (all ethnic groups)

95% confidence intervals

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 Plymouth

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 England   Not significantly different from England average Worst					England Average	Englar Best	
) Signif	icantly better than England average	Worst			WOISI	25th 75th Percentile Percentile	Desi
Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	67150	26.2	20.3	83.7	•	0.0
	2 Proportion of children in poverty	10190	22.6	21.1	45.9		6.2
	3 Statutory homelessness	221	2.0	2.3	9.7	$\diamond$	0.0
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	1650	57.5	59.0	31.9	0	81.0
	5 Violent crime	5548	21.4	13.6	32.7		4.2
	6 Long term unemployment	1561	9.2	9.5	31.3		1.2
Children's and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy ‡	612	18.7	13.3	30.0		2.9
	8 Starting breast feeding ‡	2322	70.1	74.8	41.8		96.0
	9 Obese Children (Year 6) ‡	413	19.6	19.2	28.5	0	10.3
	<b>10</b> Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	46	92.0	61.8	154.9		12.5
	11 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) ‡	189	44.6	34.0	58.5		11.7
Adults' health and lifestyle	12 Adults smoking	n/a	22.1	20.0	29.4		8.2
	13 Increasing and higher risk drinking	n/a	23.4	22.3	25.1	0	15.7
	14 Healthy eating adults	n/a	24.9	28.7	19.3		47.8
	15 Physically active adults	n/a	59.2	56.0	43.8	0	68.5
	16 Obese adults ±	n/a	24.6	24.2	30.7	0	13.9
Disease and poor health	17 Incidence of malignant melanoma	48	19.1	14.5	28.8		3.2
	18 Hospital stays for self-harm	662	261.9	207.9	542.4		51.2
	<b>19</b> Hospital stays for alcohol related harm ‡	6638	2265	1895	3276		910
	20 Drug misuse	2372	13.9	8.6	26.3		0.8
	21 People diagnosed with diabetes	11784	5.3	5.8	8.4	0	3.4
	22 New cases of tuberculosis	13	5.2	15.4	137.0	0	0.0
	23 Acute sexually transmitted infections	2281	889	804	3210		162
	<b>24</b> Hip fracture in 65s and over	227	402	457	621	0	327
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths ±	151	20.7	19.1	35.3	0	-0.4
	<b>26</b> Life expectancy – male	n/a	78.0	78.9	73.8		83.0
	27 Life expectancy – female	n/a	82.1	82.9	79.3		86.4
	28 Infant deaths	16	5.0	4.3	8.0	0	1.1
	29 Smoking related deaths	430	230	201	356		122
	<b>30</b> Early deaths: heart disease and stroke	181	66.1	60.9	113.3	0	29.2
	31 Early deaths: cancer	329	120.1	108.1	153.2		77.7
	<b>32</b> Road injuries and deaths	60	23.5	41.9	125.1		13.1

#### **Indicator Notes**

1 % people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2010 2 % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2010 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2011/12 4 % at Key Stage 4, 2011/12 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2011/12 6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged16-64, 2012 7 % mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known, 2011/12 8 % mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known, 2011/12 9 % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2011/12 10 Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2007/08 to 2009/10 (pooled) 11 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2009-2011 12 % adults aged 18 and over, 2011/12 13 % aged 16+ in the resident population, 2008-2009 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 15 % adults achieving at least 150 mins physical activity per week, 2012 16 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 17 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2010/11 20 Estimated users of opiate and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2010/11 20 Estimated users of opiate and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2010/11 21 % people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2011/12 22 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2009-2011 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2012 (chlamydia screening coverage may influence rate) 24 Directly age as standardised rate for emergency admissions, per 100,000 population aged 65 and over, 2011/12 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.08-31.07.11 26 At birth, 2009-2011 27 At birth, 2009-2011 28 Rate per 1,000 live births, 2009-2011 29 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged 35 and over, 2009-2011 30 Directly age standardised rate per

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