

## Local Briefing: Local Authority Health Profiles 2019 - November 2019



### Introduction

Historically Public Health England's (PHE) Local Authority Health Profiles have given an annual snapshot of the overall health of each local authority in England. The profiles present an important set of indicators, largely derived from the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF), relating to the wider determinants of health and health outcomes. The local values for indicators are compared with national averages, or specific targets, in order to highlight potential problem areas.

The latest Health Profiles and interactive PHE Fingertips data tool can be found at: <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles>.

The data on the Fingertips site, including the downloadable HTML Health Profile reports for each area, **will be regularly updated through the year**.

There is a wider range of Public Health data, published by PHE at: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>

This briefing provides the following for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough at the time that the health profiles were published in November 2019:

- RAG (red-amber-green) charts summarising indicator statistical ratings.
- Indicator lists where local values are statistically significantly 'worse'.
- The statistical significance of recent trends, where data are available.
- RAG-ratings for indicators that have changed from the published 2018 health profile PDF. Note that 2018 profile data may have been revised since release and/or indicator definitions may have changed.

It is important to remember that indicators rating similar to or better than the national averages do not necessarily mean that they do not represent important public health issues as they may affect large numbers of people or disproportionately affect particular vulnerable groups or deprived areas.

Key terms are defined in the **glossary** on page 2.

**Important note:** from 2019 the annual health profiles are now not provided as PDF reports. HTML downloads and Fingertips web pages are available and these are updated throughout the year in line with source profiles, e.g. PHOF. Thus, this annual summary **may not** include the latest data – please refer to the website at <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles>.

- Quick links to the profiles for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and a copy of this briefing, are available at <http://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/health/areas/la>

**Main source:** Public Health England. Health Profiles 2019. © Crown Copyright 2019 (<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles>, downloaded 08 November 2019)

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## Glossary of Key Terms

### **Indicator**

The term indicator is used to refer to a quantified summary measure of a particular characteristic or health outcome in a population. Indicators are well-defined, robust and valid measures which can be used to describe the current status of what is being measured, and to make comparisons between different geographical areas, population groups or time periods.

### **Benchmark**

The term 'benchmark' refers to the value of an indicator for an agreed area, population group or time period, against which other values are compared or assessed.

### **National average**

The national average for England, which acts as the 'benchmark' for comparison of local values in the 2019 Health Profiles, represents the combined total summary measure for the indicator for all local authorities in England.

### **Statistical significance**

Comparisons of local values to the national average in the Health Profiles are made through an assessment of 'statistical significance'. For each local indicator value, 95% confidence intervals are calculated which provide a measure of uncertainty around the calculated value which arises due to random variation. If the confidence interval for the local value excludes the value for the benchmark, the difference between the local value and the benchmark is said to be 'statistically significant'.



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### **RAG-rating**

RAG-rating refers to the colour-coding of local indicator values according to a red-amber-green (RAG) system. Local indicator values that are statistically significantly worse than the national benchmark are colour-coded red and local indicator values that are statistically significantly better than the national benchmark are colour-coded green. Local indicator values that are not statistically significantly different to the national benchmark are colour-coded amber.

### **Recent time trends**

A number of Health Profile indicators are included in the Health Summary for Local Authority and include statistical assessment of recent trends over time. It is not possible to assess trends for all indicators as there is not always enough time periods or it is not possible because of the measure.

## Local Authority Health Profile Summary 2019

### Key for all summary tables – pages 3 and 4

Compared with benchmark: Better Similar Worse Not compared

Quintiles: Best    Worst Not applicable

### Life expectancy and causes of death

Indicator	Period	England	Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire	Peterborough
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2015 - 17	79.6	81.0	80.8	81.4	78.2	81.3	82.3	78.3
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2015 - 17	83.1	84.3	83.5	85.1	82.3	84.6	85.4	82.4
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes	2015 - 17	332	282	293	269	389	263	234	382
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases <span style="background-color: #90EE90; font-size: small;">New data</span>	2016 - 18	71.7	57.8	63.6	62.9	80.8	51.3	43.4	89.7
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer <span style="background-color: #90EE90; font-size: small;">New data</span>	2016 - 18	132.3	117.0	115.2	108.6	142.9	116.0	105.9	145.0
Suicide rate	2016 - 18	9.6	8.8	8.7	5.5	10.4	7.7	11.1	12.2

### Injuries and ill health

Indicator	Period	England	Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire	Peterborough
Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads	2015 - 17	40.8	52.7	50.0	59.3	43.2	52.2	57.9	45.6
Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	2017/18	185.5	252.5	322.6	330.3	263.9	173.7	257.4	256.7
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2017/18	578	533	527	462	593	558	515	625
Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)	2017	52.2	56.4	59.3	54.7	52.1	57.6	57.2	54.6
Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate	2018	78.0	76.3	61.0	85.1	85.3	80.9	68.2	82.7
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)	2019	68.7	≥ 66.7% (significantly)		similar to 66.7%		< 66.7% (significantly)		80.6
61.4			67.3	60.0	54.8	67.4	55.5		

### Behavioural risk factors

Indicator	Period	England	Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire	Peterborough
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s	2015/16 - 17/18	32.9	37.9	46.9	18.8	28.5	46.3	39.3	23.2
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	2017/18	632	623	721	589	726	542	633	622
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	2018	14.4	13.7	14.1	10.8	19.4	14.4	10.4	19.5
Percentage of physically active adults	2017/18	66.3	68.6	80.1	67.4	59.0	66.6	68.3	61.7
Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese	2017/18	62.0	58.9	43.4	60.0	68.5	65.1	58.1	68.3

## Child health

Indicator	Period	England	Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire	Peterborough
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	2017	17.8	12.9	11.8	11.8*	23.2	13.6	7.1*	22.4
Smoking status at time of delivery <small>New data</small>	2018/19	10.6	10.9*	10.9*	10.9*	10.9*	10.9*	10.9*	10.9*
Breastfeeding initiation	2016/17	74.5	*	84.8	*	65.3	78.3	*	68.8
Infant mortality rate	2015 - 17	3.9	3.3	4.6	1.7	3.8	2.6	3.9	4.3
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)	2017/18	20.1	15.1	15.4	14.6	20.9	15.1	11.8	20.7

\* Data quality issue - not available, suppressed or to be interpreted with caution

The smoking status at time of delivery indicator is for the local CCG and not each LA area.

## Inequalities

Indicator	Period	England	Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire	Peterborough
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	21.8	13.4	13.8	12.1	25.4	11.8	8.1	27.7
Smoking Prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) - current smokers (APS)	2018	25.4	28.3	28.3	27.6	40.7	25.5	15.2	30.6
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male)	2015 - 17	9.4	7.2	10.4	4.8	7.3	5.8	4.3	9.3
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female)	2015 - 17	7.4	5.3	9.4	2.0	2.0	5.2	1.8	5.8

## Wider determinants of health

Indicator	Period	England	Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire	Peterborough
Children in low income families (under 16s)	2016	17.0	11.6	14.3	9.1	18.2	10.7	8.1	18.8
Average Attainment 8 score	2017/18	46.7	48.1	52.3	48.2	40.9	45.6	53.3	42.3
Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment <small>New data</small>	2018/19	75.6	80.9	78.5	81.3	76.2	81.6	85.2	75.3
Statutory homelessness - Eligible homeless people not in priority need	2017/18	0.8	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.3	*	0.4	1.6
Violent crime - hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence)	2015/16 -17/18	43.4	26.1	38.0	17.3	36.0	22.7	22.6	64.3

\* Data quality issue - not available, suppressed or to be interpreted with caution

## Health protection

Indicator	Period	England	Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire	Peterborough
Excess winter deaths index <small>New data</small>	Aug 2017 - Jul 2018	30.1	-	35.6	23.9	24.0	42.5	31.3	25.8
New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000	2018	851	551	943	345	552	458	410	924
TB incidence (three year average)	2016 - 18	9.2	6.2	13.9	3.4	4.3	4.0	5.5	19.9

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE

### Health in summary – from PHE health profiles

The health of people in Cambridgeshire is generally better than the England average. Cambridgeshire is one of the 20% least deprived counties/unitary authorities in England, however 11.6% (12,725) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

### Health inequalities in Cambridgeshire

In men, life expectancy in the most deprived of areas in Cambridgeshire is 7.2 years lower than in the least deprived areas. In women, this figure is 5.3 years.

### Indicators statistically significantly worse than the England average:

#### Emergency hospital stays for intentional self-harm

Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm was statistically significantly worse than the England average in Cambridgeshire in 2017/18. Around 1,663 admissions occurred among Cambridgeshire residents in 2017/18.

#### People killed and seriously injured on the roads

Cambridgeshire remained statistically significantly worse than the England average for this indicator in 2015-17. Around 340 people a year are killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the county's roads. Note that the method for this indicator differs from the local way of measuring KSI.

### Recent time trends

#### Getting better

The percentage of **children in low income families** (under 16s) has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

**Year 6: Prevalence of obesity** (including severe obesity) rate is statistically significantly **lower** in the last 11 years than the England rate.

The rate of **under 18 conceptions** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 6 years.

The percentage of **people aged 16-64 in employment** has statistically significantly **increased** over the last 5 years.

The rate of **new sexually transmitted infection diagnoses** (excluding chlamydia in under 25s) has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 6 years.

### Indicators where RAG-rating changed status from 2018 PDF health profile

- **Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese** (previously **similar**)
- **Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)** (previously **better**)
- **Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over** (previously **similar**)
- **Suicide rate** (previously **better**)

### Other data notes for Cambridgeshire

No data are presented for **breastfeeding initiation** for Cambridgeshire for 2016/17 due to data quality issues.

The **smoking at time of delivery** data is not included as it is for the local CCG and not each of the local councils.

## CAMBRIDGE

### Health in summary – from PHE health profiles

The health of people in Cambridge is varied compared with the England average. 14.3% (2,460) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for men is higher than the England average.

### Health inequalities in Cambridge

Life expectancy is 10.4 years lower for men and 9.4 years lower for women in the most deprived of areas of Cambridge than in the least deprived areas. Both these gaps are in the worst quintile nationally (the highest gaps).

### Indicators statistically significantly worse than the England average:

#### Statutory homelessness

The rate of homelessness in Cambridge is increasing but remains statistically significantly worse than England, with around 88 homeless people not in priority need.

#### Emergency hospital stays for intentional self-harm

This indicator remained statistically significantly worse than the England average in Cambridge in 2017/18. 489 hospital admissions occurred in Cambridge's residents in 2017/18 due to intentional self-harm.

#### Estimated diabetes diagnoses (expected versus recorded diagnoses)

This indicator remained statistically significantly lower for Cambridge compared with the England average in 2018, as it has been since 2015.

#### Hospital admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (narrow)

The rate of hospital admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions has decreased in Cambridge since 2015/16, but the rate remains statistically significantly higher than in England. 767 admission episodes occurred in 2017/18. An individual can be admitted more than once.

#### New STI diagnoses

The rate of new sexually transmitted infection diagnoses (excluding chlamydia in under 25s) was statistically significantly higher than the England average in 2018, after 4 years of being similar.

### TB incidence

The rate of TB incidence was statistically significantly higher than the England average in 2016-18 – previously rates have been similar.

### People killed and seriously injured on the roads (KSI)

Cambridge remained statistically significantly worse than England for this indicator. Around 187 deaths occurred in Cambridge in 2015-17. Note that the method for this indicator differs from the local way of measuring KSI.

### Recent time trends

#### Getting worse

The rate of **statutory homelessness – eligible homeless people not in priority need** has statistically significantly **increased** over the last 5 years.

The rate of **new sexually transmitted infections diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged less than 25 years)** is statistically significantly **increasing**.

#### Getting better

The rate of **children in low income families (under 16s)** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 6 years.

The **rate of under 18s conception** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

The **percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment** has statistically significantly **increased** over the last 5 years.

### Indicators where RAG-rating changed status from 2018 PDF health profile

- **Under 18s conception rate** (previously **better**)
- **Life expectancy at birth (Female)** (previously **better**)
- **Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions (under 18s)** (previously **worse**)
- **Killed and seriously injured on the roads (KSI)** (previously **similar**)
- **New STI (excluding chlamydia aged <25)/100,000** (previously **similar**)
- **TB incidence (three year average)** (previously **similar**)

## EAST CAMBRIDGESHIRE

### Health in summary – from PHE health profiles

The health of people in East Cambridgeshire is varied compared with the England average. East Cambridgeshire is one of the 20% least deprived districts/unitary authorities in England, however 9.1% (1,425) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

### Health inequalities in East Cambridgeshire

Life expectancy is 4.8 years lower for men and 2.0 for women in the most deprived areas of East Cambridgeshire than in the least deprived areas.

### Indicators statistically significantly worse than the England average:

#### Emergency hospital stay for intentional self-harm

The rate of hospital admissions for intentional self-harm has been significantly higher than in England since 2014/15 and has increased markedly in 2017/18, with 255 admissions during 2017/18.

#### People killed and seriously injured on the roads

East Cambridgeshire remained statistically significantly worse than the England average for this indicator since 2009-11. Around 157 deaths occurred during the period 2015-17 in East Cambridgeshire. Note that the method for this indicator differs from the local way of measuring KSI.

### Recent time trends

#### Getting worse

None indicators have a statistically adverse trend.

#### Getting better

The percentage of **children in low income families** (under 16s) has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

The rate of **under 18 conceptions** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 11 years. There is a data quality issue here to be noted.

The percentage of **people aged 16-64 in employment** has statistically significantly **increased** over the last 5 years.

The rate of **new sexually transmitted infection diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged under 25)** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 7 years.

### Indicators where RAG-rating changed status from 2018 PDF health profile

- **Average attainment 8 score** (previously **similar**)
- **Under 18s conception rate** (previously **better**)
- **Statutory homelessness – eligible homeless people not in priority need** (previously **better**)
- **Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)** (previously **better**)
- **Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over** (previously **similar**)
- **Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)** (previously **worse**)
- **Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment** (previously **better**) – note that the 2018 profile is based on 2016/17 data and the last 2 values for 2017/18 and 2018/19 have been **similar**

### Other data notes for East Cambridgeshire

No data are presented for **breastfeeding initiation** for East Cambridgeshire for 2016/17 due to data quality issues.

Data quality issues are noted related to the **under 18 conception** and **smoking in pregnancy** indicators – the smoking at time of delivery data represents the local CCG and not East Cambridgeshire.

## FENLAND

### Health in summary – from PHE health profiles

The health of people in Fenland is varied compared with the England average. 18.2% (3,255) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average.

### Health inequalities in Fenland

Life expectancy is 7.3 years lower for men and 2.0 for women in the most deprived areas of Fenland compared with the least deprived areas.

### Indicators statistically significantly worse than the England average:

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

The percentage of under 16s in low income families in Fenland continues to decrease, having done so since 2014, and was statistically significantly worse with 18.2% in 2016 compared to the England value of 17.0%.

#### GCSEs achieved

The rate of average attainment of 8 score remains statistically significantly lower than in England in 2017/18.

#### Breastfeeding initiation

The percentage of new mothers breastfeeding their babies in the first 48 hours after birth in Fenland in 2016/17 was 65.3%, statistically significantly lower than the national average of 74.5%. The rate has remained significantly lower since 2013/14.

#### Emergency hospital stays for intentional self-harm

The rate of hospital admissions due to intentional self-harm remained worse than the national average in Fenland in 2017/18 but the rate itself did decrease slightly compared with the previous year. Around 250 admissions occurred among Fenland residents in 2017/18. The rate has been significantly lower since 2013/14.

#### Hospital admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (narrow)

The rate of hospital admission episodes for all age alcohol-related conditions in Fenland in 2017/18 is statistically significantly higher than the England average. There were 738 admission episodes in 2014/15 and the rate has been significantly higher since 2014/15.

#### Percentage of physically active adults

The percentage of adults classified as physically active remained statistically significantly lower in Fenland with 59% compared to the England average of 66.3% in 2017/18.

#### Excess weight in adults

In Fenland in 2017/18, 68.5% of the resident population were estimated to be overweight or obese, remaining statistically significantly higher than the England average of 62.0%.

#### Dementia diagnosis rate

The estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over) is statistically significantly worse in 2019 and the rate has decreased compared to 2018.

#### All cause premature mortality rate

The premature (under 75) mortality rate from all causes of death has been statistically significantly worse since 2013-15 and appears to be increasing. There are around 378 deaths per year in the latest 2015-17 time period.

#### Life expectancy at birth – male and female

Life expectancy for both men and women remains statistically significantly lower than the England average in Fenland.



## FENLAND (continued)

### Recent time trends

#### Getting worse

The rate of **breastfeeding initiation** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

#### Getting better

The rate of **under 18 conceptions** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 7 years.

The rate of **children in low income families (under 16s)** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

The percentage of **people aged 16-64 in employment** has statistically significantly **increased** over last 5 years

### Indicators where RAG-rating changed status from 2018 PDF health profile

- **Violent crime – hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence)** (previously **better**)

### Other data notes for Fenland

**Smoking in pregnancy** indicator - the smoking at time of delivery data represents the local CCG and not Fenland.

## HUNTINGDONSHIRE

### Health in summary – from PHE health profiles

The health of people in Huntingdonshire is varied compared with the England average. Huntingdonshire is one of the 20% least deprived districts/unitary authorities in England, however 10.7% (3,295) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

### Health inequalities in Huntingdonshire

Life expectancy is 5.8 years lower for men and 5.2 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Huntingdonshire than in the least deprived areas.

### Indicators statistically significantly worse than the England average:

#### GCSEs achieved

The rate of average attainment of 8 score is statistically significantly worse for the district in 2017/18.

#### Hospital admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (under 18s)

The rate of hospital admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions for under 18 years in Huntingdonshire in 2015/16-2017/18 is statistically significantly higher than the England average. There were nearly 51 admission episodes in this time period.

#### People killed and seriously injured on the roads

Huntingdonshire remained statistically significantly worse than the England average for this indicator with over 276 deaths in 2015-17. Note that the method for this indicator differs from the local way of measuring KSI.

### Recent time trends

#### Getting worse

Percentage of **people aged 16-64 in employment** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

#### Getting better

The percentage of **children in low income families** (under 16s) has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

The rate of **under 18 conceptions** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 9 years.

The rate of **new sexually transmitted infections** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

### Indicators where RAG-rating changed status from 2018 PDF health profile

- **Average attainment 8 score** (previously **similar**)
- **Infant mortality rate** (previously **better**)
- **Percentage of physically active adults** (previously **better**)
- **Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese** (previously **worse**)
- **Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm** (previously **better**)
- **Excess winter deaths index** (previously **better**)

### Other data notes for Huntingdonshire

No data are presented for **statutory homelessness – eligible homeless people not in priority need** for Huntingdonshire for 2017/18 due to data quality issues.

**Smoking in pregnancy indicator** - the smoking at time of delivery data represents the local CCG and not Huntingdonshire.

## SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE

### Health in summary – from PHE health profiles

The health of people in South Cambridgeshire is varied compared with the England average. South Cambridgeshire is one of the 20% least deprived districts/unitary authorities in England, however 8.1% (2,290) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average

### Health inequalities in Huntingdonshire

Life expectancy is 4.3 years lower for men and 1.8 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of South Cambridgeshire than in the least deprived areas

### Indicators statistically significantly worse than England average:

#### Emergency hospital stays for intentional self-harm

The rate of hospital admissions due to intentional self-harm in South Cambridgeshire is statistically significantly higher than the England average in 2017/18. Around 374 admissions occur each year among South Cambridgeshire's residents.

#### Estimated diabetes diagnoses (expected versus recorded diagnoses)

The estimated diabetes diagnosis rate remained statistically significantly worse (lower than expected) for South Cambridgeshire compared with the England average in 2018, as it has been since 2015.

#### Dementia diagnosis rate

The estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over) is statistically significantly worse (lower than expected) in 2019 and it has been since 2017.

#### People killed and seriously injured on the roads

South Cambridgeshire remained worse than the England average for this indicator with 271 deaths in 2015-17 time period, having been worse since 2009-11. There were 271 KSI casualties in 2015-2017. Note that the method for this indicator differs from the local way of measuring KSI.

### Recent time trends

#### Getting worse

The rate of **statutory homelessness – eligible homeless people not in priority need** has statistically significantly **increased** over the last 5 years.

#### Getting better

The percentage of **children in low income families** (under 16s) has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 6 years.

**Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)** rate has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 11 years.

The rate of **under 18 conceptions** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

The percentage of **people aged 16-64 in employment** has statistically significantly **increased** over the last 5 years.

The rate of **new sexually transmitted infections** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 6 years.

### Indicators where RAG-rating changed status from 2018 PDF health profile

- **Percentage of physically active adults** (previously **better**)
- **Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese** (previously **better**)
- **Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm** (previously **similar**)
- **Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)** (previously **better**)
- **Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over** (previously **better**)

### Other data notes for South Cambridgeshire

No data are presented for **breastfeeding initiation** for South Cambridgeshire for 2016/17 due to data quality issues and an issue is noted for **teenage conceptions**.

**Smoking in pregnancy indicator** - the smoking at time of delivery data represents the local CCG and not South Cambridgeshire.

## PETERBOROUGH

### Health in summary – from PHE health profiles

The health of people in Peterborough is generally worse than the England average. Peterborough is one of the 20% most deprived districts/unitary authorities in England and 18.8% (8,735) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average.

### Health inequalities in Peterborough

Life expectancy is 9.3 years lower for men and 5.8 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Peterborough than in the least deprived areas.

### Indicators statistically significantly worse than the England average:

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

The percentage of children under 16 living in poverty remained statistically significantly higher in Peterborough than England in 2016 at 18.8% compared to 17.0%.

#### Statutory homelessness

The rate of homelessness in Peterborough has reduced (see trends section) but remains statistically significantly worse than England in 2017/18, with around 128 homeless people not in priority need.

#### GCSE achieved

This indicator was statistically significantly worse than the England average in Peterborough in 2017/18 (42.3% compared with 46.7%).

#### Breastfeeding initiation

The percentage of new mothers breastfeeding their babies in the first 48 hours after birth in Peterborough in 2016/17 was 68.8%, statistically significantly lower than the national average of 74.5%.

#### Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) – updated 2018/19

The percentage of obese year 6 children is now significantly higher than in England (22.7% versus 20.2%), with 629 children measured as obese.

#### Hospital admissions as a result of violent crime

The rate of violent crime (hospital admissions for violence offences) remains statistically significantly higher than the England average in Peterborough in 2015/16-2017/18. Around 393 admissions were recorded.

#### Excess weight in adults

The percentage of adults overweight or obese in Peterborough during 2017/18 was statistically significantly worse than the national average at 68.3% compared to 62.0%.

#### Percentage of adults physically active

The percentage of adults classified as physically active remained statistically significantly lower in Peterborough compared with the England average in 2017/18, remaining significantly lower since 2015/16.

#### Emergency hospital stays for intentional self-harm

This indicator remained statistically significantly worse than the England average in Peterborough in 2017/18. Around 506 hospital admissions occurred in 2017/18 in Peterborough's residents due to intentional self-harm.

#### Incidence of TB

The incidence of TB in Peterborough remains statistically significantly worse than the England average in 2016-18. Around 40 new cases are diagnosed in Peterborough each year.

#### STI diagnoses

The rate of new sexually transmitted infection diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged under 25 years) was statistically significantly worse than the England average in 2018.

#### Smoking prevalence

The rate of smoking prevalence in adults (18+) – current smokers (APS) in Peterborough is statistically significantly worse than the national average – it had been similar to England for the 6 previous periods.

#### Life expectancy at birth – male and female

Life expectancy for both men and women remains statistically significantly lower than the England averages in Peterborough.

## PETERBOROUGH (continued)

### Indicators statistically significantly worse than the England average (continued):

#### Premature (under 75) mortality rate: all causes of death

This indicator remained statistically significantly worse than the England average in Peterborough in 2015-17, having been worse since 2005-07. Around 560 premature deaths occur each year in Peterborough.

#### Premature (under 75) mortality rate: cardiovascular disease

This indicator is statistically significantly worse than the England average in Peterborough in 2016-18. Around 130 premature deaths from cardiovascular disease occur each year in Peterborough.

#### Premature (under 75) mortality rate: cancer

This indicator is now statistically significantly worse than the England average in Peterborough in 2016-18, having been similar to England for an established time. Around 210 premature deaths occur each year due to cancers in Peterborough.

### Recent time trends

#### Getting worse

The rate of **breastfeeding initiation** has statistically significantly **decreased** over last 5 years.

The percentage of **Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)** has statistically significantly **increased** over last 5 years.

The percentage of **people aged 16-64 in employment** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

#### Getting better

The percentage of **children in low income families (under 16s)** has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 5 years.

The **under 18 conception rate** trend has statistically significantly **decreased** over the last 6 years.

**Statutory homelessness** – the rate of eligible homeless not in priority has statistically significantly **decreased** in the last 7 years.

### Indicators where RAG-rating changed status from 2018 PDF health profile

- **Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions – Under 18s** (previously **similar**)
- **Under 18s conception rate** (previously **worse**)
- **Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) – current smoker (APS)** (previously **similar**)
- **Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese** (previously **similar**)
- **Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate** (previously **similar**)
- **Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease** (previously **similar**)
- **Under 75 mortality rate from cancer** (previously **similar**)
- **New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged <25)/100,000** (previously **similar**)

### Other data notes for Peterborough

**Smoking in pregnancy indicator** - the smoking at time of delivery data represents the local CCG and not Peterborough.