Swindon

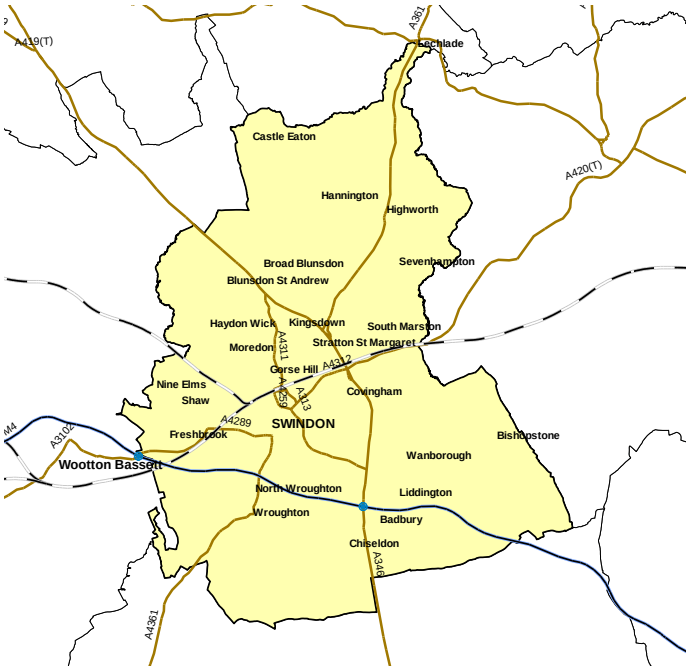
This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community's needs, so that they can work to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Visit the Health Profiles website for:

- Profiles of all local authorities in England
- Interactive maps – see how health varies between areas
- More health indicator information
- Links to more community health profiles and tools

Health Profiles are produced by the English Public Health Observatories working in partnership.

www.healthprofiles.info



© Crown Copyright and database rights 2011, Ordnance Survey 100020290
Other map data © Collins Bartholomew.

Population 199,000

Mid-2009 population estimate

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

Department of Health

Swindon at a glance

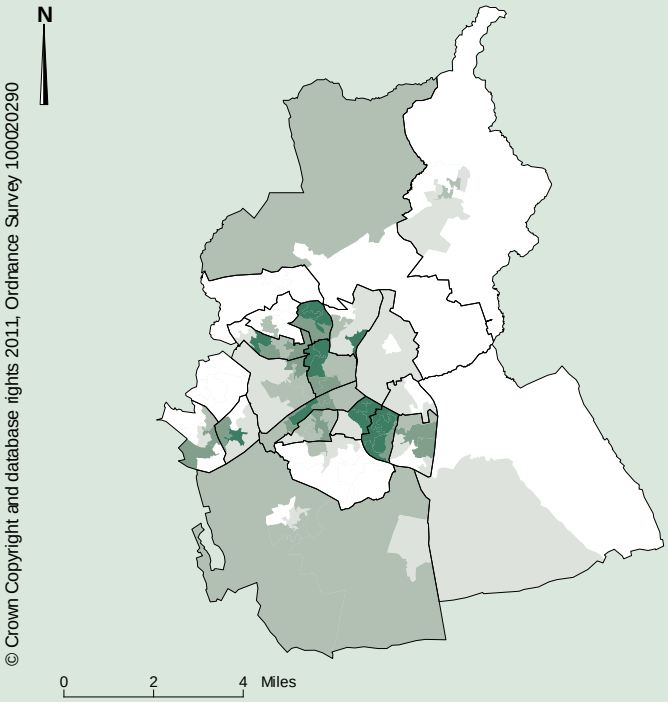
- The health of people in Swindon is mixed compared to the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however 7,225 children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.
- Life expectancy is 8.8 years lower for men and 5.8 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Swindon than in the least deprived areas (based on the Slope Index of Inequality published on 5th January 2011).
- Over the last 10 years, all cause mortality rates have fallen. Early death rates from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have fallen and are similar to the England average.
- About 16.7% of Year 6 children are classified as obese. A lower percentage than average of pupils spend at least three hours each week on school sport. Levels of GCSE attainment are worse than the England average.
- Estimated levels of adult obesity are worse than the England average. There were 3,431 hospital stays for alcohol related harm in 2009/10 and there are 269 deaths from smoking each year.
- Priorities in Swindon include increasing the uptake of childhood immunisations, raising awareness and increasing the uptake of cancer screening programmes and tackling obesity. For more information see www.swindon.nhs.uk

NHS

© Crown Copyright 2011

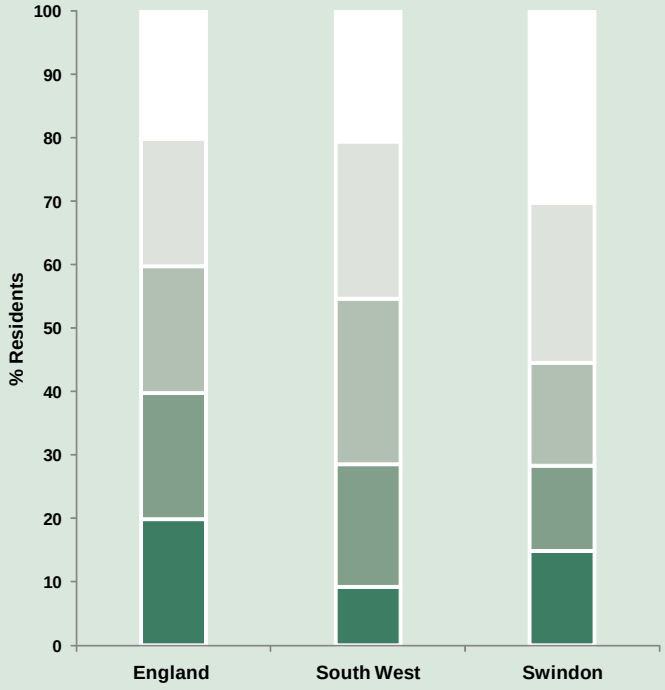
Deprivation:
a national view

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.



© Crown Copyright and database rights 2011, Ordnance Survey 100020290

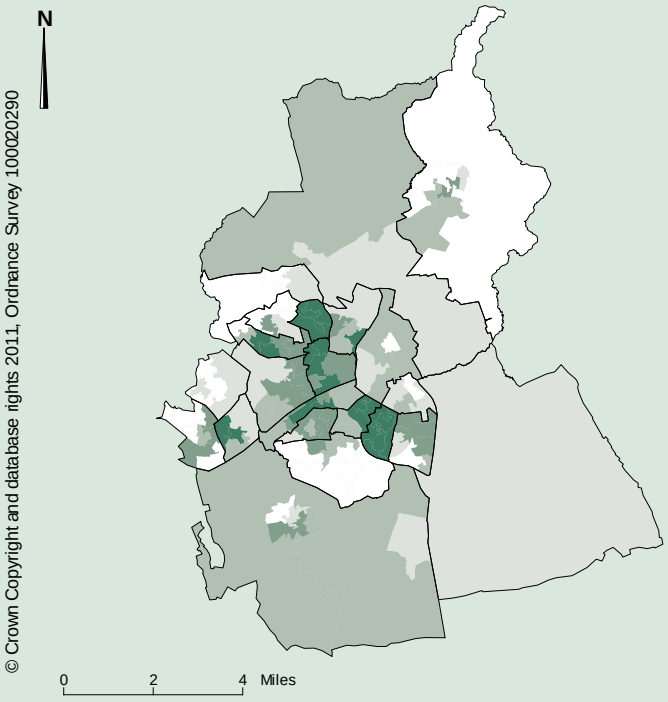
This chart shows the percentage of the population in England, this region, and this area who live in each of these quintiles.



1 - least deprived quintile | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 - most deprived quintile

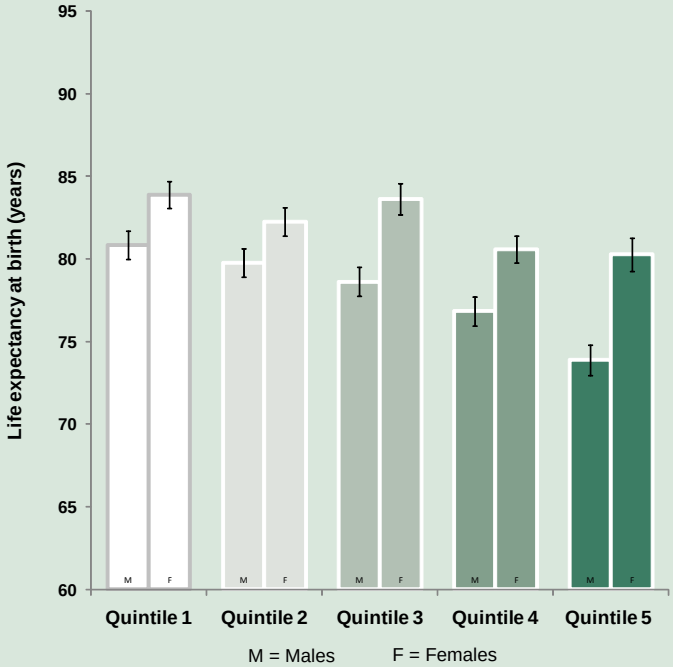
Health inequalities:
a local view

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.



© Crown Copyright and database rights 2011, Ordnance Survey 100020290

This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2005-2009) for each of the quintiles in this area.



95% confidence interval. These indicate the level of uncertainty about each value on the graph. Longer/wider intervals mean more uncertainty.

1 - least deprived quintile | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 - most deprived quintile

www.healthprofiles.info

© Crown Copyright 2011

Health inequalities: **changes over time**

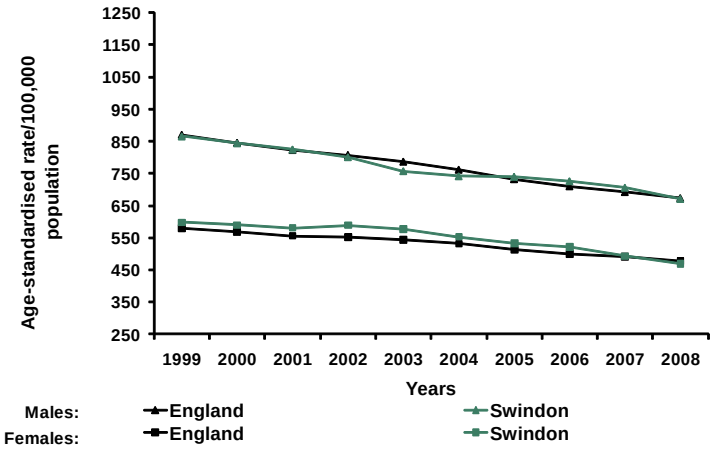
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

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

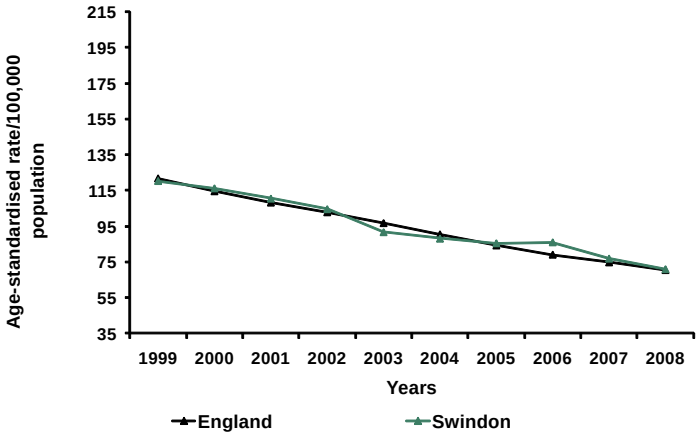
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

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

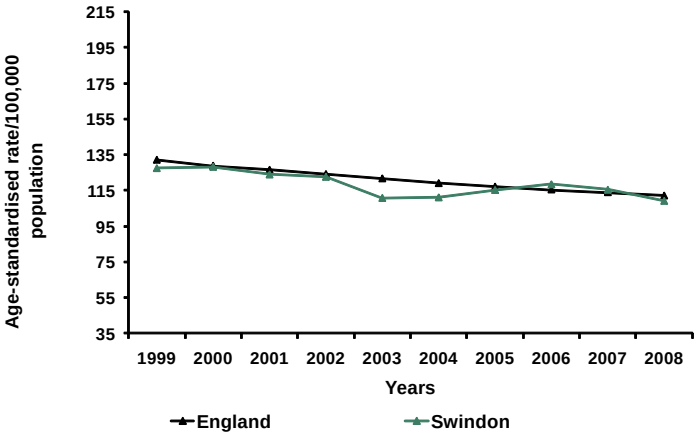
Trend 1:
All age, all cause mortality



Trend 2:
Early death rates from heart disease and stroke

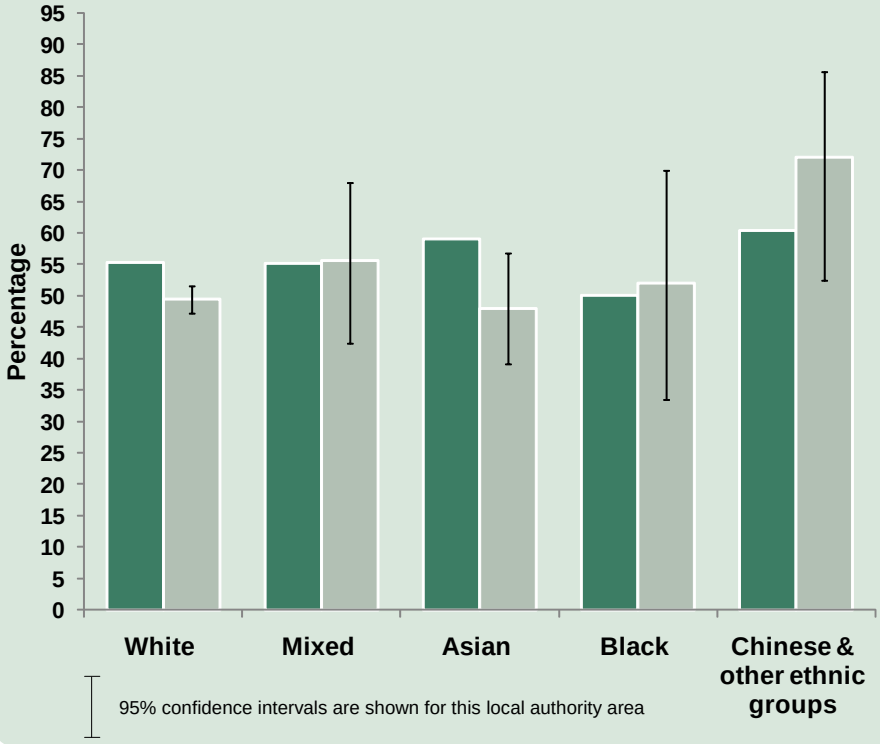


Trend 3:
Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: **ethnicity**

This chart shows the percentage of pupils by ethnic group in this area who achieved five GCSEs in 2009/10 (A* to C grades including English and Maths). Comparing results may help find possible inequalities between ethnic groups.



England
Swindon

Ethnic Groups	% pupils achieved grades	No. of pupils achieved grades
White	49.4	974
Mixed	55.6	30
Asian	47.9	57
Black	52.0	13
Chinese/other	72.0	18

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.

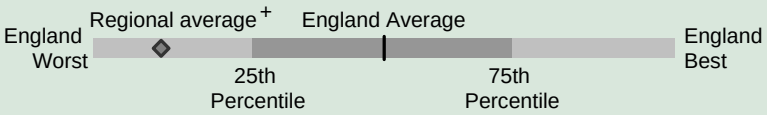
© Crown Copyright 2011

Health summary for Swindon

00HX

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
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average



+ 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	27399	14.8	19.9	89.2		0.0
	2 Proportion of children in poverty	7225	15.9	20.9	57.0		5.7
	3 Statutory homelessness	98	1.23	1.86	8.28		0.08
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	1104	49.9	55.3	38.0		78.6
	5 Violent crime	3364	17.2	15.8	35.9		4.6
	6 Long term unemployment	668	5.1	6.2	19.6		1.0
Children's and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	373	13.9	14.0	31.4		4.5
	8 Breast feeding initiation	2016	75.3	73.6	39.9		95.2
	9 Physically active children	13854	53.1	55.1	26.7		80.3
	10 Obese children (Year 6)	346	16.7	18.7	28.6		10.7
	11 Children's tooth decay (at age 12)	n/a	0.6	0.7	1.6		0.2
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18)	137	39.3	40.2	69.4		14.6
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults smoking	n/a	21.4	21.2	34.7		11.1
	14 Increasing and higher risk drinking	n/a	23.6	23.6	39.4		11.5
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	27.1	28.7	19.3		47.8
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	11.5	11.5	5.8		19.5
	17 Obese adults	n/a	27.0	24.2	30.7		13.9
Disease and poor health	18 Incidence of malignant melanoma	26	13.9	13.1	27.2		3.1
	19 Hospital stays for self-harm	630	323.4	198.3	497.5		48.0
	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	3431	1568	1743	3114		849
	21 Drug misuse	1033	7.8	9.4	23.8		1.8
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	8694	5.32	5.40	7.87		3.28
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	19	10	15	120		0
	24 Hip fracture in 65s and over	168	442.8	457.6	631.3		310.9
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths	76	15.6	18.1	32.1		5.4
	26 Life expectancy - male	n/a	78.4	78.3	73.7		84.4
	27 Life expectancy - female	n/a	82.6	82.3	79.1		89.0
	28 Infant deaths	12	4.39	4.71	10.63		0.68
	29 Smoking related deaths	269	211.2	216.0	361.5		131.9
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke	139	71.1	70.5	122.1		37.9
	31 Early deaths: cancer	210	109.4	112.1	159.1		76.1
	32 Road injuries and deaths	80	40.8	48.1	155.2		13.7

Indicator Notes

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England 2007 2 % children in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income 2008 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2009/10 4 % at Key Stage 4 2009/10 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2009/10 6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged16-64, 2010 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2009/10 8 % of mothers initiating breastfeeding where status is known 2009/10 9 % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2009/10 10 % of school children in Year 6, 2009/10 11 Weighted mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in 12-year-olds, 2008/09 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2007-2009 (provisional) 13 % adults aged 18+, 2009/10 14 % aged 16+ in the resident population, 2008 15 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 (revised) 16 % aged 16+ 2009/10 17 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 (revised) 18 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2005-2007 19 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population 2009/10 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2009/10 21 Estimated problem drug users using crack and/or opiates aged 15-64 per 1,000 resident population, 2008/09 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2009/10 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2007-2009 24 Directly age and sex standardised rate for emergency admission 65+, 2009/10 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.06-31.07.09 26 At birth, 2007-2009 27 At birth, 2007-2009 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2007-2009 29 Per 100,000 population aged 35 +, directly age standardised rate 2007-2009 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2007-2009 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2007-2009 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2007-2009

For links to health intelligence support in your area see www.healthprofiles.info More indicator information is available online in The Indicator Guide.

You may use this profile for non-commercial purposes as long as you acknowledge where the information came from by printing 'Source: Department of Health. © Crown Copyright 2011'.

 © Crown Copyright 2011