### Rotherham

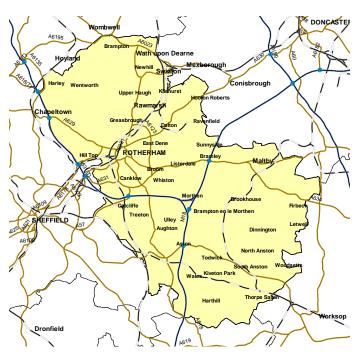
This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community's needs, so that they can work to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

#### 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



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#### Population 255,000

Mid-2010 population estimate

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





#### Rotherham at a glance

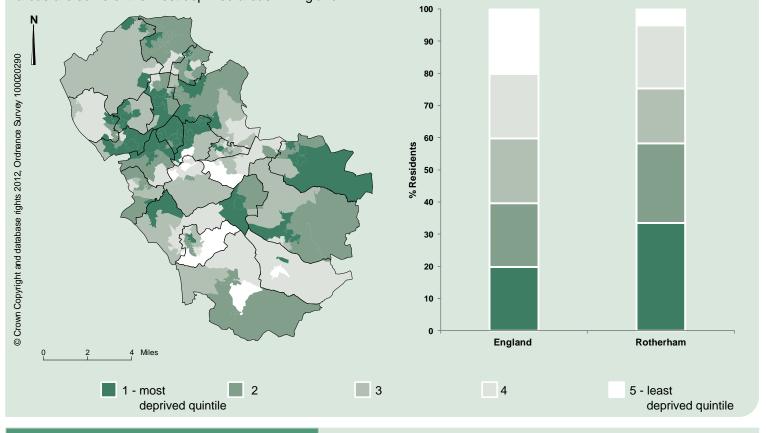
- The health of people in Rotherham is generally worse than the England average. Deprivation is higher than average and about 12,000 children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average.
- Life expectancy is 10.2 years lower for men and 6.4 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Rotherham than in the least deprived areas.
- Over the last ten years, all cause mortality rates have fallen. The early death rate from heart disease and stroke has fallen but is worse than the England average.
- About 21.6% of Year 6 children are classified as obese, higher than the average for England. Levels of teenage pregnancy, GCSE attainment, breast feeding initiation and smoking in pregnancy are worse than the England average.
- Estimated levels of adult 'healthy eating', smoking and obesity 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 rates of statutory homelessness and violent crime are lower than average.
- Priorities in Rotherham include improving life expectancy, reducing smoking and alcohol use. For more information see www.rotherham.nhs.uk or www.rotherham.gov.uk



## Deprivation: a national view

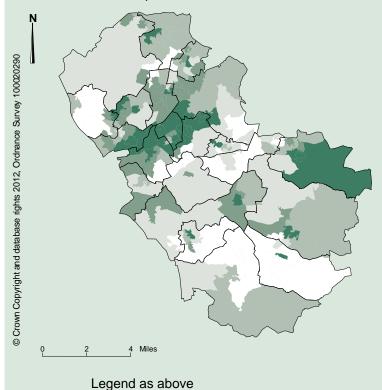
This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

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

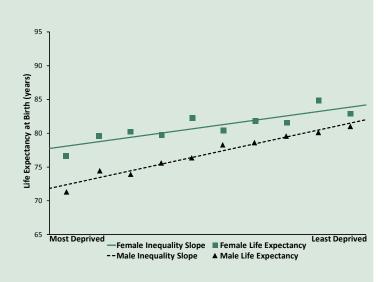


# Health inequalities: a local view

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 10.2 years for males and 6.4 years for females. The points on this chart show the average life expectancy in each tenth of the population of this area.



# Health inequalities: changes over time

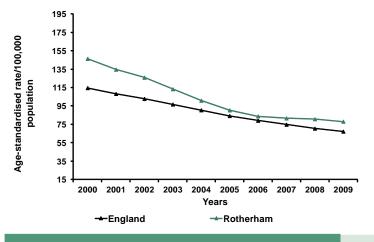
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

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

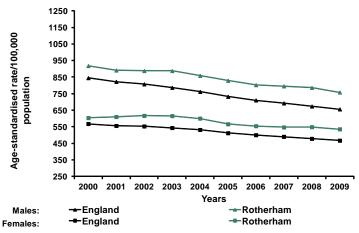
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

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

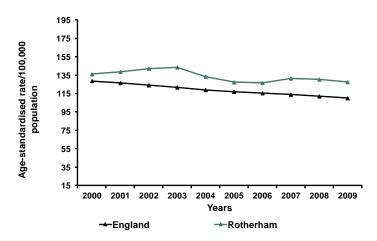
Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



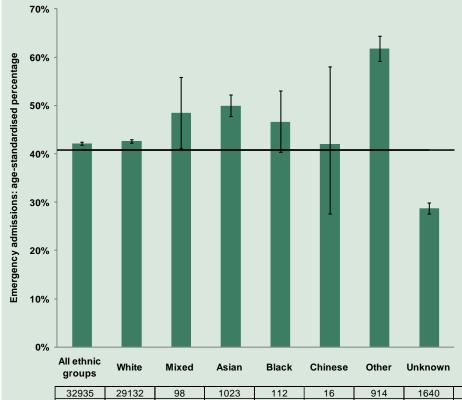
Trend 1:
All age, all cause mortality



Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



### Health inequalities: **ethnicity**



This chart shows the percentage of hospital admissions in 2010/11 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.

Rotherham

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.

## Health summary for Rotherham

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



Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	84567	33.4	19.8	83.0	•	0.0
	2 Proportion of children in poverty ‡	12010	24.0	21.9	50.9		6.4
	3 Statutory homelessness ‡	97	0.9	2.0	10.4	•	0.0
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	1979	56.7	58.4	40.1		79.9
	5 Violent crime	2520	9.9	14.8	35.1		4.5
	6 Long term unemployment	1332	8.2	5.7	18.8		0.9
Children's and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy ‡	659	23.0	13.7	32.7		3.1
	8 Breast feeding initiation ‡	1770	60.2	74.5	39.0		94.7
	9 Obese Children (Year 6) ‡	637	21.6	19.0	26.5		9.8
	10 Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	32	56.8	61.8	154.9	0	12.5
	11 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) ‡	245	49.4	38.1	64.9		11.1
Adults' health and lifestyle	12 Adults smoking ‡	n/a	23.9	20.7	33.5	•	8.9
	13 Increasing and higher risk drinking	n/a	21.6	22.3	25.1	0	15.7
	14 Healthy eating adults	n/a	21.3	28.7	19.3		47.8
	15 Physically active adults ‡	n/a	10.4	11.2	5.7	0	18.2
	16 Obese adults ‡	n/a	27.6	24.2	30.7		13.9
Disease and poor health	17 Incidence of malignant melanoma	35	13.7	13.6	26.8	•	2.7
	18 Hospital stays for self-harm ‡	498	206.8	212.0	509.8		49.6
	19 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm ‡	6686	2209	1895	3276		910
	20 Drug misuse	2047	12.3	8.9	30.2	•	1.3
	21 People diagnosed with diabetes ‡	12262	6.0	5.5	8.1	•	3.3
	22 New cases of tuberculosis	20	7.9	15.3	124.4	•	0.0
	23 Acute sexually transmitted infections	2215	870	775	2276		152
	24 Hip fracture in 65s and over ‡	260	456	452	655		324
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths ‡	166	20.7	18.7	35.0	0	4.4
	26 Life expectancy – male	n/a	77.1	78.6	73.6		85.1
	27 Life expectancy – female	n/a	81.0	82.6	79.1		89.8
	28 Infant deaths ‡	19	5.8	4.6	9.3	0	1.2
	29 Smoking related deaths	497	257	211	372		125
	30 Early deaths: heart disease and stroke ‡	232	78.1	67.3	123.2	•	35.5
	31 Early deaths: cancer ‡	378	127.6	110.1	159.1	•	77.9
	32 Road injuries and deaths ‡	83	32.7	44.3	128.8		14.1

‡ Substantially similar to indicator proposed in the Public Health Outcomes Framework published January 2012

#### **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, 2009 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2010/11 4 % at Key Stage 4, 2010/11 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2010/11 6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged16-64, 2011 7 % mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known, 2010/11 8 % mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known, 2010/11 9 % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2010/11 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) 2008-2010 12 % adults aged 18 and over, 2010/11 13 % aged 16+ in the resident population, 2008/2009 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 15 % aged 16 and over, Oct 2009-Oct 2011 16 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 17 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, aged under 75, 2006-2008 18 Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2010/11 19 Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2010/11 19 Directly age sex 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, 2009/10 21 % people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2010/11 22 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2008-2010 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2010 (chlamydia screening coverage may influence rate) 24 Directly age and sex standardised rate for emergency admissions, per 100,000 population aged 65 and over, 2010/11 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths base on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.07-31.07.10 26 At birth, 2008-2010 27 At birth, 2008-2010 28 Rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2008-2010 31 Directly

More information is available at www.healthprofiles.info Please send any enquiries to healthprofiles@sepho.nhs.uk

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