Briefing: Health Profile 2016 Bedford Borough

"Health Profiles provide summary health information to support local authority members, officers and community partners to lead for health improvement"

Introduction

Public Health England's annual Health Profiles give a snapshot of the overall health of each local authority in England. They were updated in September 2016. The profiles present a set of 31 health indicators that show how each area compares to the national average in order to highlight potential problems. They are produced for use by elected Councillors, Directors of Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and to inform Joint Strategic Needs Assessments.

In Bedford Borough twelve of the 31 indicators have outcomes that are statistically significantly better than the England average (green); this is an improvement for four indicators compared with the 2015 Health Profile. Twelve indicators show outcomes similar to England (amber). Four indicators are significantly worse than the England average. There are also three new indicators this year and five indicators have new methodologies. Where available, comparisons to the previous year have the same new methodologies.

Improved performance compared with the 2015 profiles report

- Smoking status at time of delivery, although **still amber**, has moved from higher to lower than the England average for the first time since 2010/11
- New sexually transmitted infections (STI), has moved from amber to **green** for the first time since 2012
- Life expectancy at birth, for both males and females has moved from amber to **green** for the first time since 2003-2005 for males and 2000-2002 for females
- Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular, has moved from amber to **green** for the first time since 2002-2004.

Fall in performance compared to the national average

- Violent crime (violence offences), has moved from amber to **red** and is the highest it's been since 2010/11
- Smoking prevalence in adults, has moved from green to **amber**, and is now slightly worse than the England prevalence and is the highest it has been since 2012. This may be explained by a change in methodology, from the Integrated Household Survey to Annual Population Survey. It is based on a small sample which will show variability year on year
- Under 75 mortality rate: cancer, has moved from green to **amber** although it is lower than the previous year, the national rate has fallen faster.

Worse than the national average in latest data

- Violent crime (violence offences), has seen a more dramatic increase (11.3 to 15.9 per 1,000) than the national average (11.1 to 13.5 per 1,000) and has moved from amber to **red**.
- Long term unemployment remains **red**, though falling (8.7 per 1,000 in 2014 to 6.8 per 1,000 in 2015), this fall is not as much as seen nationally (7.1 per 1,000 in 2013/14 to 4.6 per 1,000 in 2014/15).
- Recorded diabetes remains **red** and is still at 6.8%.

New indicators and indicators where the methodology has changed

- Statutory homelessness has changed from **amber** to **green**, although the values are not directly comparable due to a change in the method of calculation. This methodological change has been applied to the three previous years showing that, although being **green** for the duration, this value has increased. It should be noted that the previous methodology saw this indicator fluctuating between **red** and **amber** with a falling trend.
- GSCEs achieved remains **red**, there has been a small change in the method used. This methodological change has not been applied to previous years
- Excess weight in adults is **amber**, previous Health Profiles also showed this measure as amber, although no previous values are given on the Health Profiles website.
- Cancer diagnosed at early stage, is a **new** indicator which has not been compared with the England value, although it has been higher than the England value for the three years reported.
- Infant mortality has moved from being an outlier lower than the 25th percentile to very close to the England average. The methodological change has been applied historically from 2001-2003 with very small changes.
- Suicide rate, although **still amber**, has moved from higher than the England average to lower than the England average for the first time since 2007-2009. This methodological change has been applied historically from 2001-2003.
- Deaths from drug misuse is a **new** indicator. However, despite this providing data back to 2001-2003, no local rates have been calculated due to small numbers (less than 25). The number of deaths are as high as they have ever been since reported on from 2001-2003.

The charts below shows indicators that have changed RAG (red-amber-green) colour compared to England since last year. This briefing highlights the indicators that have improved in comparison to England average, indicators that have worsened, and identifies those for which the latest data show performance in Bedford Borough to be significantly below the England average.

Further information
- The profiles, along with a guide to the data and data downloads, can be found at http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles
- Some of the indicators included in the Health Profiles are also included in the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) – see www.phoutcomes.info

Summary of RAG Changes

The Health Profiles show how health in Bedford Borough compares to the rest of England.

Each indicator is shown as a circle:

🔴	Significantly worse than England average
🟡	Not significantly different from England average
🟢	Significantly better than England average

Compared to the 2015 profile, Bedford Borough has four indicators that have improved and gone from amber to green:

Indicators that have improved in 2016	2015 Profile	2016 Profile	Notes
New sexually transmitted infections (STI)	🟡	🟢	All new diagnoses (excluding Chlamydia under age 25), crude rate per 100,000 population
	847	751	
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	🟡	🟢	The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates
	79.8	80.2	
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	🟡	🟢	The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates
	83.6	83.9	
Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	🟡	🟢	Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75
	72.6	65.8	

Two indicators have seen a fall in performance from green to amber:

Indicators where performance has fallen in 2016	2015 Profile	2016 Profile	Notes
Smoking prevalence in adults	🟢	🟡	Current smokers, Annual Population Survey (APS)
	13.5	17.2	
Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	🟢	🟡	Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75
	131.9	130.6	

Four indicators are red, one of which (GSCE achieved) had a methodological change between 2015 and 2016:

Indicators where the peformance was below the national average	2015 Profile	2016 Profile	Notes
GCSE achieved *Methodological change between profiles.	🔴	🔴	5 A*-C including English & Maths, % pupils at end of key stage 4 resident in local authority
	52.0	52.3	
Violent crime (violent offences)	🟡	🔴	Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population
	11.3	15.8	
Long term unemployment	🔴	🔴	Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64
	8.7	6.8	
Recorded diabetes	🔴	🔴	% people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes
	6.8	6.8	

Inequalities

- The gap in life expectancy between the least deprived and most deprived decile in Bedford Borough is 9.1 years for males and 10.4 years for females (as measured by the slope index of inequalities)
- The gap in premature mortality between the least and most deprived areas in Bedford Borough is higher for men than women
- The percentage of hospital admissions that were emergencies was higher in Bedford Borough than the national average, but not significantly. Within Bedford Borough the percentage of hospital admissions that were emergencies was significantly higher than the national average for all individual ethnicities except for Chinese, which was lower but not significantly and 'unknown' which was significantly lower
- These data highlight the differences between groups within Bedford Borough and the importance of tailoring services and interventions to need

Tackling priorities in Bedford Borough

Indicator Number	Indicator Title	Commentary
4	52.3% GCSE achieved at A*-C including English and Maths (2014/15)	This is not a direct Public Health measure, although a good standard of education is of benefit to health, information about actions comes from the education department. Bedford Borough remained below the England value of 57.3% in 2014/15. However, the council is no longer reporting 5 A*-C including English and maths as it is no longer a key performance measure in 2015/16. The new key performance measures are (with Bedford Borough values and England values in brackets): • Progress 8: 0.13 (-0.03) • Attainment 8: 49.2% (49.9%) • The percentage of pupils achieving A*-C in English and maths: 58.2% (62.8%) • The percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate: 17.6% (24.6%) • The percentage of pupils entering the English Baccalaureate: 31.3% (39.7%) • The percentage of students staying in education or employment after key stage 4 These figures show a range of results, with some better and some worse than England. *Commentary by Carrie Traill, BBC, and from Children's Services Business Support Report, produced on behalf of Colin Foster and others*
5	Violent crime (violent offences) 15.8 per 1,000 population (2014/15)	It should be noted that for the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) this category is split into two datasets, Serious Violent Crime and Less Serious Violent Crime. Since 2014/15 there have been a number of changes within the 'violent crime' category as this grouping covers a multitude of offences, from harassment and stalking, assaults (both domestic abuse and racially motivated) through to serious violent crime. One of the key factors is that many offences have been under-reported historically, for example domestic abuse and hate crime. As a result the CSP, local Policing teams and partners have made efforts to promote and increase reporting of these offences by the public and those affected. This has ultimately led to an increase in reported crimes and an increase in the local priorities attached to these issues. *Commentary by John Molyneux, Head of Regulatory Services, BBC*
6	People in long term unemployment 6.8 per 1,000 working-age population (2015)	This is not a Public Health measure, although employment is of benefit to health, information about actions comes from the Economic Development department. Long term unemployment (over 1 year) has come down from 1.2% in 2013 to 0.6 in 2016 (figures for Sept 2016), the England rate has also decreased by 0.6, from 1.0 to 0.4, so Bedford Borough has remained red. To help address the issues with unemployment, Bedford Borough Council operates the Bedford Jobs Hub, located on Greyfriars. The free service assists local residents in searching for employment

		opportunities by offering 1-2-1 information, advice and guidance, assistance with CV and application writing as well as tailored workshops to help develop employability skills. Since opening in July 2012, over 1468 people have found employment, training or self-employment opportunities. *Commentary Eleanor Marcham Economic Development Manager (Employment & Skills), Economic Development department, BBC*
12	Smoking prevalence in adults, 17.2% (2015)	The adult smoking prevalence has moved up from 13.5% to 17.1%, but the move is not statistically significant. It should be noted that other data has shown an increase of eleven percentage points in the smoking prevalence in 'adult routine and manual occupations' from 21.3% to 32.3%. Thus much, if not all the overall increase could be due to smokers in routine and manual occupations. The Bedford Borough Stop Smoking team has met their targets for four week quits overall, in routine and manual groups and in those from the most deprived 20% of MSOAs in quarter 1 2016/17. Smoking at time of delivery at Bedford Hospital was at 10.1%, close to the target of =<10%, in quarter 1 2016/17. *Cara Umney, Responsible Officer, Bedford Borough Stop Smoking team*
18	Recorded diabetes 6.8% (2014/15)	Bedford Borough has a high proportion of residents with Caribbean or South Asian ancestry who are more susceptible to diabetes. Preventing and managing excess weight is key to preventing type II diabetes. We have recently re-procured our excess weight management services for children, young people and adults including a two year innovation fund to enhance prevention and early intervention. We are also seeking to identify obesity in pregnant women due to the link to gestational diabetes and its effect on the unborn child which can lead to type II diabetes in children. By continuing to progress the Health Checks programme more patients with early type II diabetes will be identified and then helped to control the condition and prevent complications. Also, a Health Champion has been recruited to London Road Surgery. The Health Champion will work with individual patients and community groups to encourage healthy lifestyles. *Commentary by Catherine Hutchinson, Public Health Practitioner, Public Health Team, Bedford Borough Council*
21	Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over, 587 per 100,000 DSR	The rise in falls-related hospital admissions is over and above what would be expected from an aging population. Falls are a major cause of mortality, and often lead to loss of independence. A falls prevention service is delivered by Bedford Hospital Trust. BCCG is working in partnership with Public Health to deliver training and enhance falls prevention in care homes across Bedford Borough. A business case for a Fracture Liaison Service has been prepared in partnership with Bedfordshire CCG. Fracture Liaison Services are an effective approach to secondary prevention of fractures, and provide a 'one-stop shop' for osteoporosis assessment and treatment, usually in a hospital setting. *Commentary by Jackie Golding, Head of Public Health, Public Health Team, Bedford Borough Council*

Malcolm Cox, Public Health Information Analyst, Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire and Bedford Borough Councils
Edmund Tiddeman Head of Public Health Evidence and Intelligence, Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire and Bedford Borough Council

Bedford Borough Council
Health Profiles
Produced by Public Health England
http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles

Appendix 1: Comparison of Bedford Borough Heath Profile results with England

Significantly better than England average
Not significantly different from the England average
Significantly worse than England average

	Indicator	Type	Time Period	2016 BB Number	BB Value	England Average	England Worst	England Best	Trend 2010-2016	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Our communities	1 Deprivation score (IMD 2015) #	Score	2015	n/a	19.2	21.8	42.0	5.0								19.2
	2 Children in low income families (under 16)	%	2013	5,470	16.8	18.6	34.4	5.9		21.3	20.1	20.4	19.2	19.0	17.6	16.8
	3 Statutory homelessness †	per 1,000	2014/15	37	0.6	0.9	7.5	0.1					0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
	4 GCSE achieved †	%	2014/15	917	52.3	57.3	51.5	76.4		48.1	50.8	56.2	53.4	59.7	52.0	53.3
	5 Violent crime (violent offences)	per 1,000	2014/15	2,557	15.8	13.5	31.7	3.4				14.5	12.6	10.7	11.3	15.8
	6 Long term unemployment	per 1,000	2015	701	6.8	4.6	15.7	0.5					10.9	11.7	8.7	6.8
Children and young people's health	7 Smoking status at time of delivery	%	2014/15	223	11.1	11.4	27.2	2.1				12.6	14.1	13.0	12.6	11.1
	8 Breast feeding initiation	%	2014/15	1,700	79.8	74.3	47.2	92.9				75.4	75.6	78.8	79.7	79.8
	9 Obese children (Year 6)	%	2014/15	325	18.6	19.1	27.8	9.2		16.4	20.0	19.1	18.4	19.7	18.3	18.6
	10 Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	per 100,000	2012/13 to 2014/15	25	22.7	36.6	104.4	10.2						32.5	24.8	22.7
	11 Under 18 conceptions	per 1,000	2014	75	24.7	22.8	43.0	5.2		42.4	38.3	39.3	26.9	28.9	22.0	24.7
Adult's health and lifestyle	12 Smoking prevalence in adults †	%	2015	n/a	17.2	16.9	23.3	7.5					16.9	15.6	13.5	17.2
	13 Percentage of physically active adults	%	2015	n/a	59.8	57.0	44.8	69.8					58.5	61.8	59.4	59.8
	14 Excess weight in adults	%	2012-2014	n/a	63.5	64.6	74.8	46.0						60.9	60.9	63.5
Disease and poor health	15 Cancer diagnosed at early stage #	%	2014	427	59.5	50.7	36.3	67.2						60.3	57.9	59.5
	16 Hospital stays for self-harm	DASR per 100,000	2014/15	278	167.7	191.4	629.9	58.9						133.7	146.4	167.7
	17 Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm	DASR per 100,000	2014/15	834	537	641	1,223	374		432	444	495	508	482	504	537
	18 Recorded diabetes	%	2014/15	9,308	6.8	6.4	9.2	3.3				6.2	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.8
	19 Incidence of TB	per 100,000	2012-2014	82	16.9	13.5	100.0	0.0		16.5	17.5	18.9	16.2	16.9	15.9	16.9
	20 New sexually transmitted infections (STI)	per 100,000	2015	789	751	815	3,263	191					865	894	847	751
	21 Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	DASR per 100,000	2014/15	179	587	571	745	361				555	577	452	535	587
Life expectancy and causes of death	22 Life expectancy at birth (Male)	Years	2012-2014	n/a	80.2	79.5	74.7	83.3		78.3	78.4	78.4	78.7	79.3	79.8	80.2
	23 Life expectancy at birth (Female)	Years	2012-2014	n/a	83.9	83.2	79.8	86.7		82.0	82.3	82.5	82.9	83.1	83.6	83.9
	24 Infant mortality †	per 1,000 live births	2012-2014	26	4.1	4.0	7.2	0.6		5.0	4.8	4.7	5.8	5.9	5.6	4.1
	25 Killed and seriously injured on roads	per 100,000	2012-2014	183	37.8	39.30	119.4	9.9					37.7	36.1	35.2	37.8
	26 Suicide rate †	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	36	8.6	10.0	-	-		8.4	8.7	9.6	10.5	11.5	10.2	8.6
	27 Deaths from drug misuse #	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	18	*	3.4	-	-		*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	28 Smoking related deaths	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	582	226.9	274.8	458.1	152.9			265.0	276.6	267.3	247.6	235.1	226.9
	29 Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	251	65.8	75.7	135	39.3		90.8	91.8	94.6	91.0	80.8	72.6	65.8
	30 Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	DASR per 100,000	2011-2013	502	130.6	141.5	195.6	102.9		146.5	144.1	150.1	147.1	136.4	131.9	130.6
	31 Excess winter deaths (three years)	Ratio	08/2011-07/2014	132	10.4	15.6	31.0	2.3			24.4	21.9	15.5	13.6	12.7	10.4

n/a = number not available

† Indicator has had methodological changes so is not directly comparable with previously released values.

New indicator for Health Profiles 2016.

Blue text shows a change in methodology

Coloured indicator shows comparison with England in each year

* Value cannot be calculated as number of cases is too small

Bedford Borough Council

Health Profiles

Produced by Public Health England

http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles

Appendix 2: Comparison of Bedford Borough Health Profile results with CIPFA nearest neighbour comparitors 2014

(CIPFA = Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy)

Significantly better than England average
Not significantly different from the England average
Significantly worse than England average

Comparator Local Authorities 2016 Results (CIPFA 2014)

Category	Indicator	Type	Time Period	BB Number	BB Value	BB Rank in CIPFA (1 is best out of 16)	Swindon	Central Bedfordshire	Solihull	Stockport	Bath & North East Somerset	Warrington	Cheshire West & Chester	Calderdale	Peterborough	York	Milton Keynes	Trafford	Medway	South Gloucestershire	Wiltshire
Our communities	1 Deprivation score (IMD 2015) #	Score	2015	n/a	19.2	12	17.9	12.2	17.2	19.1	12.1	19.3	18.1	24.6	27.7	12.2	18.0	15.4	22.3	11.4	13.5
Our communities	2 Children in low income families (under 16)	%	2013	5,470	16.8	12	15.6	12.7	15.7	15.0	11.7	14.5	14.9	20.1	21.9	11.2	17.6	13.6	20.8	11.2	11.2
Our communities	3 Statutory homelessness †	per 1,000	2014/15	37	0.6	11	0.4	0.2	3.6	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.3	0.1	*	4.4	0.2	0.1
Our communities	4 GCSE achieved †	%	2014/15	917	52.3	15	54.1	58.7	65.8	61.6	62.1	59.0	58.6	59.5	48.4	63.6	54.1	68.0	56.0	57.1	59.9
Our communities	5 Violent crime (violent offences)	per 1,000	2014/15	2,557	15.8	14	15.3	10.3	9.1	10.8	10.5	12.7	11.3	11.8	17.7	10.5	12.9	9.2	19.6	8.1	9.1
Our communities	6 Long term unemployment	per 1,000	2015	701	6.8	15	2.2	2.0	4.7	4.4	1.9	3.4	2.3	6.8	3.5	1.7	3.3	2.9	6.0	1.8	1.5
Children and young people's	7 Smoking status at time of delivery	%	2014/15	223	11.1	7	12.7	11.1	*	11.7	10.0	11.0	11.4	13.9	*	10.8	10.6	8.3	17.9	9.1	12.2
Children and young people's	8 Breast feeding initiation	%	2014/15	1,700	79.8	3	76.3	76.4	70.6	73.8	84.1	68.5	68.9	77.5	72.9	*	*	76.5	69.1	77.1	80.1
Children and young people's	9 Obese children (Year 6)	%	2014/15	325	18.6	13	19.7	14.4	15.9	15.6	13.9	16.1	18.5	18.2	17.9	15.1	19.4	16.0	19.8	13.9	15.1
Children and young people's	10 Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	per 100,000	2012/13 to 2014/15	25	22.7	2	43.1	24.2	24.3	59.5	48.8	62.5	36.3	38.7	42.9	33.0	15.6	32.1	26.4	32.7	39.6
Children and young people's	11 Under 18 conceptions	per 1,000	2014	75	24.7	14	20.0	18.8	16.7	22.1	12.3	22.6	19.9	24.5	30.2	15.7	21.1	16.0	33.2	14.3	16.1
Adult's health	12 Smoking prevalence in adults †	%	2015	n/a	17.2	12	18.7	16.6	11.6	15.1	13.7	14.8	13.1	18.7	18.1	14.6	16.4	16.4	22.3	12.3	14.3
Adult's health	13 Percentage of physically active adults	%	2015	n/a	59.8	7	56.4	66.9	56.3	57.7	69.5	57.5	60.4	56.5	54.7	69.8	56.3	57.3	53.3	60.1	60.0
Adult's health	14 Excess weight in adults	%	2012	n/a	63.5	5	69.5	69.1	64.4	64.3	59.3	69.1	64.6	65.2	68.9	56.9	69.1	61.5	66.8	63.2	63.6
Disease and poor health	15 Cancer diagnosed at early stage #	%	2014	427	59.5	3	52.9	57.9	59.7	50.8	53.6	46.1	50.5	46.7	59.7	55.3	47.8	47.3	44.6	54.8	56.2
Disease and poor health	16 Hospital stays for self-harm	DASR per 100,000	2014/15	278	167.7	4	352.3	152.8	194.5	236.9	233.4	321.6	184	182.2	300.7	230	157	189.2	110.5	186.9	197.6
Disease and poor health	17 Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm	DASR per 100,000	2014/15	834	537	4	674	523	659	740	539	684	566	596	679	634	571	630	434	619	513
Disease and poor health	18 Recorded diabetes	%	2014/15	9,308	6.8	13	6.9	6.0	6.9	6.0	4.6	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.5	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.9	5.5	5.8
Disease and poor health	19 Incidence of TB	per 100,000	2012-2014	82	16.9	15	10.1	2.9	8.8	6.0	7.2	5.2	3.1	9.9	28.7	3.1	12.9	13.9	6.4	6.4	3.0
Disease and poor health	20 New sexually transmitted infections (STI)	per 100,000	2015	789	751	14	762	483	595	694	513	476	439	730	745	722	543	867	712	494	493
Disease and poor health	21 Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	DASR per 100,000	2014/15	179	587	13	551	559	496	562	604	573	551	519	692	524	559	576	607	545	550
Life expectancy and causes of death	22 Life expectancy at birth (Male)	Years	2012-2014	n/a	80.2	6	79.5	81.5	80.3	79.9	81.3	78.6	79.5	78.4	78.6	80.1	79.1	79.9	78.7	81.5	80.9
Life expectancy and causes of death	23 Life expectancy at birth (Female)	Years	2012-2014	n/a	83.9	5	83.0	83.8	84.5	83.0	84.7	81.7	83.3	82.2	82.4	83.5	82.6	83.7	82.2	84.8	84.1
Life expectancy and causes of death	24 Infant mortality †	per 1,000 live births	2012-2014	26	4.1	11	2.6	3.1	4.9	3.8	1.7	4.6	3.3	3.9	4.2	2.9	5.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	4.6
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Killed and seriously injured on roads	per 100,000	2012-2014	183	37.8	9	33.2	42.0	24.1	18.6	24.8	44.2	54.5	46.0	43.7	30.3	38.1	19.0	20.2	21.1	46.1
Life expectancy and causes of death	26 Suicide rate †	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	36	8.6	3	12.0	6.6	8.2	12.9	9.9	118	10.4	11.7	9.8	11.1	9.4	9.7	11.4	9.4	8.8
Life expectancy and causes of death	27 Deaths from drug misuse #	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	18	*		3.9	*	*	5.3	*	4.2	3.1	4.3	*	*	*	3.9	5.2	*	*
Life expectancy and causes of death	28 Smoking related deaths	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	582	226.9	4	284.4	239.2	236.5	271.9	200.0	311.8	264.5	319.3	298.2	284.8	282.8	265.0	319.1	222.3	219.4
Life expectancy and causes of death	29 Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	251	65.8	6	81.9	61.9	61.6	69.1	53.2	78.0	70.0	87.9	89.6	69.4	73.7	79.3	77.2	58.5	61.2
Life expectancy and causes of death	30 Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	DASR per 100,000	2011-2013	502	130.6	4	142.2	131.7	138.9	141.7	117.4	146.5	145.3	156.4	150.4	140.0	148.4	137.6	161.5	122.0	124.4
Life expectancy and causes of death	31 Excess winter deaths (three years)	Ratio	08/2011-07/2014	132	10.4	2	9.6	17.1	16.4	16.7	13.8	19.6	17.1	15.1	16.2	14.9	16.7	15.3	15.7	15.7	13.1

n/a = number not available

† Indicator has had methodological changes so is not directly comparable with previously released values.

New indicator for Health Profiles 2016.

Coloured indicator shows comparison with England in each Local Authority

NB definitions of some indicators has changed over time

* Value cannot be calculated as number of cases is too small

Bedford Borough Council

Health Profiles

Produced by Public Health England

http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles

Appendix 3: Comparison of Bedford Borough Health Profile results with Deprivation Decile

Fourth Less deprived IMD2015

| Significantly better than deprivation decile average |
| Not significantly different from the deprivation decile average |
| Significantly worse than deprivation decile average |

Deprivation Decile IMD2015 - Fourth less deprived

Category	Indicator	Type	Time Period	BB Number	BB Value	BB Rank in deprivation decile (1 is best out of 15)	England	Fourth less deprived decile (IMD2015)	Cheshire West and Chester	Derbyshire	East Sussex	Herefordshire	Hillingdon	Kent	Milton Keynes	Northamptonshire	Nottinghamshire	Reading	Stockport	Suffolk	Wandsworth	Warrington
Our communities	1 Deprivation score (IMD 2015) #	Score	2015	n/a	19.2	12	21.8	-	18.1	18.5	18.8	19.7	18.1	18.8	18.0	18.9	18.9	19.3	19.1	18.3	18.3	19.3
	2 Children in low income families (under 16)	%	2013	5,470	16.8	9	18.6	-	14.9	15.9	16.5	13.2	17.9	17.3	17.6	15.4	16.8	18.4	15.0	14.8	18.6	14.5
	3 Statutory homelessness †	per 1,000	2014/15	37	0.6	6	0.9	-	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	*	*	1.6	1.3	*	0.7	0.2
	4 GCSE achieved †	%	2014/15	917	52.3	14	57.3	56.5	58.6	55.7	57.5	57.4	59.4	56.8	54.1	52.7	58.4	51.4	61.6	54.7	60.3	59
	5 Violent crime (violent offences)	per 1,000	2014/15	2,557	15.8	11	13.5	13.3^	11.3	8.1	13.2	11.7	20.0	15.6	12.9	16.0	11.8	15.8	10.8	11.2	15.9	12.7
	6 Long term unemployment	per 1,000	2015	701	6.8	15	4.6	3.5^	2.3	3.2	3.6	1.6	2.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.4	3.0	4.4	2.8	4.3	3.4
Children and young people's	7 Smoking status at time of delivery	%	2014/15	223	11.1	6	11.4‡	12.0^	11.4	15.1	13.7*	+	7.4	12.6	10.6	15.1	+	7.4	11.7	+	3.8	11.0
	8 Breast feeding initiation	%	2014/15	1,700	79.8	3	74.3	74.7^	68.9	73.4	76.0	67.7	83.4	71.3	+	74.3	69.0	79	73.8	76.6	92.9	68.5
	9 Obese children (Year 6)	%	2014/15	325	18.6	11	19.1	17.7^	18.5	17.0	15.7	18.2	19.3	18.1	19.4	18.5	17.2	20.4	15.6	16.8	20.5	16.1
	10 Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	per 100,000	2012/13 to 2014/15	25	22.7	3	36.6	36.5	36.3	45.4	44.4	45.3	38.0	33.5	15.6	36.4	34.2	13.3	59.5	30.2	33.2	62.5
	11 Under 18 conceptions	per 1,000	2014	75	24.7	14	22.8	20.7	19.9	16.2	20.0	20.4	20.5	22.2	21.1	23.3	21.1	26.9	22.1	17.4	19.3	22.6
Adult's health	12 Smoking prevalence in adults †	%	2015	n/a	17.2	10	16.9	16.7	13.1	17.9	18.0	17.5	16.9	17.0	16.4	18.9	15.7	17.6	15.1	16.1	13.7	14.8
	13 Percentage of physically active adults	%	2015	n/a	59.8	4	57	58.5	60.4	55.6	58.7	63.3	51.5	59.0	56.3	56.8	59.5	59.3	57.7	57.8	69.3	57.5
	14 Excess weight in adults	%	2012	n/a	63.5	4	64.6	-	64.6	68.8	64.5	65.2	63.4	65.1	69.1	67.7	67.3	61.0	64.3	65.9	53.3	69.1
Disease and poor health	15 Cancer diagnosed at early stage #	%	2014	427	59.5	1	50.7	49.4	50.5	48.7	41.9	51.6	46.3	48.6	47.8	52.3	45.3	53.2	50.8	57.1	49.9	46.1
	16 Hospital stays for self-harm	DASR per 100,000	2014/15	278	167.7	6	191.4	-	184.0	245.1	230.2	141.4	124.5	199.3	157	247.7	175.3	130.0	236.9	177.7	80.2	321.6
	17 Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm	DASR per 100,000	2014/15	834	537	4	641	597	566	705	571	528	553	526	571	688	654	541	740	564	528	684
	18 Recorded diabetes	%	2014/15	9,308	6.8	14	6.4	6.2^	6.4	6.9	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.2	5.5	6.1	6.6	4.7	6.0	6.2	4.3	6.2
	19 Incidence of TB	per 100,000	2012-2014	82	16.9	12	13.5	8.8^	3.1	3.5	4.9	2.7	41.9	7.2	12.9	8.2	4.5	36.3	6.0	4.1	21.7	5.2
	20 New sexually transmitted infections (STI)	per 100,000	2015	789	751	12	815	669^	439	478	600	543	937	522	543	697	593	1084	694	534	2145	476
	21 Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	DASR per 100,000	2014/15	179	587	12	571	-	551	576	516	466	506	598	559	591	605	495	562	502	557	573
Life expectancy and causes of death	22 Life expectancy at birth (Male)	Years	2012-2014	n/a	80.2	5	79.5	-	79.5	79.5	80.3	80.7	80.4	80.1	79.1	79.5	79.5	78.5	79.9	80.8	79.5	78.6
	23 Life expectancy at birth (Female)	Years	2012-2014	n/a	83.9	4	83.2	-	83.3	83.1	84.1	84.2	83.9	83.6	82.6	83.0	83.0	82.9	83.0	84.2	83.7	81.7
	24 Infant mortality †	per 1,000 live births	2012-2014	26	4.1	11	4.0	3.6^	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.9	5.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.6
	25 Killed and seriously injured on roads	per 100,000	2012-2014	183	37.8	5	39.3	42.5^	54.5	45.1	64.5	40.1	26.3	39.6	38.1	46.9	47.3	28.3	18.6	40.6	31.0	44.2
	26 Suicide rate †	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	36	8.6	3	10.0	-	10.4	9.0	11.9	9.6	6.7	11.4	9.4	9.3	10.3	9.8	12.9	9.7	8.4	11.8
	27 Deaths from drug misuse #	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	18	*		3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	*	*	3.2	*	3.1	2.4	5.6	5.3	3.4	*	4.2
	28 Smoking related deaths	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	582	226.9	1	274.8	-	264.5	272.7	246.4	231.8	262.6	266.7	282.8	276.7	275.2	265.1	271.9	230.5	273.5	311.8
	29 Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	DASR per 100,000	2012-2014	251	65.8	3	75.7	70.6	70.0	74.4	60.9	69.3	78.3	70.9	73.7	74.2	70.5	92.1	69.1	62.1	86.7	78.0
	30 Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	DASR per 100,000	2011-2013	502	130.6	2	141.5	138.3	145.3	137.6	135.4	117.3	142.3	135.0	148.4	141.5	146.1	141.6	141.7	134.8	137.0	146.5
	31 Excess winter deaths (three years)	Ratio	08/2011-07/2014	132	10.4	2	15.6	-	17.1	17.5	14.0	7.7	10.9	16.6	16.7	16.3	14.8	19.1	16.7	15.1	12.0	19.6

n/a = number not available

* Value cannot be calculated as number of cases is too small   +Data quality issue   ^Aggregated from all known lower geography values

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Coloured indicator shows comparison with Deprivation Decile in each Local Authority

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