

## A simple guide to RSN online spreadsheets - An analysis of Public Health England's Health Profile Data for 2015

Public Health England produce a series of Health Profiles that are designed to help local government and health services identify problems in their areas and decide how to tackle them. They provide a snapshot of the overall health of the local population, and highlight potential problems through comparison with other areas. The RSN analysis uses this data to better understand the position in your local authority area.

The analysis sheet allows the user to select the local authority of interest and an authority for comparison, which then populates the respective bar charts.

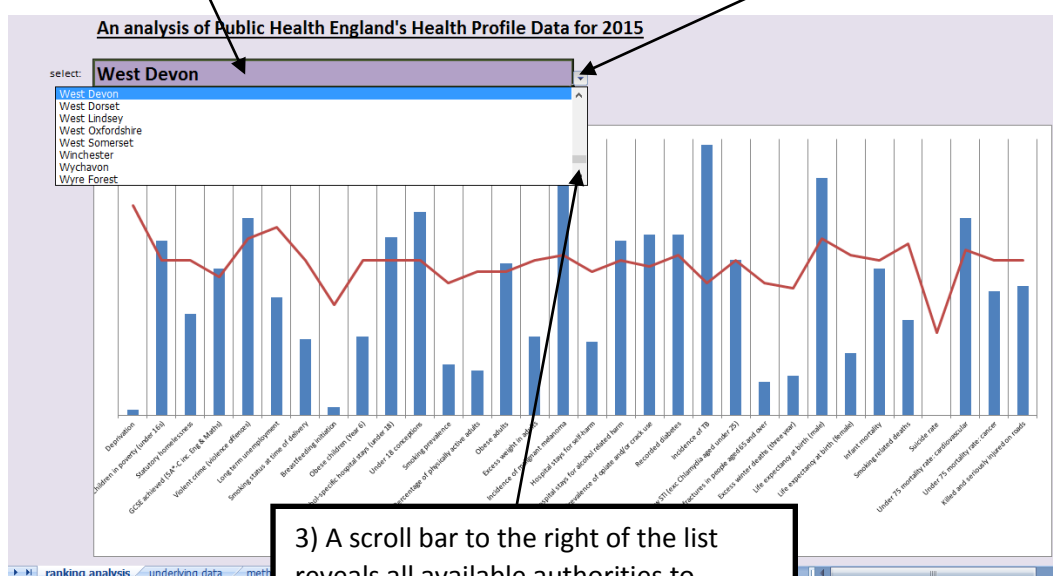
The analysis ranks the selected authority for each of the measures against authorities of the same rural classification, with a high rank indicating a poor comparative result for that measure, and a low rank indicating a good result. Hence on the bar chart diagram, measures that are close to the horizontal axis ( $y=0$  line) indicate a low threat in that area of health, and measures that are furthest from the horizontal axis indicate a higher threat in that area of health (all comparative to authorities of the same rural classification). The chosen local authority's ranking profile is contrasted against the ranking position of the simple arithmetic average of its rural classification, thereby giving a visual context along each of the measures.

It is important to note that when comparing one authority's ranking diagram to another authority of a different classification, the absolute heights of the measures cannot be compared as they relate to rankings for two different sets of authorities. The general position however is indicative of the health challenges that each authority will be facing.

To use the spreadsheet, please follow these steps:

1) Using the mouse, select the cell containing a local authority name.

2) To the right of the chosen cell, a grey square with a blue triangle appears. Clicking on this presents the full list of options available.



3) A scroll bar to the right of the list reveals all available authorities to choose from, and clicking on the desired option populates the corresponding bar chart.

Below is a table that shows the time period, definition and data source for each of the indicators used within the analysis.

I hope this helps. If you have any comments or suggestions, please contact dan.worth@sparse.gov.uk

| Indicator                              | Time period | Definition  | Value type | Unit     | Data source   |
|--|-------------|---|------------|----------|---|
| Deprivation                            | 2013        | % of the relevant population in this area living in the 20% most deprived Lower Super Output Areas in England.  | Proportion | %        | Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)  |
| Children in poverty (under 16s)        | 2012        | Percentage of children in low income families (children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income) for under 16s only                                   | Proportion | %        | HM Revenue and Customs (Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics)  |
| Statutory homelessnes s                | 2013/14     | Statutory homeless households, crude rate per 1,000 estimated total households, all ages  | Crude rate | per 1000 | Department for Communities and Local Government   |
| GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) | 2013/14     | Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C (including English and Maths) or equivalent, percentage of pupils at end of Key Stage 4 in schools maintained by the Local Authority, at the end of the academic year, persons. | Proportion | %        | Data downloaded from the Department for Education website   |
| Violent crime (violence offences)      | 2013/14     | Violence against the person offences, based on police recorded crime data, crude rate per 1,000 population  | Crude rate | per 1000 | Figures calculated by PHE Knowledge and Intelligence Team (North West) using crime data supplied by the Home Office and population data supplied by Office for National Statistics (ONS).   |
| Long term unemployment                 | 2014        | Claimant count for jobseekers allowance, 16-64 year olds claiming for more than 12 months, crude rate per 1000 resident population, 16-64 year olds.  | Crude rate | per 1000 | Numerator: <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">www.nomisweb.co.uk</a> using Advanced Query for 'Claimant Count' - 'Current' - 'claimant count - age and duration'<br>Denominator: ONS 2013 population estimate <a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/2013/rft---mid-2013-uk-population-estimates.zip">www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/2013/rft---mid-2013-uk-population-estimates.zip</a> |
| Smoking status at time of delivery     | 2013/14     | Number of women who currently smoke at time of delivery per 100 maternities.  | Proportion | %        | Calculated by KIT East from the Health and Social Care Information Centre's return on Smoking Status At Time of delivery (SSATOD)   |

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|--|-----------------|---|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Breastfeeding initiation                   | 2013/14         | Measures the percentage of mothers who give their babies breast milk in the first 48 hours after delivery. The numerator is the number of mothers initiating breast feeding and the denominator is the total number of maternities. Breast milk provides the ideal nutrition for infants in the first stages of life. There is evidence that babies who are breast fed experience lower levels of gastro-intestinal and respiratory infection. Observational studies have shown that breastfeeding is associated with lower levels of child obesity. Benefits to the mother include a faster return to pre-pregnancy weight and possibly lower risk of breast and ovarian cancer (BMA Board of Science, 2009) <a href="http://www.derbyshirelmc.org.uk/Guidance/Early%20Life%20Nutrition%20and%20Lifelong%20Health.pdf">http://www.derbyshirelmc.org.uk/Guidance/Early%20Life%20Nutrition%20and%20Lifelong%20Health.pdf</a> | Proportion                 | %           | LA, Regional and England data are calculated by NHS England. Public Health England Knowledge and Intelligence Team (East) has calculated Shires and additional geographies.  |
| Obese children (Year 6)                    | 2013/14         | Prevalence of obesity (BMI greater than 95th centile of the UK90 growth reference) among children in Year 6 (age 10-11 years)   | Proportion                 | %           | Health and Social Care Information Centre, National Child Measurement Programme  |
| Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18) | 2011/12 - 13/14 | Persons admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions &ndash; under 18 year olds, crude rate per 100,000 population. See LAPE user guide for further details - <a href="http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf">http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf</a>  | Crude rate                 | per 100,000 | Calculated by Public Health England: Knowledge and Intelligence Team (North West) using data from the Health and Social Care Information Centre - Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and Office for National Statistics (ONS) - Mid Year Population Estimates |
| Under 18 conceptions                       | 2013            | Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17   | Crude rate                 | per 1000    | Office for National Statistics (ONS)   |
| Smoking prevalence                         | 2013            | Prevalence of smoking among persons aged 18 years and over.   | Proportion                 | %           | Integrated Household Survey. Analysed by Public Health England.  |
| Percentage of physically active adults     | 2013            | The number of respondents aged 16 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 &ldquo;equivalent&rdquo; minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 16.  | Proportion                 | %           | Active People Survey, Sport England  |
| Obese adults                               | 2012            | Adults with a BMI greater than or equal to 30kg/m2  | Proportion                 | %           | Active People Survey, Sport England  |
| Excess weight in adults                    | 2012            | Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese  | Proportion                 | %           | Active People Survey, Sport England  |
| Incidence of malignant melanoma            | 2010 - 12       | Registrations for malignant melanoma of the skin (ICD-10 C43), directly age-standardised rate, persons, under 75, (3-year average of annual rates), per 100,000 2013 European Standard population.  | Directly standardised rate | per 100,000 | Health and Social Care Information Centre  |

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| Hospital stays for self-harm            | 2013/14   | Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm, directly age-sex standardised rate, all ages, Persons.   | Directly standardised rate | per 100,000 | Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), Health and Social Care Information Centre for the respective financial year, England. Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Copyright © 2015, Re-used with the permission of The Health and Social Care Information Centre. All rights reserved.<br><br>Local Authority estimates of resident population, Office for National Statistics (ONS) Unrounded mid-year population estimates produced by ONS and supplied to the Public Health England. Analysis uses the single year of age grouped into quinary age bands, by sex. |
| Hospital stays for alcohol related harm | 2013/14   | Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable code or a secondary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable external cause code. Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population European standard population. See LAPE user guide for further details - <a href="http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf">http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf</a> | Directly standardised rate | per 100,000 | Calculated by Public Health England: Knowledge and Intelligence Team (North West) using data from the Health and Social Care Information Centre - Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and Office for National Statistics (ONS) - Mid Year Population Estimates.   |
| Prevalence of opiate and/or crack use   | 2011/12   | Estimated prevalence of opiate and/or crack cocaine users (previously defined as 'problem drug users'), crude rate per 1,000 population, ages 15-64, persons.   | Crude rate                 | per 1000    | Alcohol, Drugs & Tobacco Division   |
| Recorded diabetes                       | 2013/14   | The prevalence of Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) recorded diabetes in the population registered with GP practices aged 17 and over.   | Proportion                 | %           | Information centre for health and social care (IC). QOF information is derived from the Quality Management Analysis System (QMAS), a national system developed by NHS Connecting for Health.  |
| Incidence of TB                         | 2011 - 13 | The three-year average number of reported new cases per year (based on case notification) per 100,000 population  | Crude rate                 | per 100,000 | Public Health England   |
| New STI (exc Chlamydia aged under 25)   | 2013      | All new STI diagnoses (excluding Chlamydia in under 25 year olds) in GUM clinic attendees who are resident in England, i.e. data excludes people accessing GUM clinics located in England who are resident in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.  | Crude rate                 | per 100,000 | Public Health England   |

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| Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over | 2013/14             | Emergency Hospital Admission for fractured neck of femur in persons aged 65 and over, directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000.   | Directly standardised rate | per 100,000 | Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), Health and Social Care Information Centre for the respective financial year, England. Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Copyright © 2014, Re-used with the permission of The Health and Social Care Information Centre. All rights reserved. Local Authority estimates of resident population, Office for National Statistics (ONS) Unrounded mid-year population estimates produced by ONS and supplied to the Public Health England |
| Excess winter deaths (three year)        | Aug 2010 - Jul 2013 | Excess Winter Deaths Index (EWD Index) is the excess winter deaths measured as the ratio of extra deaths from all causes that occur in the winter months compared with the expected number of deaths, based on the average of the number of non-winter deaths.  | Ratio                      |             | Annual Public Health Mortality File provided by ONS  |
| Life expectancy at birth                 | 2011 - 13           | The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates. For a particular area and time period, it is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout his or her life. Figures are calculated from deaths from all causes and mid-year population estimates, based on data aggregated over a three year period. Figures reflect mortality among those living in an area in each time period, rather than what will be experienced throughout life among those born in the area. The figures are not therefore the number of years a baby born in the area could actually expect to live, both because the mortality rates of the area are likely to change in the future and because many of those born in the area will live elsewhere for at least some part of their lives. | Life expectancy            | Years       | Figures calculated by Office for National Statistics using ONS mortality data and mid-year population estimates.   |
| Infant mortality                         | 2011 - 13           | Infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1000 live births  | Crude rate                 | per 1000    | Office for National Statistics (ONS)   |
| Smoking related deaths                   | 2011 - 13           | Deaths attributable to smoking, directly age-sex standardised rate for persons aged 35 years +. Relative risks by ICD10 code from The Information Centre for Health and Social Care, Statistics on Smoking: England 2010.   | Directly standardised rate | per 100,000 | ONS mortality file, ONS LSOA single year of age population estimates and smoking status from Integrated Household Survey, relative risks from The Information Centre for Health and Social Care, Statistics on Smoking, England 2010.  |
| Suicide rate                             | 2011 - 13           | Age-standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population   | Directly standardised rate | per 100,000 | Public Health England (based on ONS source data)   |
| Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular  | 2011 - 13           | Age-standardised rate of mortality from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.  | Directly standardised rate | per 100,000 | Public Health England (based on ONS source data)   |
| Under 75 mortality rate: cancer          | 2011 - 13           | Age-standardised rate of mortality from all cancers in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population  | Directly standardised rate | per 100,000 | Public Health England (based on ONS source data)   |

|                                       |           |  |            |             |                          |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Killed and seriously injured on roads | 2011 - 13 | Number of people reported killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, all ages, per 100,000 resident population. | Crude rate | per 100,000 | Department for Transport |
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