SUBJECT:	Health Profiles 2015
REPORT OF:	Healthy Communities – Councillor Trevor Egleton
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	Chief Executive
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WARD/S AFFECTED	All

1. Purpose of Report

Public Health England published updated health profiles for all district councils on 2nd June 2015. This report brings the profile for South Bucks to the Healthy Communities PAG's attention and highlights areas of concern.

RECOMMENDATION

Healthy Communities PAG to note this report.

2. Executive Summary

2.1 Public Health England publishes Health Profiles annually. The age of the data reported within the reports varies according to availability of information.

2.2 The health of people in both districts is generally better than average for England, with deprivation lower than average.

2.3 Early deaths from heart disease and stroke have levelled off below the national average, whilst the national average continues to reduce.

2.4 The numbers of children living in poverty are reducing from about 1,200 to 1,060.

2.5 The health profile is attached as Appendix A.

3. Reasons for Recommendations
To inform the relevant parties about the district's latest health information.

4.1 Health Profiles – highlights.

4.1.1   Life expectancy is significantly higher than the England average, with deprivation, children in poverty, violent crime, long term unemployment, physically active adults, smoking related deaths, recorded diabetes and hospital stays for adults relating to alcohol harm, self-harm and opiates/crack use all significantly lower than the England average.

4.1.2   Statutory homelessness (2013/14) is lower than most areas across England, including the South East average.

4.1.3   There is a significantly higher pass-rate for GCSE 5A* - C than both the England and regional averages.

4.1.4   Smoking status at time of delivery for pregnant women is also better than the regional and national averages.

4.2 Health Profiles – areas of concern.

4.2.1   Obesity and excess weight in adults are only just below national and regional averages, as are sexually transmitted diseases and infant mortality.

4.2.2   Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over and excess winter deaths are very close to the national averages.

4.2.3   Incidences of melanoma are higher than both the regional and national averages.

4.2.4   The number of new cases of tuberculosis per 100,000 population of 6.7 (previously 7.5) continues to be lower than the England average and about the same as the regional average. This needs to be reviewed over a longer period of time to monitor trends.

4.2.5   Alcohol-specific stays for under 18s and under 18 conceptions are slightly better than the national and regional averages, but not significantly so.

4.2.6   Under 75s cancer mortality rates are better than the national and regional averages, but have continued to increase since 2008 despite the national average slowly decreasing.

4.2.7   Smoking prevalence is worse than the regional average and only just at the national average.

4.2.8   The numbers of people killed or seriously injured on the roads (56 people) is more than twice the national average per 100,000 population, and significantly worse than the regional average. This reflects high traffic rates, being a main commuter route into London as well as the number of motorways and 'A' roads across the district.

5   **Consultation**
    Not applicable.

6   **Options**
    Not applicable*.*

7.   **Corporate Implications**

7.1   Financial - there could be financial implications should services need to adapt to meet health trends.

7.2   Legal – none.

7.3   Others - the Health Profile is a useful tool both to highlight areas of concern and as an enabler to tackle them.

 8.   **Links to Council Policy Objectives**
    This links to the 'Working towards safe and healthier local communities' aim of the Joint Business Plan 2014-19.

 9.   **Next Step**
    This health update will inform service planning, where applicable.

Background Papers:	None – Health profiles attached as appendices.