



Health Inequality Profile 2013: South Barnsley Area Council

What is the purpose of this profile?

This profile looks at the health inequalities of the population in South Barnsley; providing an overview of outcomes that contribute to health inequalities. Priority action areas are identified where resources could be targeted to help reduce health inequalities and improve the health and wellbeing of those living in South Barnsley.

What are health inequalities?

- Health inequalities are differences in health outcomes between different population groups or communities.
- The cause of health inequalities is complex, some are because of biological factors, others as a consequence of certain lifestyle choices, and others are because of external social and environmental conditions (including poverty, poor quality housing, low educational attainment, unemployment and low paid or insecure jobs).
- Life expectancy at birth is commonly used to measure health inequalities as it allows comparisons between areas or population groups. Life expectancy is essentially an estimate of how long a baby born today would be expected to live if current death rates stayed the same, with differences in life expectancy being powerful indicators of health inequalities.
- Over the past few decades, there have been great improvements in health in Barnsley, with people living longer and many people enjoying a healthier old age. However, despite an increase in overall life expectancy, improvements have not kept pace with the rest of the country and the gap in life expectancy between Barnsley and the whole of England has increased.
- The local authority in England that has the highest life expectancy is East Dorset. In East Dorset life expectancy for men is 83.0 years, 5.6 years more than Barnsley men. For women life expectancy is 86.4 years, 5.5 years more than Barnsley women.

South Barnsley at a glance:



- 31% (13,613) people in South Barnsley are living in areas that are amongst some of the most deprived in England.
- For men in South Barnsley, life expectancy is 75.9 years, this is:
 - 1.5 years lower than the Barnsley average (77.4 years).
 - 3.0 years lower than England average (78.9 years).
 - 7.1 years lower than the local authority with the highest life expectancy (East Dorset, 83.0 years).
- For women in South Barnsley, life expectancy is 82.1 years, this is:
 - 1.2 years higher than the Barnsley average (80.9 years).
 - 0.8 years lower than the England average (82.9 years).
 - 4.3 years lower than the local authority with the highest life expectancy (East Dorset, 86.4 years).
- The biggest causes of death are circulatory disease, cancer and respiratory diseases.
- Smoking is the largest risk factor contributing to 19% of all deaths in South Barnsley.

How you can use this profile:

- Understand which diseases and risk factors such as smoking are of concern in your area council.
- Share information on your area council indicators with local residents and community groups.
- Target resources towards these issues.

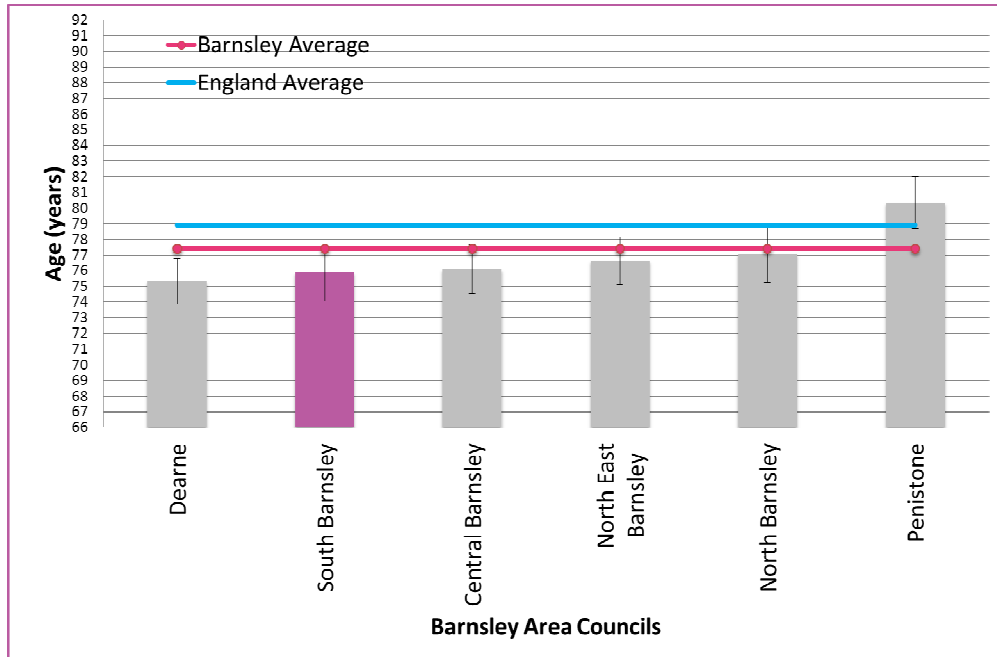


Life expectancy in South Barnsley Area Council 2007-2011:

Men

- Life expectancy for men in South Barnsley is 75.9 years (2007-2011).
- This is 4.5 years less than the area council with the highest life expectancy (Penistone).
- It is also 3.0 years lower than the England average.

Life expectancy inequalities within Barnsley
Men (2007-2011)

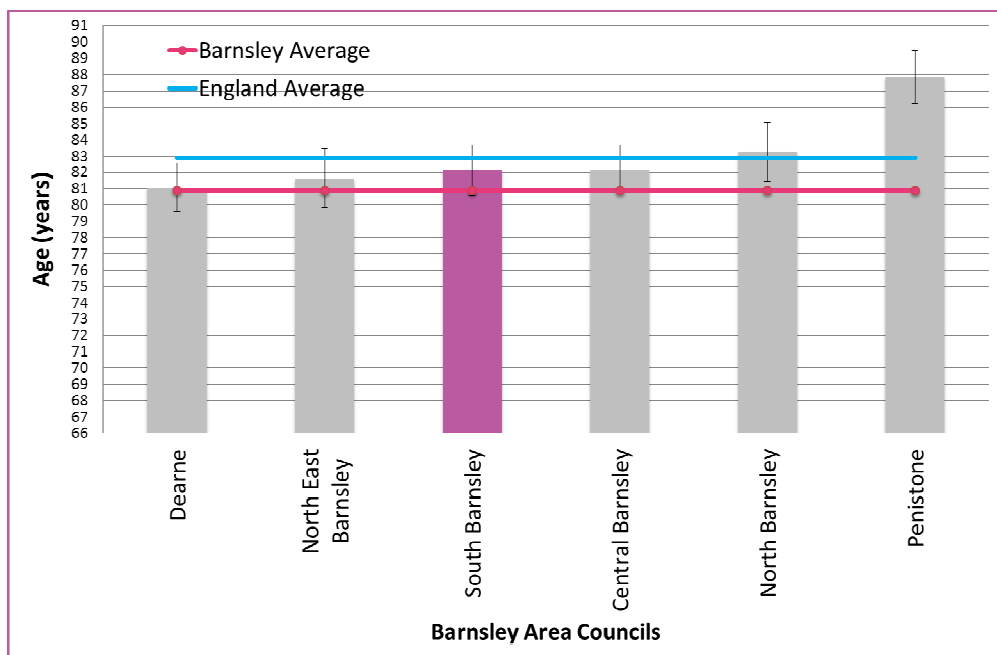


Source: ONS Public Health Mortality Files (2007-11)

Women

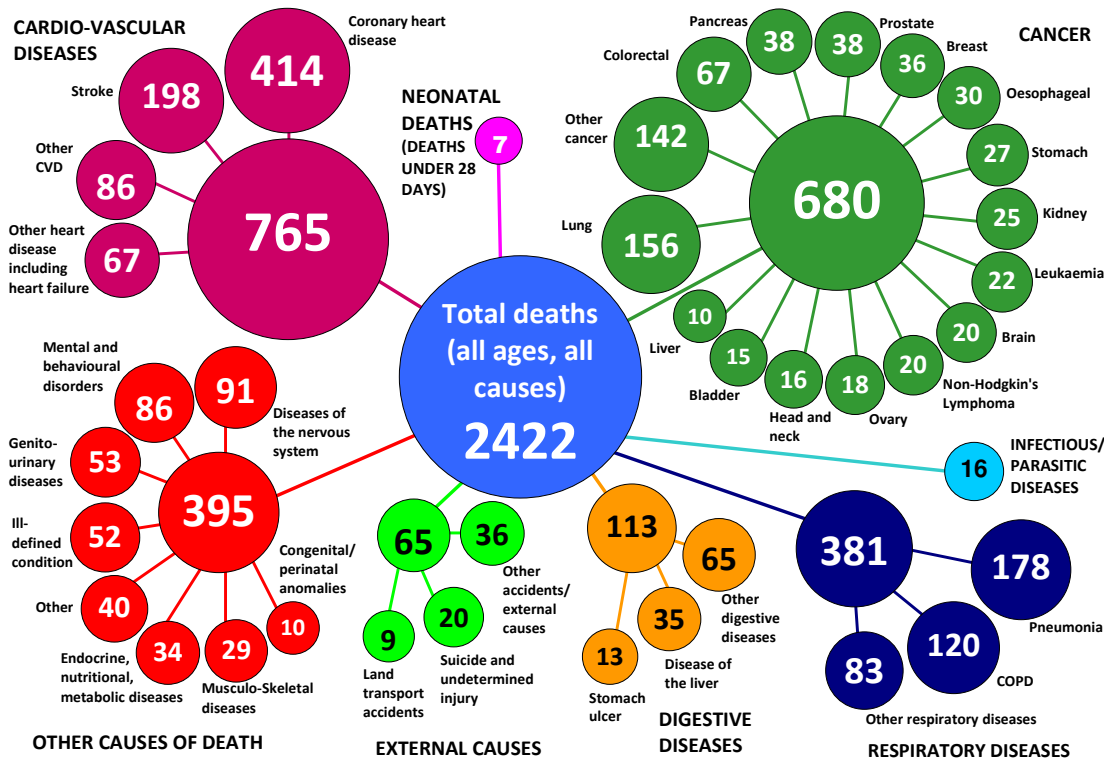
- Life expectancy for women in South Barnsley is 82.1 years (2007-2011).
- This is 5.8 years less than the area council with the highest life expectancy (Penistone).
- It is also 0.8 years lower than the England average.

Life expectancy inequalities within Barnsley
Women (2007-2011)



Source: ONS Public Health Mortality Files (2007-11)

Causes of death in South Barnsley Area Council 2007-2011:



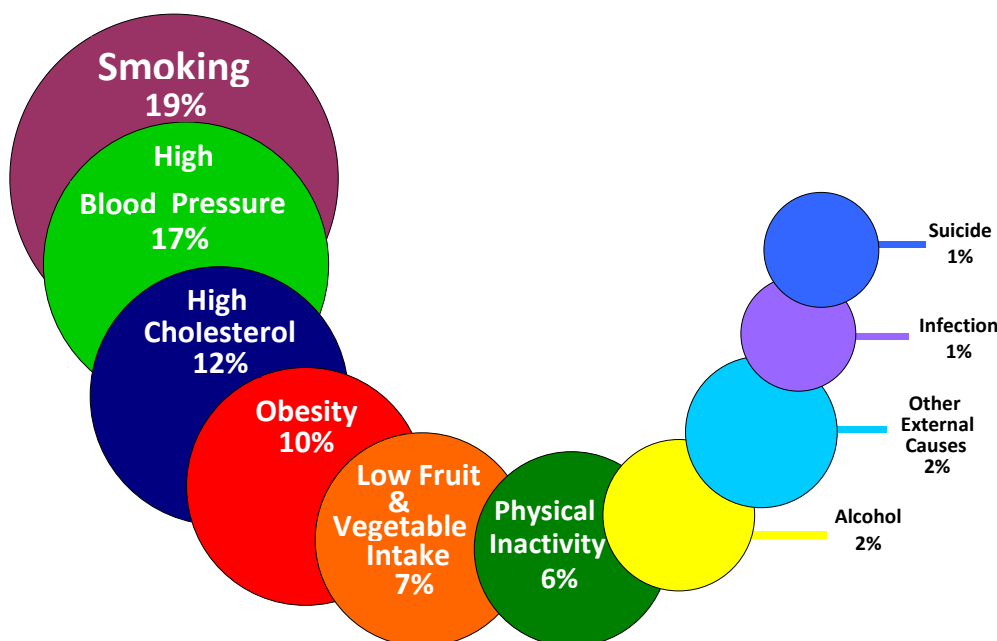
There were 2,422 deaths in South Barnsley between 2007 and 2011.

The main causes of death were :

- 765 deaths from cardiovascular diseases (32%).
- 680 deaths from cancer (28%).
- 381 deaths from respiratory diseases (16%).

Source: ONS Public Health Mortality Files (2007-11)

Technical note: Some numbers may have been suppressed (those less than 3) in line with national statistical guidelines.



Risk factors contributing to deaths in South Barnsley Area Council 2007-2011:

- A large proportion of deaths can be attributed to modifiable lifestyle factors.
- The leading risk factor for death in South Barnsley is smoking, which contributed to nearly one in five deaths in 2007-11.
- After smoking, high blood pressure and high cholesterol together contributed to 29% of deaths in South Barnsley in 2007-11.

Source: ONS, 2012; The World Health Report 2002 (WHO: Geneva, 2003); Statistics in Smoking, The Information Centre, 2006

Technical note: Not all risk factors for death are included in this diagram. This is why the percentages do not add up to 100%. In addition, more than one risk factor may contribute to a single death.

Health Inequalities Summary for South Barnsley Area Council

The chart below shows a summary of health inequality indicators. It compares South Barnsley and the rest of Barnsley. The result for each indicator for South Barnsley is shown with a purple bar. The area council with the best value is shown in green and the area council with the worst value is shown in red. The Barnsley average is shown by a blue line. Although the area council value may be better than the Barnsley average it may still indicate an important problem contributing to health inequalities.

Category	Indicator	South Barnsley Number	South Barnsley Value	Barnsley Average	Area Council Worst	Current Position	Area Council Best	England Average
Overarching Outcomes	1 Male Life expectancy	75.9	75.9	77.4	75.3		80.4	78.9
	2 Female Life expectancy	82.1	82.1	80.9	81.1		87.9	82.9
Give every child the best start in life	3 Smoking in pregnancy	356	25.4	21.9	34.0		8.2	12.7
	4 Breastfeeding initiation	791	56.5	61.7	44.7		78.7	73.9
	5 Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks	439	26.6	27.3	18.7		50.2	47.2
	6 Free school meals (eligible) - primary	906	26.9	26.4	40.2		6.5	18.1
	7 Free school meals (eligible) - secondary	482	21.1	21.6	33.3		5.9	15.1
	8 Excess weight in 4-5 year olds	300	22.8	19.9	22.8		15.4	22.6
	9 Excess weight in 10-11 year olds	454	35.0	32.8	35.5		28.7	33.9
	10 Emergency hospital admissions for lower respiratory tract infections (under 5s)	137	484.5	561.7	640.3		446.7	n/a
	11 Smoking prevalence—children (16-19 years olds)	351	19.0	18.9	22.1		16.7	n/a
	Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives	12 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training	84	5.5	6.3	9.8		2.7
13 Children achieving Key Stage 2		357	81.7	78.3	74.8		86.1	79.0
14 Children achieving a good level of development at age 5		306	59.9	59.0	52.1		65.8	64.0
Create fair employment and good work for all	15 Working age (16-64) - key benefits claimants	5535	19.8	20.5	29.0		9.0	13.9
	16 Long-term unemployment	405	1.4	1.6	1.9		0.2	1.0
Create and develop healthy sustainable places and communities	17 Fuel Poverty	2090	10.8	10.9	12.7		9.9	10.9
	18 Hospital admissions due to violence	53	41.8	98.7	83.3		0.0	68.6
Strengthen the role and impact of ill-health prevention	19 Smoking prevalence—adults (over 18s)	10069	25.3	25.7	30.1		15.2	20.7
	20 Hospital admissions for hip fractures in people age 65 and over	140	482.8	489.0	508.5		367.7	457.0
	21 Excess winter deaths	108	14.0	15.8	25.0		4.3	19.1
	22 Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	365	136.2	127.0	160.6		98.8	106.7
	23 Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	76	28.1	30.6	38.7		19.6	23.4
	24 Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases	265	99.3	80.7	103.3		47.9	62.0
	25 Smoking related deaths	463	270.5	283.6	352.5		140.7	210.6
	26 Hospital admissions for alcohol related harm	3597	2119.0	2351.1	2669.3		1419.1	1895.2

Indicator Summary:

- The number of women initiating breastfeeding in South Barnsley is the second lowest of all area councils in Barnsley.
- South Barnsley has the highest proportion of excess weight in 4-5 year olds of all area councils in Barnsley.
- Over 10,000 adults currently smoke in South Barnsley.
- Central Barnsley has the second lowest mortality rate for respiratory disease in the under 75s.

Health Inequalities Profile

Area Council Technical Notes

Indicator number	Indicator name	Indicator details
1	Male Life expectancy	At birth (years), 2007-2011 (pooled). Source Data: ONS Primary Care Mortality Database, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.
2	Female Life expectancy	At birth (years), 2011-2011 (pooled). Source Data: ONS Primary Care Mortality Database, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.
3	Smoking in pregnancy	% mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known, 2010/11-2012/13 (pooled). Source Data: Public Health Directorate, BMBC.
4	Breastfeeding initiation	% mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known, 2010/11-2012/13 (pooled). Source Data: Public Health Directorate, BMBC
5	Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks	% mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks where status is known, 2010/11-2012/13 (pooled). Data Source: Public Health Directorate, BMBC.
6	Free school meals (eligible) - primary	% children (eligible) claiming free school meals (primary), January 2013. Data Source: Children, Young People & Families. Health Warning: Figures presented for England differ to the ones presented for Barnsley and area councils due to different population cohorts.
7	Free school meals (eligible) - secondary	% children (eligible) claiming free school meals (secondary), January 2013. Children, Young People & Families, BMBC. Health Warning: Figures presented for England differ to the ones presented for Barnsley and area councils due to different population cohorts.
8	Excess weight in 4-5 year olds	% children aged 4-5 classified as overweight or obese, 2009/10-2011/12 (pooled). Source Data: Health and Social Care Information Centre.
9	Excess weight in 10-11 year olds	% children aged 10-11 classified as overweight or obese, 2009/10-2011/12 (pooled). Health and Social Care Information Centre.
10	Emergency hospital admissions for lower respiratory tract infections (under 5s)	Crude rate per 10,000 population under 5, emergency hospital admissions for lower respiratory tract infections, 2010/11-2012/13 (pooled). Source Data: West and South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Commissioning Support Unit, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.
11	Smoking prevalence—children (16-19 years olds)	% smoking among children aged 16-19, July 2013. Source Data: Public Health Directorate, BMBC.
12	16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training	% not in education, employment or training as a proportion of total age 16-18 year olds known to Connexions services, August 2013. Source Data: Performance and Partnerships, BMBC.
13	Children achieving Key Stage 2	% children achieving Key Stage 2, 2012. Data Source: Children, Young People & Families, BMBC.
14	Children achieving a good level of development at age 5	% children achieving a good level of development within Early Years Foundation Stage Profile, 2012. Data Source: Children, Young People & Families, BMBC.
15	Working age (16-64) - key benefits claimants	% of the working age (16-64) population claiming key benefits (Job Seekers, ESA and Incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits, February 2013. Source Data: Performance and Partnerships Division, BMBC.
16	Long-term unemployment	% of the working age (16-64) population claiming Job Seekers Allowance for over 12 months, August 2013. Source Data: Performance and Partnerships, BMBC.
17	Fuel Poverty	% of households in fuel poverty, low income high costs, 2011. Source Data: Department of Energy & Climate Change.
18	Hospital admissions due to violence	Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, hospital admission due to violence, 2010/11-2012/13 (pooled). Source Data: West and South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Commissioning Support Unit, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.
19	Smoking prevalence—adults (over 18s)	% of smoking among people aged 18+, July 2013. Source Data: Public Health Directorate, BMBC.
20	Hospital admissions for hip fractures in people age 65 and over	Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population over 65, hospital admissions for hip fracture, 2010/11-2012/13 (pooled). Source Data: West and South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Commissioning Support Unit, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.
21	Excess winter deaths	Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths), 1.08.06-31.07.11. Source Data: ONS Primary Care Mortality Database.
22	Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, of mortality from all cancers in persons less than 75 years of age, 2007-2011 (pooled). Source Data: ONS Primary Care Mortality Database, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.
23	Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, of mortality from respiratory disease in persons less than 75 years of age, 2007-2011 (pooled). Source Data: ONS Primary Care Mortality Database, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.
24	Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases	Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, of mortality from cardiovascular (including heart disease and stroke) disease in persons less than 75 years of age, 2007-2011 (pooled). Source Data: ONS Primary Care Mortality Database, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.
25	Smoking related deaths	Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, of mortality from cardiovascular (including heart disease and stroke) disease in persons aged 35 years of age, 2007-2011 (pooled). Source Data: ONS Primary Care Mortality Database, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.
26	Hospital admissions for alcohol related harm	Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, hospital admissions for alcohol related harm, 2010/11-2012/13 (pooled). Source Data: West and South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Commissioning Support Unit, ONS 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Figures for England and Barnsley averages are the latest available published data

South Barnsley Area Council includes the electoral wards of: Darfield, Hoyland Milton, Rockingham and Wombwell.



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