

South Tyneside Health Profile 2007



This profile gives a snapshot of health in your area. With other local information, this Health Profile has been designed to support action by local government and primary care trusts to tackle health inequalities and improve people's health.

Health Profiles are funded by the Department of Health and produced annually by the Association of Public Health Observatories.

To view Health Profiles for other local authorities and to find out how they were produced, visit www.communityhealthprofiles.info



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South Tyneside at a glance

◀ This is a Spearhead area

- On average, men in South Tyneside live 74.8 years compared with 76.9 years for England and life expectancy for women is 79.9 years compared with the England average of 81.1 years.
- The death rate from smoking and the rates of early deaths from heart disease and stroke and from cancer are all higher than average; on average smoking kills about 370 people each year in South Tyneside.
- About 33% of children live in households dependent on means-tested benefits.
- The rate of reported violent crime and rate of road injuries and deaths are lower than the averages for England.
- South Tyneside's teenage pregnancy rate is higher than average.
- It is estimated that about 33% of adults smoke compared with an estimated average of 26% for England as a whole.
- 26% of adults are estimated to binge drink and the rate of people admitted to hospital for alcohol specific conditions is also higher than average.
- A lower than average percentage of adults is estimated to eat five portions of fruit and vegetables each day.
- Local annual reports are available from www.stpct.nhs.uk/publications/annual_reports.htm
- Our vision is to work effectively with others, who can also influence health, and shape our whole community environment so that it is a healthy community which fosters individual health and allows healthy individuals to flourish. We will continually develop to better meet the health needs of our local population.

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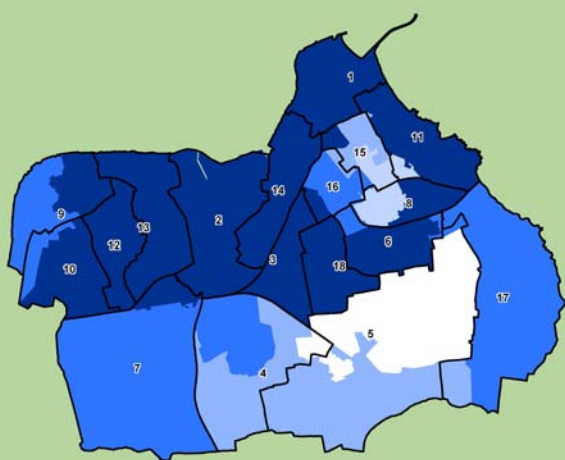


Income inequalities: a national perspective

This map shows variation in the percentage of people on low income, between small areas in this local authority *in relation to the whole of England* (2003).

National income groups

- 1 Least income-deprived fifth of areas in England
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Most income-deprived fifth of areas in England

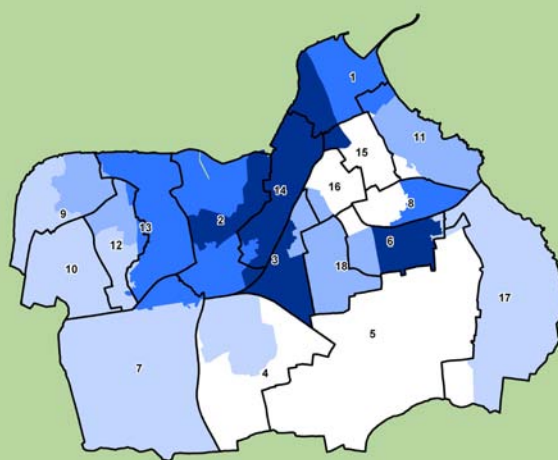


Income inequalities: a local perspective

This map shows variation in the percentage of people on low income, between small areas *within this local authority* (2003).

Local income groups

- 1 Least income-deprived fifth of areas in this local authority
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Most income-deprived fifth of areas in this local authority



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Ward legend

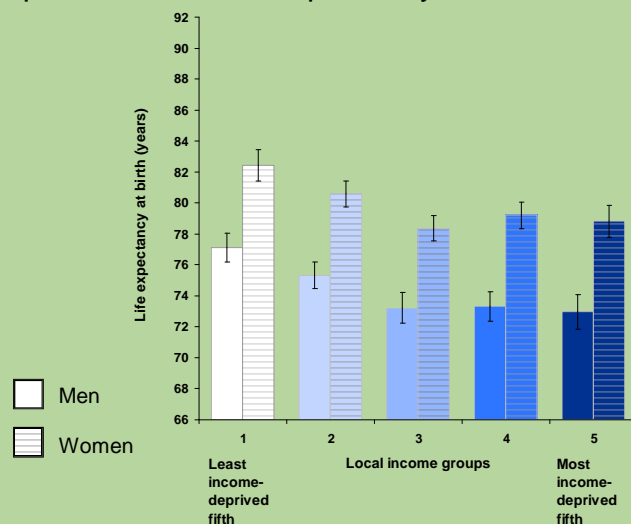
- 1 Beacon and Bents
- 2 Bede
- 3 Biddick and All Saints
- 4 Boldon Colliery
- 5 Cleadon and East Boldon
- 6 Cleadon Park
- 7 Fellgate and Hedworth
- 8 Harton
- 9 Hebburn North
- 10 Hebburn South
- 11 Horsley Hill
- 12 Monkton
- 13 Primrose
- 14 Simonside and Rekendyke
- 15 Westoe
- 16 West Park
- 17 Whitburn and Marsden
- 18 Whiteleas

Ward boundaries 2005 superimposed upon MSAO (Middle Super Output Area) boundaries. Numbers correspond to ward legend. Ward boundaries may have changed.



Health inequalities: a local perspective

This chart shows inequalities in life expectancy (2001-05) at birth for men and women for the five local income groups presented in the map directly above.



95% confidence interval. These indicate the level of uncertainty about each value on the graph. Longer/wider intervals mean more uncertainty. When two intervals do not overlap it is reasonably certain that the two groups are truly different.



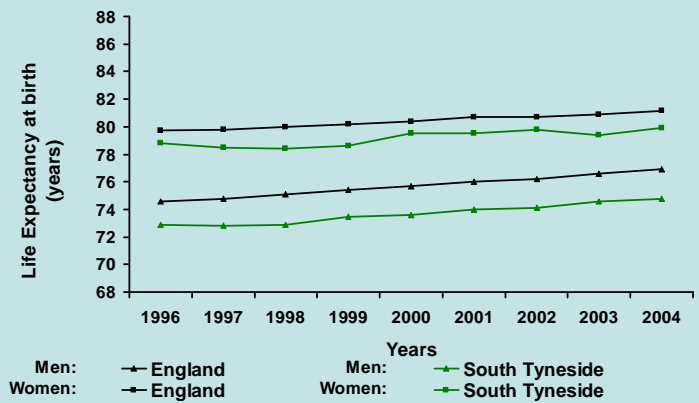
Health inequalities: changes over time

Trend 1 compares the trend in life expectancy at birth for men and women in this local authority with that for England.

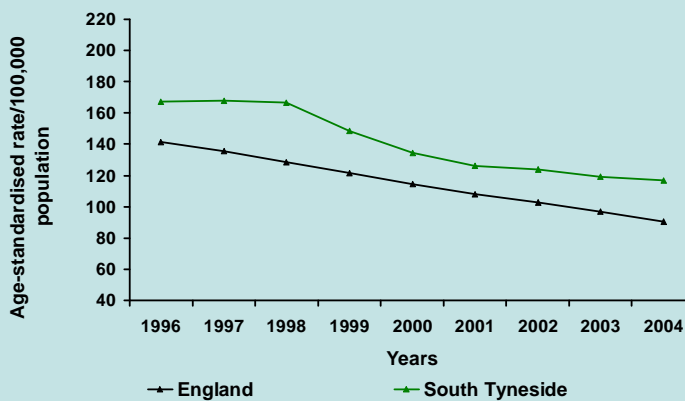
Trend 2 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from heart disease and stroke in this local authority with that for England.

Trend 3 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from cancer in this local authority with that for England.

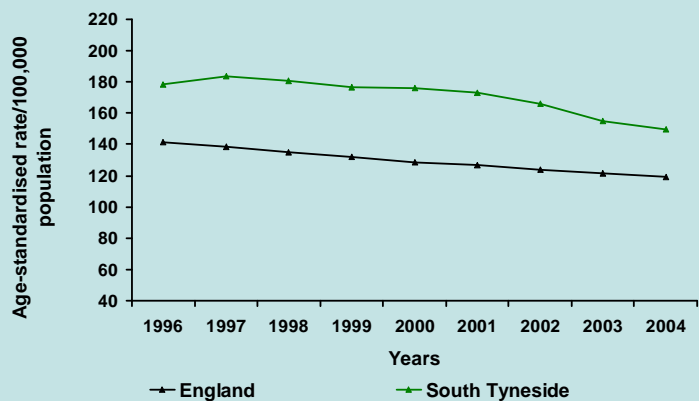
Trend 1:
Life expectancy at birth



Trend 2:
Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



Trend 3:
Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart compares the percentage of the population of each ethnic group in the local authority who are in routine and manual occupations. People in these occupations have poorer health than those in professional

occupations, and are more likely to be smokers. The infant death rate is higher than average among babies born into this group. There are national targets to address these health inequalities.

Percentage and number of people aged 16-74 in routine and manual occupations

Ethnic Group	Percentage	Number
White British	35	35777
White Irish	25	75
White Other	25	159
Mixed	30	182
Indian	10	54
Pakistani	15	26
Bangladeshi	25	128
Asian Other	10	25
Black Caribbean	25	n/a
Black African	10	13
Black Other	35	14
Chinese	25	43
Other	25	44

Note: This chart is based on the 2001 Census. Where the total population in an ethnic group in the local authority is less than 30, no data have been presented and the number column shows n/a. Where the number is less than 5, no percentage is shown.

Confidence intervals are shown for local data

□ England - average

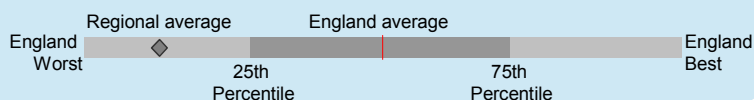
■ South Tyneside

Health summary for South Tyneside

The chart below shows a number of indicators of people's health in this local authority. It shows the local value for each indicator compared to the England worst, England best, England average and Regional average. The circle indicating the local value is shown as amber if it is significantly better or red if it is significantly worse than the England average. An amber circle may still indicate an important public health burden. A white circle is not significantly different from the England average. For technical information about each indicator, see www.communityhealthprofiles.info

Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Income deprivation	32470	21.4	12.9	31.1		3.3
	2 Ecological footprint	n/a	5.136	5.470	6.430		4.904
	3 Homelessness	573	6.6	7.8	35.8		0.0
	4 Children in poverty	10078	32.6	21.3	58.8		5.2
	5 GCSE achievement *	1112	55.5	57.5	33.6		81.9
	6 Violent crime	2637	17.4	19.8	41.1		5.0
Giving children and young people a healthy start	7 Smoking in pregnancy						
	8 Breast feeding						
	9 Obese children						
	10 Physically active children *						
	11 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	171	53.0	42.1	95.3		12.8
The way we live	12 Adults who smoke *	n/a	32.9	26.0	37.3		15.5
	13 Binge drinking adults	n/a	26.0	18.2	29.2		8.8
	14 Healthy eating adults	n/a	16.3	23.8	11.4		38.1
	15 Physically active adults	n/a	10.6	11.6	7.5		17.2
	16 Obese adults	n/a	24.2	21.8	31.0		14.6
	How long we live and what we die of	17 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	74.8	76.9	72.5	
18 Life expectancy - female *		n/a	79.9	81.1	78.1		86.2
19 Deaths from smoking		371	308.5	234.4	366.5		147.6
20 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *		208	116.7	90.5	151.3		44.9
21 Early deaths: cancer *		262	149.9	119.0	168.0		81.6
22 Infant deaths *		6	3.7	5.1	9.9		1.2
23 Road injuries and deaths		54	35.9	59.9	214.1		20.2
Health and ill health in our community	24 Feeling 'in poor health'	18603	10.7	7.8	15.4		4.2
	25 Mental health	3820	41.6	27.4	72.0		8.5
	26 Hospital stays due to alcohol	634	411.9	247.7	652.4		85.6
	27 Drug misuse	947	9.7	9.9	34.9		1.3
	28 People with diabetes	6320	4.2	3.7	5.9		2.1
	29 Children's tooth decay	n/a	2.2	1.5	3.2		0.4
	30 Sexually transmitted infections						
	31 Older people: hip fracture	195	574.7	565.3	936.8		259.7

- Significantly better than England average
- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- * PSA Target Measure 2005-2008



Note (numbers in bold refer to the above indicators)

1 % of residents dependent on means-tested benefits. 2003. **2** Land (hectares per capita) required to support an average resident's lifestyle; no significance calculated. 2001. **3** % of households on local authority housing register who are statutorily homeless. 2004/05. **4** % in low-income households. 2001. **5** % achieving 5 A*-C. 2005/06. **6** Crude rate/1,000 pop 2005/06. **7 8 9 10 30** No comparable local data currently available. **11** Crude rate/1,000 female pop. aged 15-17. 2002-04. **12 13 14 16** % . Modelled estimates from the Health Survey for England. **12 13 16** 2000-02. **14** 2001-02. **15** % . 2005/06. **17 18** Years. 2003-05. **19** Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 35 or over. 2003-05. **20 21** Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. under 75. 2003-05. **22** Crude rate/1,000 live births. 2003-05. **23** Crude rate/100,000 pop. 2003-05. **24** Directly age standardised % . 2001. **25** Crude rate claimants of benefits/allowances for mental or behavioural disorders/1,000 working age pop. 2005. **26** Directly age sex standardised rate/100,000 pop. 2005/06. **27** Crude rate/1,000 pop. aged 15-64; no significance calculated for lower tier authorities. 2004/05. **28** % . 2005/06. **29** Average no. of decayed, missing and filled teeth in children aged 5; data incomplete or missing for some areas. 2005/06. **31** Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 65 and over. 2005/06.

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