

South Tyneside

This is a Spearhead area

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.healthprofiles.info



POPULATION 151,000

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South Tyneside at a glance

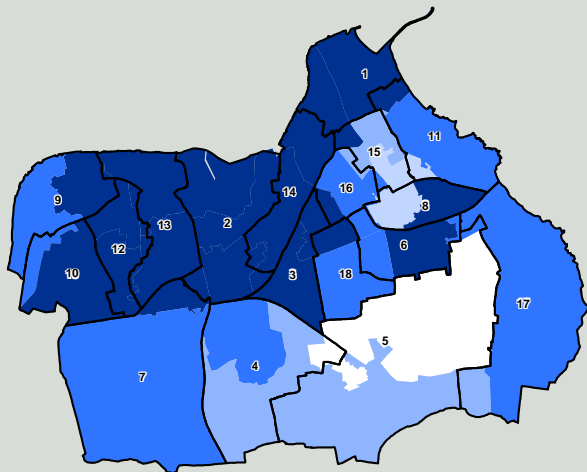
- Health and deprivation in South Tyneside are generally worse than for England as a whole. Deaths from smoking and rates of early deaths from cancer and from heart disease and stroke all appear worse than the averages for England.
- Men and women from the least deprived areas of South Tyneside can expect to live longer than men and women from the most deprived areas: about five years longer for men and about four years longer for women.
- Over the last ten years, death rates from all causes have decreased for men and women in South Tyneside. Rates of early deaths from heart disease and stroke and from cancer have also decreased, but remain above the averages for England.
- Breast feeding initiation and smoking in pregnancy rates are significantly worse than the averages for England. However, the rate of road injuries and deaths in South Tyneside compares favourably with the England average.
- Compared to the England average, a higher percentage of South Tyneside's children spend at least two hours per week on school sport.
- South Tyneside's vision is to work jointly with others to meet the health needs of the area's population and to shape the environment so as to foster individual and community health.
- Further details on health in South Tyneside and local annual reports can be found at: www.stpct.nhs.uk

Deprivation: a national perspective

This map shows differences in deprivation between small areas in this local authority, *compared to the whole of England* (based on IMD 2007).

National deprivation groups

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



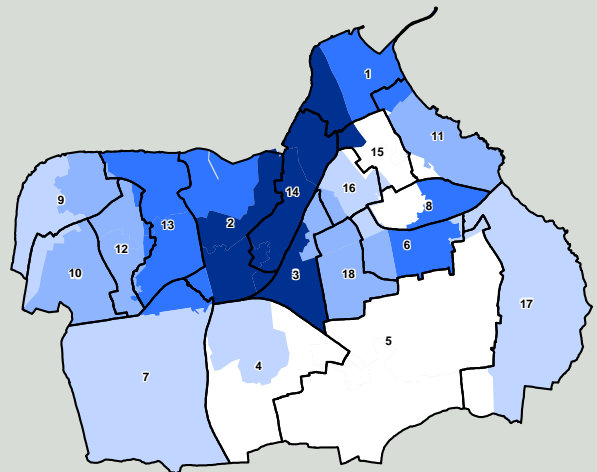
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Deprivation: a local perspective

This map shows differences in deprivation between small areas in this local authority, *compared to the local authority as a whole* (based on IMD 2007).

Local deprivation groups

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



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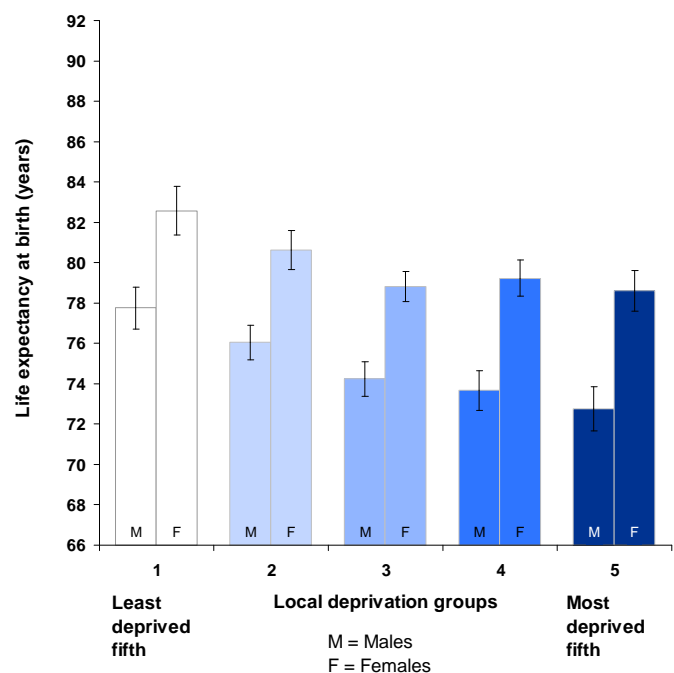
Ward legend

- 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 are superimposed upon MSA (Middle Super Output Area) boundaries. Each MSA is shaded by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2007. For details refer to www.communities.gov.uk. Numbers correspond to ward legend. Ward boundaries may have changed.

Health inequalities: a local perspective

Inequalities in life expectancy (2002-2006) for men and women who live in areas with different levels of deprivation (within this local authority).



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

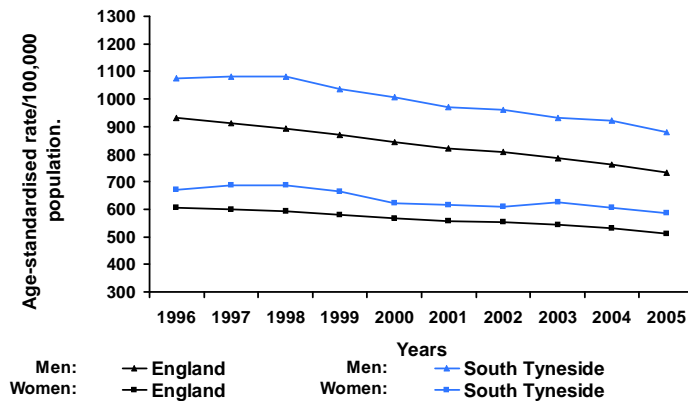
These trend graphs show how changes in health for this local authority compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points are mid-points of 3 year moving averages of annual rates i.e. 1996 represents the 3 year period 1995-97.

Trend 1 compares death rates (at all ages and from all causes) in this local authority with those for England.

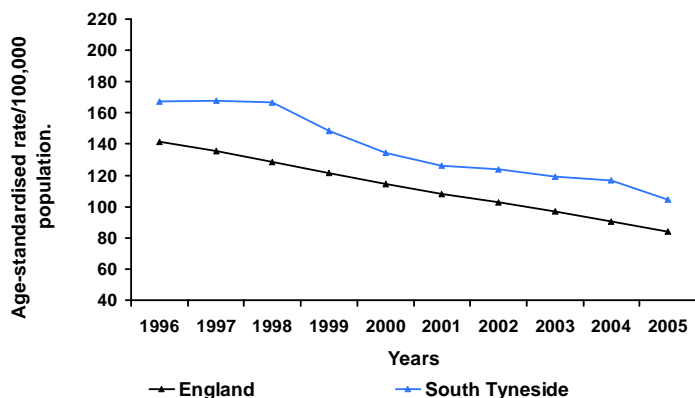
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

Trend 3 compares rates of early death from cancer (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

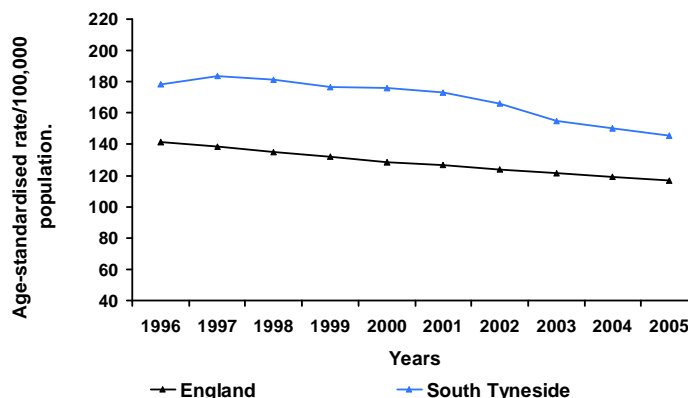
Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



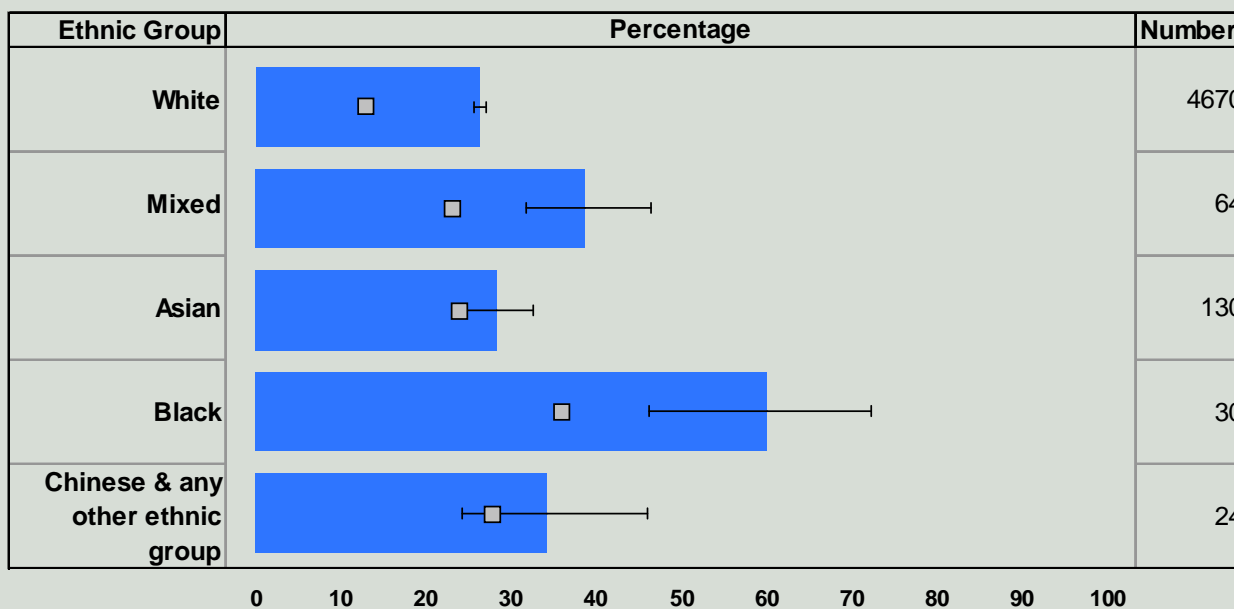
Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart compares the percentage of children in each ethnic group who are eligible for free school meals (2007). Eligibility for free school meals is an indicator of deprivation, and people who suffer more deprivation tend to have poorer health. Comparing deprivation by ethnic group helps identify potential health inequalities between groups.

Percentage and number of children eligible for free school meals



Where the total school 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.

□ England - average
■ South Tyneside

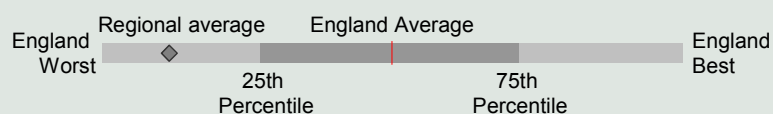
Confidence intervals are shown for local data

Health summary for South Tyneside

The chart below shows how people's health in this local authority compares to the rest of England. The local result for each indicator is shown as a circle, against the range of results for England which is shown as a bar. A green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average
- No significance can be calculated

* relates to National Indicator 2007



Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	69701	46.1	19.9	89.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	0.0
	2 Children in poverty *	8273	29.4	22.4	66.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	286	4.2	4.4	14.4	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle not significantly different from England average]	0.0
	4 GCSE achievement (5 A*-C) *	1243	59.3	60.1	35.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle not significantly different from England average]	82.7
	5 Violent crime	2711	18.0	19.3	38.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle significantly better than England average]	4.5
	6 Carbon emissions *	828	5.4	7.6	20.6	[Bar chart showing local result as a white circle with no significance]	4.6
Children and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	446	28.6	16.1	38.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	4.4
	8 Breast feeding initiation *	726	47.4	69.2	33.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	90.9
	9 Physically active children *	17701	91.4	85.7	63.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle significantly better than England average]	99.2
	10 Obese children *	170	12.4	9.9	16.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	4.9
	11 Children's tooth decay (at age 5)	n/a	2.2	1.5	3.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	0.4
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	145	47.0	41.1	83.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	12.5
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults who smoke *	n/a	34.9	24.1	40.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	13.7
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	27.1	18.0	28.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	9.7
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	16.9	26.3	14.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	45.8
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	10.6	11.6	7.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle not significantly different from England average]	17.2
	17 Obese adults	n/a	26.3	23.6	31.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	11.9
Disease and poor health	18 Under-15s 'not in good health'	347	12.5	11.6	20.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle not significantly different from England average]	6.4
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness *	3820	41.4	27.5	68.6	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	8.4
	20 Hospital stays related to alcohol *	648	415.4	260.3	741.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	87.6
	21 Drug misuse	947	9.7	9.9	34.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle not significantly different from England average]	1.3
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	6320	4.2	3.7	5.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	2.1
	23 Sexually transmitted infections					[Bar chart showing local result as a white circle with no significance]	
	24 New cases of tuberculosis	4	2.0	15.0	102.0	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle significantly better than England average]	0.0
	25 Hip fracture in over-65s	240	699.8	479.8	699.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	219.0
Life expectancy and causes of death	26 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	75.2	77.3	73.0	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	83.1
	27 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	80.1	81.6	78.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	87.2
	28 Infant deaths	8	5.0	5.0	10.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle not significantly different from England average]	0.0
	29 Deaths from smoking	361	302.2	225.4	355.0	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	139.4
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	186	104.8	84.2	142.4	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	39.7
	31 Early deaths: cancer *	251	145.5	117.1	167.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle significantly worse than England average]	76.7
	32 Road injuries and deaths *	52	34.2	56.3	194.6	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle significantly better than England average]	20.8

Note (numbers in bold refer to the above indicators)

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas of England 2005 2 % of children living in families receiving means-tested benefits 2005 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2005-2006 4 % at Key Stage 4 2006-2007 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes (crude rate per 1,000 population) 2006-2007 6 Total end user CO2 emissions per capita (tonnes CO2 per resident) 2005 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2006-2007 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status known 2006-2007 9 % 5-16 year olds who spend at least 2 hrs/wk on high quality PE and school sport 2006-2007 10 % Schoolchildren in Reception year. 2006-2007 11 Average (mean) number of teeth per child which were actively decayed, filled, or had been extracted (age 5) 2005-2006 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females (crude rate) 2004-2006 (provisional) 13 % Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England. 2003-2005 14 % Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England. 2003-2005 15 % Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England. 2003-2005 16 % aged 16+ 2005/06 17 % Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England. 2003-2005 18 % who self assessed general health as 'not good' (directly age standardised) 2001 19 Crude rate per 1,000 working age population. 2006 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 pop. 2006-2007 21 Crude rate per 1000 population aged 15-64. No significance calculated for lower tier authorities. 2004-2005 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes. 2005-2006 23 Indicator blank as data not yet available for local authorities. 24 Per 100,000 population (3-year average crude rate) 2004-2006 25 Directly age-standardised rate for emergency admission 2006/07 26 At birth, years 2004-2006 27 At birth, years 2004-2006 28 Rate /1,000 live births 2004-06 29 Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate. 2004-2006 30 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. under 75 2004-2006 31 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. under 75 2004-2006 32 Per 100,000 population (3-year average crude rate) 2004-2006

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