Health Profile 2015

Health in summary
The health of people in Harborough is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 7.3% (1,100) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

Living longer
Life expectancy is not significantly different for people in the most deprived areas of Harborough than in the least deprived areas.

Child health
In Year 6, 13.0% (107) of children are classified as obese, better than the average for England. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 19.7*, better than the average for England. This represents 3 stays per year. Levels of GCSE attainment and smoking at time of delivery are better than the England average.

Adult health
In 2012, 24.9% of adults are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 576*, better than the average for England. This represents 509 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 108.0*, better than the average for England. This represents 117 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths was 228*, better than the average for England. This represents 117 deaths per year.

Estimated levels of adult excess weight are worse than the England average. Estimated levels of adult physical activity are better than the England average. Rates of hip fractures, sexually transmitted infections and TB are better than average. The rate of new cases of malignant melanoma is worse than average. Rates of statutory homelessness, violent crime, long term unemployment, drug misuse, early deaths from cardiovascular diseases and early deaths from cancer are better than average.

Local priorities
Priorities in Harborough include healthy weight/healthy lifestyles including physical activity, promoting good mental health, and housing. For more information see www.harborough.gov.uk or www.leics.gov.uk/healthwellbeingboard

* rate per 100,000 population

Population: 87,000
Mid-2013 population estimate. Source: Office for National Statistics.

This profile gives a picture of people's health in Harborough. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community's needs, so that they can work together to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Visit www.healthprofiles.info for more profiles, more information and interactive maps and tools.

Follow @PHE_uk on Twitter
Deprivation: a national view

The map shows differences in deprivation in this area based on national comparisons, using quintiles (fifths) of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010, shown by lower super output area. The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived neighbourhoods in England.

Life expectancy: inequalities in this local authority

The charts below show life expectancy for men and women in this local authority for 2011-2013. Each chart is divided into deciles (tenths) by deprivation, from the most deprived decile on the left of the chart to the least deprived decile on the right. The steepness of the slope represents the inequality in life expectancy that is related to deprivation in this local area. If there were no inequality in life expectancy as a result of deprivation, the line would be horizontal.

Life expectancy gap for men: 1.4 years

Life expectancy gap for women: 1.4 years
Health inequalities: changes over time

These charts provide a comparison of the changes in early death rates (in people under 75) between this area and all of England. Early deaths from all causes also show the differences between the most and least deprived quintile in this area. (Data points are the midpoints of 3 year averages of annual rates, for example 2005 represents the period 2004 to 2006).

Health inequalities: ethnicity

Percentage of hospital admissions that were emergencies, by ethnic group, 2013

This chart shows the percentage of hospital admissions for each ethnic group that were emergencies, rather than planned. A higher percentage of emergency admissions may be caused by higher levels of urgent need for hospital services or lower use of services in the community. Comparing percentages for each ethnic group may help identify inequalities.

© Crown Copyright 2015
## Health summary for Harborough

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area’s result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

### Domain
- **Our communities**
  - Deprivation
- **Children’s and young people’s health**
  - Breathing status at time of delivery
  - Obese children (Year 6)
  - Under 18 conceptions
- **Adults’ health and lifestyle**
  - Smoking prevalence
  - Percentage of physically active adults
  - Excess weight in adults
- **Children’s and young people’s health**
  - Hospital stays for self-harm
  - Prevalence of opiate and/or crack use
  - Recorded diabetes
  - Incidence of TB†
  - New STI (exc Chlamydia aged under 25)
  - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over
- **Disease and poor health**
  - Excess winter deaths
  - Life expectancy at birth (Male)
  - Infant mortality
  - Smoking related deaths
  - Suicide rate
  - Killed and seriously injured on roads

### Indicator notes
- 1 % people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2013 2 % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2012
- 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2013/14 4 % key stage 4, 2013/14 5 Recorded violence against the person, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2013/14
- 6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2014 7 % of women who smoke at time of delivery, 2013/14 8 % of all mothers who breastfeed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14 9 % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2013/14 10 Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011/12 to 2013/14 (poled) 11 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2013 12 % adults aged 18 and over who smoke, 2013 13 % adults achieving at least 150 mins physical activity per week, 2013 14 % adults classified as obese, 2016 15 Excess weight in adults
- 16 Incidence of malignant melanoma†
- 17 Hospital stays for self-harm
- 18 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm†
- 19 Prevalence of opiate and/or crack use
- 20 Recorded diabetes
- 21 Incidence of TB†
- 22 New STI (exc Chlamydia aged under 25)
- 23 Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over
- 24 Excess winter deaths (three year)
- 25 Life expectancy at birth (Male)
- 26 Life expectancy at birth (Female)
- 27 Infant mortality
- 28 Smoking related deaths
- 29 Suicide rate
- 30 Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular
- 31 Under 75 mortality rate: cancer
- 32 Killed and seriously injured on roads

### More information
- [www.healthprofiles.info](http://www.healthprofiles.info)
- [http://fingerprints.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles](http://fingerprints.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles)

Please send any enquiries to healthprofiles@phe.gov.uk

You may re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, visit [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/).