

SOMERSET STATISTICS

This statistical appendix contains data extracted from the Indicator Portal [Tables 1, 3-16] which is managed by the Health and Social Care Information Centre. All data from this site is copyright.

<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>

Other data sources are noted below each table.

Where possible, extra information from Government publications on the web are included.

There is a separate section for each District.

Where appropriate, comparisons are made with the corresponding variables for Sub-national and National populations. Occasionally there is only data available at County, Clinical Commissioning Group or Area Team level.

	Table	Content
Population	1	Estimates of resident population : mid 2013
	2	Population projections : mid 2018
Fertility	3	Live births by maternal age : 2013
	4	Stillbirths and rates (per 1,000 total births) by maternal age : 2013
	5	Live births in NHS hospitals and Low birth weight babies : 2013
	6	Legal abortions and rates (per 1,000 comparable women) by maternal age : 2013
	7	Abortions by gestation and abortions in the NHS : 2013
	8	Teenage pregnancies : 2010-2012
Mortality	9	Mortality in infancy and childhood : 2013
	10	Deaths from selected causes by age and gender : 2013
	11	Standardised mortality ratio (SMR) for selected cause of death : 2011-2013
	12	Standardised average annual years of life lost (per 10,000 resident population aged <75) by selected causes of death : 2011-2013
	13	Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) for 'Avoidable ' and other potentially reducible causes of death : 2011-2013
	14	Life expectancy: 2011-2013
	15	Relative survival rates 1 and 5 years following diagnosis for selected cancers, ages 15-99: diagnosed 2005-2007
Morbidity	16	Standardised Registration Ratios (SRRs) for selected cancers : 2010-2012
	17	Life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy at birth and age 65
Health and social needs	18	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2014/15
Prevalence	19	Quality Outcome Framework crude observed prevalence, and expected prevalence: as at March 2014

TABLE 1 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2013

Age	Mendip		SOMERSET		ENGLAND	
	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%
0 - 14	18.6	16.9	88.2	16.4	9578.4	17.8
15 - 24	12.7	11.5	60.3	11.2	6858.5	12.7
25 - 44	23.9	21.7	117.9	21.9	14526.4	27.0
45 - 64	31.7	28.8	150.6	28.0	13597.3	25.2
65 - 74	12.5	11.4	64.7	12.0	5023.6	9.3
75-84	7.4	6.7	38.9	7.2	3043.7	5.7
85+	3.3	3.0	17.6	3.3	1237.9	2.3
Total	110.2	100.0	538.1	100.0	53865.8	100.0

Notes:

(1) ONS estimates www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html Released June 2014

(2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

TABLE 2 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2018

Age	Mendip			SOMERSET			ENGLAND		
	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013
0 - 14	19.5	17.2	4.8	92.7	16.7	5.1	10,108	18.1	5.5
15 - 24	11.2	9.9	-11.9	54.5	9.8	-9.6	6,529	11.7	-4.8
25 - 44	23.3	20.6	-2.6	116.4	21.0	-1.3	14,682	26.3	1.1
45 - 64	32.7	28.9	3.1	153.1	27.6	1.7	14,196	25.4	4.4
65 - 74	14.4	12.7	15.0	72.9	13.2	12.7	5,533	9.9	10.1
75 - 84	8.4	7.4	13.6	43.7	7.9	12.4	3,304	5.9	8.5
85+	3.9	3.4	18.8	20.6	3.7	17.1	1,461	2.6	18.0
Total	113.3	100.1	2.8	553.9	100.0	2.9	55,812	100.0	3.6

Notes:

- (1) ONS 2012-based subnational population projections by sex and quinary age published May 2014
- (2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2012-based-projections/index.html

TABLE 3 - Live births by maternal age : 2013

Age	Mendip		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
11-15	3	0.9	6	0.4	784	0.5
16-19	45	15.9	277	21.9	28,344	21.0
20-24	192	76.4	1,143	86.1	119,683	63.6
25-34	580	106.9	3,109	112.0	408,854	105.4
35-39	179	60.7	758	54.0	111,458	62.9
40+	49	5.7	245	6.3	29,141	14.5
Total	1,048	41.0	5,538	45.6	698,264	56.0

Notes:

(1) The figures are the number of live births to mothers resident in an area.

TABLE 4 - Stillbirths and rates (per 1,000 total births) by maternal age : 2013

Age	Mendip		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
11-15	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	7.6
16-19	0	0.0	0	0.0	166	5.8
20-24	0	0.0	5	4.4	564	4.7
25-34	2	3.4	6	1.9	1,743	4.2
35-39	0	0.0	1	1.3	600	5.4
40+	0	0.0	0	0.0	177	6.0
Total	2	1.9	12	2.2	3,256	4.6
lower cl		0.5		1.2		4.5
upper cl		7.6		3.8		4.8

Notes:

(1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.

TABLE 5 - Live births in NHS hospitals and low birth weights : 2013

Indicator	Measure	Mendip	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage of all Live Births occurring in NHS Hospitals	%	95.5	96.7	97.3
	lower cl	94.1	96.2	97.2
	upper cl	96.6	97.1	97.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 1,500 grams	%	0.5	1.1	1.3
	lower cl	0.2	0.9	1.3
	upper cl	1.2	1.4	1.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 2,500 grams	%	4.8	6.4	7.4
	lower cl	3.7	5.8	7.3
	upper cl	6.3	7.1	7.4

Notes:

- (1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.
- (2) Birthweight is obtained from NHS birth notification
- (3) Birthweight is not always available from notifications

TABLE 6 - Legal abortions and rates (per 1,000 women) by maternal age : 2013

Age	SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
<18	103	10.4	8.6	12.6	11,679	11.8	11.6	12.0
18-19	230	14.5	12.8	16.5	17,332	25.3	24.9	25.7
20-24	356	26.8	24.2	29.7	54,038	28.7	28.5	29.0
25-29	250	17.9	15.8	20.2	43,578	22.5	22.3	22.7
30-34	151	11.0	9.4	12.9	31,377	16.2	16.0	16.3
35+	172	5.3	4.6	6.2	27,327	7.2	7.1	7.3
Total	1,159	13.0	12.3	13.7	185,331	16.5	16.4	16.6

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Total includes those with age not stated
- (3) Data not available at Local Authority area
- (4) Rate <18 based on population 15-17 and rate 35+ based on population 35-44

TABLE 7 - Abortions by gestation and abortions in the NHS : 2013

Indicator	Measure	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage Of all Abortions <10 weeks gestation	%	79.2	79.2
	lower cl	76.8	79.0
	upper cl	81.4	79.3
Percentage Of all Abortions 10-12 weeks gestation	%	10.4	12.4
	lower cl	8.7	12.2
	upper cl	12.2	12.5
Percentage Of all Abortions 13+ weeks gestation	%	10.4	8.5
	lower cl	8.8	8.4
	upper cl	12.3	8.6
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed in a NHS Hospital	%	22.0	33.6
	lower cl	19.7	33.3
	upper cl	24.5	33.8
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed by the Independent Sector	%	77.5	64.1
	lower cl	75.0	63.8
	upper cl	79.8	64.3
Total Percentage Of all Abortions which were NHS funded	%	99.5	97.6
	lower cl	98.9	97.5
	upper cl	99.8	97.7

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Data not available at Local Authority area

TABLE 8 - Teenage pregnancies : 2010 - 2012

Indicator	Mendip				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Conceptions <16	35	5.4	3.9	7.5	154	5.3	4.5	6.2	18,097	6.1	6.0	6.2
Conceptions <18	182	26.1	22.6	30.1	827	27.2	25.5	29.1	93,518	31.1	30.9	31.3

Notes:

- (1) rate is per 1000 women aged 13-15 for conceptions <16
- (2) rate is per 1000 women aged 15-17 for conceptions <18
- (3) Values highlighted green are significantly lower than the national average
- (4) Values highlighted pink are significantly higher than the national average

TABLE 9 - Mortality in infancy and childhood : 2013

Indicator	Mendip				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Perinatal ¹	4	3.8	1.4	10.1	26	4.7	3.2	6.9	4,680	6.7	6.5	6.9
Early neonatal ²	2	1.9	0.5	7.6	14	2.5	1.5	4.3	1,424	2.0	1.9	2.1
Neonatal ³	3	2.9	0.9	8.8	19	3.4	2.2	5.4	1,881	2.7	2.6	2.8
Post-neonatal ⁴	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0.5	0.2	1.7	852	1.2	1.1	1.3
Infant⁵	3	2.9	0.9	8.8	22	4.0	2.6	6.0	2,733	3.9	3.8	4.1
1-4 Years ⁶	1	27.7			3	14.2			485	17.0		
5-14 Years ⁶	0	5.3			1	5.7			554	8.6		

Notes:

- (1) Perinatal rate is the number of stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 total births
- (2) Early neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 live births
- (3) Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 28 days per 1,000 live births
- (4) Post-Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged 28 days to 1 year per 1,000 live births
- (5) Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths within one year of birth per 1,000 live births
- (6) Mortality rates for 1-4 and 5-14 age groups are the number of deaths per 100,000 population in the age group, averaged over 2011-13, the number of deaths is for 2013 only.

TABLE 10 - Deaths from selected causes by age and gender : 2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	Mendip							SOMERSET						
			Age							Age						
			1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL	1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	0	0	0	30	41	90	161	0	0	1	135	225	479	840
		Females	0	0	0	38	22	74	134	0	1	5	139	160	408	713
		Persons	0	0	0	68	63	164	295	0	1	6	274	385	887	1,553
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	0	0	0	9	9	12	30	0	0	0	26	54	69	149
		Females	0	0	0	6	8	10	24	0	0	0	29	30	64	123
		Persons	0	0	0	15	17	22	54	0	0	0	55	84	133	272
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	6	3	11	20
		Females	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	8
		Persons	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	0	0	0	7	4	17	28
Breast Cancer	C50	Males	0	0	0	11	1	15	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Females	0	0	0	11	1	15	27	0	0	0	31	19	66	116
		Persons	0	0	0	11	1	15	27	0	0	0	31	19	66	116
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Females	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	4	9
		Persons	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	4	9
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	0	0	0	2	6	12	20	0	0	0	14	27	49	90
		Females	0	0	0	9	2	10	21	0	0	1	20	15	49	85
		Persons	0	0	0	11	8	22	41	0	0	1	34	42	98	175
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	0	0	1	23	20	102	146	0	0	3	101	130	560	794
		Females	0	0	0	13	5	136	154	0	0	1	45	68	735	849
		Persons	0	0	1	36	25	238	300	0	0	4	146	198	1,295	1,643
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	0	0	1	13	13	45	72	0	0	2	58	79	282	421
		Females	0	0	0	4	3	45	52	0	0	0	17	32	242	291
		Persons	0	0	1	17	16	90	124	0	0	2	75	111	524	712
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	0	0	0	4	5	29	38	0	0	0	18	20	131	169
		Females	0	0	0	5	1	48	54	0	0	0	13	17	261	291
		Persons	0	0	0	9	6	77	92	0	0	0	31	37	392	460
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	13	4	4	2	23
		Females	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	8
		Persons	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	4	0	0	16	4	4	7
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent (1)	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males			3	5	2	0	10			6	30	7	7	50
		Females			1	6	0	1	8			5	9	0	2	16
		Persons			4	11	2	1	18			11	39	7	9	66
ALL CAUSES (2)		Males	1	0	10	79	93	350	533	2	0	38	372	482	1,826	2,720
		Females	0	0	2	68	50	441	561	1	1	19	270	331	2,347	2,969
		Persons	1	0	12	147	143	791	1,094	3	1	57	642	813	4,173	5,689

Notes:

(1) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

(2) The all causes of death totals include causes not identified separately in the table.

Table 11: Standardised mortality ratio for selected causes of death : 2011-2013
 pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
 green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	Mendip			SOMERSET			South West		
			SMR	lower ci	upper ci	SMR	lower ci	upper ci	SMR	lower ci	upper ci
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	88	80	97	93	90	97	95	94	96
		Females	80	72	89	92	88	96	95	93	96
		Persons	84	79	90	93	90	95	95	94	96
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	72	57	89	76	69	83	85	82	87
		Females	63	48	82	76	69	84	80	77	82
		Persons	68	57	80	76	71	82	82	81	84
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	165	88	282	139	105	181	125	114	137
		Females	87	28	202	98	66	141	116	104	129
		Persons	132	78	209	122	97	151	121	113	130
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	44	1	244	109	58	187	109	90	130
		Females	0	0	259	120	55	228	95	74	121
		Persons	27	1	150	113	71	172	104	89	120
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	91	70	116	95	85	105	99	95	102
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	97	31	226	100	66	147	102	89	115
		Persons									
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	100	75	130	104	92	116	96	93	100
		Females	96	70	129	101	89	115	101	97	105
		Persons	98	80	119	103	94	112	98	96	101
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	84	76	93	88	84	92	93	92	95
		Females	97	89	106	94	91	98	95	94	96
		Persons	91	85	97	91	89	94	94	93	95
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	75	65	87	86	81	91	92	90	94
		Females	86	73	100	87	81	93	91	89	93
		Persons	80	72	88	86	83	90	92	90	93
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	110	91	133	95	87	103	97	94	100
		Females	118	102	137	105	99	113	106	104	109
		Persons	115	102	129	101	96	107	103	101	104
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	166	83	298	178	135	230	116	105	128
		Females	175	48	449	211	135	314	119	100	142
		Persons	169	94	278	187	148	232	117	107	128
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males	117	75	172	109	90	130	113	107	120
		Females	194	103	331	122	87	167	122	111	135
		Persons	135	95	185	112	95	131	115	110	121
ALL CAUSES		Males	91	87	96	90	88	92	94	93	95
		Females	91	87	96	92	90	94	94	94	95
		Persons	91	88	94	91	90	92	94	94	95

Notes:

- (1) The all causes of death totals also include causes not identified separately in the table
- (2) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
- (3) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

TABLE 12 - Standardised average annual years of life lost (per 10,000 resident population aged <75) by selected causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
		Mendip	SOMERSET	England & Wales	Mendip	SOMERSET	England & Wales	Mendip	SOMERSET	England & Wales
All Cancers	C00-C97	150.9	153.1	166.2	131.7	140.8	154.8	141.2	146.8	160.3
Hodgkins Disease	C81	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.7
Breast Cancer	C50				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	27.4	27.4	36.5	23.2	22.9	27.9	25.2	25.1	32.1
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	14.3	15.5	17.3	20.5	14.9	11.8	17.4	15.1	14.5
Oesophageal cancer	C15	8.6	13.3	12.7	4.5	3.0	3.5	6.5	8.1	8.0
Leukaemia	C91-C95	2.8	4.3	6.0	4.5	6.1	4.1	3.7	5.2	5.1
Prostate Cancer	C61	6.7	6.2	7.8						
Malignant Melanoma	C43	6.7	6.2	4.4	0.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	4.7	3.7
Cervical Cancer	C53				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Stomach Cancer	C16	1.3	3.0	5.3	0.5	0.9	2.7	0.9	1.9	4.0
Bladder Cancer	C67	3.2	3.6	3.7	0.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.7
Skin cancer other than Malignant Melanoma	C44	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	75.1	90.7	122.1	41.3	38.4	50.4	57.8	64.0	85.7
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	47.6	52.1	72.6	14.9	14.4	19.4	30.9	32.9	45.5
Stroke	I60-I69	9.8	13.1	17.2	15.1	12.6	13.1	12.5	12.8	15.1
Hypertensive Disease	I10-I15	3.4	2.7	3.9	0.2	0.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.9
Accidents	V01-X59	57.7	59.3	47.0	12.1	18.4	15.1	34.5	38.7	31.0
Land Transport Accidents	V01-V89	25.7	27.2	13.6	3.5	10.1	3.5	14.4	18.7	8.6
Accidental Falls	W00-W19	2.8	1.5	4.9	2.9	0.9	2.1	2.8	1.2	3.5
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	53.2	48.6	50.6	25.9	20.7	13.6	39.8	34.4	32.0
Suicide	X60-X84	39.3	43.0	38.9	23.5	16.7	9.3	31.5	29.5	24.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74	27.7	21.8	28.2	5.4	8.8	15.0	16.3	15.2	21.5
Pneumonia	J12-J18	3.4	4.4	9.3	5.4	3.7	6.1	4.4	4.1	7.7
Bronchitis, Emphysema and other COPD	J40-J44	6.0	11.9	15.0	4.1	8.2	11.8	5.0	10.0	13.4
Bronchitis and Emphysema	J40-J43	0.7	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.0
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	A00-B99	0.9	4.2	7.2	1.5	3.1	4.9	1.2	3.6	6.1
Tuberculosis	A15-A19	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4
Epilepsy	G40-G41	5.0	6.3	5.0	0.4	1.6	3.1	2.6	3.9	4.0
Diabetes	E10-E14	7.2	4.3	4.7	1.2	1.4	2.8	4.2	2.8	3.8
Asthma	J45-J46	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.9	1.4
Chronic Renal Failure	N18	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Gastric, Duodenal & Peptic Ulcers	K25-K27	3.3	1.4	2.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.9
ALL CAUSES	A00-Y99	439.8	458.6	531.5	261.9	290.6	336.4	349.3	373.1	432.7

Notes:

- (1) Years of life lost are up to age 75
- (2) The all causes of death totals also include cases not identified separately in the table
- (3) Only some of the conditions contained in larger groups are given (for instance not all site specific cancers are shown but they are included in the all cancers line)
- (4) Pink highlighting indicates a value significantly higher than the national rate
- (5) Green highlighting indicates a value significantly lower than the national rate
- (6) In 2011, the ONS implemented a change from ICD-10 version 2001.2 to ICD-10 version 2010 for coding causes of death in England & Wales. For those causes of death affected by the bridging exercise, deaths are not reported as whole numbers.
- (7) For analysis of years 2011 onwards, all data are based on ICD-10 v2010.
- (8) Data are based on the latest revisions of ONS mid-year population estimates for the respective years.
- (9) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition.

TABLE 13 - Standardised mortality ratios for 'Avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Age group	Gender	Mendip			SOMERSET			South West		
				SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl
Hypertensive disease and Stroke	I10-I15, I60-I69	35-64	Males	60	24	123	82	60	109	80	72	88
			Females	106	48	201	81	56	114	82	73	92
			Persons	79	45	128	81	64	101	81	75	87
Cervical Cancer	C53	15-64	Females	79	10	286	92	46	164	101	83	120
Conditions amenable to health care inc IHD	see list below	various <75	Males	75	64	88	77	72	83	87	85	89
			Females	83	69	99	85	78	91	89	86	91
			Persons	78	69	88	80	76	85	88	86	89
Conditions amenable to surgical intervention	K35-K38, K40-K46, K80, K81	<75	Males	59	1	327	70	26	151	77	59	99
			Females	62	2	347	86	35	177	106	84	131
			Persons	60	7	218	78	41	133	91	77	107
Breast Cancer	C50	50-64	Females	68	34	121	97	77	122	99	92	107
Acute Myocardial Infarction	I21-I22	35-64	Males	59	30	106	75	58	96	87	81	94
			Females	63	13	183	87	53	134	80	68	93
			Persons	60	33	101	78	62	96	86	80	91
Other Ischaemic Heart Disease	I20, I23-I25	35-64	Males	21	12	35	24	19	30	32	30	34
			Females	10	4	20	6	3	9	7	6	8
			Persons	15	10	23	15	12	18	19	18	20

Notes:

- (1) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
- (2) The list of 'avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death is from the paper by Charlton JRH, Bauer R, Lakhani A. (although some are suppressed here) Outcome measures for district and regional health care planning. Community Medicine 1984; 6:306-315.
- (3) Conditions amenable to health care are listed below
- (4) For Conditions amenable to surgical intervention, from the November 2005 Compendium release of 2002-04 data onwards, the age-group included is 0-74 years rather than the 5-64 years used in previous Compendia.
- (5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
- (6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

TABLE 14 - Life expectancy: 2011-2013

Gender	Measure	Mendip	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Males	Life expectancy at birth	80.5	80.6	79.30
	lower cl	79.9	80.4	79.27
	upper cl	81.1	80.9	79.32
	Rank in England	109	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at birth	84.5	84.2	83.04
	lower cl	83.9	83.9	83.01
	upper cl	85.0	84.4	83.06
	Rank in England	71	-	-
Males	Life expectancy at 65	19.4	19.5	18.62
	lower cl	19.0	19.3	18.60
	upper cl	19.8	19.7	18.64
	Rank in England	93	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at 65	22.0	21.9	21.09
	lower cl	21.7	21.8	21.07
	upper cl	22.4	22.1	21.11
	Rank in England	72	-	-

Notes:

- (1) There are 356 LA/UAs in England (but 2 do not have life expectancies calculated because they are so small)
- (2) The lower the rank the longer the life expectancy

TABLE 15 - Relative survival rates 1 and 5 years following diagnosis for selected cancers, ages 15-99 : diagnosed 2005-2007, followed up to the end of year 2012

1 year

Site	Gender	Area team:Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower cl	upper cl	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower cl	upper cl
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	43.2	37.3	49.2	12,263	40.7	39.8	41.6
	Females	164	39.4	31.6	47.3	6,475	40.1	38.8	41.4
	Persons	445	41.7	36.9	46.5	18,738	40.4	39.7	41.1
Colon Cancer	Males	843	71.6	68.4	74.8	28,656	71.2	70.6	71.7
	Females	826	71.4	68.3	74.6	26,898	70.0	69.5	70.6
	Persons	1,669	71.6	69.4	73.8	55,554	70.6	70.2	71.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	28.9	26.3	31.6	52,547	28.0	27.6	28.4
	Females	869	33.1	29.8	36.4	38,653	30.9	30.4	31.4
	Persons	2,149	30.6	28.5	32.6	91,200	29.2	28.9	29.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	37.5	32.4	42.6	12,383	38.7	37.9	39.6
	Females	209	40.4	33.4	47.4	6,658	37.0	35.7	38.2
	Persons	570	38.6	34.5	42.7	19,041	37.8	37.1	38.5
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	95.2	94.3	96.0	108,931	95.1	95.0	95.2
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	81.2	75.4	87.1	6,917	81.5	80.6	82.5
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	90.2	88.9	91.6	92,406	92.2	92.0	92.4
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	81.2	77.8	84.7	18,289	77.2	76.5	77.8
	Females	182	68.0	60.4	75.5	7,040	67.0	65.8	68.2
	Persons	768	78.2	75.0	81.4	25,329	74.4	73.8	75.0

5 year

Site	Gender	Area team:Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower cl	upper cl	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower cl	upper cl
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	21.7	16.1	27.2	12,263	16.7	16.0	17.5
	Females	164	**12.7	**7.1	**18.4	6,475	18.7	17.6	19.8
	Persons	445	19.7	15.5	24.0	18,738	17.3	16.7	17.9
Colon Cancer	Males	843	51.3	47.1	55.6	28,656	52.3	51.5	53.0
	Females	826	58.0	53.9	62.1	26,898	52.7	52.0	53.5
	Persons	1,669	54.8	51.8	57.8	55,554	52.5	51.9	53.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	7.1	5.5	8.7	52,547	7.7	7.4	7.9
	Females	869	10.8	8.5	13.0	38,653	9.3	8.9	9.6
	Persons	2,149	8.7	7.3	10.0	91,200	8.3	8.1	8.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	13.1	9.3	16.9	12,383	11.9	11.3	12.6
	Females	209	*8.9	*4.7	*13.2	6,658	12.8	11.9	13.7
	Persons	570	12.2	9.3	15.1	19,041	12.1	11.6	12.6
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	84.3	82.7	86.0	108,931	83.4	83.1	83.7
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	62.8	56.0	69.6	6,917	64.4	63.2	65.6
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	77.1	74.6	79.5	92,406	78.8	78.4	79.3
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	59.4	54.4	64.5	18,289	56.0	55.1	56.9
	Females	182	51.4	42.4	60.3	7,040	48.8	47.4	50.2
	Persons	768	57.9	53.4	62.3	25,329	54.1	53.4	54.9

Notes:

- (1) Values highlighted green are significantly higher than the national average
- (2) Values highlighted pink are significantly lower than the national average
- (3) Data not available at District level

*Male, female, and person relative survival rates are age-standardised using the same person standard population and may therefore be compared against each other. Rates for different cancers, however, are standardised using different standard populations, and in some instances different age groupings, and should therefore not be compared.

** These rates have not been age standardised

TABLE 16 - Standardised registration ratios for selected cancers : 2010-2012, all ages

Site	ICD Code	Gender	Mendip			SOMERSET			South West		
			SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl
Oesophageal cancer	C15	Males	80	53	115	85	72	100	92	87	96
		Females	100	58	160	92	73	114	100	93	107
		Persons	86	63	116	88	77	99	94	91	98
Stomach Cancer	C16	Males	100	67	145	97	81	114	89	84	94
		Females	82	42	143	77	59	100	84	77	91
		Persons	94	67	128	90	78	103	87	83	91
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	85	71	101	97	90	104	101	99	104
		Females	96	79	115	107	99	115	108	106	111
		Persons	90	79	102	101	96	107	104	103	106
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	81	67	97	79	73	86	86	84	88
		Females	65	51	81	77	70	85	82	79	84
		Persons	74	64	85	78	74	83	84	83	86
Malignant Melanoma	C43	Males	134	100	177	144	127	162	139	133	144
		Females	137	103	179	147	131	165	135	130	140
		Persons	136	111	164	145	134	158	137	133	141
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	119	108	131	133	128	139	150	148	152
		Females	115	103	129	139	132	145	154	152	156
		Persons	117	109	126	136	132	140	152	151	153
All Skin Cancer	C43, C44	Males	121	110	132	134	129	140	149	147	151
		Females	118	106	131	140	134	146	152	150	154
		Persons	119	111	128	137	133	141	150	149	152
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	102	91	115	104	98	109	105	103	107
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	80	41	140	94	73	119	111	103	119
		Persons									
Prostate Cancer	C61	Males	113	100	126	113	107	118	108	106	110
		Females									
		Persons									
Bladder Cancer	C67	Males	26	19	36	28	25	32	32	31	33
		Females	7	4	11	9	7	11	9	8	9
		Persons	15	11	20	17	16	19	19	18	20
All cancers	C00-C99 exc C44	Males	98	92	105	100	97	103	102	101	103
		Females	95	89	102	101	98	104	102	101	103
		Persons	97	93	101	101	99	103	102	101	103

Notes:

Some data has been suppressed due to small numbers. These cells are shown with x.

(1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

(2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Source: HSCIC Incidence of X cancer: indirectly standardised ratio, all ages, 3-year average, MFP

TABLE 17 - Life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy at birth and age 65

Gender	Indicator	Mendip	SOMERSET	England
Males	Life expectancy at birth	80.5	80.6	79.4
	lower cl	79.9	80.4	79.4
	upper cl	81.1	80.9	79.4
	HLE at birth		65.9	63.4
	lower cl		64.2	63.2
	upper cl		67.6	63.5
	DFLE at birth		67.3	63.9
	lower cl		65.8	63.8
	upper cl		68.7	64.1
	Life expectancy at 65		19.5	18.7
lower cl		19.3	18.7	
upper cl		19.7	18.7	
DFLE at age 65		12.2	10.5	
lower cl		11.2	10.4	
upper cl		13.2	10.6	
Females	Life expectancy at birth	84.5	84.2	83.1
	lower cl	83.9	83.9	83.1
	upper cl	85.0	84.4	83.2
	HLE at birth		67.7	64.1
	lower cl		66.0	63.9
	upper cl		69.5	64.3
	DFLE at birth		66.3	64.4
	lower cl		64.5	64.3
	upper cl		68.0	64.6
	Life expectancy at 65		21.9	21.1
lower cl		21.8	21.1	
upper cl		22.1	21.2	
DFLE at age 65		13.0	11.2	
lower cl		11.8	11.1	
upper cl		14.2	11.3	

Notes:

- (1) Source: Office for National Statistics [Neighbourhood Statistics - Home Page](#)
- (2) Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 in 2011-13
- (3) Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) defines healthy life as years in good or fairly good self-perceived general health and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2010-12
- (4) Disability-free Life Expectancy (DFLE) defines healthy life as years free from limiting longstanding illness and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2009-11
- (5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate
- (6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

TABLE 18 - Variables describing the wider determinants of health can be found in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/jsna/

The 2014/15 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is produced by the Somerset Health and Wellbeing Board. Somerset: Our County sets out the issues that affect the health and wellbeing and social needs of local people and this year has a particular focus on rural communities.

The desirability of rural living is reflected in higher house prices (which are also a reflection of the more expensive – often detached – housing stock). And even with a generally more highly qualified workforce in rural areas houses are less affordable. This is particularly true for the 10% of the workforce without qualifications. This is most pointed in West Somerset where the lower quartile house price is more than nine times the lower quartile income. Rural houses are often older than urban and more expensive to heat and maintain, adding fuel poverty as a further problem for many.

School educational attainment is higher in rural areas after the foundation stage, but this success must be contrasted with the lower employment aspirations and advice not reflecting local conditions that young people reported. And whilst statistics suggest consistently healthier living (in terms of smoking, alcohol and obesity), this should be contrasted with the children who reported higher levels of parental smoking.

Dependence on the motor car is high for most rural dwellers, with eight out of nine households having a vehicle. Whilst that helps overcome many of the problems of distance, it brings problems of its own, with 75% of the young drivers killed and seriously injured on Somerset's roads being in rural areas. This is in addition to the up-front costs of vehicle purchase and insurance, as well as fuel and maintenance, that rural dwellers can rarely avoid. The households without cars are largely dependent on the limited public transport and face particular problems of accessibility.

The data unsurprisingly suggest that the health of people in the countryside is better than that for people in towns. This is almost certainly closely related to the lower levels of deprivation in rural areas. However, two interesting findings emerged from the statistics. The first is that over 75s in rural areas were more likely to be admitted as emergency cases, almost certainly because of a 'safety first' approach for people whose access to acute care may be difficult. The second surprise emerged from the analysis splitting rural areas into the small towns and fringe, and the villages and hamlets. This showed that for a range of causes of death, the highest rates occurred not in the urban areas, but the small towns. The reason for this remains unclear.

TABLE 19 - Quality Outcome Framework -prevalence rate 2014 - standardised to Somerset - MIQUEST data

Condition	Mendip	SOMERSET
Asthma	65.6	63.0
Atrial Fibrillation	22.0	22.0
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	48.2	50.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	19.1	20.2
Coronary Heart Disease	35.0	38.0
Dementia	7.8	8.1
Diabetes (17+)	59.0	63.0
Epilepsy (18+)	7.9	8.3
Heart Failure	8.5	8.0
Hypertension	164.5	160.3
Learning Disabilities (18+)	4.5	5.0
Mental Health	9.1	7.5
Obesity (16+)	90.0	99.1
Osteoporosis (50+)	14.2	15.0
Palliative Care	1.8	2.4
Rheumatoid Arthritis 16+	7.9	8.3
Stroke (TIAs)	21.7	22.0
Thyroid	35.5	39.1

Notes:

- (1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than Somerset
- (2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than Somerset

TABLE 1 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2013

Age	Sedgemoor		SOMERSET		ENGLAND	
	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%
0 - 14	19.7	16.7	88.2	16.4	9578.4	17.8
15 - 24	13.3	11.3	60.3	11.2	6858.5	12.7
25 - 44	25.7	21.9	117.9	21.9	14526.4	27.0
45 - 64	33.4	28.4	150.6	28.0	13597.3	25.2
65 - 74	13.9	11.8	64.7	12.0	5023.6	9.3
75-84	8.0	6.8	38.9	7.2	3043.7	5.7
85+	3.5	3.0	17.6	3.3	1237.9	2.3
Total	117.5	100.0	538.1	100.0	53865.8	100.0

Notes:

(1) ONS estimates www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html Released June 2014

(2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

TABLE 2 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2018

Age	Sedgemoor			SOMERSET			ENGLAND		
	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013
0 - 14	20.9	17.2	6.3	92.7	16.7	5.1	10,108	18.1	5.5
15 - 24	12.2	10.0	-8.5	54.5	9.8	-9.6	6,529	11.7	-4.8
25 - 44	25.7	21.1	-0.1	116.4	21.0	-1.3	14,682	26.3	1.1
45 - 64	34.2	28.1	2.5	153.1	27.6	1.7	14,196	25.4	4.4
65 - 74	15.6	12.8	12.1	72.9	13.2	12.7	5,533	9.9	10.1
75 - 84	9.1	7.5	13.8	43.7	7.9	12.4	3,304	5.9	8.5
85+	4.1	3.4	15.7	20.6	3.7	17.1	1,461	2.6	18.0
Total	121.7	100.1	3.5	553.9	100.0	2.9	55,812	100.0	3.6

Notes:

- (1) ONS 2012-based subnational population projections by sex and quinary age published May 2014
- (2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2012-based-projections/index.html

TABLE 3 - Live births by maternal age : 2013

Age	Sedgemoor		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
11-15	2	0.6	6	0.4	784	0.5
16-19	65	23.5	277	21.9	28,344	21.0
20-24	294	97.3	1,143	86.1	119,683	63.6
25-34	702	115.4	3,109	112.0	408,854	105.4
35-39	155	50.8	758	54.0	111,458	62.9
40+	46	5.3	245	6.3	29,141	14.5
Total	1,264	47.1	5,538	45.6	698,264	56.0

Notes:

(1) The figures are the number of live births to mothers resident in an area.

TABLE 4 - Stillbirths and rates (per 1,000 total births) by maternal age : 2013

Age	Sedgemoor		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
11-15	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	7.6
16-19	0	0.0	0	0.0	166	5.8
20-24	1	3.4	5	4.4	564	4.7
25-34	1	1.4	6	1.9	1,743	4.2
35-39	0	0.0	1	1.3	600	5.4
40+	0	0.0	0	0.0	177	6.0
Total	2	1.6	12	2.2	3,256	4.6
lower cl		0.4		1.2		4.5
upper cl		6.3		3.8		4.8

Notes:

(1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.

TABLE 5 - Live births in NHS hospitals and low birth weights : 2013

Indicator	Measure	Sedgemoor	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage of all Live Births occurring in NHS Hospitals	%	97.1	96.7	97.3
	lower cl	96.0	96.2	97.2
	upper cl	97.9	97.1	97.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 1,500 grams	%	1.5	1.1	1.3
	lower cl	1.0	0.9	1.3
	upper cl	2.4	1.4	1.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 2,500 grams	%	7.1	6.4	7.4
	lower cl	5.8	5.8	7.3
	upper cl	8.6	7.1	7.4

Notes:

- (1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.
- (2) Birthweight is obtained from NHS birth notification
- (3) Birthweight is not always available from notifications

TABLE 6 - Legal abortions and rates (per 1,000 women) by maternal age : 2013

Age	SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
<18	103	10.4	8.6	12.6	11,679	11.8	11.6	12.0
18-19	230	14.5	12.8	16.5	17,332	25.3	24.9	25.7
20-24	356	26.8	24.2	29.7	54,038	28.7	28.5	29.0
25-29	250	17.9	15.8	20.2	43,578	22.5	22.3	22.7
30-34	151	11.0	9.4	12.9	31,377	16.2	16.0	16.3
35+	172	5.3	4.6	6.2	27,327	7.2	7.1	7.3
Total	1,159	13.0	12.3	13.7	185,331	16.5	16.4	16.6

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Total includes those with age not stated
- (3) Data not available at Local Authority area
- (4) Rate <18 based on population 15-17 and rate 35+ based on population 35-44

TABLE 7 - Abortions by gestation and abortions in the NHS : 2013

Indicator	Measure	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage Of all Abortions <10 weeks gestation	%	79.2	79.2
	lower cl	76.8	79.0
	upper cl	81.4	79.3
Percentage Of all Abortions 10-12 weeks gestation	%	10.4	12.4
	lower cl	8.7	12.2
	upper cl	12.2	12.5
Percentage Of all Abortions 13+ weeks gestation	%	10.4	8.5
	lower cl	8.8	8.4
	upper cl	12.3	8.6
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed in a NHS Hospital	%	22.0	33.6
	lower cl	19.7	33.3
	upper cl	24.5	33.8
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed by the Independent Sector	%	77.5	64.1
	lower cl	75.0	63.8
	upper cl	79.8	64.3
Total Percentage Of all Abortions which were NHS funded	%	99.5	97.6
	lower cl	98.9	97.5
	upper cl	99.8	97.7

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Data not available at Local Authority area

TABLE 8 - Teenage pregnancies : 2010 - 2012

Indicator	Sedgemoor				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Conceptions <16	38	6.0	4.4	8.3	154	5.3	4.5	6.2	18,097	6.1	6.0	6.2
Conceptions <18	189	29.3	25.4	33.7	827	27.2	25.5	29.1	93,518	31.1	30.9	31.3

Notes:

- (1) rate is per 1000 women aged 13-15 for conceptions <16
- (2) rate is per 1000 women aged 15-17 for conceptions <18
- (3) Values highlighted green are significantly lower than the national average
- (4) Values highlighted pink are significantly higher than the national average

TABLE 9 - Mortality in infancy and childhood : 2013

Indicator	Sedgemoor				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Perinatal ¹	9	7.1	3.7	13.6	26	4.7	3.2	6.9	4,680	6.7	6.5	6.9
Early neonatal ²	7	5.5	2.6	11.6	14	2.5	1.5	4.3	1,424	2.0	1.9	2.1
Neonatal ³	8	6.3	3.2	12.6	19	3.4	2.2	5.4	1,881	2.7	2.6	2.8
Post-neonatal ⁴	1	0.8	0.1	5.6	3	0.5	0.2	1.7	852	1.2	1.1	1.3
Infant⁵	9	7.1	3.7	13.6	22	4.0	2.6	6.0	2,733	3.9	3.8	4.1
1-4 Years ⁶	2	19.0			3	14.2			485	17.0		
5-14 Years ⁶	0	0.0			1	5.7			554	8.6		

Notes:

- (1) Perinatal rate is the number of stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 total births
- (2) Early neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 live births
- (3) Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 28 days per 1,000 live births
- (4) Post-Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged 28 days to 1 year per 1,000 live births
- (5) Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths within one year of birth per 1,000 live births
- (6) Mortality rates for 1-4 and 5-14 age groups are the number of deaths per 100,000 population in the age group, averaged over 2011-13, the number of deaths is for 2013 only.

TABLE 10 - Deaths from selected causes by age and gender : 2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	Sedgemoor							SOMERSET						
			Age							Age						
			1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL	1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	0	0	1	31	45	114	191	0	0	1	135	225	479	840
		Females	0	0	1	30	39	107	177	0	1	5	139	160	408	713
		Persons	0	0	2	61	84	221	368	0	1	6	274	385	887	1,553
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	0	0	0	7	8	20	35	0	0	0	26	54	69	149
		Females	0	0	0	4	8	21	33	0	0	0	29	30	64	123
		Persons	0	0	0	11	16	41	68	0	0	0	55	84	133	272
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	6	3	11	20
		Females	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	8
		Persons	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	7	4	17	28
Breast Cancer	C50	Males	0	0	0	4	6	15	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Females	0	0	0	4	6	15	25	0	0	0	31	19	66	116
		Persons	0	0	0	4	6	15	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Females	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	4	9
		Persons	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	0	0	0	5	5	9	19	0	0	0	14	27	49	90
		Females	0	0	0	8	1	10	19	0	0	1	20	15	49	85
		Persons	0	0	0	13	6	19	38	0	0	1	34	42	98	175
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	0	0	2	19	31	89	141	0	0	3	101	130	560	794
		Females	0	0	0	10	15	144	169	0	0	1	45	68	735	849
		Persons	0	0	2	29	46	233	310	0	0	4	146	198	1,295	1,643
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	0	0	1	12	17	52	82	0	0	2	58	79	282	421
		Females	0	0	0	4	7	51	62	0	0	0	17	32	242	291
		Persons	0	0	1	16	24	103	144	0	0	2	75	111	524	712
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	0	0	0	3	5	17	25	0	0	0	18	20	131	169
		Females	0	0	0	3	5	46	54	0	0	0	13	17	261	291
		Persons	0	0	0	4	10	71	85	0	1	0	16	35	397	449
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	0	0	7	1	2	0	10	0	0	13	4	4	2	23
		Females	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	8
		Persons	0	0	8	1	2	1	12	0	0	16	4	4	7	31
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent (1)	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males			1	7	1	0	9			6	30	7	7	50
		Females			1	0	0	0	1			5	9	0	2	16
		Persons			2	7	1	0	10			11	39	7	9	66
ALL CAUSES (2)		Males	1	0	14	84	102	355	556	2	0	38	372	482	1,826	2,720
		Females	1	0	4	59	76	464	604	1	1	19	270	331	2,347	2,969
		Persons	2	0	18	143	178	819	1,160	3	1	57	642	813	4,173	5,689

Notes:

(1) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

(2) The all causes of death totals include causes not identified separately in the table.

Table 11: Standardised mortality ratio for selected causes of death : 2011-2013
 pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
 green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	Sedgemoor			SOMERSET			South West		
			SMR	lower ci	upper ci	SMR	lower ci	upper ci	SMR	lower ci	upper ci
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	98	90	106	93	90	97	95	94	96
		Females	103	94	112	92	88	96	95	93	96
		Persons	100	94	106	93	90	95	95	94	96
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	71	57	87	76	69	83	85	82	87
		Females	94	76	114	76	69	84	80	77	82
		Persons	81	70	93	76	71	82	82	81	84
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	105	48	199	139	105	181	125	114	137
		Females	146	67	277	98	66	141	116	104	129
		Persons	122	72	193	122	97	151	121	113	130
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	123	25	358	109	58	187	109	90	130
		Females	67	2	371	120	55	228	95	74	121
		Persons	101	28	259	113	71	172	104	89	120
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	108	85	134	95	85	105	99	95	102
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	164	75	312	100	66	147	102	89	115
		Persons									
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	107	82	136	104	92	116	96	93	100
		Females	120	91	154	101	89	115	101	97	105
		Persons	113	94	134	103	94	112	98	96	101
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	84	76	92	88	84	92	93	92	95
		Females	91	83	100	94	91	98	95	94	96
		Persons	87	82	93	91	89	94	94	93	95
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	83	73	95	86	81	91	92	90	94
		Females	87	75	101	87	81	93	91	89	93
		Persons	85	77	94	86	83	90	92	90	93
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	92	75	112	95	87	103	97	94	100
		Females	99	84	116	105	99	113	106	104	109
		Persons	96	85	109	101	96	107	103	101	104
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	242	141	387	178	135	230	116	105	128
		Females	165	45	423	211	135	314	119	100	142
		Persons	222	137	339	187	148	232	117	107	128
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males	70	40	113	109	90	130	113	107	120
		Females	71	23	165	122	87	167	122	111	135
		Persons	70	43	107	112	95	131	115	110	121
ALL CAUSES		Males	90	86	95	90	88	92	94	93	95
		Females	91	87	96	92	90	94	94	94	95
		Persons	91	88	94	91	90	92	94	94	95

Notes:

- (1) The all causes of death totals also include causes not identified separately in the table
- (2) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
- (3) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

TABLE 12 - Standardised average annual years of life lost (per 10,000 resident population aged <75) by selected causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
		Sedgemoor	SOMERSET	England & Wales	Sedgemoor	SOMERSET	England & Wales	Sedgemoor	SOMERSET	England & Wales
All Cancers	C00-C97	161.5	153.1	166.2	153.6	140.8	154.8	157.3	146.8	160.3
Hodgkins Disease	C81	0.0	0.6	0.8	3.5	1.2	0.6	1.7	0.8	0.7
Breast Cancer	C50				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	26.2	27.4	36.5	19.9	22.9	27.9	23.1	25.1	32.1
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	19.4	15.5	17.3	17.6	14.9	11.8	18.4	15.1	14.5
Oesophageal cancer	C15	14.1	13.3	12.7	3.7	3.0	3.5	8.9	8.1	8.0
Leukaemia	C91-C95	5.6	4.3	6.0	2.8	6.1	4.1	4.1	5.2	5.1
Prostate Cancer	C61	6.4	6.2	7.8						
Malignant Melanoma	C43	5.4	6.2	4.4	8.9	3.3	3.0	7.2	4.7	3.7
Cervical Cancer	C53				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Stomach Cancer	C16	4.5	3.0	5.3	1.1	0.9	2.7	2.8	1.9	4.0
Bladder Cancer	C67	7.3	3.6	3.7	0.3	1.9	1.7	3.7	2.7	2.7
Skin cancer other than Malignant Melanoma	C44	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	92.1	90.7	122.1	36.7	38.4	50.4	64.1	64.0	85.7
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	53.1	52.1	72.6	12.0	14.4	19.4	32.3	32.9	45.5
Stroke	I60-I69	15.2	13.1	17.2	11.7	12.6	13.1	13.4	12.8	15.1
Hypertensive Disease	I10-I15	2.5	2.7	3.9	0.4	0.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	2.9
Accidents	V01-X59	79.8	59.3	47.0	11.8	18.4	15.1	45.4	38.7	31.0
Land Transport Accidents	V01-V89	41.8	27.2	13.6	7.1	10.1	3.5	24.3	18.7	8.6
Accidental Falls	W00-W19	0.2	1.5	4.9	0.2	0.9	2.1	0.2	1.2	3.5
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	33.8	48.6	50.6	11.9	20.7	13.6	22.5	34.4	32.0
Suicide	X60-X84	33.8	43.0	38.9	7.6	16.7	9.3	20.3	29.5	24.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74	18.5	21.8	28.2	13.3	8.8	15.0	16.0	15.2	21.5
Pneumonia	J12-J18	8.8	4.4	9.3	6.1	3.7	6.1	7.6	4.1	7.7
Bronchitis, Emphysema and other COPD	J40-J44	15.1	11.9	15.0	8.3	8.2	11.8	11.6	10.0	13.4
Bronchitis and Emphysema	J40-J43	2.1	2.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.0
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	A00-B99	5.7	4.2	7.2	3.2	3.1	4.9	4.4	3.6	6.1
Tuberculosis	A15-A19	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4
Epilepsy	G40-G41	8.5	6.3	5.0	1.7	1.6	3.1	5.1	3.9	4.0
Diabetes	E10-E14	1.9	4.3	4.7	1.5	1.4	2.8	1.7	2.8	3.8
Asthma	J45-J46	0.0	0.7	1.3	2.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.4
Chronic Renal Failure	N18	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5
Gastric, Duodenal & Peptic Ulcers	K25-K27	0.0	1.4	2.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.9
ALL CAUSES	A00-Y99	478.3	458.6	531.5	304.9	290.6	336.4	390.5	373.1	432.7

- Notes:
- (1) Years of life lost are up to age 75
 - (2) The all causes of death totals also include cases not identified separately in the table
 - (3) Only some of the conditions contained in larger groups are given (for instance not all site specific cancers are shown but they are included in the all cancers line)
 - (4) Pink highlighting indicates a value significantly higher than the national rate
 - (5) Green highlighting indicates a value significantly lower than the national rate
 - (6) In 2011, the ONS implemented a change from ICD-10 version 2001.2 to ICD-10 version 2010 for coding causes of death in England & Wales. For those causes of death affected by the bridging exercise, deaths are not reported as whole numbers.
 - (7) For analysis of years 2011 onwards, all data are based on ICD-10 v2010.
 - (8) Data are based on the latest revisions of ONS mid-year population estimates for the respective years.
 - (9) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition.

TABLE 13 - Standardised mortality ratios for 'Avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Age group	Gender	Sedgemoor			SOMERSET			South West		
				SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl
Hypertensive disease and Stroke	I10-I15, I60-I69	35-64	Males	64	28	127	82	60	109	80	72	88
			Females	68	25	147	81	56	114	82	73	92
			Persons	66	36	110	81	64	101	81	75	87
Cervical Cancer	C53	15-64	Females	152	42	390	92	46	164	101	83	120
Conditions amenable to health care inc IHD	see list below	various <75	Males	84	73	97	77	72	83	87	85	89
			Females	91	77	107	85	78	91	89	86	91
			Persons	87	78	97	80	76	85	88	86	89
Conditions amenable to surgical intervention	K35-K38, K40-K46, K80, K81	<75	Males	53	1	295	70	26	151	77	59	99
			Females	57	1	318	86	35	177	106	84	131
			Persons	55	7	198	78	41	133	91	77	107
Breast Cancer	C50	50-64	Females	147	95	217	97	77	122	99	92	107
Acute Myocardial Infarction	I21-I22	35-64	Males	66	35	113	75	58	96	87	81	94
			Females	60	12	175	87	53	134	80	68	93
			Persons	65	37	105	78	62	96	86	80	91
Other Ischaemic Heart Disease	I20, I23-I25	35-64	Males	26	16	41	24	19	30	32	30	34
			Females	6	2	14	6	3	9	7	6	8
			Persons	16	10	24	15	12	18	19	18	20

Notes:

- (1) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
- (2) The list of 'avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death is from the paper by Charlton JRH, Bauer R, Lakhani A. (although some are suppressed here) Outcome measures for district and regional health care planning. Community Medicine 1984; 6:306-315.
- (3) Conditions amenable to health care are listed below
- (4) For Conditions amenable to surgical intervention, from the November 2005 Compendium release of 2002-04 data onwards, the age-group included is 0-74 years rather than the 5-64 years used in previous Compendia.
- (5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
- (6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

TABLE 14 - Life expectancy: 2011-2013

Gender	Measure	Sedgemoor	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Males	Life expectancy at birth	80.5	80.6	79.30
	lower cl	79.9	80.4	79.27
	upper cl	81.2	80.9	79.32
	Rank in England	104	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at birth	84.2	84.2	83.04
	lower cl	83.6	83.9	83.01
	upper cl	84.7	84.4	83.06
	Rank in England	97	-	-
Males	Life expectancy at 65	19.5	19.5	18.62
	lower cl	19.1	19.3	18.60
	upper cl	19.9	19.7	18.64
	Rank in England	75	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at 65	22.1	21.9	21.09
	lower cl	21.7	21.8	21.07
	upper cl	22.4	22.1	21.11
	Rank in England	70	-	-

Notes:

- (1) There are 356 LA/UAs in England (but 2 do not have life expectancies calculated because they are so small)
- (2) The lower the rank the longer the life expectancy

TABLE 15 - Relative survival rates 1 and 5 years following diagnosis for selected cancers, ages 15-99 : diagnosed 2005-2007, followed up to the end of year 2012

1 year

Site	Gender	Area team:Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	43.2	37.3	49.2	12,263	40.7	39.8	41.6
	Females	164	39.4	31.6	47.3	6,475	40.1	38.8	41.4
	Persons	445	41.7	36.9	46.5	18,738	40.4	39.7	41.1
Colon Cancer	Males	843	71.6	68.4	74.8	28,656	71.2	70.6	71.7
	Females	826	71.4	68.3	74.6	26,898	70.0	69.5	70.6
	Persons	1,669	71.6	69.4	73.8	55,554	70.6	70.2	71.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	28.9	26.3	31.6	52,547	28.0	27.6	28.4
	Females	869	33.1	29.8	36.4	38,653	30.9	30.4	31.4
	Persons	2,149	30.6	28.5	32.6	91,200	29.2	28.9	29.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	37.5	32.4	42.6	12,383	38.7	37.9	39.6
	Females	209	40.4	33.4	47.4	6,658	37.0	35.7	38.2
	Persons	570	38.6	34.5	42.7	19,041	37.8	37.1	38.5
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	95.2	94.3	96.0	108,931	95.1	95.0	95.2
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	81.2	75.4	87.1	6,917	81.5	80.6	82.5
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	90.2	88.9	91.6	92,406	92.2	92.0	92.4
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	81.2	77.8	84.7	18,289	77.2	76.5	77.8
	Females	182	68.0	60.4	75.5	7,040	67.0	65.8	68.2
	Persons	768	78.2	75.0	81.4	25,329	74.4	73.8	75.0

5 year

Site	Gender	Area team:Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	21.7	16.1	27.2	12,263	16.7	16.0	17.5
	Females	164	**12.7	**7.1	**18.4	6,475	18.7	17.6	19.8
	Persons	445	19.7	15.5	24.0	18,738	17.3	16.7	17.9
Colon Cancer	Males	843	51.3	47.1	55.6	28,656	52.3	51.5	53.0
	Females	826	58.0	53.9	62.1	26,898	52.7	52.0	53.5
	Persons	1,669	54.8	51.8	57.8	55,554	52.5	51.9	53.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	7.1	5.5	8.7	52,547	7.7	7.4	7.9
	Females	869	10.8	8.5	13.0	38,653	9.3	8.9	9.6
	Persons	2,149	8.7	7.3	10.0	91,200	8.3	8.1	8.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	13.1	9.3	16.9	12,383	11.9	11.3	12.6
	Females	209	*8.9	*4.7	*13.2	6,658	12.8	11.9	13.7
	Persons	570	12.2	9.3	15.1	19,041	12.1	11.6	12.6
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	84.3	82.7	86.0	108,931	83.4	83.1	83.7
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	62.8	56.0	69.6	6,917	64.4	63.2	65.6
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	77.1	74.6	79.5	92,406	78.8	78.4	79.3
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	59.4	54.4	64.5	18,289	56.0	55.1	56.9
	Females	182	51.4	42.4	60.3	7,040	48.8	47.4	50.2
	Persons	768	57.9	53.4	62.3	25,329	54.1	53.4	54.9

Notes:

- (1) Values highlighted green are significantly higher than the national average
- (2) Values highlighted pink are significantly lower than the national average
- (3) Data not available at District level

*Male, female, and person relative survival rates are age-standardised using the same person standard population and may therefore be compared against each other. Rates for different cancers, however, are standardised using different standard populations, and in some instances different age groupings, and should therefore not be compared.

** These rates have not been age standardised

TABLE 16 - Standardised registration ratios for selected cancers : 2010-2012, all ages

Site	ICD Code	Gender	Sedgemoor			SOMERSET			South West		
			SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl
Oesophageal cancer	C15	Males	76	51	109	85	72	100	92	87	96
		Females	115	71	176	92	73	114	100	93	107
		Persons	88	66	117	88	77	99	94	91	98
Stomach Cancer	C16	Males	105	72	148	97	81	114	89	84	94
		Females	108	63	172	77	59	100	84	77	91
		Persons	106	78	140	90	78	103	87	83	91
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	98	84	115	97	90	104	101	99	104
		Females	107	90	127	107	99	115	108	106	111
		Persons	102	91	115	101	96	107	104	103	106
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	73	60	88	79	73	86	86	84	88
		Females	90	74	108	77	70	85	82	79	84
		Persons	80	70	92	78	74	83	84	83	86
Malignant Melanoma	C43	Males	165	128	210	144	127	162	139	133	144
		Females	129	97	169	147	131	165	135	130	140
		Persons	147	122	176	145	134	158	137	133	141
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	139	128	152	133	128	139	150	148	152
		Females	149	136	164	139	132	145	154	152	156
		Persons	144	135	153	136	132	140	152	151	153
All Skin Cancer	C43, C44	Males	142	131	154	134	129	140	149	147	151
		Females	147	134	161	140	134	146	152	150	154
		Persons	144	136	153	137	133	141	150	149	152
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	99	88	111	104	98	109	105	103	107
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	121	73	189	94	73	119	111	103	119
		Persons									
Prostate Cancer	C61	Males	117	105	130	113	107	118	108	106	110
		Females									
		Persons									
Bladder Cancer	C67	Males	29	21	40	28	25	32	32	31	33
		Females	11	7	17	9	7	11	9	8	9
		Persons	19	15	24	17	16	19	19	18	20
All cancers	C00-C99 exc C44	Males	100	95	106	100	97	103	102	101	103
		Females	102	95	108	101	98	104	102	101	103
		Persons	101	97	105	101	99	103	102	101	103

Notes:

Some data has been suppressed due to small numbers. These cells are shown with x.

(1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

(2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Source: HSCIC Incidence of X cancer: indirectly standardised ratio, all ages, 3-year average, MFP

TABLE 17 - Life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy at birth and age 65

Gender	Indicator	Sedgemoor	SOMERSET	England
Males	Life expectancy at birth	80.5	80.6	79.4
	lower cl	79.9	80.4	79.4
	upper cl	81.2	80.9	79.4
	HLE at birth		65.9	63.4
	lower cl		64.2	63.2
	upper cl		67.6	63.5
	DFLE at birth		67.3	63.9
	lower cl		65.8	63.8
	upper cl		68.7	64.1
	Life expectancy at 65		19.5	18.7
lower cl		19.3	18.7	
upper cl		19.7	18.7	
DFLE at age 65		12.2	10.5	
lower cl		11.2	10.4	
upper cl		13.2	10.6	
Females	Life expectancy at birth	84.2	84.2	83.1
	lower cl	83.6	83.9	83.1
	upper cl	84.7	84.4	83.2
	HLE at birth		67.7	64.1
	lower cl		66.0	63.9
	upper cl		69.5	64.3
	DFLE at birth		66.3	64.4
	lower cl		64.5	64.3
	upper cl		68.0	64.6
	Life expectancy at 65		21.9	21.1
lower cl		21.8	21.1	
upper cl		22.1	21.2	
DFLE at age 65		13.0	11.2	
lower cl		11.8	11.1	
upper cl		14.2	11.3	

Notes:

(1) Source: Office for National Statistics

[Neighbourhood Statistics - Home Page](#)

(2) Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 in 2011-13

(3) Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) defines healthy life as years in good or fairly good self-perceived general health and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2010-12

(4) Disability-free Life Expectancy (DFLE) defines healthy life as years free from limiting longstanding illness and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2009-11

(5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

(6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

TABLE 18 - Variables describing the wider determinants of health can be found in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/jsna/

The 2014/15 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is produced by the Somerset Health and Wellbeing Board. Somerset: Our County sets out the issues that affect the health and wellbeing and social needs of local people and this year has a particular focus on rural communities.

The desirability of rural living is reflected in higher house prices (which are also a reflection of the more expensive – often detached – housing stock). And even with a generally more highly qualified workforce in rural areas houses are less affordable. This is particularly true for the 10% of the workforce without qualifications. This is most pointed in West Somerset where the lower quartile house price is more than nine times the lower quartile income. Rural houses are often older than urban and more expensive to heat and maintain, adding fuel poverty as a further problem for many.

School educational attainment is higher in rural areas after the foundation stage, but this success must be contrasted with the lower employment aspirations and advice not reflecting local conditions that young people reported. And whilst statistics suggest consistently healthier living (in terms of smoking, alcohol and obesity), this should be contrasted with the children who reported higher levels of parental smoking.

Dependence on the motor car is high for most rural dwellers, with eight out of nine households having a vehicle. Whilst that helps overcome many of the problems of distance, it brings problems of its own, with 75% of the young drivers killed and seriously injured on Somerset's roads being in rural areas. This is in addition to the up-front costs of vehicle purchase and insurance, as well as fuel and maintenance, that rural dwellers can rarely avoid. The households without cars are largely dependent on the limited public transport and face particular problems of accessibility.

The data unsurprisingly suggest that the health of people in the countryside is better than that for people in towns. This is almost certainly closely related to the lower levels of deprivation in rural areas. However, two interesting findings emerged from the statistics. The first is that over 75s in rural areas were more likely to be admitted as emergency cases, almost certainly because of a 'safety first' approach for people whose access to acute care may be difficult. The second surprise emerged from the analysis splitting rural areas into the small towns and fringe, and the villages and hamlets. This showed that for a range of causes of death, the highest rates occurred not in the urban areas, but the small towns. The reason for this remains unclear.

TABLE 19 - Quality Outcome Framework -prevalence rate 2014 - standardised to Somerset - MIQUEST data

Condition	Sedgemoor	SOMERSET
Asthma	62.8	63.0
Atrial Fibrillation	21.8	22.0
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	53.1	50.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	23.4	20.2
Coronary Heart Disease	42.1	38.0
Dementia	8.2	8.1
Diabetes (17+)	67.8	63.0
Epilepsy (18+)	8.3	8.3
Heart Failure	8.0	8.0
Hypertension	160.0	160.3
Learning Disabilities (18+)	4.7	5.0
Mental Health	6.7	7.5
Obesity (16+)	117.8	99.1
Osteoporosis (50+)	11.9	15.0
Palliative Care	2.7	2.4
Rheumatoid Arthritis 16+	9.9	8.3
Stroke (TIAs)	23.8	22.0
Thyroid	40.8	39.1

Notes:

- (1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than Somerset
- (2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than Somerset

TABLE 1 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2013

Age	South Somerset		SOMERSET		ENGLAND	
	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%
0 - 14	26.9	16.4	88.2	16.4	9578.4	17.8
15 - 24	17.8	10.9	60.3	11.2	6858.5	12.7
25 - 44	36.1	22.0	117.9	21.9	14526.4	27.0
45 - 64	45.1	27.5	150.6	28.0	13597.3	25.2
65 - 74	20.4	12.4	64.7	12.0	5023.6	9.3
75-84	12.2	7.4	38.9	7.2	3043.7	5.7
85+	5.4	3.3	17.6	3.3	1237.9	2.3
Total	163.9	100.0	538.1	100.0	53865.8	100.0

Notes:

(1) ONS estimates www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html Released June 2014

(2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

TABLE 2 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2018

Age	South Somerset			SOMERSET			ENGLAND		
	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013
0 - 14	27.9	16.6	3.6	92.7	16.7	5.1	10,108	18.1	5.5
15 - 24	16.2	9.6	-9.1	54.5	9.8	-9.6	6,529	11.7	-4.8
25 - 44	35.4	21.1	-1.9	116.4	21.0	-1.3	14,682	26.3	1.1
45 - 64	45.5	27.1	0.8	153.1	27.6	1.7	14,196	25.4	4.4
65 - 74	23.0	13.7	12.9	72.9	13.2	12.7	5,533	9.9	10.1
75 - 84	13.7	8.1	12.4	43.7	7.9	12.4	3,304	5.9	8.5
85+	6.4	3.8	18.3	20.6	3.7	17.1	1,461	2.6	18.0
Total	168.1	100.0	2.5	553.9	100.0	2.9	55,812	100.0	3.6

Notes:

- (1) ONS 2012-based subnational population projections by sex and quinary age published May 2014
(2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2012-based-projections/index.html

TABLE 3 - Live births by maternal age : 2013

Age	South Somerset		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
11-15	1	0.2	6	0.4	784	0.5
16-19	109	29.7	277	21.9	28,344	21.0
20-24	372	93.8	1,143	86.1	119,683	63.6
25-34	994	118.8	3,109	112.0	408,854	105.4
35-39	225	52.2	758	54.0	111,458	62.9
40+	78	6.9	245	6.3	29,141	14.5
Total	1,779	49.2	5,538	45.6	698,264	56.0

Notes:

(1) The figures are the number of live births to mothers resident in an area.

TABLE 4 - Stillbirths and rates (per 1,000 total births) by maternal age : 2013

Age	South Somerset		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
11-15	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	7.6
16-19	0	0.0	0	0.0	166	5.8
20-24	1	2.7	5	4.4	564	4.7
25-34	2	2.0	6	1.9	1,743	4.2
35-39	1	4.4	1	1.3	600	5.4
40+	0	0.0	0	0.0	177	6.0
Total	4	2.2	12	2.2	3,256	4.6
lower cl		0.8		1.2		4.5
upper cl		6.0		3.8		4.8

Notes:

(1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.

TABLE 5 - Live births in NHS hospitals and low birth weights : 2013

Indicator	Measure	South Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage of all Live Births occurring in NHS Hospitals	%	97.6	96.7	97.3
	lower cl	96.8	96.2	97.2
	upper cl	98.2	97.1	97.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 1,500 grams	%	1.2	1.1	1.3
	lower cl	0.8	0.9	1.3
	upper cl	1.8	1.4	1.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 2,500 grams	%	6.7	6.4	7.4
	lower cl	5.6	5.8	7.3
	upper cl	7.9	7.1	7.4

Notes:

- (1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.
- (2) Birthweight is obtained from NHS birth notification
- (3) Birthweight is not always available from notifications

TABLE 6 - Legal abortions and rates (per 1,000 women) by maternal age : 2013

Age	SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
<18	103	10.4	8.6	12.6	11,679	11.8	11.6	12.0
18-19	230	14.5	12.8	16.5	17,332	25.3	24.9	25.7
20-24	356	26.8	24.2	29.7	54,038	28.7	28.5	29.0
25-29	250	17.9	15.8	20.2	43,578	22.5	22.3	22.7
30-34	151	11.0	9.4	12.9	31,377	16.2	16.0	16.3
35+	172	5.3	4.6	6.2	27,327	7.2	7.1	7.3
Total	1,159	13.0	12.3	13.7	185,331	16.5	16.4	16.6

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Total includes those with age not stated
- (3) Data not available at Local Authority area
- (4) Rate <18 based on population 15-17 and rate 35+ based on population 35-44

TABLE 7 - Abortions by gestation and abortions in the NHS : 2013

Indicator	Measure	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage Of all Abortions <10 weeks gestation	%	79.2	79.2
	lower cl	76.8	79.0
	upper cl	81.4	79.3
Percentage Of all Abortions 10-12 weeks gestation	%	10.4	12.4
	lower cl	8.7	12.2
	upper cl	12.2	12.5
Percentage Of all Abortions 13+ weeks gestation	%	10.4	8.5
	lower cl	8.8	8.4
	upper cl	12.3	8.6
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed in a NHS Hospital	%	22.0	33.6
	lower cl	19.7	33.3
	upper cl	24.5	33.8
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed by the Independent Sector	%	77.5	64.1
	lower cl	75.0	63.8
	upper cl	79.8	64.3
Total Percentage Of all Abortions which were NHS funded	%	99.5	97.6
	lower cl	98.9	97.5
	upper cl	99.8	97.7

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Data not available at Local Authority area

TABLE 8 - Teenage pregnancies : 2010 - 2012

Indicator	South Somerset				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Conceptions <16	36	4.2	3.0	5.8	154	5.3	4.5	6.2	18,097	6.1	6.0	6.2
Conceptions <18	253	28.5	25.3	32.2	827	27.2	25.5	29.1	93,518	31.1	30.9	31.3

Notes:

- (1) rate is per 1000 women aged 13-15 for conceptions <16
- (2) rate is per 1000 women aged 15-17 for conceptions <18
- (3) Values highlighted green are significantly lower than the national average
- (4) Values highlighted pink are significantly higher than the national average

TABLE 9 - Mortality in infancy and childhood : 2013

Indicator	South Somerset				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Perinatal ¹	8	4.5	2.2	8.9	26	4.7	3.2	6.9	4,680	6.7	6.5	6.9
Early neonatal ²	4	2.2	0.8	6.0	14	2.5	1.5	4.3	1,424	2.0	1.9	2.1
Neonatal ³	5	2.8	1.2	6.7	19	3.4	2.2	5.4	1,881	2.7	2.6	2.8
Post-neonatal ⁴	1	0.6	0.1	4.0	3	0.5	0.2	1.7	852	1.2	1.1	1.3
Infant⁵	6	3.4	1.5	7.5	22	4.0	2.6	6.0	2,733	3.9	3.8	4.1
1-4 Years ⁶	0	9.2			3	14.2			485	17.0		
5-14 Years ⁶	1	7.5			1	5.7			554	8.6		

Notes:

- (1) Perinatal rate is the number of stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 total births
- (2) Early neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 live births
- (3) Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 28 days per 1,000 live births
- (4) Post-Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged 28 days to 1 year per 1,000 live births
- (5) Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths within one year of birth per 1,000 live births
- (6) Mortality rates for 1-4 and 5-14 age groups are the number of deaths per 100,000 population in the age group, averaged over 2011-13, the number of deaths is for 2013 only.

SOUTH SOMERSET

TABLE 10 - Deaths from selected causes by age and gender : 2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	South Somerset							SOMERSET						
			Age							Age						
			1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL	1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	0	0	0	41	71	143	255	0	0	1	135	225	479	840
		Females	0	1	3	38	51	111	204	0	1	5	139	160	408	713
		Persons	0	1	3	79	122	254	459	0	1	6	274	385	887	1,553
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	0	0	0	6	23	19	48	0	0	0	26	54	69	149
		Females	0	0	0	9	8	14	31	0	0	0	29	30	64	123
		Persons	0	0	0	15	31	33	79	0	0	0	55	84	133	272
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	6	3	11	20
		Females	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	6	8
		Persons	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	0	0	0	7	4	17	28
Breast Cancer	C50	Males	0	0	0	8	5	18	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Females	0	0	0	8	5	18	31	0	0	0	31	19	66	116
		Persons	0	0	0	8	5	18	31	0	0	0	31	19	66	116
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Females	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	4	9
		Persons	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	4	9
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	0	0	0	5	8	14	27	0	0	0	14	27	49	90
		Females	0	0	1	1	5	13	20	0	0	1	20	15	49	85
		Persons	0	0	1	6	13	27	47	0	0	1	34	42	98	175
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	0	0	0	30	38	187	255	0	0	3	101	130	560	794
		Females	0	0	1	13	22	208	244	0	0	1	45	68	735	849
		Persons	0	0	1	43	60	395	499	0	0	4	146	198	1,295	1,643
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	0	0	0	20	21	92	133	0	0	2	58	79	282	421
		Females	0	0	0	6	13	64	83	0	0	0	17	32	242	291
		Persons	0	0	0	26	34	156	216	0	0	2	75	111	524	712
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	0	0	0	4	7	47	58	0	0	0	18	20	131	169
		Females	0	0	0	3	7	73	83	0	0	0	13	17	261	291
		Persons	0	1	0	10	9	97	117	0	1	0	16	35	397	449
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	0	0	3	2	1	1	7	0	0	13	4	4	2	23
		Females	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	8
		Persons	0	0	4	2	1	1	8	0	0	16	4	4	7	31
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent (1)	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males			1	7	2	3	13			6	30	7	7	50
		Females			2	2	0	1	5			5	9	0	2	16
		Persons			3	9	2	4	18			11	39	7	9	66
ALL CAUSES (2)		Males	0	0	9	107	140	576	832	2	0	38	372	482	1,826	2,720
		Females	0	1	8	73	100	685	867	1	1	19	270	331	2,347	2,969
		Persons	0	1	17	180	240	1,261	1,699	3	1	57	642	813	4,173	5,689

Notes:

(1) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

(2) The all causes of death totals include causes not identified separately in the table.

Table 11: Standardised mortality ratio for selected causes of death : 2011-2013
 pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
 green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	South Somerset			SOMERSET			South West		
			SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	91	84	97	93	90	97	95	94	96
		Females	93	86	100	92	88	96	95	93	96
		Persons	92	87	97	93	90	95	95	94	96
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	73	61	86	76	69	83	85	82	87
		Females	73	59	88	76	69	84	80	77	82
		Persons	73	64	83	76	71	82	82	81	84
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	143	85	227	139	105	181	125	114	137
		Females	66	24	144	98	66	141	116	104	129
		Persons	111	71	165	122	97	151	121	113	130
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	80	17	234	109	58	187	109	90	130
		Females	259	95	564	120	55	228	95	74	121
		Persons	148	68	282	113	71	172	104	89	120
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	83	67	102	95	85	105	99	95	102
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	101	44	199	100	66	147	102	89	115
		Persons									
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	114	93	139	104	92	116	96	93	100
		Females	95	74	119	101	89	115	101	97	105
		Persons	105	90	122	103	94	112	98	96	101
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	84	77	90	88	84	92	93	92	95
		Females	87	81	94	94	91	98	95	94	96
		Persons	85	81	90	91	89	94	94	93	95
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	81	72	90	86	81	91	92	90	94
		Females	81	71	91	87	81	93	91	89	93
		Persons	81	74	87	86	83	90	92	90	93
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	86	72	101	95	87	103	97	94	100
		Females	91	79	103	105	99	113	106	104	109
		Persons	89	80	98	101	96	107	103	101	104
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	220	138	333	178	135	230	116	105	128
		Females	202	81	417	211	135	314	119	100	142
		Persons	216	144	310	187	148	232	117	107	128
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males	118	83	161	109	90	130	113	107	120
		Females	122	63	213	122	87	167	122	111	135
		Persons	119	88	156	112	95	131	115	110	121
ALL CAUSES		Males	86	83	90	90	88	92	94	93	95
		Females	89	86	93	92	90	94	94	94	95
		Persons	88	85	90	91	90	92	94	94	95

Notes:

- (1) The all causes of death totals also include causes not identified separately in the table
- (2) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
- (3) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

TABLE 12 - Standardised average annual years of life lost (per 10,000 resident population aged <75) by selected causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
		South Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales	South Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales	South Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales
All Cancers	C00-C97	133.4	153.1	166.2	143.3	140.8	154.8	138.2	146.8	160.3
Hodgkins Disease	C81	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.7
Breast Cancer	C50				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	26.3	27.4	36.5	21.5	22.9	27.9	23.8	25.1	32.1
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	14.5	15.5	17.3	12.8	14.9	11.8	13.6	15.1	14.5
Oesophageal cancer	C15	17.1	13.3	12.7	2.4	3.0	3.5	9.7	8.1	8.0
Leukaemia	C91-C95	4.3	4.3	6.0	8.2	6.1	4.1	6.3	5.2	5.1
Prostate Cancer	C61	4.4	6.2	7.8						
Malignant Melanoma	C43	8.1	6.2	4.4	1.0	3.3	3.0	4.6	4.7	3.7
Cervical Cancer	C53				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Stomach Cancer	C16	1.3	3.0	5.3	2.0	0.9	2.7	1.6	1.9	4.0
Bladder Cancer	C67	2.0	3.6	3.7	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.7
Skin cancer other than Malignant Melanoma	C44	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	81.1	90.7	122.1	48.2	38.4	50.4	64.3	64.0	85.7
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	49.2	52.1	72.6	19.0	14.4	19.4	33.9	32.9	45.5
Stroke	I60-I69	13.8	13.1	17.2	15.9	12.6	13.1	14.8	12.8	15.1
Hypertensive Disease	I10-I15	0.6	2.7	3.9	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.5	1.6	2.9
Accidents	V01-X59	49.4	59.3	47.0	19.3	18.4	15.1	34.5	38.7	31.0
Land Transport Accidents	V01-V89	33.4	27.2	13.6	12.1	10.1	3.5	22.9	18.7	8.6
Accidental Falls	W00-W19	2.4	1.5	4.9	0.1	0.9	2.1	1.3	1.2	3.5
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	52.8	48.6	50.6	23.5	20.7	13.6	38.2	34.4	32.0
Suicide	X60-X84	46.3	43.0	38.9	16.8	16.7	9.3	31.6	29.5	24.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74	21.6	21.8	28.2	11.4	8.8	15.0	16.5	15.2	21.5
Pneumonia	J12-J18	2.3	4.4	9.3	2.0	3.7	6.1	2.1	4.1	7.7
Bronchitis, Emphysema and other COPD	J40-J44	13.8	11.9	15.0	9.3	8.2	11.8	11.5	10.0	13.4
Bronchitis and Emphysema	J40-J43	4.1	2.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.6	3.1	1.4	1.0
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	A00-B99	6.9	4.2	7.2	1.9	3.1	4.9	4.4	3.6	6.1
Tuberculosis	A15-A19	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4
Epilepsy	G40-G41	5.4	6.3	5.0	0.5	1.6	3.1	2.9	3.9	4.0
Diabetes	E10-E14	0.9	4.3	4.7	0.4	1.4	2.8	0.6	2.8	3.8
Asthma	J45-J46	2.4	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	2.0	0.9	1.4
Chronic Renal Failure	N18	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5
Gastric, Duodenal & Peptic Ulcers	K25-K27	1.1	1.4	2.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.9
ALL CAUSES	A00-Y99	427.7	458.6	531.5	300.3	290.6	336.4	363.3	373.1	432.7

Notes:

- (1) Years of life lost are up to age 75
- (2) The all causes of death totals also include cases not identified separately in the table
- (3) Only some of the conditions contained in larger groups are given (for instance not all site specific cancers are shown but they are included in the all cancers line)
- (4) Pink highlighting indicates a value significantly higher than the national rate
- (5) Green highlighting indicates a value significantly lower than the national rate
- (6) In 2011, the ONS implemented a change from ICD-10 version 2001.2 to ICD-10 version 2010 for coding causes of death in England & Wales. For those causes of death affected by the bridging exercise, deaths are not reported as whole numbers.
- (7) For analysis of years 2011 onwards, all data are based on ICD-10 v2010.
- (8) Data are based on the latest revisions of ONS mid-year population estimates for the respective years.
- (9) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition.

TABLE 13 - Standardised mortality ratios for 'Avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Age group	Gender	South Somerset			SOMERSET			South West		
				SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl
Hypertensive disease and Stroke	I10-I15, I60-I69	35-64	Males	81	44	136	82	60	109	80	72	88
			Females	90	45	160	81	56	114	82	73	92
			Persons	85	55	125	81	64	101	81	75	87
Cervical Cancer	C53	15-64	Females	139	45	325	92	46	164	101	83	120
Conditions amenable to health care inc IHD	see list below	various <75	Males	72	63	82	77	72	83	87	85	89
			Females	84	72	96	85	78	91	89	86	91
			Persons	77	70	85	80	76	85	88	86	89
Conditions amenable to surgical intervention	K35-K38, K40-K46, K80, K81	<75	Males	37	1	207	70	26	151	77	59	99
			Females	79	10	286	86	35	177	106	84	131
			Persons	58	12	168	78	41	133	91	77	107
Breast Cancer	C50	50-64	Females	81	49	126	97	77	122	99	92	107
Acute Myocardial Infarction	I21-I22	35-64	Males	118	80	166	75	58	96	87	81	94
			Females	144	69	265	87	53	134	80	68	93
			Persons	123	89	166	78	62	96	86	80	91
Other Ischaemic Heart Disease	I20, I23-I25	35-64	Males	10	5	19	24	19	30	32	30	34
			Females	5	2	11	6	3	9	7	6	8
			Persons	8	4	12	15	12	18	19	18	20

Notes:

- (1) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
- (2) The list of 'avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death is from the paper by Charlton JRH, Bauer R, Lakhani A. (although some are suppressed here) Outcome measures for district and regional health care planning. Community Medicine 1984; 6:306-315.
- (3) Conditions amenable to health care are listed below
- (4) For Conditions amenable to surgical intervention, from the November 2005 Compendium release of 2002-04 data onwards, the age-group included is 0-74 years rather than the 5-64 years used in previous Compendia.
- (5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
- (6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

TABLE 14 - Life expectancy: 2011-2013

Gender	Measure	South Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Males	Life expectancy at birth	81.2	80.6	79.30
	lower cl	80.7	80.4	79.27
	upper cl	81.7	80.9	79.32
	Rank in England	54	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at birth	84.3	84.2	83.04
	lower cl	83.9	83.9	83.01
	upper cl	84.8	84.4	83.06
	Rank in England	80	-	-
Males	Life expectancy at 65	19.8	19.5	18.62
	lower cl	19.5	19.3	18.60
	upper cl	20.1	19.7	18.64
	Rank in England	44	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at 65	22.2	21.9	21.09
	lower cl	21.9	21.8	21.07
	upper cl	22.5	22.1	21.11
	Rank in England	61	-	-

Notes:

- (1) There are 356 LA/UAs in England (but 2 do not have life expectancies calculated because they are so small)
- (2) The lower the rank the longer the life expectancy

TABLE 15 - Relative survival rates 1 and 5 years following diagnosis for selected cancers, ages 15-99 : diagnosed 2005-2007, followed up to the end of year 2012

1 year

Site	Gender	Area team: Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	43.2	37.3	49.2	12,263	40.7	39.8	41.6
	Females	164	39.4	31.6	47.3	6,475	40.1	38.8	41.4
	Persons	445	41.7	36.9	46.5	18,738	40.4	39.7	41.1
Colon Cancer	Males	843	71.6	68.4	74.8	28,656	71.2	70.6	71.7
	Females	826	71.4	68.3	74.6	26,898	70.0	69.5	70.6
	Persons	1,669	71.6	69.4	73.8	55,554	70.6	70.2	71.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	28.9	26.3	31.6	52,547	28.0	27.6	28.4
	Females	869	33.1	29.8	36.4	38,653	30.9	30.4	31.4
	Persons	2,149	30.6	28.5	32.6	91,200	29.2	28.9	29.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	37.5	32.4	42.6	12,383	38.7	37.9	39.6
	Females	209	40.4	33.4	47.4	6,658	37.0	35.7	38.2
	Persons	570	38.6	34.5	42.7	19,041	37.8	37.1	38.5
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	95.2	94.3	96.0	108,931	95.1	95.0	95.2
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	81.2	75.4	87.1	6,917	81.5	80.6	82.5
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	90.2	88.9	91.6	92,406	92.2	92.0	92.4
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	81.2	77.8	84.7	18,289	77.2	76.5	77.8
	Females	182	68.0	60.4	75.5	7,040	67.0	65.8	68.2
	Persons	768	78.2	75.0	81.4	25,329	74.4	73.8	75.0

5 year

Site	Gender	Area team: Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	21.7	16.1	27.2	12,263	16.7	16.0	17.5
	Females	164	**12.7	**7.1	**18.4	6,475	18.7	17.6	19.8
	Persons	445	19.7	15.5	24.0	18,738	17.3	16.7	17.9
Colon Cancer	Males	843	51.3	47.1	55.6	28,656	52.3	51.5	53.0
	Females	826	58.0	53.9	62.1	26,898	52.7	52.0	53.5
	Persons	1,669	54.8	51.8	57.8	55,554	52.5	51.9	53.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	7.1	5.5	8.7	52,547	7.7	7.4	7.9
	Females	869	10.8	8.5	13.0	38,653	9.3	8.9	9.6
	Persons	2,149	8.7	7.3	10.0	91,200	8.3	8.1	8.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	13.1	9.3	16.9	12,383	11.9	11.3	12.6
	Females	209	*8.9	*4.7	*13.2	6,658	12.8	11.9	13.7
	Persons	570	12.2	9.3	15.1	19,041	12.1	11.6	12.6
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	84.3	82.7	86.0	108,931	83.4	83.1	83.7
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	62.8	56.0	69.6	6,917	64.4	63.2	65.6
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	77.1	74.6	79.5	92,406	78.8	78.4	79.3
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	59.4	54.4	64.5	18,289	56.0	55.1	56.9
	Females	182	51.4	42.4	60.3	7,040	48.8	47.4	50.2
	Persons	768	57.9	53.4	62.3	25,329	54.1	53.4	54.9

Notes:

(1) Values highlighted green are significantly higher than the national average

(2) Values highlighted pink are significantly lower than the national average

(3) Data not available at District level

*Male, female, and person relative survival rates are age-standardised using the same person standard population and may therefore be compared against each other. Rates for different cancers, however, are standardised using different standard populations, and in some instances different age groupings, and should therefore not be compared.

** These rates have not been age standardised

TABLE 16 - Standardised registration ratios for selected cancers : 2010-2012, all ages

Site	ICD Code	Gender	South Somerset			SOMERSET			South West		
			SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl
Oesophageal cancer	C15	Males	84	62	112	85	72	100	92	87	96
		Females	88	57	131	92	73	114	100	93	107
		Persons	85	67	108	88	77	99	94	91	98
Stomach Cancer	C16	Males	96	69	129	97	81	114	89	84	94
		Females	77	45	121	77	59	100	84	77	91
		Persons	89	68	114	90	78	103	87	83	91
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	100	88	114	97	90	104	101	99	104
		Females	110	96	126	107	99	115	108	106	111
		Persons	105	95	115	101	96	107	104	103	106
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	78	67	90	79	73	86	86	84	88
		Females	78	66	92	77	70	85	82	79	84
		Persons	78	70	87	78	74	83	84	83	86
Malignant Melanoma	C43	Males	131	104	164	144	127	162	139	133	144
		Females	149	120	184	147	131	165	135	130	140
		Persons	140	120	163	145	134	158	137	133	141
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	133	123	142	133	128	139	150	148	152
		Females	136	125	148	139	132	145	154	152	156
		Persons	134	127	142	136	132	140	152	151	153
All Skin Cancer	C43, C44	Males	132	124	142	134	129	140	149	147	151
		Females	138	128	149	140	134	146	152	150	154
		Persons	135	128	142	137	133	141	150	149	152
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	109	99	119	104	98	109	105	103	107
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	50	25	89	94	73	119	111	103	119
		Persons									
Prostate Cancer	C61	Males	106	97	116	113	107	118	108	106	110
		Females									
		Persons									
Bladder Cancer	C67	Males	26	20	34	28	25	32	32	31	33
		Females	8	5	12	9	7	11	9	8	9
		Persons	16	13	20	17	16	19	19	18	20
All cancers	C00-C99 exc C44	Males	97	93	102	100	97	103	102	101	103
		Females	104	99	109	101	98	104	102	101	103
		Persons	101	97	104	101	99	103	102	101	103

Notes:

Some data has been suppressed due to small numbers. These cells are shown with x.

(1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

(2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Source: HSCIC Incidence of X cancer: indirectly standardised ratio, all ages, 3-year average, MFP

TABLE 17 - Life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy at birth and age 65

Gender	Indicator	South Somerset	SOMERSET	England
Males	Life expectancy at birth	81.2	80.6	79.4
	lower cl	80.7	80.4	79.4
	upper cl	81.7	80.9	79.4
	HLE at birth		65.9	63.4
	lower cl		64.2	63.2
	upper cl		67.6	63.5
	DFLE at birth		67.3	63.9
	lower cl		65.8	63.8
	upper cl		68.7	64.1
	Life expectancy at 65		19.5	18.7
lower cl		19.3	18.7	
upper cl		19.7	18.7	
DFLE at age 65		12.2	10.5	
lower cl		11.2	10.4	
upper cl		13.2	10.6	
Females	Life expectancy at birth	84.3	84.2	83.1
	lower cl	83.9	83.9	83.1
	upper cl	84.8	84.4	83.2
	HLE at birth		67.7	64.1
	lower cl		66.0	63.9
	upper cl		69.5	64.3
	DFLE at birth		66.3	64.4
	lower cl		64.5	64.3
	upper cl		68.0	64.6
	Life expectancy at 65		21.9	21.1
lower cl		21.8	21.1	
upper cl		22.1	21.2	
DFLE at age 65		13.0	11.2	
lower cl		11.8	11.1	
upper cl		14.2	11.3	

Notes:

(1) Source: Office for National Statistics

[Neighbourhood Statistics - Home Page](#)

(2) Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 in 2011-13

(3) Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) defines healthy life as years in good or fairly good self-perceived general health and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2010-12

(4) Disability-free Life Expectancy (DFLE) defines healthy life as years free from limiting longstanding illness and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2009-11

(5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

(6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

TABLE 18 - Variables describing the wider determinants of health can be found in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/jsna/

The 2014/15 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is produced by the Somerset Health and Wellbeing Board. Somerset: Our County sets out the issues that affect the health and wellbeing and social needs of local people and this year has a particular focus on rural communities.

The desirability of rural living is reflected in higher house prices (which are also a reflection of the more expensive – often detached – housing stock). And even with a generally more highly qualified workforce in rural areas houses are less affordable. This is particularly true for the 10% of the workforce without qualifications. This is most pointed in West Somerset where the lower quartile house price is more than nine times the lower quartile income. Rural houses are often older than urban and more expensive to heat and maintain, adding fuel poverty as a further problem for many.

School educational attainment is higher in rural areas after the foundation stage, but this success must be contrasted with the lower employment aspirations and advice not reflecting local conditions that young people reported. And whilst statistics suggest consistently healthier living (in terms of smoking, alcohol and obesity), this should be contrasted with the children who reported higher levels of parental smoking.

Dependence on the motor car is high for most rural dwellers, with eight out of nine households having a vehicle. Whilst that helps overcome many of the problems of distance, it brings problems of its own, with 75% of the young drivers killed and seriously injured on Somerset's roads being in rural areas. This is in addition to the up-front costs of vehicle purchase and insurance, as well as fuel and maintenance, that rural dwellers can rarely avoid. The households without cars are largely dependent on the limited public transport and face particular problems of accessibility.

The data unsurprisingly suggest that the health of people in the countryside is better than that for people in towns. This is almost certainly closely related to the lower levels of deprivation in rural areas. However, two interesting findings emerged from the statistics. The first is that over 75s in rural areas were more likely to be admitted as emergency cases, almost certainly because of a 'safety first' approach for people whose access to acute care may be difficult. The second surprise emerged from the analysis splitting rural areas into the small towns and fringe, and the villages and hamlets. This showed that for a range of causes of death, the highest rates occurred not in the urban areas, but the small towns. The reason for this remains unclear.

TABLE 19 - Quality Outcome Framework -prevalence rate 2014 - standardised to Somerset - MIQUEST data

Condition	South Somerset	SOMERSET
Asthma	63.5	63.0
Atrial Fibrillation	22.7	22.0
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	46.7	50.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	19.7	20.2
Coronary Heart Disease	37.0	38.0
Dementia	9.0	8.1
Diabetes (17+)	63.7	63.0
Epilepsy (18+)	7.8	8.3
Heart Failure	8.1	8.0
Hypertension	164.9	160.3
Learning Disabilities (18+)	4.9	5.0
Mental Health	7.0	7.5
Obesity (16+)	100.4	99.1
Osteoporosis (50+)	14.3	15.0
Palliative Care	2.6	2.4
Rheumatoid Arthritis 16+	7.8	8.3
Stroke (TIAs)	20.1	22.0
Thyroid	39.1	39.1

Notes:

- (1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than Somerset
- (2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than Somerset

TABLE 1 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2013

Age	Taunton Deane		SOMERSET		ENGLAND	
	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%
0 - 14	18.6	16.6	88.2	16.4	9578.4	17.8
15 - 24	13.1	11.7	60.3	11.2	6858.5	12.7
25 - 44	26.3	23.5	117.9	21.9	14526.4	27.0
45 - 64	30.3	27.0	150.6	28.0	13597.3	25.2
65 - 74	12.2	10.9	64.7	12.0	5023.6	9.3
75-84	7.8	7.0	38.9	7.2	3043.7	5.7
85+	3.8	3.4	17.6	3.3	1237.9	2.3
Total	112.1	100.0	538.1	100.0	53865.8	100.0

Notes:

(1) ONS estimates www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html Released June 2014

(2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

TABLE 2 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2018

Age	Taunton Deane			SOMERSET			ENGLAND		
	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013
0 - 14	19.9	17.2	6.9	92.7	16.7	5.1	10,108	18.1	5.5
15 - 24	11.7	10.1	-10.5	54.5	9.8	-9.6	6,529	11.7	-4.8
25 - 44	26.3	22.7	0.0	116.4	21.0	-1.3	14,682	26.3	1.1
45 - 64	30.9	26.7	2.0	153.1	27.6	1.7	14,196	25.4	4.4
65 - 74	14.0	12.1	14.7	72.9	13.2	12.7	5,533	9.9	10.1
75 - 84	8.7	7.5	11.1	43.7	7.9	12.4	3,304	5.9	8.5
85+	4.4	3.8	16.2	20.6	3.7	17.1	1,461	2.6	18.0
Total	115.8	100.1	3.3	553.9	100.0	2.9	55,812	100.0	3.6

Notes:

- (1) ONS 2012-based subnational population projections by sex and quinary age published May 2014
- (2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2012-based-projections/index.html

TABLE 3 - Live births by maternal age : 2013

Age	Taunton Deane		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
11-15	0	0.0	6	0.4	784	0.5
16-19	46	17.1	277	21.9	28,344	21.0
20-24	217	72.6	1,143	86.1	119,683	63.6
25-34	672	105.2	3,109	112.0	408,854	105.4
35-39	171	55.2	758	54.0	111,458	62.9
40+	58	7.1	245	6.3	29,141	14.5
Total	1,164	44.0	5,538	45.6	698,264	56.0

Notes:

(1) The figures are the number of live births to mothers resident in an area.

TABLE 4 - Stillbirths and rates (per 1,000 total births) by maternal age : 2013

Age	Taunton Deane		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
11-15	0	-	0	0.0	6	7.6
16-19	0	0.0	0	0.0	166	5.8
20-24	1	4.6	5	4.4	564	4.7
25-34	1	1.5	6	1.9	1,743	4.2
35-39	0	0.0	1	1.3	600	5.4
40+	0	0.0	0	0.0	177	6.0
Total	2	1.7	12	2.2	3,256	4.6
lower cl		0.4		1.2		4.5
upper cl		6.8		3.8		4.8

Notes:

(1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.

TABLE 5 - Live births in NHS hospitals and low birth weights : 2013

Indicator	Measure	Taunton Deane	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage of all Live Births occurring in NHS Hospitals	%	96.8	96.7	97.3
	lower cl	95.6	96.2	97.2
	upper cl	97.7	97.1	97.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 1,500 grams	%	0.9	1.1	1.3
	lower cl	0.5	0.9	1.3
	upper cl	1.6	1.4	1.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 2,500 grams	%	6.9	6.4	7.4
	lower cl	5.6	5.8	7.3
	upper cl	8.5	7.1	7.4

Notes:

- (1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.
- (2) Birthweight is obtained from NHS birth notification
- (3) Birthweight is not always available from notifications

TABLE 6 - Legal abortions and rates (per 1,000 women) by maternal age : 2013

Age	SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
<18	103	10.4	8.6	12.6	11,679	11.8	11.6	12.0
18-19	230	14.5	12.8	16.5	17,332	25.3	24.9	25.7
20-24	356	26.8	24.2	29.7	54,038	28.7	28.5	29.0
25-29	250	17.9	15.8	20.2	43,578	22.5	22.3	22.7
30-34	151	11.0	9.4	12.9	31,377	16.2	16.0	16.3
35+	172	5.3	4.6	6.2	27,327	7.2	7.1	7.3
Total	1,159	13.0	12.3	13.7	185,331	16.5	16.4	16.6

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Total includes those with age not stated
- (3) Data not available at Local Authority area
- (4) Rate <18 based on population 15-17 and rate 35+ based on population 35-44

TABLE 7 - Abortions by gestation and abortions in the NHS : 2013

Indicator	Measure	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage Of all Abortions <10 weeks gestation	%	79.2	79.2
	lower cl	76.8	79.0
	upper cl	81.4	79.3
Percentage Of all Abortions 10-12 weeks gestation	%	10.4	12.4
	lower cl	8.7	12.2
	upper cl	12.2	12.5
Percentage Of all Abortions 13+ weeks gestation	%	10.4	8.5
	lower cl	8.8	8.4
	upper cl	12.3	8.6
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed in a NHS Hospital	%	22.0	33.6
	lower cl	19.7	33.3
	upper cl	24.5	33.8
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed by the Independent Sector	%	77.5	64.1
	lower cl	75.0	63.8
	upper cl	79.8	64.3
Total Percentage Of all Abortions which were NHS funded	%	99.5	97.6
	lower cl	98.9	97.5
	upper cl	99.8	97.7

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Data not available at Local Authority area

TABLE 8 - Teenage pregnancies : 2010 - 2012

Indicator	Taunton Deane				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Conceptions <16	37	6.1	4.4	8.4	154	5.3	4.5	6.2	18,097	6.1	6.0	6.2
Conceptions <18	161	24.8	21.3	28.9	827	27.2	25.5	29.1	93,518	31.1	30.9	31.3

Notes:

- (1) rate is per 1000 women aged 13-15 for conceptions <16
- (2) rate is per 1000 women aged 15-17 for conceptions <18
- (3) Values highlighted green are significantly lower than the national average
- (4) Values highlighted pink are significantly higher than the national average

TABLE 9 - Mortality in infancy and childhood : 2013

Indicator	Taunton Deane				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Perinatal ¹	3	2.6	0.8	7.9	26	4.7	3.2	6.9	4,680	6.7	6.5	6.9
Early neonatal ²	1	0.9	0.1	6.1	14	2.5	1.5	4.3	1,424	2.0	1.9	2.1
Neonatal ³	3	2.6	0.8	8.0	19	3.4	2.2	5.4	1,881	2.7	2.6	2.8
Post-neonatal ⁴	1	0.9	0.1	6.1	3	0.5	0.2	1.7	852	1.2	1.1	1.3
Infant⁵	4	3.4	1.3	9.1	22	4.0	2.6	6.0	2,733	3.9	3.8	4.1
1-4 Years ⁶	0	6.6			3	14.2			485	17.0		
5-14 Years ⁶	0	10.9			1	5.7			554	8.6		

Notes:

- (1) Perinatal rate is the number of stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 total births
- (2) Early neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 live births
- (3) Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 28 days per 1,000 live births
- (4) Post-Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged 28 days to 1 year per 1,000 live births
- (5) Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths within one year of birth per 1,000 live births
- (6) Mortality rates for 1-4 and 5-14 age groups are the number of deaths per 100,000 population in the age group, averaged over 2011-13, the number of deaths is for 2013 only.

TABLE 10 - Deaths from selected causes by age and gender : 2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	Taunton Deane							SOMERSET						
			Age							Age						
			1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL	1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	0	0	0	25	44	82	151	0	0	1	135	225	479	840
		Females	0	0	1	28	32	89	150	0	1	5	139	160	408	713
		Persons	0	0	1	53	76	171	301	0	1	6	274	385	887	1,553
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	0	0	0	4	7	9	20	0	0	0	26	54	69	149
		Females	0	0	0	9	5	11	25	0	0	0	29	30	64	123
		Persons	0	0	0	13	12	20	45	0	0	0	55	84	133	272
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	0	0	0	2	1	2	5	0	0	0	6	3	11	20
		Females	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	6	8
		Persons	0	0	0	2	2	4	8	0	0	0	7	4	17	28
Breast Cancer	C50	Males	0	0	0	8	4	14	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	19	66	116
		Persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	9
		Persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	0	0	0	1	5	11	17	0	0	0	14	27	49	90
		Females	0	0	0	2	6	15	23	0	0	1	20	15	49	85
		Persons	0	0	0	3	11	26	40	0	0	1	34	42	98	175
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	0	0	0	23	27	125	175	0	0	3	101	130	560	794
		Females	0	0	0	8	20	172	200	0	0	1	45	68	735	849
		Persons	0	0	0	31	47	297	375	0	0	4	146	198	1,295	1,643
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	0	0	0	9	18	62	89	0	0	2	58	79	282	421
		Females	0	0	0	2	7	53	62	0	0	0	17	32	242	291
		Persons	0	0	0	11	25	115	151	0	0	2	75	111	524	712
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	0	0	0	7	2	28	37	0	0	0	18	20	131	169
		Females	0	0	0	2	3	67	72	0	0	0	13	17	261	291
		Persons	0	0	0	1	5	99	105	0	1	0	16	35	397	449
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	13	4	4	2	23
		Females	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	8
		Persons	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	16	4	4	7	31
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent (1)	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males			1	10	0	2	13			6	30	7	7	50
		Females			1	0	0	0	1			5	9	0	2	16
		Persons			2	10	0	2	14			11	39	7	9	66
ALL CAUSES (2)		Males	0	0	4	77	99	371	551	2	0	38	372	482	1,826	2,720
		Females	0	0	5	58	75	559	697	1	1	19	270	331	2,347	2,969
		Persons	0	0	9	135	174	930	1,248	3	1	57	642	813	4,173	5,689

Notes:

(1) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

(2) The all causes of death totals include causes not identified separately in the table.

Table 11: Standardised mortality ratio for selected causes of death : 2011-2013
 pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
 green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	Taunton Deane			SOMERSET			South West		
			SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	96	88	104	93	90	97	95	94	96
		Females	88	80	97	92	88	96	95	93	96
		Persons	92	86	98	93	90	95	95	94	96
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	85	69	103	76	69	83	85	82	87
		Females	78	62	98	76	69	84	80	77	82
		Persons	82	70	95	76	71	82	82	81	84
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	101	44	199	139	105	181	125	114	137
		Females	116	47	239	98	66	141	116	104	129
		Persons	107	60	177	122	97	151	121	113	130
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	124	26	363	109	58	187	109	90	130
		Females	126	15	456	120	55	228	95	74	121
		Persons	125	41	292	113	71	172	104	89	120
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	93	73	118	95	85	105	99	95	102
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	75	20	192	100	66	147	102	89	115
		Persons									
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	92	69	121	104	92	116	96	93	100
		Females	102	76	134	101	89	115	101	97	105
		Persons	97	79	117	103	94	112	98	96	101
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	97	89	106	88	84	92	93	92	95
		Females	103	95	112	94	91	98	95	94	96
		Persons	100	94	106	91	89	94	94	93	95
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	95	84	107	86	81	91	92	90	94
		Females	85	73	98	87	81	93	91	89	93
		Persons	90	82	99	86	83	90	92	90	93
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	100	82	121	95	87	103	97	94	100
		Females	121	105	138	105	99	113	106	104	109
		Persons	113	100	126	101	96	107	103	101	104
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	89	33	193	178	135	230	116	105	128
		Females	168	46	431	211	135	314	119	100	142
		Persons	109	52	201	187	148	232	117	107	128
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males	125	82	181	109	90	130	113	107	120
		Females	88	32	191	122	87	167	122	111	135
		Persons	116	80	163	112	95	131	115	110	121
ALL CAUSES		Males	94	90	99	90	88	92	94	93	95
		Females	99	95	104	92	90	94	94	94	95
		Persons	97	94	100	91	90	92	94	94	95

Notes:

- (1) The all causes of death totals also include causes not identified separately in the table
- (2) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
- (3) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

TABLE 12 - Standardised average annual years of life lost (per 10,000 resident population aged <75) by selected causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
		Taunton Deane	SOMERSET	England & Wales	Taunton Deane	SOMERSET	England & Wales	Taunton Deane	SOMERSET	England & Wales
All Cancers	C00-C97	158.4	153.1	166.2	130.2	140.8	154.8	144.1	146.8	160.3
Hodgkins Disease	C81	2.3	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.7
Breast Cancer	C50				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	28.3	27.4	36.5	24.7	22.9	27.9	26.5	25.1	32.1
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	12.2	15.5	17.3	12.1	14.9	11.8	12.1	15.1	14.5
Oesophageal cancer	C15	10.0	13.3	12.7	1.0	3.0	3.5	5.4	8.1	8.0
Leukaemia	C91-C95	5.4	4.3	6.0	9.8	6.1	4.1	7.6	5.2	5.1
Prostate Cancer	C61	8.1	6.2	7.8						
Malignant Melanoma	C43	3.0	6.2	4.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	4.7	3.7
Cervical Cancer	C53				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Stomach Cancer	C16	3.6	3.0	5.3	0.0	0.9	2.7	1.7	1.9	4.0
Bladder Cancer	C67	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.1	1.9	1.7	3.9	2.7	2.7
Skin cancer other than Malignant Melanoma	C44	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	116.5	90.7	122.1	21.4	38.4	50.4	67.4	64.0	85.7
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	55.5	52.1	72.6	6.5	14.4	19.4	30.2	32.9	45.5
Stroke	I60-I69	17.7	13.1	17.2	6.0	12.6	13.1	11.7	12.8	15.1
Hypertensive Disease	I10-I15	5.2	2.7	3.9	1.7	0.6	1.9	3.4	1.6	2.9
Accidents	V01-X59	58.9	59.3	47.0	28.9	18.4	15.1	43.5	38.7	31.0
Land Transport Accidents	V01-V89	12.0	27.2	13.6	14.2	10.1	3.5	13.1	18.7	8.6
Accidental Falls	W00-W19	0.7	1.5	4.9	0.8	0.9	2.1	0.8	1.2	3.5
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	54.6	48.6	50.6	14.9	20.7	13.6	33.9	34.4	32.0
Suicide	X60-X84	50.9	43.0	38.9	14.9	16.7	9.3	32.1	29.5	24.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74	13.7	21.8	28.2	5.2	8.8	15.0	9.3	15.2	21.5
Pneumonia	J12-J18	5.1	4.4	9.3	0.9	3.7	6.1	3.0	4.1	7.7
Bronchitis, Emphysema and other COPD	J40-J44	9.4	11.9	15.0	10.7	8.2	11.8	10.0	10.0	13.4
Bronchitis and Emphysema	J40-J43	0.9	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.0
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	A00-B99	3.7	4.2	7.2	6.3	3.1	4.9	5.0	3.6	6.1
Tuberculosis	A15-A19	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4
Epilepsy	G40-G41	6.9	6.3	5.0	1.2	1.6	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
Diabetes	E10-E14	5.5	4.3	4.7	2.2	1.4	2.8	3.9	2.8	3.8
Asthma	J45-J46	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.9	1.4
Chronic Renal Failure	N18	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5
Gastric, Duodenal & Peptic Ulcers	K25-K27	1.8	1.4	2.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.9
ALL CAUSES	A00-Y99	492.2	458.6	531.5	278.1	290.6	336.4	382.1	373.1	432.7

- Notes:
- (1) Years of life lost are up to age 75
 - (2) The all causes of death totals also include cases not identified separately in the table
 - (3) Only some of the conditions contained in larger groups are given (for instance not all site specific cancers are shown but they are included in the all cancers line)
 - (4) Pink highlighting indicates a value significantly higher than the national rate
 - (5) Green highlighting indicates a value significantly lower than the national rate
 - (6) In 2011, the ONS implemented a change from ICD-10 version 2001.2 to ICD-10 version 2010 for coding causes of death in England & Wales. For those causes of death affected by the bridging exercise, deaths are not reported as whole numbers.
 - (7) For analysis of years 2011 onwards, all data are based on ICD-10 v2010.
 - (8) Data are based on the latest revisions of ONS mid-year population estimates for the respective years.
 - (9) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity

TABLE 13 - Standardised mortality ratios for 'Avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Age group	Gender	Taunton Deane			SOMERSET			South West		
				SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl
Hypertensive disease and Stroke	I10-I15, I60-I69	35-64	Males	144	82	233	82	60	109	80	72	88
			Females	61	20	142	81	56	114	82	73	92
			Persons	109	67	166	81	64	101	81	75	87
Cervical Cancer	C53	15-64	Females	0	0	148	92	46	164	101	83	120
Conditions amenable to health care inc IHD	see list below	various <75	Males	81	69	94	77	72	83	87	85	89
			Females	77	63	93	85	78	91	89	86	91
			Persons	79	70	89	80	76	85	88	86	89
Conditions amenable to surgical intervention	K35-K38, K40-K46, K80, K81	<75	Males	122	15	441	70	26	151	77	59	99
			Females	189	39	552	86	35	177	106	84	131
			Persons	155	50	362	78	41	133	91	77	107
Breast Cancer	C50	50-64	Females	96	54	158	97	77	122	99	92	107
Acute Myocardial Infarction	I21-I22	35-64	Males	57	27	105	75	58	96	87	81	94
			Females	43	5	157	87	53	134	80	68	93
			Persons	54	28	95	78	62	96	86	80	91
Other Ischaemic Heart Disease	I20, I23-I25	35-64	Males	32	20	49	24	19	30	32	30	34
			Females	0	0	0	6	3	9	7	6	8
			Persons	16	10	24	15	12	18	19	18	20

Notes:

- (1) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
- (2) The list of 'avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death is from the paper by Charlton JRH, Bauer R, Lakhani A. (although some are suppressed here) Outcome measures for district and regional health care planning. Community Medicine 1984; 6:306-315.
- (3) Conditions amenable to health care are listed below
- (4) For Conditions amenable to surgical intervention, from the November 2005 Compendium release of 2002-04 data onwards, the age-group included is 0-74 years rather than the 5-64 years used in previous Compendia.
- (5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
- (6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

TABLE 14 - Life expectancy: 2011-2013

Gender	Measure	Taunton Deane	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Males	Life expectancy at birth	80.2	80.6	79.30
	lower cl	79.6	80.4	79.27
	upper cl	80.8	80.9	79.32
	Rank in England	129	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at birth	83.6	84.2	83.04
	lower cl	83.1	83.9	83.01
	upper cl	84.2	84.4	83.06
	Rank in England	136	-	-
Males	Life expectancy at 65	19.2	19.5	18.62
	lower cl	18.8	19.3	18.60
	upper cl	19.6	19.7	18.64
	Rank in England	128	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at 65	21.2	21.9	21.09
	lower cl	20.8	21.8	21.07
	upper cl	21.5	22.1	21.11
	Rank in England	174	-	-

Notes:

- (1) There are 356 LA/UAs in England (but 2 do not have life expectancies calculated because they are so small)
- (2) The lower the rank the longer the life expectancy

TABLE 15 - Relative survival rates 1 and 5 years following diagnosis for selected cancers, ages 15-99 : diagnosed 2005-2007, followed up to the end of year 2012

1 year

Site	Gender	Area team:Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	43.2	37.3	49.2	12,263	40.7	39.8	41.6
	Females	164	39.4	31.6	47.3	6,475	40.1	38.8	41.4
	Persons	445	41.7	36.9	46.5	18,738	40.4	39.7	41.1
Colon Cancer	Males	843	71.6	68.4	74.8	28,656	71.2	70.6	71.7
	Females	826	71.4	68.3	74.6	26,898	70.0	69.5	70.6
	Persons	1,669	71.6	69.4	73.8	55,554	70.6	70.2	71.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	28.9	26.3	31.6	52,547	28.0	27.6	28.4
	Females	869	33.1	29.8	36.4	38,653	30.9	30.4	31.4
	Persons	2,149	30.6	28.5	32.6	91,200	29.2	28.9	29.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	37.5	32.4	42.6	12,383	38.7	37.9	39.6
	Females	209	40.4	33.4	47.4	6,658	37.0	35.7	38.2
	Persons	570	38.6	34.5	42.7	19,041	37.8	37.1	38.5
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	95.2	94.3	96.0	108,931	95.1	95.0	95.2
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	81.2	75.4	87.1	6,917	81.5	80.6	82.5
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	90.2	88.9	91.6	92,406	92.2	92.0	92.4
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	81.2	77.8	84.7	18,289	77.2	76.5	77.8
	Females	182	68.0	60.4	75.5	7,040	67.0	65.8	68.2
	Persons	768	78.2	75.0	81.4	25,329	74.4	73.8	75.0

5 year

Site	Gender	Area team:Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower ci	upper ci
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	21.7	16.1	27.2	12,263	16.7	16.0	17.5
	Females	164	**12.7	**7.1	**18.4	6,475	18.7	17.6	19.8
	Persons	445	19.7	15.5	24.0	18,738	17.3	16.7	17.9
Colon Cancer	Males	843	51.3	47.1	55.6	28,656	52.3	51.5	53.0
	Females	826	58.0	53.9	62.1	26,898	52.7	52.0	53.5
	Persons	1,669	54.8	51.8	57.8	55,554	52.5	51.9	53.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	7.1	5.5	8.7	52,547	7.7	7.4	7.9
	Females	869	10.8	8.5	13.0	38,653	9.3	8.9	9.6
	Persons	2,149	8.7	7.3	10.0	91,200	8.3	8.1	8.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	13.1	9.3	16.9	12,383	11.9	11.3	12.6
	Females	209	*8.9	*4.7	*13.2	6,658	12.8	11.9	13.7
	Persons	570	12.2	9.3	15.1	19,041	12.1	11.6	12.6
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	84.3	82.7	86.0	108,931	83.4	83.1	83.7
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	62.8	56.0	69.6	6,917	64.4	63.2	65.6
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	77.1	74.6	79.5	92,406	78.8	78.4	79.3
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	59.4	54.4	64.5	18,289	56.0	55.1	56.9
	Females	182	51.4	42.4	60.3	7,040	48.8	47.4	50.2
	Persons	768	57.9	53.4	62.3	25,329	54.1	53.4	54.9

Notes:

- (1) Values highlighted green are significantly higher than the national average
- (2) Values highlighted pink are significantly lower than the national average
- (3) Data not available at District level

*Male, female, and person relative survival rates are age-standardised using the same person standard population and may therefore be compared against each other. Rates for different cancers, however, are standardised using different standard populations, and in some instances different age groupings, and should therefore not be compared.

** These rates have not been age standardised

TABLE 16 - Standardised registration ratios for selected cancers : 2010-2012, all ages

Site	ICD Code	Gender	Taunton Deane			SOMERSET			South West		
			SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl
Oesophageal cancer	C15	Males	91	62	129	85	72	100	92	87	96
		Females	67	35	117	92	73	114	100	93	107
		Persons	83	60	111	88	77	99	94	91	98
Stomach Cancer	C16	Males	106	71	151	97	81	114	89	84	94
		Females	64	31	118	77	59	100	84	77	91
		Persons	91	65	124	90	78	103	87	83	91
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	111	95	129	97	90	104	101	99	104
		Females	115	97	136	107	99	115	108	106	111
		Persons	113	101	126	101	96	107	104	103	106
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	82	68	98	79	73	86	86	84	88
		Females	73	59	90	77	70	85	82	79	84
		Persons	78	68	89	78	74	83	84	83	86
Malignant Melanoma	C43	Males	148	112	192	144	127	162	139	133	144
		Females	183	143	230	147	131	165	135	130	140
		Persons	166	138	197	145	134	158	137	133	141
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	144	132	157	133	128	139	150	148	152
		Females	154	140	169	139	132	145	154	152	156
		Persons	149	139	158	136	132	140	152	151	153
All Skin Cancer	C43, C44	Males	145	133	157	134	129	140	149	147	151
		Females	158	144	172	140	134	146	152	150	154
		Persons	151	142	160	137	133	141	150	149	152
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	102	91	114	104	98	109	105	103	107
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	136	84	208	94	73	119	111	103	119
		Persons									
Prostate Cancer	C61	Males	118	105	132	113	107	118	108	106	110
		Females									
		Persons									
Bladder Cancer	C67	Males	32	23	42	28	25	32	32	31	33
		Females	8	5	14	9	7	11	9	8	9
		Persons	18	14	23	17	16	19	19	18	20
All cancers	C00-C99 exc C44	Males	106	100	112	100	97	103	102	101	103
		Females	101	94	107	101	98	104	102	101	103
		Persons	103	99	108	101	99	103	102	101	103

Notes:

Some data has been suppressed due to small numbers. These cells are shown with x.

(1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

(2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Source: HSCIC Incidence of X cancer: indirectly standardised ratio, all ages, 3-year average, MFP

TABLE 17 - Life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy at birth and age 65

Gender	Indicator	Taunton Deane	SOMERSET	England
Males	Life expectancy at birth	80.2	80.6	79.4
	lower cl	79.6	80.4	79.4
	upper cl	80.8	80.9	79.4
	HLE at birth		65.9	63.4
	lower cl		64.2	63.2
	upper cl		67.6	63.5
	DFLE at birth		67.3	63.9
	lower cl		65.8	63.8
	upper cl		68.7	64.1
	Life expectancy at 65		19.5	18.7
lower cl		19.3	18.7	
upper cl		19.7	18.7	
DFLE at age 65		12.2	10.5	
lower cl		11.2	10.4	
upper cl		13.2	10.6	
Females	Life expectancy at birth	83.6	84.2	83.1
	lower cl	83.1	83.9	83.1
	upper cl	84.2	84.4	83.2
	HLE at birth		67.7	64.1
	lower cl		66.0	63.9
	upper cl		69.5	64.3
	DFLE at birth		66.3	64.4
	lower cl		64.5	64.3
	upper cl		68.0	64.6
	Life expectancy at 65		21.9	21.1
lower cl		21.8	21.1	
upper cl		22.1	21.2	
DFLE at age 65		13.0	11.2	
lower cl		11.8	11.1	
upper cl		14.2	11.3	

Notes:

- (1) Source: Office for National Statistics [Neighbourhood Statistics - Home Page](#)
- (2) Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 in 2011-13
- (3) Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) defines healthy life as years in good or fairly good self-perceived general health and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2010-12
- (4) Disability-free Life Expectancy (DFLE) defines healthy life as years free from limiting longstanding illness and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2009-11
- (5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate
- (6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

TABLE 18 - Variables describing the wider determinants of health can be found in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/jsna/

The 2014/15 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is produced by the Somerset Health and Wellbeing Board. Somerset: Our County sets out the issues that affect the health and wellbeing and social needs of local people and this year has a particular focus on rural communities.

The desirability of rural living is reflected in higher house prices (which are also a reflection of the more expensive – often detached – housing stock). And even with a generally more highly qualified workforce in rural areas houses are less affordable. This is particularly true for the 10% of the workforce without qualifications. This is most pointed in West Somerset where the lower quartile house price is more than nine times the lower quartile income. Rural houses are often older than urban and more expensive to heat and maintain, adding fuel poverty as a further problem for many.

School educational attainment is higher in rural areas after the foundation stage, but this success must be contrasted with the lower employment aspirations and advice not reflecting local conditions that young people reported. And whilst statistics suggest consistently healthier living (in terms of smoking, alcohol and obesity), this should be contrasted with the children who reported higher levels of parental smoking.

Dependence on the motor car is high for most rural dwellers, with eight out of nine households having a vehicle. Whilst that helps overcome many of the problems of distance, it brings problems of its own, with 75% of the young drivers killed and seriously injured on Somerset's roads being in rural areas. This is in addition to the up-front costs of vehicle purchase and insurance, as well as fuel and maintenance, that rural dwellers can rarely avoid. The households without cars are largely dependent on the limited public transport and face particular problems of accessibility.

The data unsurprisingly suggest that the health of people in the countryside is better than that for people in towns. This is almost certainly closely related to the lower levels of deprivation in rural areas. However, two interesting findings emerged from the statistics. The first is that over 75s in rural areas were more likely to be admitted as emergency cases, almost certainly because of a 'safety first' approach for people whose access to acute care may be difficult. The second surprise emerged from the analysis splitting rural areas into the small towns and fringe, and the villages and hamlets. This showed that for a range of causes of death, the highest rates occurred not in the urban areas, but the small towns. The reason for this remains unclear.

TABLE 19 - Quality Outcome Framework -prevalence rate 2014 - standardised to Somerset - MIQUEST data

Condition	Taunton Deane	SOMERSET
Asthma	60.0	63.0
Atrial Fibrillation	20.7	22.0
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	53.9	50.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	19.4	20.2
Coronary Heart Disease	37.7	38.0
Dementia	8.3	8.1
Diabetes (17+)	62.3	63.0
Epilepsy (18+)	9.3	8.3
Heart Failure	7.4	8.0
Hypertension	153.7	160.3
Learning Disabilities (18+)	5.3	5.0
Mental Health	7.6	7.5
Obesity (16+)	84.8	99.1
Osteoporosis (50+)	19.0	15.0
Palliative Care	2.4	2.4
Rheumatoid Arthritis 16+	7.9	8.3
Stroke (TIAs)	22.7	22.0
Thyroid	40.1	39.1

Notes:

- (1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than Somerset
- (2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than Somerset

TABLE 1 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2013

Age	West Somerset		SOMERSET		ENGLAND	
	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%	No. (thousands)	%
0 - 14	4.4	12.7	88.2	16.4	9578.4	17.8
15 - 24	3.3	9.7	60.3	11.2	6858.5	12.7
25 - 44	5.9	17.1	117.9	21.9	14526.4	27.0
45 - 64	10.0	29.2	150.6	28.0	13597.3	25.2
65 - 74	5.7	16.5	64.7	12.0	5023.6	9.3
75-84	3.5	10.1	38.9	7.2	3043.7	5.7
85+	1.6	4.6	17.6	3.3	1237.9	2.3
Total	34.3	100.0	538.1	100.0	53865.8	100.0

Notes:

(1) ONS estimates www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html Released June 2014

(2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

TABLE 2 - Estimates of resident population : mid 2018

Age	West Somerset			SOMERSET			ENGLAND		
	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013	No. (thousands)	%	% change since 2013
0 - 14	4.6	13.2	5.3	92.7	16.7	5.1	10,108	18.1	5.5
15 - 24	3.2	9.2	-3.7	54.5	9.8	-9.6	6,529	11.7	-4.8
25 - 44	5.9	16.9	0.3	116.4	21.0	-1.3	14,682	26.3	1.1
45 - 64	9.7	27.8	-3.4	153.1	27.6	1.7	14,196	25.4	4.4
65 - 74	6.0	17.2	5.8	72.9	13.2	12.7	5,533	9.9	10.1
75 - 84	3.9	11.2	12.4	43.7	7.9	12.4	3,304	5.9	8.5
85+	1.8	5.2	14.9	20.6	3.7	17.1	1,461	2.6	18.0
Total	34.9	100.6	1.7	553.9	100.0	2.9	55,812	100.0	3.6

Notes:

- (1) ONS 2012-based subnational population projections by sex and quinary age published May 2014
(2) Numbers subject to rounding so sum of local authority estimates may not equal Somerset estimate

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/snpp/sub-national-population-projections/2012-based-projections/index.html

TABLE 3 - Live births by maternal age : 2013

Age	West Somerset		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
11-15	0	0.0	6	0.4	784	0.5
16-19	12	18.5	277	21.9	28,344	21.0
20-24	68	86.7	1,143	86.1	119,683	63.6
25-34	161	108.0	3,109	112.0	408,854	105.4
35-39	28	44.2	758	54.0	111,458	62.9
40+	14	6.6	245	6.3	29,141	14.5
Total	283	43.9	5,538	45.6	698,264	56.0

Notes:

(1) The figures are the number of live births to mothers resident in an area.

TABLE 4 - Stillbirths and rates (per 1,000 total births) by maternal age : 2013

Age	West Somerset		SOMERSET		England & Wales	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
11-15	0	-	0	0.0	6	7.6
16-19	0	0.0	0	0.0	166	5.8
20-24	2	28.6	5	4.4	564	4.7
25-34	0	0.0	6	1.9	1,743	4.2
35-39	0	0.0	1	1.3	600	5.4
40+	0	0.0	0	0.0	177	6.0
Total	2	7.0	12	2.2	3,256	4.6
lower cl		1.8		1.2		4.5
upper cl		27.6		3.8		4.8

Notes:

(1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.

TABLE 5 - Live births in NHS hospitals and low birth weights : 2013

Indicator	Measure	West Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage of all Live Births occurring in NHS Hospitals	%	92.9	96.7	97.3
	lower cl	89.3	96.2	97.2
	upper cl	95.4	97.1	97.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 1,500 grams	%	1.8	1.1	1.3
	lower cl	0.7	0.9	1.3
	upper cl	4.1	1.4	1.3
Percentage of all Births (Live and Still) under 2,500 grams	%	6.0	6.4	7.4
	lower cl	3.7	5.8	7.3
	upper cl	9.4	7.1	7.4

Notes:

- (1) Still births are defined as late foetal deaths. Those occurring after 24 weeks.
- (2) Birthweight is obtained from NHS birth notification
- (3) Birthweight is not always available from notifications

TABLE 6 - Legal abortions and rates (per 1,000 women) by maternal age : 2013

Age	SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
<18	103	10.4	8.6	12.6	11,679	11.8	11.6	12.0
18-19	230	14.5	12.8	16.5	17,332	25.3	24.9	25.7
20-24	356	26.8	24.2	29.7	54,038	28.7	28.5	29.0
25-29	250	17.9	15.8	20.2	43,578	22.5	22.3	22.7
30-34	151	11.0	9.4	12.9	31,377	16.2	16.0	16.3
35+	172	5.3	4.6	6.2	27,327	7.2	7.1	7.3
Total	1,159	13.0	12.3	13.7	185,331	16.5	16.4	16.6

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Total includes those with age not stated
- (3) Data not available at Local Authority area
- (4) Rate <18 based on population 15-17 and rate 35+ based on population 35-44

TABLE 7 - Abortions by gestation and abortions in the NHS : 2013

Indicator	Measure	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Percentage Of all Abortions <10 weeks gestation	%	79.2	79.2
	lower cl	76.8	79.0
	upper cl	81.4	79.3
Percentage Of all Abortions 10-12 weeks gestation	%	10.4	12.4
	lower cl	8.7	12.2
	upper cl	12.2	12.5
Percentage Of all Abortions 13+ weeks gestation	%	10.4	8.5
	lower cl	8.8	8.4
	upper cl	12.3	8.6
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed in a NHS Hospital	%	22.0	33.6
	lower cl	19.7	33.3
	upper cl	24.5	33.8
Percentage Of all Abortions which were performed by the Independent Sector	%	77.5	64.1
	lower cl	75.0	63.8
	upper cl	79.8	64.3
Total Percentage Of all Abortions which were NHS funded	%	99.5	97.6
	lower cl	98.9	97.5
	upper cl	99.8	97.7

Notes:

- (1) Figures for abortions were derived from notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officer
- (2) Data not available at Local Authority area

TABLE 8 - Teenage pregnancies : 2010 - 2012

Indicator	West Somerset				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Conceptions <16	8	5.4	2.7	10.8	154	5.3	4.5	6.2	18,097	6.1	6.0	6.2
Conceptions <18	42	26.9	20.0	36.3	827	27.2	25.5	29.1	93,518	31.1	30.9	31.3

Notes:

- (1) rate is per 1000 women aged 13-15 for conceptions <16
- (2) rate is per 1000 women aged 15-17 for conceptions <18
- (3) Values highlighted green are significantly lower than the national average
- (4) Values highlighted pink are significantly higher than the national average

TABLE 9 - Mortality in infancy and childhood : 2013

Indicator	West Somerset				SOMERSET				England & Wales			
	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl	No.	Rate	lower cl	upper cl
Perinatal ¹	2	7.0	1.8	27.6	26	4.7	3.2	6.9	4,680	6.7	6.5	6.9
Early neonatal ²	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14	2.5	1.5	4.3	1,424	2.0	1.9	2.1
Neonatal ³	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19	3.4	2.2	5.4	1,881	2.7	2.6	2.8
Post-neonatal ⁴	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0.5	0.2	1.7	852	1.2	1.1	1.3
Infant⁵	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22	4.0	2.6	6.0	2,733	3.9	3.8	4.1
1-4 Years ⁶	0	0.0			3	14.2			485	17.0		
5-14 Years ⁶	0	0.0			1	5.7			554	8.6		

Notes:

- (1) Perinatal rate is the number of stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 total births
- (2) Early neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 7 days per 1,000 live births
- (3) Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than 28 days per 1,000 live births
- (4) Post-Neonatal rate is the number of deaths of infants aged 28 days to 1 year per 1,000 live births
- (5) Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths within one year of birth per 1,000 live births
- (6) Mortality rates for 1-4 and 5-14 age groups are the number of deaths per 100,000 population in the age group, averaged over 2011-13, the number of deaths is for 2013 only.

TABLE 10 - Deaths from selected causes by age and gender : 2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	West Somerset							SOMERSET							
			Age							Age							
			1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL	1-4	5-14	15-34	35-64	65-74	75+	ALL	
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	0	0	0	8	24	50	82	0	0	1	135	225	479	840	
		Females	0	0	0	5	16	27	48	0	1	5	139	160	408	713	
		Persons	0	0	0	13	40	77	130	0	1	6	274	385	887	1,553	
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	0	0	0	0	7	9	16	0	0	0	26	54	69	149	
		Females	0	0	0	1	1	8	10	0	0	0	29	30	64	123	
		Persons	0	0	0	1	8	17	26	0	0	0	55	84	133	272	
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	6	3	11	20	
		Females	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	8	
		Persons	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	0	0	0	7	4	17	28	
Breast Cancer	C50	Males	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Females	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	31	19	66	116	
		Persons	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	9	
		Persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	0	0	0	1	3	3	7	0	0	0	14	27	49	90	
		Females	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	20	15	49	85
		Persons	0	0	0	1	4	4	9	0	0	1	34	42	98	175	
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	0	0	0	6	14	57	77	0	0	3	101	130	560	794	
		Females	0	0	0	1	6	75	82	0	0	1	45	68	735	849	
		Persons	0	0	0	7	20	132	159	0	0	4	146	198	1,295	1,643	
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	0	0	0	4	10	31	45	0	0	2	58	79	282	421	
		Females	0	0	0	1	2	29	32	0	0	0	17	32	242	291	
		Persons	0	0	0	5	12	60	77	0	0	2	75	111	524	712	
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	0	0	0	0	1	10	11	0	0	0	18	20	131	169	
		Females	0	0	0	0	1	27	28	0	0	0	13	17	261	291	
		Persons	0	0	0	1	3	34	38	0	1	0	16	35	397	449	
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	13	4	4	2	23	
		Females	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	8
		Persons	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	0	16	4	4	7	31
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent (1)	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males			0	1	2	2	5			6	30	7	7	50	
		Females			0	1	0	0	1			5	9	0	2	16	
		Persons			0	2	2	2	6			11	39	7	9	66	
ALL CAUSES (2)		Males	0	0	1	25	48	174	248	2	0	38	372	482	1,826	2,720	
		Females	0	0	0	12	30	198	240	1	1	19	270	331	2,347	2,969	
		Persons	0	0	1	37	78	372	488	3	1	57	642	813	4,173	5,689	

Notes:

(1) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

(2) The all causes of death totals include causes not identified separately in the table.

Table 11: Standardised mortality ratio for selected causes of death : 2011-2013
 pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
 green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Gender	West Somerset			SOMERSET			South West		
			SMR	lower ci	upper ci	SMR	lower ci	upper ci	SMR	lower ci	upper ci
All Cancers	C00-C97	Males	98	86	112	93	90	97	95	94	96
		Females	95	82	109	92	88	96	95	93	96
		Persons	97	88	106	93	90	95	95	94	96
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	91	67	121	76	69	83	85	82	87
		Females	72	48	102	76	69	84	80	77	82
		Persons	82	65	103	76	71	82	82	81	84
Malignant Melanoma of Skin	C43	Males	244	106	481	139	105	181	125	114	137
		Females	81	10	293	98	66	141	116	104	129
		Persons	174	84	320	122	97	151	121	113	130
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	299	62	875	109	58	187	109	90	130
		Females	0	0	547	120	55	228	95	74	121
		Persons	179	37	523	113	71	172	104	89	120
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	119	83	165	95	85	105	99	95	102
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	0	0	183	100	66	147	102	89	115
		Persons									
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	91	57	138	104	92	116	96	93	100
		Females	94	57	145	101	89	115	101	97	105
		Persons	93	67	125	103	94	112	98	96	101
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	Males	103	90	117	88	84	92	93	92	95
		Females	100	88	114	94	91	98	95	94	96
		Persons	101	92	111	91	89	94	94	93	95
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	Males	114	95	135	86	81	91	92	90	94
		Females	116	94	140	87	81	93	91	89	93
		Persons	115	101	130	86	83	90	92	90	93
Stroke	I60-I69	Males	87	62	119	95	87	103	97	94	100
		Females	108	86	135	105	99	113	106	104	109
		Persons	100	83	120	101	96	107	103	101	104
Land Transport Accident	V01-V89	Males	94	11	338	178	135	230	116	105	128
		Females	595	193	1390	211	135	314	119	100	142
		Persons	235	95	484	187	148	232	117	107	128
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	Males	119	51	235	109	90	130	113	107	120
		Females	180	49	460	122	87	167	122	111	135
		Persons	134	69	235	112	95	131	115	110	121
ALL CAUSES		Males	93	86	101	90	88	92	94	93	95
		Females	87	80	93	92	90	94	94	94	95
		Persons	90	85	94	91	90	92	94	94	95

Notes:
 (1) The all causes of death totals also include causes not identified separately in the table
 (2) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
 (3) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity with the ONS definition. Y33.9 was originally excluded due to pending verdicts. These have now been recoded to U50.9. Therefore, Y33.9 is now included. Registrations for under 15s are excluded.

TABLE 12 - Standardised average annual years of life lost (per 10,000 resident population aged <75) by selected causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
		West Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales	West Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales	West Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales
All Cancers	C00-C97	212.7	153.1	166.2	154.4	140.8	154.8	183.4	146.8	160.3
Hodgkins Disease	C81	0.0	0.6	0.8	4.7	1.2	0.6	2.4	0.8	0.7
Breast Cancer	C50				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	32.6	27.4	36.5	34.6	22.9	27.9	33.7	25.1	32.1
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	21.4	15.5	17.3	7.1	14.9	11.8	14.0	15.1	14.5
Oesophageal cancer	C15	18.3	13.3	12.7	5.0	3.0	3.5	11.4	8.1	8.0
Leukaemia	C91-C95	1.4	4.3	6.0	1.0	6.1	4.1	1.2	5.2	5.1
Prostate Cancer	C61	6.0	6.2	7.8						
Malignant Melanoma	C43	6.9	6.2	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	5.1	4.7	3.7
Cervical Cancer	C53				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Stomach Cancer	C16	11.5	3.0	5.3	0.0	0.9	2.7	5.5	1.9	4.0
Bladder Cancer	C67	0.4	3.6	3.7	4.8	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Skin cancer other than Malignant Melanoma	C44	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
All Circulatory Disease	I00-I99	99.1	90.7	122.1	43.3	38.4	50.4	70.3	64.0	85.7
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25	68.7	52.1	72.6	26.0	14.4	19.4	46.6	32.9	45.5
Stroke	I60-I69	1.2	13.1	17.2	9.3	12.6	13.1	5.4	12.8	15.1
Hypertensive Disease	I10-I15	2.7	2.7	3.9	0.0	0.6	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.9
Accidents	V01-X59	47.8	59.3	47.0	21.3	18.4	15.1	33.3	38.7	31.0
Land Transport Accidents	V01-V89	4.5	27.2	13.6	19.9	10.1	3.5	11.9	18.7	8.6
Accidental Falls	W00-W19	0.4	1.5	4.9	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.7	1.2	3.5
Suicide, Self inflicted Injury and Injury of undetermined intent	X60-X84, Y10-Y34	38.3	48.6	50.6	51.6	20.7	13.6	45.1	34.4	32.0
Suicide	X60-X84	38.3	43.0	38.9	40.9	16.7	9.3	39.4	29.5	24.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74	41.9	21.8	28.2	3.9	8.8	15.0	21.9	15.2	21.5
Pneumonia	J12-J18	0.8	4.4	9.3	9.3	3.7	6.1	5.4	4.1	7.7
Bronchitis, Emphysema and other COPD	J40-J44	17.8	11.9	15.0	9.1	8.2	11.8	13.1	10.0	13.4
Bronchitis and Emphysema	J40-J43	0.0	2.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.4	1.0
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	A00-B99	0.0	4.2	7.2	3.2	3.1	4.9	1.7	3.6	6.1
Tuberculosis	A15-A19	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4
Epilepsy	G40-G41	2.0	6.3	5.0	13.6	1.6	3.1	7.7	3.9	4.0
Diabetes	E10-E14	17.4	4.3	4.7	2.7	1.4	2.8	9.7	2.8	3.8
Asthma	J45-J46	0.0	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.4
Chronic Renal Failure	N18	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5
Gastric, Duodenal & Peptic Ulcers	K25-K27	0.0	1.4	2.7	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.9
ALL CAUSES	A00-Y99	492.4	458.6	531.5	344.7	290.6	336.4	415.3	373.1	432.7

Notes:

- (1) Years of life lost are up to age 75
- (2) The all causes of death totals also include cases not identified separately in the table
- (3) Only some of the conditions contained in larger groups are given (for instance not all site specific cancers are shown but they are included in the all cancers line)
- (4) Pink highlighting indicates a value significantly higher than the national rate
- (5) Green highlighting indicates a value significantly lower than the national rate
- (6) In 2011, the ONS implemented a change from ICD-10 version 2001.2 to ICD-10 version 2010 for coding causes of death in England & Wales. For those causes of death affected by the bridging exercise, deaths are not reported as whole numbers.
- (7) For analysis of years 2011 onwards, all data are based on ICD-10 v2010.
- (8) Data are based on the latest revisions of ONS mid-year population estimates for the respective years.
- (9) For registrations post-2010, the definition of mortality from suicide and injury undetermined has been updated. This is to ensure parity

TABLE 13 - Standardised mortality ratios for 'Avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death : 2011-2013

Cause of Death	ICD10 Code	Age group	Gender	West Somerset			SOMERSET			South West		
				SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl	SMR	lower cl	upper cl
Hypertensive disease and Stroke	I10-I15, I60-I69	35-64	Males	26	1	145	82	60	109	80	72	88
			Females	69	8	250	81	56	114	82	73	92
			Persons	45	9	130	81	64	101	81	75	87
Cervical Cancer	C53	15-64	Females	0	0	480	92	46	164	101	83	120
Conditions amenable to health care inc IHD	see list below	various <75	Males	75	57	96	77	72	83	87	85	89
			Females	92	69	120	85	78	91	89	86	91
			Persons	82	68	98	80	76	85	88	86	89
Conditions amenable to surgical intervention	K35-K38, K40-K46, K80, K81	<75	Males	140	4	783	70	26	151	77	59	99
			Females	0	0	556	86	35	177	106	84	131
			Persons	73	2	405	78	41	133	91	77	107
Breast Cancer	C50	50-64	Females	104	38	226	97	77	122	99	92	107
Acute Myocardial Infarction	I21-I22	35-64	Males	16	0	91	75	58	96	87	81	94
			Females	120	15	434	87	53	134	80	68	93
			Persons	38	8	112	78	62	96	86	80	91
Other Ischaemic Heart Disease	I20, I23-I25	35-64	Males	63	35	104	24	19	30	32	30	34
			Females	13	2	37	6	3	9	7	6	8
			Persons	37	22	58	15	12	18	19	18	20

Notes:

- (1) Deaths are summed over a three year period, 2011-2013
- (2) The list of 'avoidable' and other potentially reducible causes of death is from the paper by Charlton JRH, Bauer R, Lakhani A. (although some are suppressed here) Outcome measures for district and regional health care planning. Community Medicine 1984; 6:306-315.
- (3) Conditions amenable to health care are listed below
- (4) For Conditions amenable to surgical intervention, from the November 2005 Compendium release of 2002-04 data onwards, the age-group included is 0-74 years rather than the 5-64 years used in previous Compendia.
- (5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate
- (6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

TABLE 14 - Life expectancy: 2011-2013

Gender	Measure	West Somerset	SOMERSET	England & Wales
Males	Life expectancy at birth	80.0	80.6	79.30
	lower cl	78.8	80.4	79.27
	upper cl	81.2	80.9	79.32
	Rank in England	149	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at birth	84.4	84.2	83.04
	lower cl	83.3	83.9	83.01
	upper cl	85.4	84.4	83.06
	Rank in England	79	-	-
Males	Life expectancy at 65	19.4	19.5	18.62
	lower cl	18.9	19.3	18.60
	upper cl	20.0	19.7	18.64
	Rank in England	90	-	-
Females	Life expectancy at 65	22.8	21.9	21.09
	lower cl	22.2	21.8	21.07
	upper cl	23.3	22.1	21.11
	Rank in England	20	-	-

Notes:

- (1) There are 356 LA/UAs in England (but 2 do not have life expectancies calculated because they are so small)
- (2) The lower the rank the longer the life expectancy

TABLE 15 - Relative survival rates 1 and 5 years following diagnosis for selected cancers, ages 15-99 : diagnosed 2005-2007, followed up to the end of year 2012

1 year

Site	Gender	Area team:Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower cl	upper cl	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower cl	upper cl
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	43.2	37.3	49.2	12,263	40.7	39.8	41.6
	Females	164	39.4	31.6	47.3	6,475	40.1	38.8	41.4
	Persons	445	41.7	36.9	46.5	18,738	40.4	39.7	41.1
Colon Cancer	Males	843	71.6	68.4	74.8	28,656	71.2	70.6	71.7
	Females	826	71.4	68.3	74.6	26,898	70.0	69.5	70.6
	Persons	1,669	71.6	69.4	73.8	55,554	70.6	70.2	71.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	28.9	26.3	31.6	52,547	28.0	27.6	28.4
	Females	869	33.1	29.8	36.4	38,653	30.9	30.4	31.4
	Persons	2,149	30.6	28.5	32.6	91,200	29.2	28.9	29.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	37.5	32.4	42.6	12,383	38.7	37.9	39.6
	Females	209	40.4	33.4	47.4	6,658	37.0	35.7	38.2
	Persons	570	38.6	34.5	42.7	19,041	37.8	37.1	38.5
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	95.2	94.3	96.0	108,931	95.1	95.0	95.2
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	81.2	75.4	87.1	6,917	81.5	80.6	82.5
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	90.2	88.9	91.6	92,406	92.2	92.0	92.4
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	81.2	77.8	84.7	18,289	77.2	76.5	77.8
	Females	182	68.0	60.4	75.5	7,040	67.0	65.8	68.2
	Persons	768	78.2	75.0	81.4	25,329	74.4	73.8	75.0

5 year

Site	Gender	Area team:Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire				ENGLAND			
		Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower cl	upper cl	Number of patients	Age standardised relative survival rate*	lower cl	upper cl
Stomach Cancer	Males	281	21.7	16.1	27.2	12,263	16.7	16.0	17.5
	Females	164	**12.7	**7.1	**18.4	6,475	18.7	17.6	19.8
	Persons	445	19.7	15.5	24.0	18,738	17.3	16.7	17.9
Colon Cancer	Males	843	51.3	47.1	55.6	28,656	52.3	51.5	53.0
	Females	826	58.0	53.9	62.1	26,898	52.7	52.0	53.5
	Persons	1,669	54.8	51.8	57.8	55,554	52.5	51.9	53.0
Lung Cancer	Males	1,280	7.1	5.5	8.7	52,547	7.7	7.4	7.9
	Females	869	10.8	8.5	13.0	38,653	9.3	8.9	9.6
	Persons	2,149	8.7	7.3	10.0	91,200	8.3	8.1	8.5
Oesophagus Cancer	Males	361	13.1	9.3	16.9	12,383	11.9	11.3	12.6
	Females	209	*8.9	*4.7	*13.2	6,658	12.8	11.9	13.7
	Persons	570	12.2	9.3	15.1	19,041	12.1	11.6	12.6
Breast Cancer	Females	3,262	84.3	82.7	86.0	108,931	83.4	83.1	83.7
Cervical Cancer	Females	229	62.8	56.0	69.6	6,917	64.4	63.2	65.6
Prostate Cancer	Males	2,963	77.1	74.6	79.5	92,406	78.8	78.4	79.3
Bladder Cancer	Males	586	59.4	54.4	64.5	18,289	56.0	55.1	56.9
	Females	182	51.4	42.4	60.3	7,040	48.8	47.4	50.2
	Persons	768	57.9	53.4	62.3	25,329	54.1	53.4	54.9

Notes:

- (1) Values highlighted green are significantly higher than the national average
- (2) Values highlighted pink are significantly lower than the national average
- (3) Data not available at District level

*Male, female, and person relative survival rates are age-standardised using the same person standard population and may therefore be compared against each other. Rates for different cancers, however, are standardised using different standard populations, and in some instances different age groupings, and should therefore not be compared.

** These rates have not been age standardised

TABLE 16 - Standardised registration ratios for selected cancers : 2010-2012, all ages

Site	ICD Code	Gender	West Somerset			SOMERSET			South West		
			SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl	SRR	lower cl	upper cl
Oesophageal cancer	C15	Males	113	66	181	85	72	100	92	87	96
		Females	91	36	187	92	73	114	100	93	107
		Persons	105	68	157	88	77	99	94	91	98
Stomach Cancer	C16	Males	49	18	107	97	81	114	89	84	94
		Females	x	x	x	77	59	100	84	77	91
		Persons	42	18	83	90	78	103	87	83	91
Colorectal Cancer	C17-C21	Males	78	58	103	97	90	104	101	99	104
		Females	98	73	129	107	99	115	108	106	111
		Persons	87	71	106	101	96	107	104	103	106
Lung Cancer	C33-C34	Males	91	69	118	79	73	86	86	84	88
		Females	83	60	112	77	70	85	82	79	84
		Persons	88	71	106	78	74	83	84	83	86
Malignant Melanoma	C43	Males	145	91	219	144	127	162	139	133	144
		Females	121	72	191	147	131	165	135	130	140
		Persons	133	95	181	145	134	158	137	133	141
Other Skin Cancer	C44	Males	128	111	148	133	128	139	150	148	152
		Females	136	116	159	139	132	145	154	152	156
		Persons	132	119	146	136	132	140	152	151	153
All Skin Cancer	C43, C44	Males	130	113	148	134	129	140	149	147	151
		Females	134	116	155	140	134	146	152	150	154
		Persons	132	119	145	137	133	141	150	149	152
Breast Cancer	C50	Males									
		Females	104	87	124	104	98	109	105	103	107
		Persons									
Cervical Cancer	C53	Males									
		Females	121	44	264	94	73	119	111	103	119
		Persons									
Prostate Cancer	C61	Males	114	95	135	113	107	118	108	106	110
		Females									
		Persons									
Bladder Cancer	C67	Males	27	16	42	28	25	32	32	31	33
		Females	17	9	29	9	7	11	9	8	9
		Persons	21	15	30	17	16	19	19	18	20
All cancers	C00-C99 exc C44	Males	99	90	109	100	97	103	102	101	103
		Females	105	95	115	101	98	104	102	101	103
		Persons	102	95	109	101	99	103	102	101	103

Notes:

Some data has been suppressed due to small numbers. These cells are shown with x.

(1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

(2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

Source: HSCIC Incidence of X cancer: indirectly standardised ratio, all ages, 3-year average, MFP

TABLE 17 - Life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy at birth and age 65

Gender	Indicator	West Somerset	SOMERSET	England
Males	Life expectancy at birth	80.0	80.6	79.4
	lower cl	78.8	80.4	79.4
	upper cl	81.2	80.9	79.4
	HLE at birth		65.9	63.4
	lower cl		64.2	63.2
	upper cl		67.6	63.5
	DFLE at birth		67.3	63.9
	lower cl		65.8	63.8
	upper cl		68.7	64.1
	Life expectancy at 65		19.5	18.7
lower cl		19.3	18.7	
upper cl		19.7	18.7	
DFLE at age 65		12.2	10.5	
lower cl		11.2	10.4	
upper cl		13.2	10.6	
Females	Life expectancy at birth	84.4	84.2	83.1
	lower cl	83.3	83.9	83.1
	upper cl	85.4	84.4	83.2
	HLE at birth		67.7	64.1
	lower cl		66.0	63.9
	upper cl		69.5	64.3
	DFLE at birth		66.3	64.4
	lower cl		64.5	64.3
	upper cl		68.0	64.6
	Life expectancy at 65		21.9	21.1
lower cl		21.8	21.1	
upper cl		22.1	21.2	
DFLE at age 65		13.0	11.2	
lower cl		11.8	11.1	
upper cl		14.2	11.3	

Notes:

(1) Source: Office for National Statistics

[Neighbourhood Statistics - Home Page](#)

(2) Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 in 2011-13

(3) Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) defines healthy life as years in good or fairly good self-perceived general health and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2010-12

(4) Disability-free Life Expectancy (DFLE) defines healthy life as years free from limiting longstanding illness and is now only available for upper tier local authorities. Data for 2009-11

(5) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than the national rate

(6) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than the national rate

TABLE 18 - Variables describing the wider determinants of health can be found in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/jsna/

The 2014/15 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is produced by the Somerset Health and Wellbeing Board. Somerset: Our County sets out the issues that affect the health and wellbeing and social needs of local people and this year has a particular focus on rural communities.

The desirability of rural living is reflected in higher house prices (which are also a reflection of the more expensive – often detached – housing stock). And even with a generally more highly qualified workforce in rural areas houses are less affordable. This is particularly true for the 10% of the workforce without qualifications. This is most pointed in West Somerset where the lower quartile house price is more than nine times the lower quartile income. Rural houses are often older than urban and more expensive to heat and maintain, adding fuel poverty as a further problem for many.

School educational attainment is higher in rural areas after the foundation stage, but this success must be contrasted with the lower employment aspirations and advice not reflecting local conditions that young people reported. And whilst statistics suggest consistently healthier living (in terms of smoking, alcohol and obesity), this should be contrasted with the children who reported higher levels of parental smoking.

Dependence on the motor car is high for most rural dwellers, with eight out of nine households having a vehicle. Whilst that helps overcome many of the problems of distance, it brings problems of its own, with 75% of the young drivers killed and seriously injured on Somerset's roads being in rural areas. This is in addition to the up-front costs of vehicle purchase and insurance, as well as fuel and maintenance, that rural dwellers can rarely avoid. The households without cars are largely dependent on the limited public transport and face particular problems of accessibility.

The data unsurprisingly suggest that the health of people in the countryside is better than that for people in towns. This is almost certainly closely related to the lower levels of deprivation in rural areas. However, two interesting findings emerged from the statistics. The first is that over 75s in rural areas were more likely to be admitted as emergency cases, almost certainly because of a 'safety first' approach for people whose access to acute care may be difficult. The second surprise emerged from the analysis splitting rural areas into the small towns and fringe, and the villages and hamlets. This showed that for a range of causes of death, the highest rates occurred not in the urban areas, but the small towns. The reason for this remains unclear.

TABLE 19 - Quality Outcome Framework -prevalence rate 2014 - standardised to Somerset - MIQUEST data

Condition	West Somerset	SOMERSET
Asthma	62.3	63.0
Atrial Fibrillation	23.5	22.0
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	53.1	50.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	18.5	20.2
Coronary Heart Disease	39.6	38.0
Dementia	5.1	8.1
Diabetes (17+)	59.4	63.0
Epilepsy (18+)	9.1	8.3
Heart Failure	7.7	8.0
Hypertension	148.9	160.3
Learning Disabilities (18+)	6.9	5.0
Mental Health	7.3	7.5
Obesity (16+)	105.0	99.1
Osteoporosis (50+)	17.2	15.0
Palliative Care	2.6	2.4
Rheumatoid Arthritis 16+	7.9	8.3
Stroke (TIAs)	23.7	22.0
Thyroid	41.7	39.1

Notes:

- (1) Pink highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER than Somerset
- (2) Green highlighting indicates a value SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER than Somerset

Glossary

Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR)

An SMR is an index of mortality which enables the comparison to be made between populations, allowing for age and sex differences. For example, the mortality in a local government area can be compared with the region or with England and Wales. A SMR of 100 is the average in England and Wales. Values below 100 are better than average. The SMR is the ratio of observed to expected deaths multiplied by 100. Expected deaths are derived by applying the five-year average age-specific death rates for England and Wales to corresponding age specific resident populations.

Standardised Registration Ratio (SRR)

The SRR like the SMR is a standardised ratio. Comparisons can be made for Cancer Registrations ie. morbidity, allowing for differences in the age and sex structure of different populations. The SRR is a ratio of observed and expected registrations, the method being similar to the SMR.

Confidence Interval (alternatively lower ci and upper ci)

The confidence interval shows the likely range of values for the 'true' value of an indicator. The range referred to in the 'Statistical Tables' is the 95% confidence interval. In the case of an SMR or SRR if this range does not include the value of 100 then the ratio may be considered statistically to be significantly different from the national rates.

P Value

When making comparisons between two or more values (for example the percentage of people smoking now compared to five years ago), it is useful to have an indication of whether the difference between them could be a chance finding or is likely to represent a genuine difference in reality. The P value provides such an indication and represents the probability of observing the difference obtained in our sample if there was in reality no difference in the population. The smaller the P value, the more likely it is that there is a real difference.

Average annual years of life lost

This measure allows for the different age structure of the population considered (in this case Somerset or one of its Local Authority areas) compared with the European Standard Population (an Internationally used population distribution for the whole of Europe). The measure estimates the average annual years of life lost before age 75 by the resident population aged under 75. It is expressed as a rate per 10,000 population under 75.

Relative survival rate

Cancer patients have higher mortality than the general population but they do not all die of cancer. The relative survival rate is the ratio of the survival rate actually observed among the cancer patients and the survival that would have been expected if they had only had the same overall mortality rates as the general population. Thus if 5-year survival is 60% among a group of cancer patients of whom 90% would have been expected to survive that long, the relative survival is 67% (60/90). By convention, relative survival is described as a "rate", although strictly it is a ratio of two percentages.