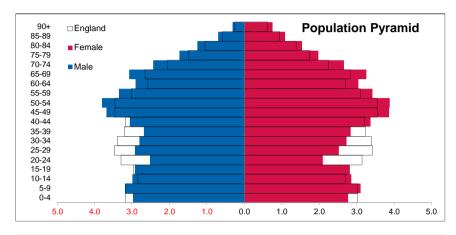
# Wiltshire Health and Wellbeing Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2017

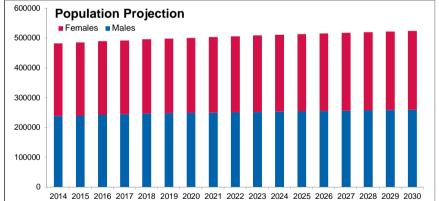
### Demography and Overarching Data Pack

This data pack is part of the 2017 Wiltshire Health and Wellbeing Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and is the first of 5 data packs. A number of indicators are presented. Comparisons have been drawn to England, the South West and Wiltshire's statistical neighbours. Trend analyses have been provided when appropriate. Gender, Age and Deprivation analyses are provided whenever possible. This data pack will cover the following areas:

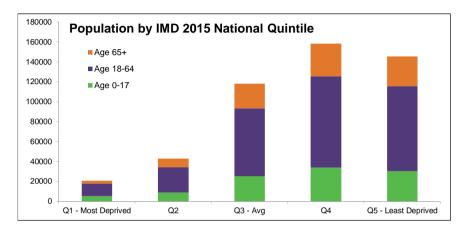
Population and Demography Ethnicity Life expectancy at Birth Life expectancy at age 65 Healthy life expectancy All age all cause mortality Cause of death all ages Cause of death under 75s Infant mortality

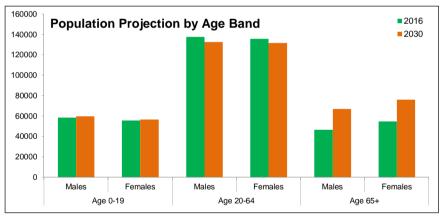
#### **Population & Demographics**





Understanding the size and structure of Wiltshire's population is fundamental if the council and its partners are to have the ability to prioritise and deliver services efficiently.



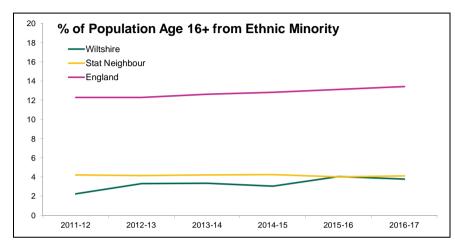


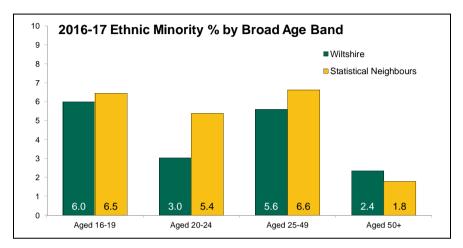
The proportion of young adults in Wiltshire reduces as young people go to University. The majority of Wiltshire residents live in areas which are considered to be less deprived than many areas nationally. Overall the population of Wiltshire is expected to grow by around 7% by 2030, this is not evenly distributed across the age bands, those aged 65 and over are expected to grow by around 40% while the working age population is expected to shrink by around 3%.

ONS Population Mid Year Estimates and Sub National Population Projections. Indices of Deprivation from Department of Communities and Local Government. For a Wiltshire report on the Indices of Deprivation please visit http://www.intelligencenetwork.org.uk/community/

## Population & Ethnicity

Understanding the size and structure of Wiltshire's population is fundamental if the council and its partners are to have the ability to prioritise and deliver services efficiently.



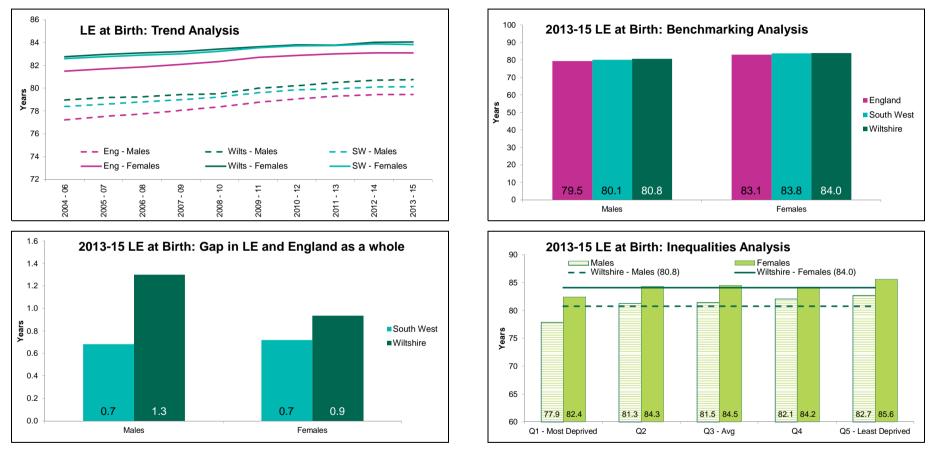


The proportion of the population from an Ethnic Minority in Wiltshire is similar to that of our statistical neighbours and both are much lower than the England average.

Annual Population Survey Data (Nomis Web)

## Life Expectancy at Birth

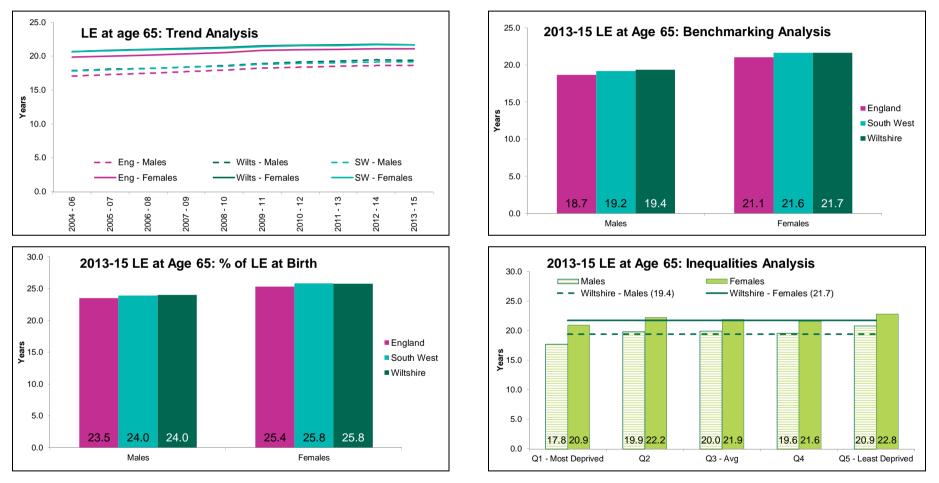
The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates. For a particular area and time period, it is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout his or her life.



For both males and females Wiltshire is higher than the England average, for females Wiltshire is broadly similar to the South West however males in Wiltshire have a longer life expectancy than the South West average. For both males and females in Wiltshire those living in more deprived areas of Wiltshire have a shorter life expectancy than those living in the other parts of Wiltshire.

## Life Expectancy at Age 65

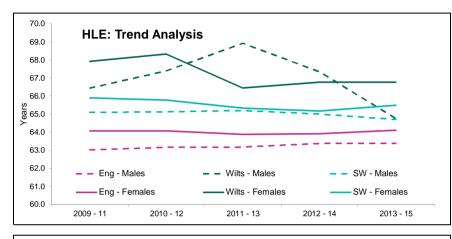
The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates. For a particular area and time period, it is an estimate of the average number of years at age 65 a person would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout his or her life after that age.

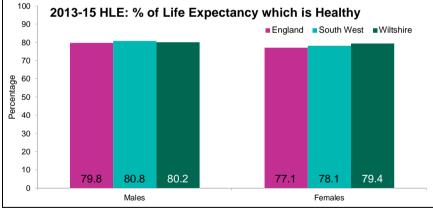


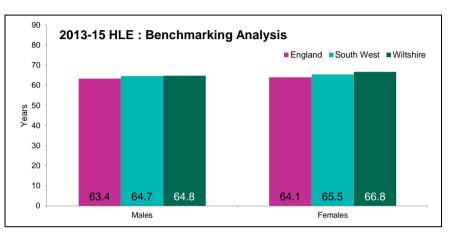
Wiltshire has a broadly similar life expectancy at age 65 to the South West and is higher than the England average. People living in the more deprived areas of Wiltshire have a shorter lige expectancy at age 65 than those living in the other parts of Wiltshire.

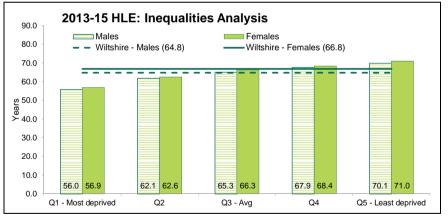
#### Health Life Expectancy

Healthy life expectancy adds a 'quality of life' dimension to estimates of life expectancy. It is useful to know both how long people are likely to live in a healthy state and life expectancy as this can imply how long someone is likely to live in poor health.





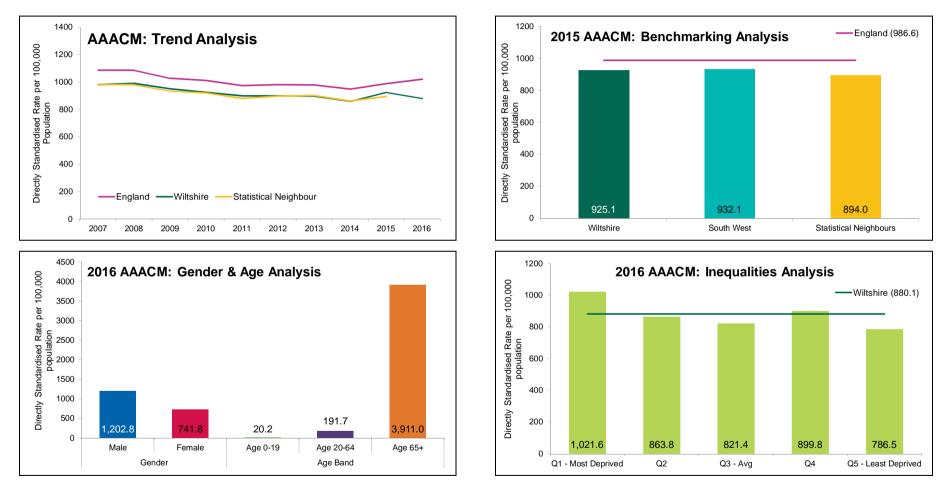




Healthy life expectancy is higher in Wiltshire than the South West and England. However, even in Wiltshire healthy life expectancy is below or very close to state pension age for both males and females and if the state pension age continues to increase and their is no change in healthy life expectancy this could have additional negative impacts on health and the economy. Around 80% of life expectancy for both males and females is likely to be in a healthy state. However, this means that around 20% of life expectancy is likely to be in an unhealthy state. Healthy life expectancy is much lower for those in the most deprived areas in Wiltshire.

## All Age All Cause Mortality

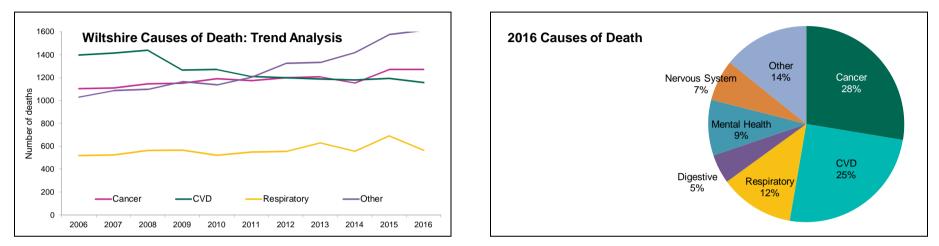
All age all-cause mortality (AAACM) rates can be used as a proxy measure for life expectancy. When all age all-cause mortality rates improve, life expectancy can be expected to improve.



In 2016, 4,611 people from Wiltshire died, 2,182 females and 2,429 males. Wiltshire has a lower rate of AAACM than England and a very similar rate to our statitical neighbours. Those living in the most deprived areas locally have a higher mortality rate than those who live in other parts of Wiltshire.

## Numbers & Causes of Deaths in Wiltshire

Understanding the number and causes of death and how these are changing over time is important to help plan for future services and provide information which can be useful to support the development of population based prevention services.

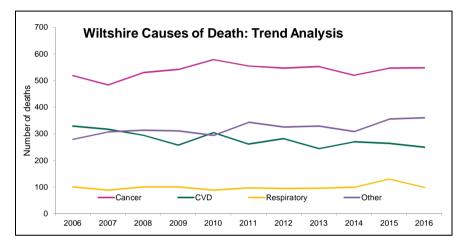


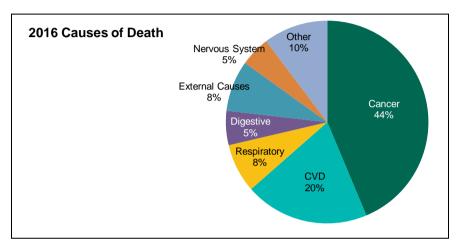
There were 4,611 deaths registered in Wiltshire during 2016, Cancer accounted for around 28% of these and Circulatory disease another 25%. The number of circulatory disease deaths has been decreasing in Wiltshire while deaths from Cancer and Respiratory disease continue to rise.

Primary Care Mortality Data, NHS Digital

## Numbers & Causes of Premature Deaths in Wiltshire

Understanding the number and causes of death and how these are changing over time is important to help plan for future services and provide information which can be useful to support the development of population based prevention services. Premature deaths are defined as those aged under 75.



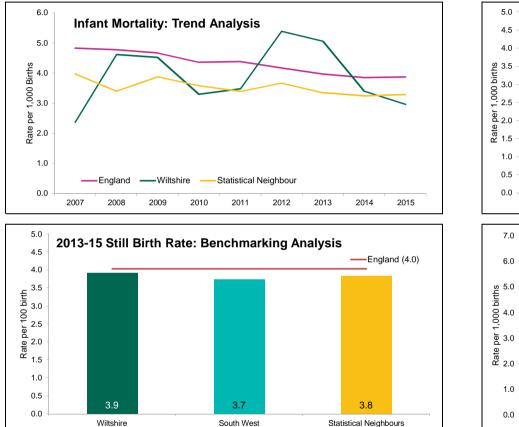


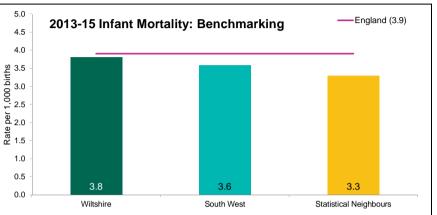
There were 1,255 premature deaths registered in Wiltshire during 2016, Cancer accounted for around half of these and Circulatory disease another quarter. The number of circulatory disease deaths has been increasing in Wiltshire in recent years while deaths from Cancer have been decreasing.

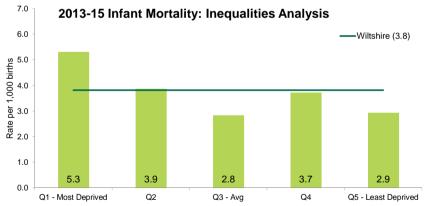
Primary Care Mortality Data, NHS Digital

#### Infant Mortality & Stillbirth Rate

Infant mortality is an important indicator of the health of a nation or community because it is associated with a variety of factors such as maternal health, quality and access to medical care, socioeconomic conditions, and public health practices.







Annual infant mortality rates can vary due to the generally small number of deaths, and generally in Wiltshire the trend is flat, while it continues to fall nationally. The Wiltshire rate is generally similar to the England average which is slightly higher than our statistical neighbours. The infant mortality rate is higher in the more deprived areas locally, and broadly similar in the other areas. The still birth rate in Wiltshire is broadly similar to the national average and our statistical neighbours.

Primary Care Mortality Database, Public Health Outcomes Framework