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

Visit the Health Profiles website for:
- Profiles of all local authorities in England
- Interactive maps – see how health varies between areas
- More health indicator information
- Links to more community health profiles and tools

Health Profiles are produced by the English Public Health Observatories working in partnership.

Swindon at a glance
- The health of people in Swindon is mixed compared with the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 7,300 children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.
- Life expectancy is 8.9 years lower for men and 6.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Swindon than in the least deprived areas.
- Over the last 10 years, all cause mortality rates have fallen. Early death rates from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have fallen.
- About 17.3% of Year 6 children are classified as obese, lower than the average for England. Levels of GCSE attainment and alcohol-specific hospital stays average. Levels of teenage pregnancy and smoking among those under 18 are worse than the England average. Levels of teenage pregnancy are better than the England average.
- The estimated level of adult obesity is worse than the England average. The rate of road injuries and deaths is better than the England average. The rate of hospital stays for self-harm is higher than average. The rates of statutory homelessness, long term unemployment and drug misuse are lower than average.
- Priorities include improving mental wellbeing, increasing the uptake of childhood immunisations and tackling obesity and diabetes.

For more information see www.swindon.nhs.uk and www.swindon.gov.uk

Population 202,000
Mid-2010 population estimate
Source: National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk

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This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

This chart shows the percentage of the population in England and this area who live in each of these quintiles.

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.

The lines on this chart represent the Slope Index of Inequality, which is a modelled estimate of the range in life-expectancy at birth across the whole population of this area from most to least deprived. Based on death rates in 2006-2010, this range is 8.9 years for males and 6.5 years for females. The points on this chart show the average life expectancy in each tenth of the population of this area.

The chart shows the percentage of the population in England and this area who live in each of these quintiles.
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

Trend 1 compares rates of death, at all ages and from all causes, in this area with those for England.

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

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

This chart shows the percentage of hospital admissions in 2010/11 that were emergencies for each ethnic group in this area. A high percentage of emergency admissions may reflect some patients not accessing or receiving the care most suited to managing their conditions. By comparing the percentage in each ethnic group in this area with that of the whole population of England (represented by the horizontal line) possible inequalities can be identified.

Figures based on small numbers of admissions have been suppressed to avoid any potential disclosure of information about individuals.
The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area’s result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average

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