

Inequalities by deprivation lifecourse, January 2024



Buckinghamshire DQ5 compared to DQ1 (statistical significance indicated by icon colour): ● Worse ● Similar ● Better ● Not compared

Data Source: Buckinghamshire Council Analysis; ONS; NHS Digital; GOV.UK; Local Insight. Based on infographic produced by Lincolnshire County Council; Icons by Freepik-www.flaticon.com
 Please note data displayed is based on what is available in January 2024. Deprivation Quintile data generated from aggregated Lower Super Output Areas, with the exception of (*) which are from aggregated wards.

† QOF prevalence data is population-weighted but not age-standardised.

Indicator set	Indicator	DQ1 value	DQ5 value	Unit	Timepoint of data	DQ5 compared to DQ1 (statistical significance)	DQ method	Source	Definition
Birth Indicators	Babies born	809	1,367	Number	2022	Not compared	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Birth File	The number of live births to mothers who are usually resident in each deprivation quintile.
	Birth rate	8.0	13.2	per 1,000	2021	Not compared	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Birth File	The number of live births per 1,000 resident population.
	Pre-term births	5.9%	9.1%	Percentage	2022	↔	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Birth File	Babies born alive before 37 weeks of pregnancy are completed, as a percentage of all live births.
	Low birth weight of term babies	2.8%	4.0%	Percentage	2022	↔	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Birth File	Live births with a recorded birth weight under 2500g and a gestational age of at least 37 complete weeks as a percentage of all live births with recorded birth weight and a gestational age of at least 37 complete weeks.
	Deliveries to teenage mothers	0.14%	0.37%	Percentage	2020/21 - 2022/23	↔	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Percentage of delivery episodes, where the mother is aged under 18 years.
	Infant mortality rate	2.1	5.5	per 1,000	2020 - 2022	↔	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Civil Registration Data (births and deaths)	Infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1000 live births.
Early Years Indicators	Under 16s live in relative low-income families	6.7%	27.4%	Percentage	2022	↑	Wards	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)	Percentage of children (<16) living in relative low income families. Relative low income is defined as a family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC). A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income. NB: Source and methodological change from previous update. Local Insight has discontinued updating this indicator so ward level data from DWP has been used
School Age Indicators	Good level of development by end of Reception	79%	60%	Percentage	2023	↓	LSOA	Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence - Childrens and Traded Services	Children defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) as a percentage of all eligible children.
	Reception children overweight or obese	16.4%	19.7%	Percentage	2021/22	↔	LSOA	National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)	Proportion of children aged 4-5 years classified as overweight or obese. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex.
	Year 6 children overweight or obese	23.8%	39.8%	Percentage	2021/22	↑	LSOA	National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)	Proportion of children aged 10-11 classified as overweight or obese. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex.
	School attainment 8 score	62.6	45.8	Average score	2022	Not compared	LSOA	Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence - Childrens and Traded Services	Average Attainment 8 score for all pupils in state-funded schools.
	Children looked after	12.5	64.0	Per 10,000	January 2024	↑	LSOA	Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence - Childrens and Traded Services	Number of children looked after at 30 September (including adoption and care leavers).
	16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	4.4%	10.4%	Percentage	December 2023	↑	Wards	Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence – CCIS	Proportion of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known.
Hospital admissions for intentional self-harm 10 to 24 years	394.2	323.0	per 100,000	2021/22	↔	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Directly standardised rate of finished admission episodes for intentional self-harm per 100,000 population aged 10-24 years.	
Working Age Indicators	Working age (16 to 64 years) claimant count	0.7%	4.8%	Percentage	October 2023	↑	LSOA	NOMIS official census and labour market statistics	The number of people claiming unemployment benefit (Jobseeker's Allowance and Universal Credit) as a proportion of the working age (16-64 years) population.
	Households in fuel poverty	6.3%	9.4%	Percentage	2021	Not compared	LSOA	Local Insight / Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Fuel poor households as a percentage of all households. A household is considered to be fuel poor if they are living in a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of band D or below and when they spend the required amount to heat their home, they are left with a residual income below the official poverty line.
	Total crime offences	37.6	115.9	per 1,000 residents	Sep-22 to Aug-23	Not compared	LSOA	Local Insight / Police UK (Police recorded crime figures)	Shows 12 month total of neighbourhood-level incidents of criminal offences, and as a rate per 1,000 residents. The incidents were located to the point at which they occurred and allocated to the appropriate output area and lower super output area (LSOA). Rate calculated as = (Total offences)/(Total population)*1000.
	Adult social care users (18 years and over) getting as much social contact as they would like	45.8%	45.1%	Percentage	2022/23	↔	LSOA	Adult Social Care Survey 2022-23 (ASCS), Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence - Adults & Health	The percentage of respondents to the Adult Social Care Survey (service users) who responded to the question "Thinking about how much contact you've had with people you like, which of the following statements best describes your social situation?" with the answer "I have as much social contact as I want with people I like".
	Percentage of people who use services who have control over their daily life	69.5%	69.7%	Percentage	2022/23	↔	LSOA	Adult Social Care Survey 2022-23 (ASCS), Buckinghamshire Council Business Intelligence - Adults & Health	The percentage of respondents to the Adult Social Care Survey (service users) who responded to the question "Which of the following statements best describes how much control you have over your daily life?" with either "I have as much control over my daily life as I want" or "I have adequate control over my daily life".
	Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm (all ages)	98.9	172.6	per 100,000	2021/22	↑	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Directly standardised rate of finished admission episodes for intentional self-harm per 100,000 population.
	Emergency Hospital Admissions for Mental Health conditions (all ages)	132.2	291.1	per 100,000	2021/22	↑	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Directly standardised rate of finished emergency admission episodes for all mental health (ICD10: F00-F99) per 100,000 population.
	Adults physically active	70.5%	64.7%	Percentage	November 2018 - November 2019	Not compared	LSOA	Local Insight / Sport England	The modelled estimated percentage of adults (aged 16+) who are classed as 'active'. People are described as being active if they have done at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) physical activity (excluding gardening) in the past week.
	Estimated smokers (15 years and over)	10.3%	15.7%	Percentage	2021/22	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	Prevalence of patients (15+) who are recorded as current smokers. Number of patients (15+) who are recorded as current smokers (denominator of SMOK004) divided by the estimated number of patients (15+), in percent.
	Alcohol-related hospital admissions	439.7	627.2	per 100,000	2021/22	↑	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable code or a secondary diagnosis is an alcohol-attributable external cause code. Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population. NB - HES currently still uses the 2014 attributable fractions, whereas Fingertips uses the 2020 fractions meaning the two are not comparable.
	Diabetes (17 years and over)	5.8%	7.5%	Percentage	2022/23	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	The percentage of patients aged 17 years and over with diabetes mellitus, as recorded on practice disease registers.
	Learning disability (all ages)	0.4%	0.6%	Percentage	2022/23	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	The percentage of patients with learning disabilities, as recorded on practice disease registers
	Depression (18 years and over)	11.9%	13.3%	Percentage	2022/23	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	The percentage of patients aged 18 and over with depression, as recorded on practice disease registers.
	Coronary Heart Disease (all ages)	3.1%	2.7%	Percentage	2022/23	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	The percentage of patients with coronary heart disease, as recorded on practice disease register.
	Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular diseases	760.0	1,177.4	per 100,000	2021/22	↑	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Directly standardised rate of finished emergency admission episodes for all cardiovascular diseases (ICD10: I00-I99) per 100,000 population.
	Premature (under 75 years) death rate from cardiovascular diseases	36.8	85.3	per 100,000	2021	↑	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised rate of mortality from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke, classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes I00-I99) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.
Premature (under 75 years) death rate from cancer	97.3	130.3	per 100,000	2021	↔	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised rate of mortality from all cancers (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes C00-C97) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.	
Premature (under 75 years) death rate from liver disease	8.9	28.5	per 100,000	2021	↑	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised rate of mortality from liver disease (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes B15-B19, C22, I81, I85, K70-K77, T86.4) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.	
Premature (under 75 years) deaths from respiratory disease	8.6	35.8	per 100,000	2021	↑	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised rate of mortality from respiratory disease (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes J00-J99) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.	
Suicides (10 years and over)	11.1	10.8	per 100,000	2019-2021	↔	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	Age-standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent in persons aged over 10 years per 100,000 population.	
Older People Indicators	Hospital admissions due to falls (aged 65 years and over)	1,958	2,547	per 100,000	2021/22	↑	LSOA	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)	Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age standardised rate per 100,000.
	Dementia (all ages)	0.8%	0.6%	Percentage	2022/23	Not compared	GP to LSOA	NHS Digital Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) NHS Digital Patients Registered at a GP Practice, LSOA	The percentage of patients with dementia, as recorded on practice disease register.
	Male healthy life expectancy at birth	73.6	63.3	Years	2019-2021	↓	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File Office for National Statistics (ONS) Census 2021	A measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self reported good health.
	Female healthy life expectancy at birth	75.9	64.3	Years	2019-2021	↓	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File Office for National Statistics (ONS) Census 2021	A measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self reported good health.
	Male life expectancy at birth	84.1	78.7	Years	2019-2021	↓	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates.
	Female life expectancy at birth	86.1	80.9	Years	2019-2021	↓	LSOA	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Public Health Mortality File	The average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates.