

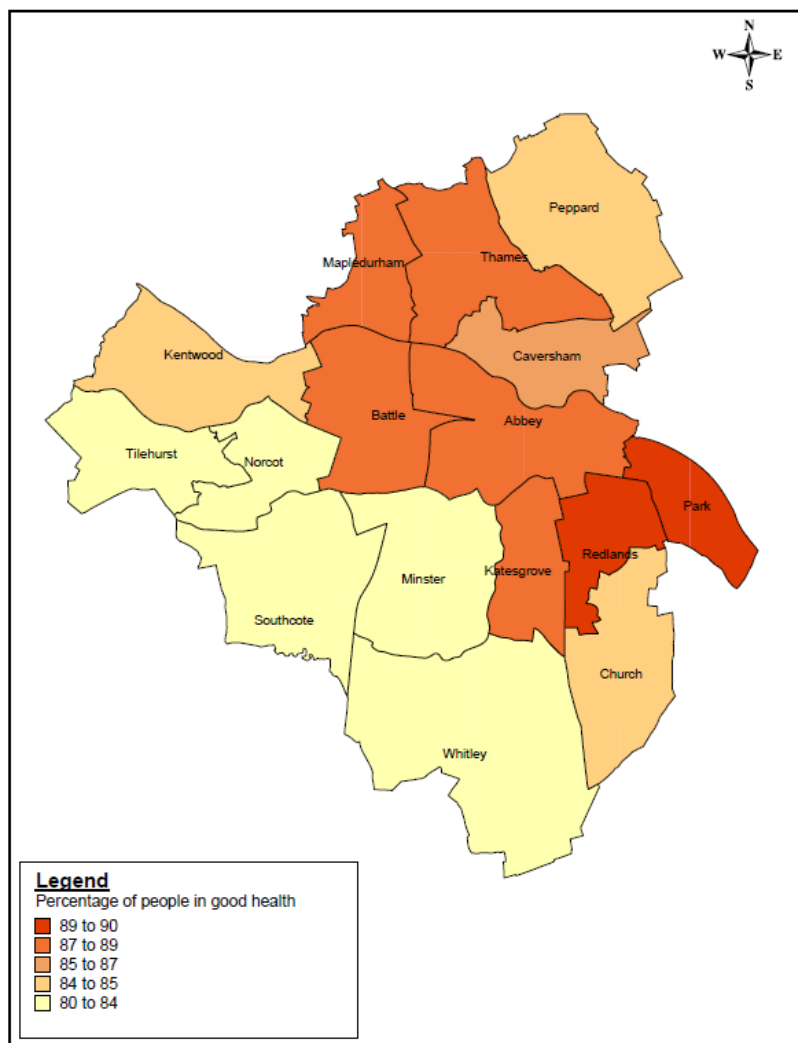
### Summary

The health of people in Reading is varied compared with the England average. Life expectancy for men is lower than the England average and is significantly lower in deprived areas of Reading than in more affluent areas. Children living in income-deprived families are prone to significantly worse health outcomes.

### Census overview

	% reporting good or very good health
<b>Reading</b>	<b>86%</b>
South East	84%
England	81%

On average, the 2011 Census shows that a higher percentage of residents report good or very good health than in either the South East or nationally.



However, there are significant geographical differences within Reading. The areas with the highest percentage of residents reporting good or very good health are Park, Redlands and Thames.

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Title: Proportion of population reporting good or very good health by ward

### Reading's health profile

- Currently, **life expectancy** in Reading for males is below the national and regional averages.
- Rates of **sexually transmitted infections** and **TB** are worse than average.
- **Priorities** in Reading include: include preventing and reducing early deaths from cardiovascular disease & cancer, promoting positive mental health & wellbeing, reducing levels of infectious disease e.g. TB, and reducing alcohol consumption to safe levels.

Source: Public Health England health profile 2017

### Child health profile

- Children and young people under the age of 20 years make up 25.4% of the population of Reading.
- The level of **child poverty** is lower than the England average with 16.1% of children aged under 20 years living in poverty.
- The rate of **family homelessness** is worse than the England average.
- **Child obesity** rates at age 10-11 are worse than the England average.
- **GCSE results** are above the national average on all of the measures, and above the regional average on most.

Sources: Public Health England Child Health Profile, 2017; Children in Low-Income Families Local Measure, 2016; Department for Education 2017; ONS mid-year estimates 2016

### Life expectancy and health inequalities

Analysis of life expectancy at sub-local authority level shows that health equality differences within the borough are quite large. Life expectancy is 7.8 years lower for men (an improvement on the previous period) and 6.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Reading than in the least deprived areas.

	<b>Reading</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>England</b>
Inequality in life expectancy at birth - Male (2012-14)	<b>7.8</b>	-	-
Inequality in life expectancy at birth - female (2012-14)	<b>6.5</b>	-	-
Healthy life expectancy at birth - Male (Years) (2011-13)	<b>66.4</b>	66.0	63.4
Healthy life expectancy at birth - female (Years) (2011-13)	<b>65.6</b>	66.7	64.1

Source: Public Health England health profile 2017; Marmot Indicators 2015, Institute of Healthy Equity