Department of Health

Choosing Health
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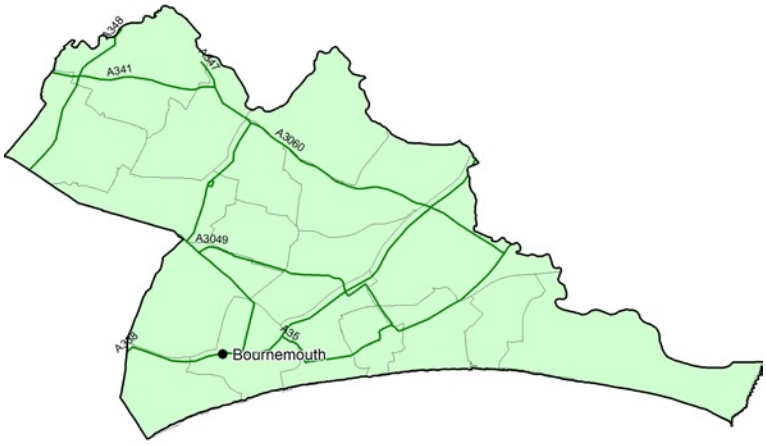
NHS

Health Profile for Bournemouth 2006

ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH OBSERVATORIES APHO

Introduction



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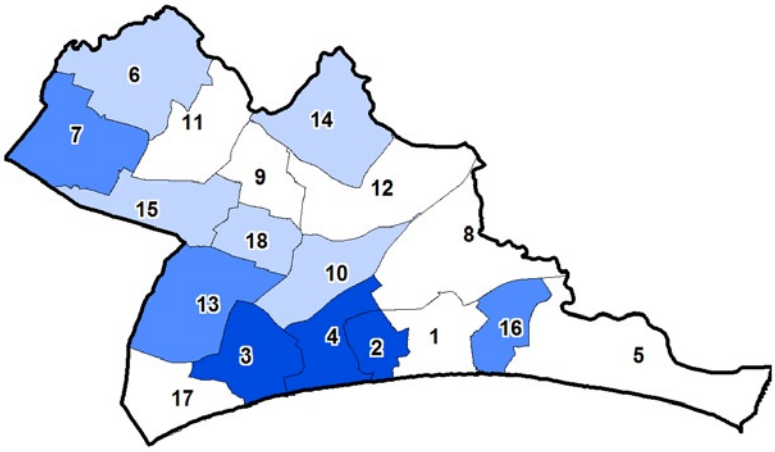
Local authority health profiles are designed to show the health of people in each local authority area, and include comparisons with other similar populations. They are produced by Public Health Observatories and will be updated annually. With other local information[1] these profiles demonstrate where action can be taken to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

[1]e.g. Community Plans, Director of Public Health Annual Reports, Local Area Agreements.

Key points

- Bournemouth is a regional centre with large young adult population. The town centre has an active night-time economy and high concentration of licensed premises.
- 18% of inhabitants live in the most deprived fifth of areas in England and 21% of children live in low income households.
- One of the best areas for achieving "decent homes standard" in local authority housing.
- GCSE achievement is lower than for England.
- Violent crime worse than for England. An estimated 16% of adults binge drink.
- Support for older people at home less than for England.
- Estimates suggest a low rate of adult obesity.
- Life expectancy 76.6 for males. Life expectancy for females, at 81.9, is higher than for England. Both are rising
- The life expectancy gap between the fifth healthiest and least healthy wards is 5.7 years.
- 300 people die each year from smoking related diseases, this is a lower rate than for England.
- Premature death rates from heart disease, stroke and cancers are also lower and falling.
- Around 86 people die or are seriously injured on the roads of Bournemouth each year.
- People less likely to feel in poor health than throughout England, although more likely than in the South West.
- The percentage of people registered with a GP for mental health conditions is higher than for England. High rates may reflect high need or good service provision.
- Alcohol-related hospital stays are at a higher rate than for England.

Health inequalities – life expectancy



This map shows inequalities in life expectancy at birth for males and females combined, by ward. It is based on significance above and below the England average.

Comparison to England average (78.5 years) 2000-04

- Significantly lower
- Lower but not statistically significant
- Higher but not statistically significant
- Significantly higher

Life expectancy in the lowest fifth of wards is 76 years compared with 81.7 years for the highest fifth.

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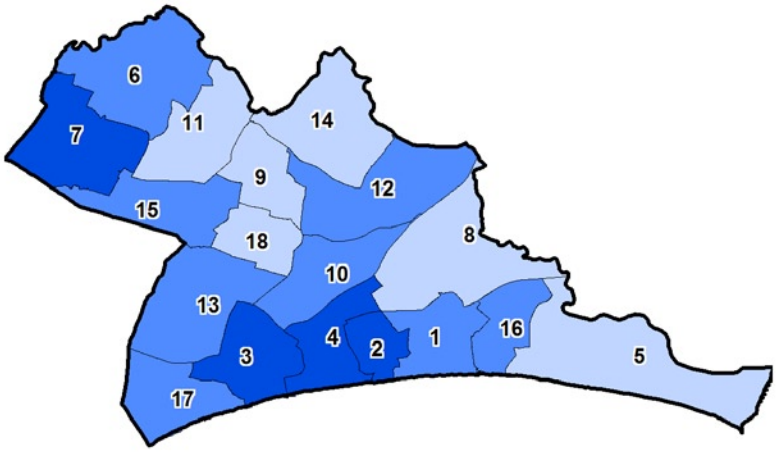
Health inequalities – deprivation



This map shows deprivation by ward. The four categories are population- based, ie. 'most deprived 25%' refers to the most deprived wards accounting for 25% of England's population.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 Ward averages

- Most deprived 25%
- Second most deprived 25%
- Second least deprived 25%
- Least deprived 25%

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Ward legend

1 Boscombe East
2 Boscombe West
3 Central
4 East Cliff and Springbourne
5 East Southbourne and Tuckton
6 Kinson North
7 Kinson South
8 Littledown and Iford
9 Moordown
10 Queen's Park
11 Redhill and Northbourne
12 Strouden Park
13 Talbot and Branksome Woods
14 Throop and Muscliff
15 Wallisdown and Winton West
16 West Southbourne
17 Westbourne and West Cliff
18 Winton East

Wards are Standard Table Wards, Census 2001. Boundaries may have changed.

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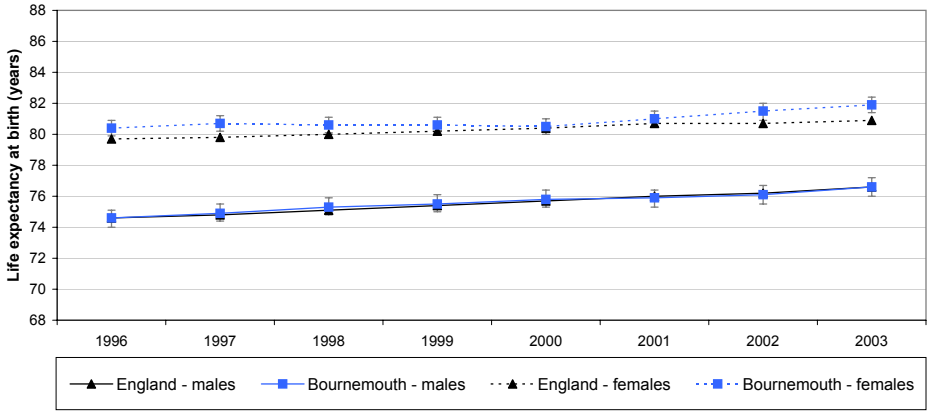
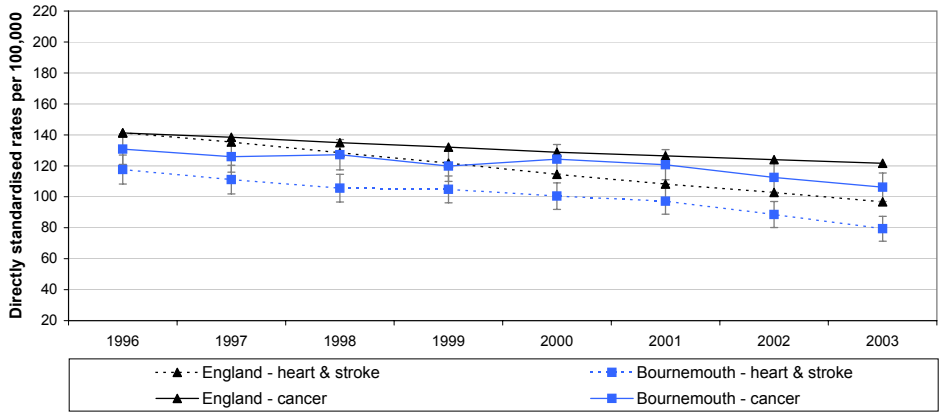
Health inequalities

Trend 1: Male and female life expectancy



This chart compares the trends in life expectancy at birth for men and women in this area with that for England.

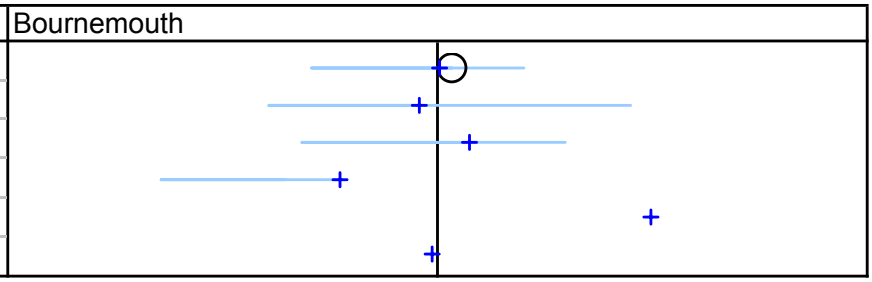
Trend 2: Deaths from heart disease/stroke and cancer



This chart compares the trends in deaths for all persons under 75 years due to heart disease/stroke and cancer in this area with that for England.

Health inequalities – GCSE achievement

Ethnic group	No.	%
Total White	889	53.8
Total Mixed	-	-
Total Asian	-	-
Total Black	-	-
Chinese	-	-
Other ethnic group	-	-



- Significantly better than England average
- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Ethnic Group National Average
- Ethnic Group Regional Range

This chart compares GCSE achievement (no. and % achieving 5 A*-C grades in 2003/04) of children in different ethnic groups in this education authority's schools to the England average for all children. Completeness of ethnicity coding varies for different indicators - GCSE achievement is one of the most complete, at 96%. Where less than 30 children in a particular ethnic group took GCSE exams the % pass rate is not shown.

Further information

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Health summary

How to interpret:
First look at the circle which shows how this local authority is doing, compared with the England average (central line), best (right side) and worst (left side). Look at the numbers, values and time periods in the columns. Some numbers shown are totalled over more than 1 year. Red is significantly worse and amber significantly better than the England average (95% confidence intervals used for the local data). Amber may still indicate a significant public health burden. A clear circle is not significantly different from the England average. Then, compare with the regional average (+ symbol), and the range for similar areas - Regional centres (— ONS Group cluster range).

Domain	Indicator	No.	Value		Bournemouth	Period	Notes
Our communities	Deprivation	29,040	17.8	%		2001	1,2
	Air quality*					2001	2
	Poor quality housing*	93	1.8	%		01.04.05	3,10
	Children in poverty*	5,787	21.3	%		2001	2
	GCSE achievement (5 A*-C)*	959	51.8	%		2004/05	
	Violent crime	4,155	25.4	CR1		2004/05	
	Older people supported at home*	2,020	61.2	CR2		31.03.05	4
Giving children and young people a healthy start	Smoking in pregnancy						5
	Breast feeding						5
	Obese children*						5
	Physically active children*						5
	Teenage pregnancy (under 18)*	307	40.8	CR3		2001-03	
The way we live	People who smoke*		29.3	%		2000-02	6
	Binge drinking		15.9	%		2000-02	6
	Healthy eating		23.1	%		2001-02	6
	Physically active adults						5
	Obese adults		17.7	%		2000-02	6
How long we live and what we die of	Life expectancy - Male*		76.6	yrs		2002-04	
	Life expectancy - Female*		81.9	yrs		2002-04	
	Deaths - smoking	918	104.3	DSR1		2002-04	
	Early deaths - heart disease & stroke*	442	79.4	DSR2		2002-04	
	Early deaths - cancer*	557	106.2	DSR2		2002-04	
	Infant deaths (under 1 year)*	23	4.8	CR4		2002-04	
	Road injuries and deaths*	171	10.6	CR5		2003-04	7
Health and ill health in our community	Feeling "in poor health"	14,502	7.6	DSR3		2001	
	Mental health treatment	1,424	0.8	%		2005	8
	Alcohol related hospital stays	1,903	238.7	DSR4		1998-03	
	Drug misuse treatment*	765	1107.2	CR6		2004/05	9
	People with diabetes	6,215	3.3	%		2005	9
	Children's tooth decay			DMFT		2003/04	10,11
	Sexually transmitted infections						5

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

England Worst — England Average — England Best

+ Regional average — Cluster range

Notes

Full indicator information in metadata report, see www.communityhealthprofiles.info

Notes

1. No. and % of people in this area living in the 20% most deprived areas of England. **2.** No significance is calculated for this indicator. **3.** No data for authorities that have undertaken large scale voluntary transfer (LSVT). **4.** Data only available for County/Unitary Authorities/London Boroughs; data presented at District Authority level is County data. **5.** GAP indicator - no data currently available, but will be provided when it becomes available. **6.** Synthetic estimates derived from the Health Survey for England. **7.** New indicator - People killed or seriously injured per 100 million vehicle kilometres. **8.** High rates considered 'better' as reflects better service provision. **9.** High rates considered 'worse' as reflects high prevalence. **10.** Data incomplete or missing for some areas. **11.** DMFT: Average no. decayed, missing or filled teeth.

Key

* Supports PSA Targets 2005-2008.

DSR1 Directly age standardised rate / 100,000 population **DSR2** Directly age standardised rate / 100,000 population under 75; **DSR3** Directly age standardised percentage; **DSR4** Directly age standardised rate / 100,000 population; **CR1** Crude rate / 1,000 population; **CR2** Crude rate / 1,000 population aged 65 or over; **CR3** Crude rate / 1,000 female population aged 15-17; **CR4** Crude rate / 1,000 live births; **CR5** Crude rate/ 100 million vehicle kilometres; **CR6** Crude rate / 100,000 resident population aged 15-44; **CR7** Crude rate / 100,000 resident population.

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