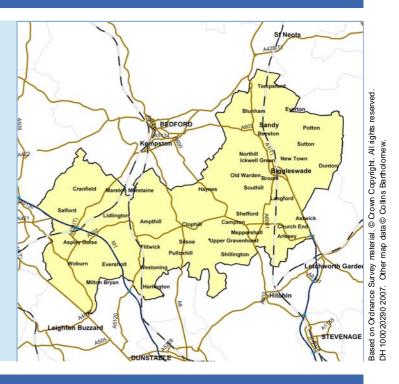
# Mid Bedfordshire Health Profile 2007



This profile gives a snapshot of health in your area. With other local information, this Health Profile has been designed to support action by local government and primary care trusts to tackle health inequalities and improve people's health.

Health Profiles are funded by the Department of Health and produced annually by the Association of Public Health Observatories.

To view Health Profiles for other local authorities and to find out how they were produced, visit www.communityhealthprofiles.info



## Mid Bedfordshire at a glance

- Mid Bedfordshire is a large rural area of 129,000 people. The population is expected to grow by 20% by 2021, faster than the regional average.
- The levels of income deprivation, child poverty and statutorily homeless households are lower than the England average. Reported violent crime is lower than average.
- The teenage pregnancy rate is lower than the England average.
- The estimated proportions of adults that smoke and that are obese are both lower than the averages for England and the region.
- Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average. The rate of early deaths from heart disease and stroke is lower than average.
- The gap between male and female life expectancy is narrowing.

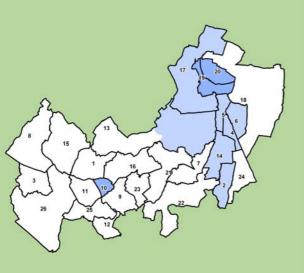
- Although the death rate from smoking is lower than England, smoking still kills over 150 people a year.
- A low proportion of people consider their health to be 'not good'. The rate of claiming sickness benefit due to mental health problems is lower than the England average. The rate of admissions to hospital with alcohol specific conditions is lower than average.
- The proportion of people with recorded diabetes is lower than the England average.
- Information on local priorities can be found at: www.midbeds.gov.uk/





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25 Westoning and Tingrith

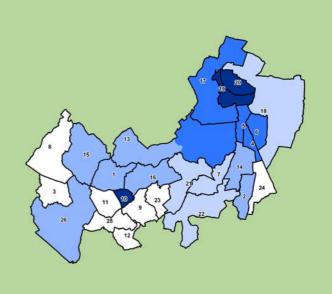
26 Woburn

## Income inequalities: a local perspective

This map shows variation in the percentage of people on low income, between small areas within this local authority (2003).

#### Local income groups

- 1 Least income-deprived fifth of areas in this local authority 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Most income-deprived fifth of areas in this local authority



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## Ward legend

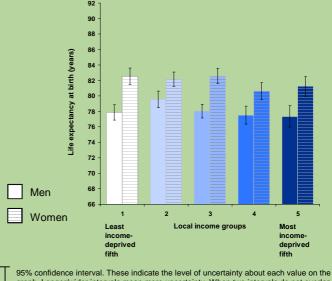
- Ampthill
- Arlesey
- Aspley Guise Biggleswade Holme
- Biggleswade Ivel
- Biggleswade Stratton
- Clifton and Meppershall
- Cranfield
- Flitton, Greenfield and Pulloxhill
- 10 Flitwick East 11 Flitwick West
- 12 Harlington
- 13 Houghton, Haynes,
- Southill and Old Warden
- 14 Langford and Henlow Village
- 15 Marston
- 16 Maulden and Clophill
- 17 Northill and Blunham
- 18 Potton and Wensley
- 19 Sandy Ivel
- 20 Sandy Pinnacle
- 21 Shefford, Campton and
- Gravenhurst
- 22 Shillington, Stondon and
- Henlow Camp
- 23 Silsoe
- 24 Stotfold

Ward boundaries 2005 superimposed upon MSOA (Middle Super Output Area) boundaries. Numbers correspond to ward legend. Ward boundaries may have changed



## Health inequalities: a local perspective

This chart shows inequalities in life expectancy (2001-05) at birth for men and women for the five local income groups presented in the map directly above.



graph. Longer/wider intervals mean more uncertainty. When two intervals do not overlap it is reasonably certain that the two groups are truly different.



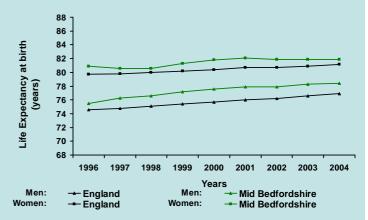
### Health inequalities: changes over time

Trend 1 compares the trend in life expectancy at birth for men and women in this local authority with that for England.

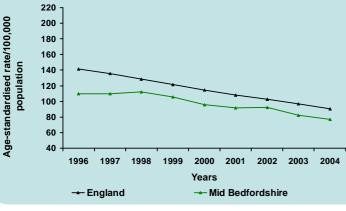
Trend 2 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from heart disease and stroke in this local authority with that for England.

Trend 3 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from cancer in this local authority with that for England.

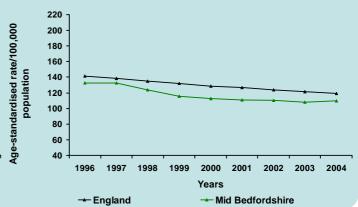
Trend 1: Life expectancy at birth



Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



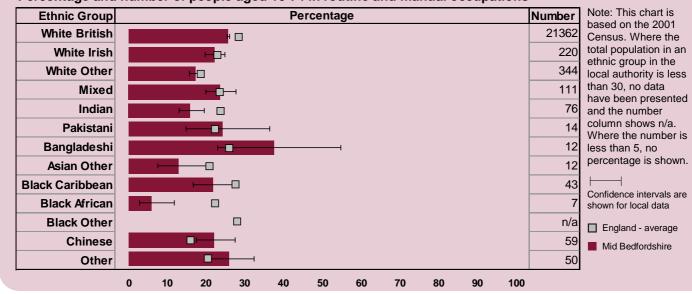


## Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart compares the percentage of the population of each ethnic group in the local authority who are in routine and manual occupations. People in these occupations have poorer health than those in professional

occupations, and are more likely to be smokers. The infant death rate is higher than average among babies born into this group. There are national targets to address these health inequalities.

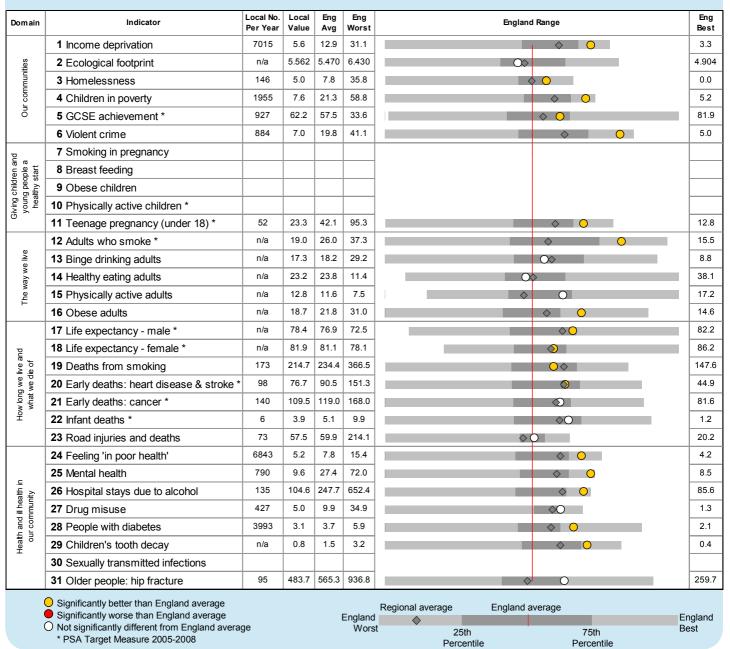
#### Percentage and number of people aged 16-74 in routine and manual occupations





## Health summary for Mid Bedfordshire

The chart below shows a number of indicators of people's health in this local authority. It shows the local value for each indicator compared to the England worst, England best, England average and Regional average. The circle indicating the local value is shown as amber if it is significantly better or red if it is significantly worse than the England average. An amber circle may still indicate an important public health burden. A white circle is not significantly different from the England average. For technical information about each indicator, see www.communityhealthprofiles.info



**Note** (numbers in bold refer to the above indicators)

1 % of residents dependent on means-tested benefits. 2003. 2 Land (hectares per capita) required to support an average resident's lifestyle; no significance calculated. 2001. 3 % of households on local authority housing register who are statutorily homeless. 2004/05. 4 % in low-income households. 2001. 5 % achieving 5 A\*-C. 2005/06. 6 Crude rate/1,000 pop 2005/06. 7 8 9 10 30 No comparable local data currently available. 11 Crude rate/1,000 female pop. aged 15-17. 2002-04. 12 13 14 16 %. Modelled estimates from the Health Survey for England. 12 13 16 2000-02. 14 2001-02. 15 %. 2005/06. 17 18 Years. 2003-05. 19 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 35 or over. 2003-05. 20 21 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. under 75. 2003-05. 22 Crude rate/1,000 live births. 2003-05. 23 Crude rate/100,000 pop. 2003-05. 24 Directly age standardised %. 2001. 25 Crude rate claimants of benefits/allowances for mental or behavioural disorders/1,000 working age pop. 2005. 26 Directly age sex standardised rate/100,000 pop. 2005/06. 27 Crude rate/1,000 pop. aged 15-64; no significance calculated for lower tier authorities. 2004/05. 28 %. 2005/06. 29 Average no. of decayed, missing and filled teeth in children aged 5; data incomplete or missing for some areas. 2005/06. 31 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 65 and over. 2005/06.