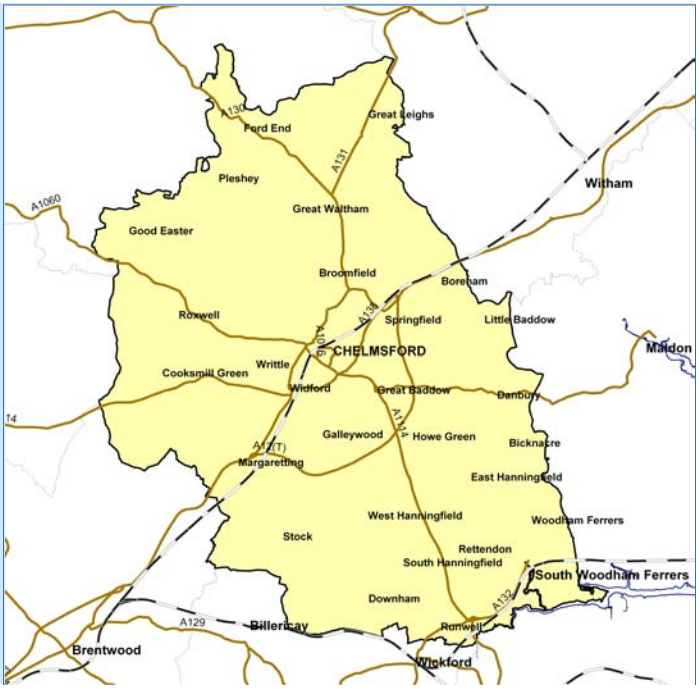
Chelmsford
Health Profile 2007

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



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Chelmsford at a glance

- Chelmsford has a population of 161,000 people and is within commuting distance of London. The population has grown by more than 1 in 10 over the last 20 years, but growth is expected to slow somewhat in the future.
- Chelmsford is one of the 10% wealthiest communities in England and unemployment is low. However 1 in 10 children still live in households dependent on means-tested benefits.
- Reported violent crime rates are low.
- Levels of statutorily homeless households are low; educational achievement is above the England average.
- Teenage pregnancy rates remain low. Although smoking in pregnancy and breastfeeding are important indicators of child health, there is a lack of robust data available at a local level.
- Estimated smoking rates are low but still exceed 1 in 5 adults. The estimated level of obesity is low (nearly 1 in 5 adults).
- Both male and female life expectancy is higher than average, with deaths from smoking, circulatory disease and cancer being below average. Nevertheless 1 in 6 of all deaths is due to smoking.
- Men in the most deprived fifth of areas of Chelmsford can expect to live 2.6 years less than those in the most affluent fifth.
- Road injury and death rates are higher than average.
- There are low rates of benefit claimants for severe mental illness, and low hospital admission rates for alcohol. Rates of recorded diabetes are lower than average.
- Hip fracture rates are high.
- More information can be obtained from www.chelmsford.gov.uk/

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Department of Health

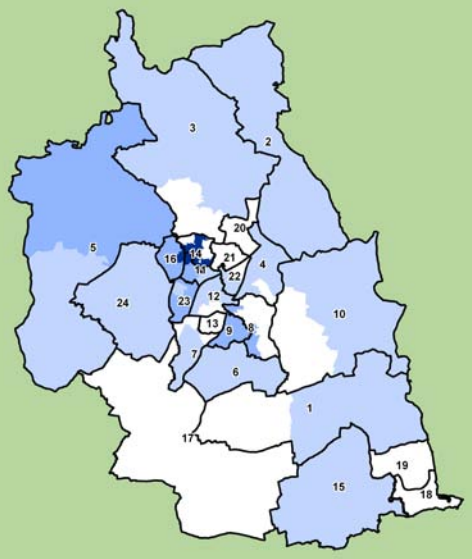
ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH OBSERVATORIES

Income inequalities: **a national perspective**

This map shows variation in the percentage of people on low income, between small areas in this local authority *in relation to the whole of England* (2003).

National income groups

- 1 Least income-deprived fifth of areas in England
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Most income-deprived fifth of areas in England

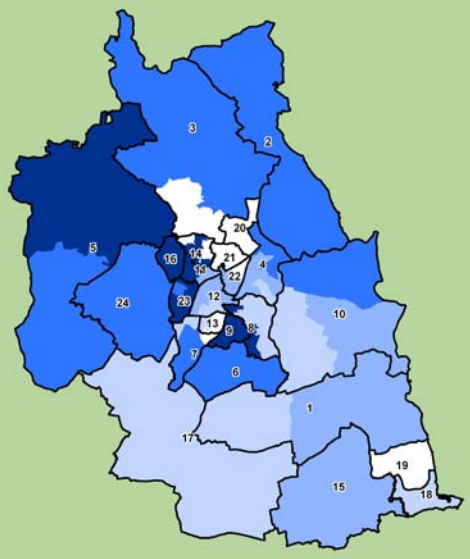


Income inequalities: **a local perspective**

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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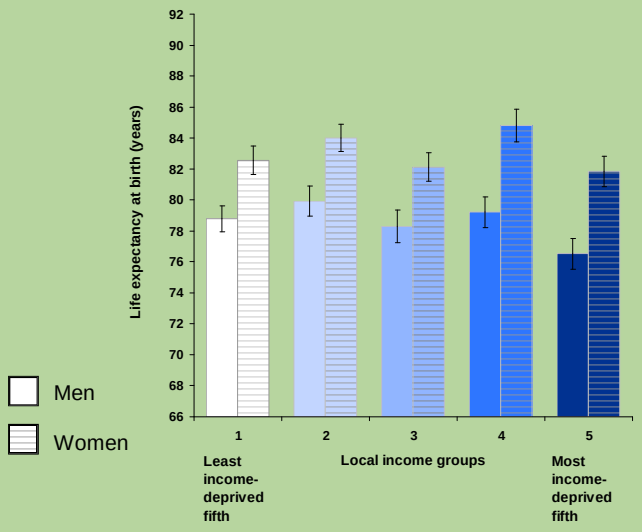
Ward legend

1 Bicknacre and East and West Hanningfield
2 Boreham and The Leighs
3 Broomfield and The Walthams
4 Chelmer Village and Beaulieu Park
5 Chelmsford Rural West
6 Galleywood
7 Goat Hall
8 Great Baddow East
9 Great Baddow West
10 Little Baddow, Danbury and Sandon
11 Marconi
12 Moulsham and Central
13 Moulsham Lodge
14 Patching Hall
15 Rettendon and Runwell
16 St Andrews
17 South Hanningfield, Stock and Margaretting
18 South Woodham-Chetwood and Collingwood
19 South Woodham-Elmwood and Woodville
20 Springfield North
21 The Lawns
22 Trinity
23 Waterhouse Farm
24 Writtle

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.



95% confidence interval. These indicate the level of uncertainty about each value on the graph. Longer/wider intervals mean more uncertainty. When two intervals do not overlap it is reasonably certain that the two groups are truly different.

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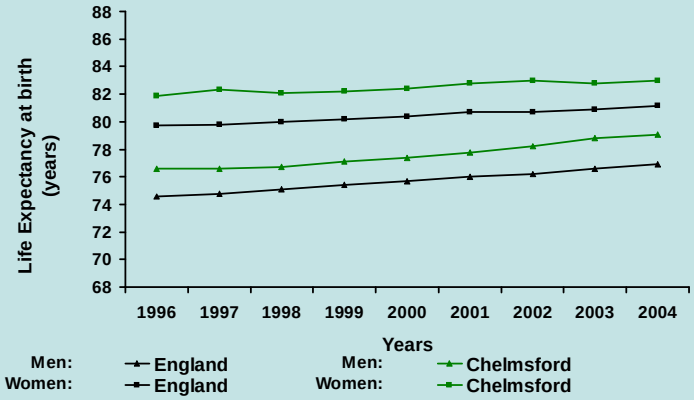
Health inequalities: **changes over time**

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

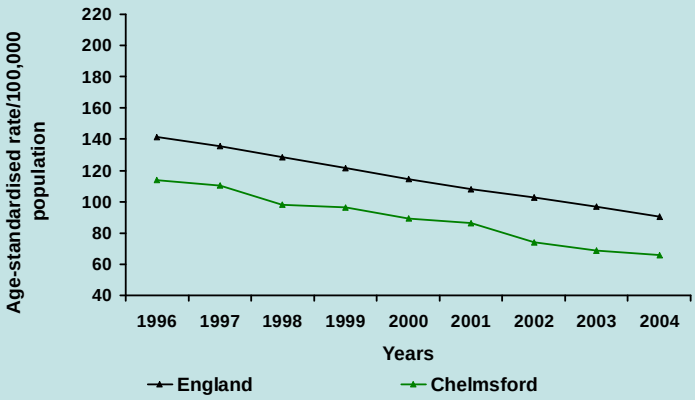
Trend 2 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from heart disease and stroke in this local authority with that for England.

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

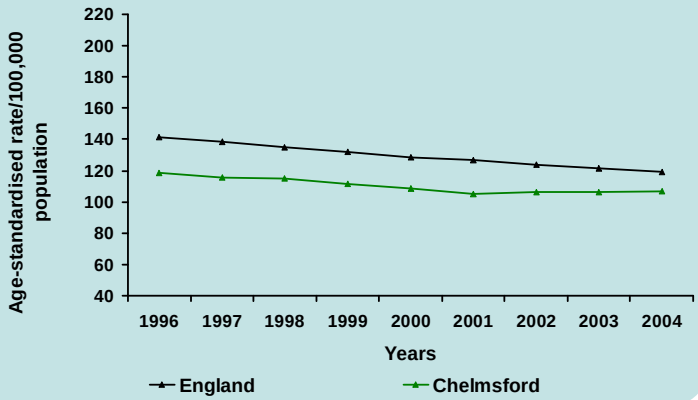
Trend 1:
Life expectancy at birth



Trend 2:
Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



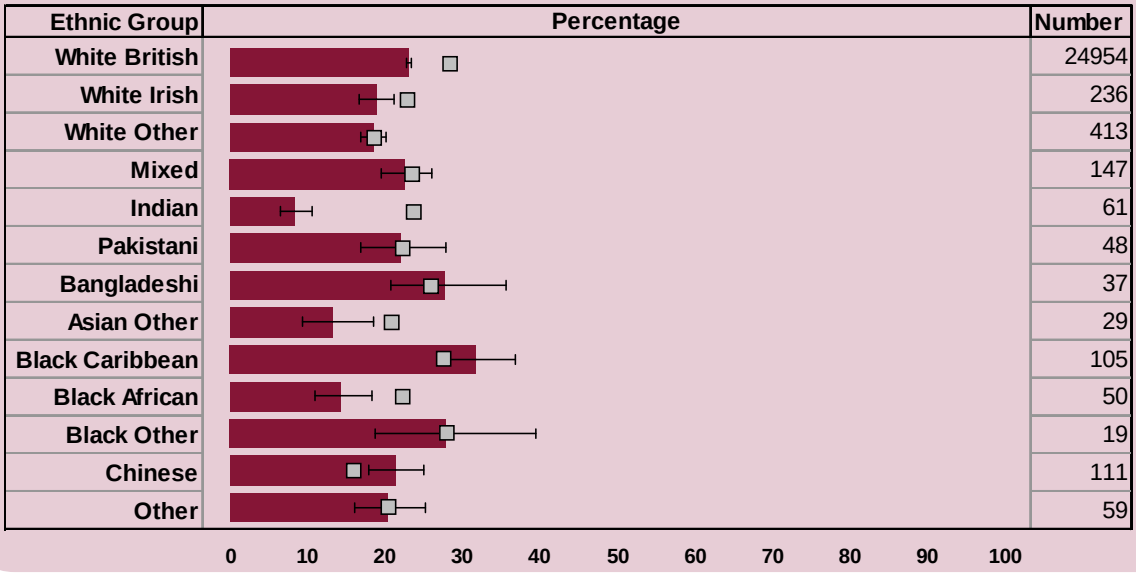
Trend 3:
Early death rates from cancer



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



Note: This chart is based on the 2001 Census. Where the total population in an ethnic group in the local authority is less than 30, no data have been presented and the number column shows n/a. Where the number is less than 5, no percentage is shown.

Confidence intervals are shown for local data

England - average

Chelmsford

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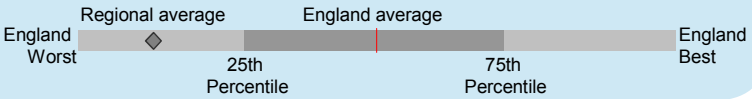
Health summary for Chelmsford

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

Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	**1** Income deprivation	10495	6.6	12.9	31.1		3.3
	2 Ecological footprint	n/a	5.627	5.470	6.430		4.904
	3 Homelessness	191	3.3	7.8	35.8		0.0
	4 Children in poverty	3396	10.8	21.3	58.8		5.2
	5 GCSE achievement *	1471	65.9	57.5	33.6		81.9
	6 Violent crime	2243	14.0	19.8	41.1		5.0
Giving children and young people a healthy start	**7** Smoking in pregnancy						
	8 Breast feeding						
	9 Obese children						
	10 Physically active children *						
	11 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	76	24.6	42.1	95.3		12.8
The way we live	**12** Adults who smoke *	n/a	20.1	26.0	37.3		15.5
	13 Binge drinking adults	n/a	17.6	18.2	29.2		8.8
	14 Healthy eating adults	n/a	22.5	23.8	11.4		38.1
	15 Physically active adults	n/a	12.0	11.6	7.5		17.2
	16 Obese adults	n/a	17.9	21.8	31.0		14.6
How long we live and what we die of	**17** Life expectancy - male *	n/a	79.1	76.9	72.5		82.2
	18 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	83.0	81.1	78.1		86.2
	19 Deaths from smoking	211	182.6	234.4	366.5		147.6
	20 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	114	66.0	90.5	151.3		44.9
	21 Early deaths: cancer *	182	106.8	119.0	168.0		81.6
	22 Infant deaths *	6	3.3	5.1	9.9		1.2
	23 Road injuries and deaths	144	90.3	59.9	214.1		20.2
Health and ill health in our community	**24** Feeling 'in poor health'	9295	5.3	7.8	15.4		4.2
	25 Mental health	1450	14.3	27.4	72.0		8.5
	26 Hospital stays due to alcohol	187	112.9	247.7	652.4		85.6
	27 Drug misuse	358	3.4	9.9	34.9		1.3
	28 People with diabetes	5445	3.4	3.7	5.9		2.1
	29 Children's tooth decay	n/a	0.7	1.5	3.2		0.4
	30 Sexually transmitted infections						
	31 Older people: hip fracture	259	841.9	565.3	936.8		259.7

- Significantly better than England average
- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- * PSA Target Measure 2005-2008



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.

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