

Harlow

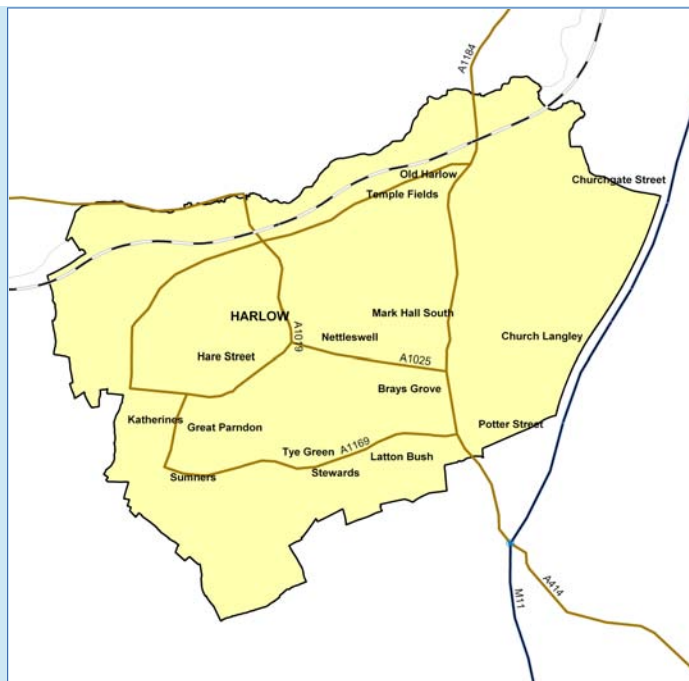
Health Profile 2007



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



Based on Ordnance Survey material © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved.
DH 1000.20290.2007. Other map data © Collins Bartholomew.

Harlow at a glance

- Harlow is a 'new town' of 80,000 inhabitants. Its population is relatively young for the East of England: over 1 in 5 are children and only 1 in 6 are over the age of 65. Population growth has been, and is expected to remain, low.
- There is an above average level of statutorily homeless households. The level of reported violent crime remains high.
- Teenage pregnancy rates are above average. Although smoking in pregnancy and breastfeeding are important indicators of child health, there is a lack of robust data available at a local level.
- Smoking rates are high - an estimated 3 in 10 adults smoke. Estimated healthy eating rates are lower than average as is the level of physical activity. Although estimated obesity rates are similar to the England rate, they are well above the East of England's.
- Women in Harlow can expect to live longer than average. Women in the most deprived fifth of areas can expect to live 3.3 years less than those in the most affluent fifth.
- There are low rates of benefit claimants for severe mental illness and low hospital admission rates for alcohol. Rates of recorded diabetes are high.
- Hip fracture rates are low.
- 'Harlow 2020', the local strategic partnership has published its community strategy highlighting smoking, obesity and sexual health as priorities for improvement shared with the Essex Local Area Agreement.
- Safer Harlow Partnership has its own strategy and action plan for tackling violent crime.

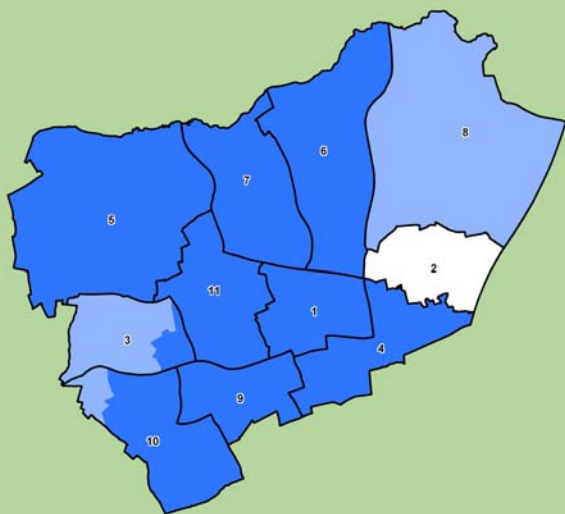
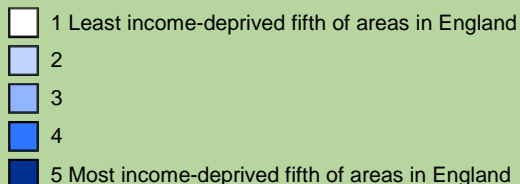
© Crown Copyright 2007



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).

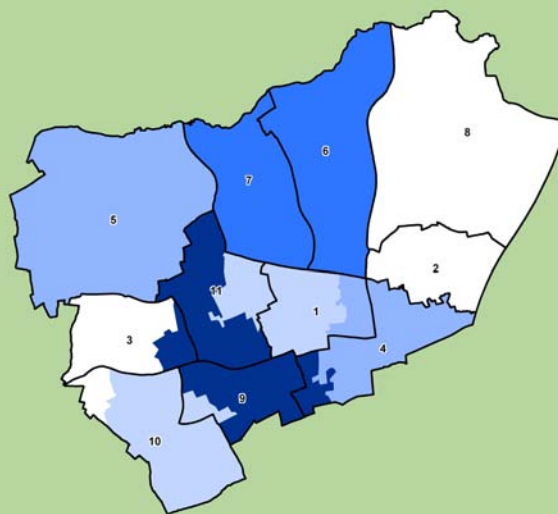
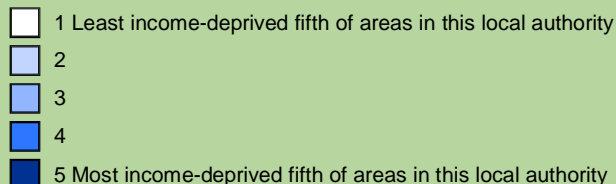
National income groups



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



Based on Ordnance Survey Material. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. DH 100020290 2007.

Based on Ordnance Survey Material. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. DH 100020290 2007.

Ward legend

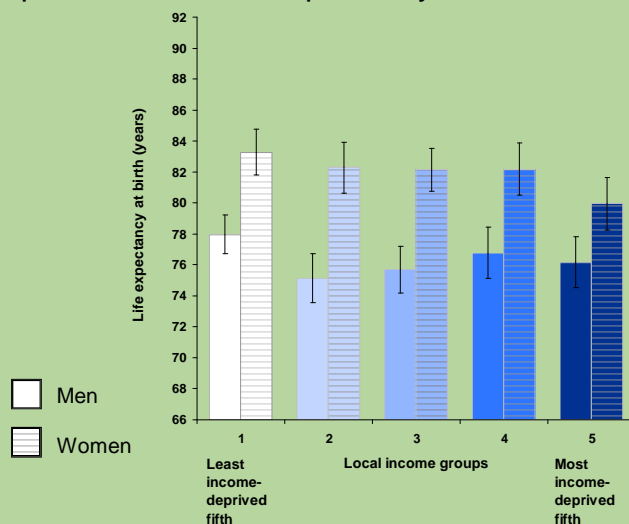
- 1 Bush Fair
- 2 Church Langley
- 3 Great Parndon
- 4 Harlow Common
- 5 Little Parndon and Hare Street
- 6 Mark Hall
- 7 Netteswell
- 8 Old Harlow
- 9 Staple Tye
- 10 Sumners and Kingsmoor
- 11 Toddbrook

Ward boundaries 2005 superimposed upon MSA (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.



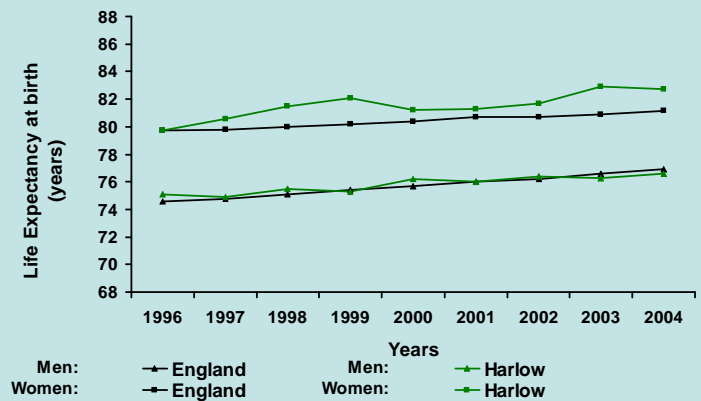
Health inequalities: changes over time

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

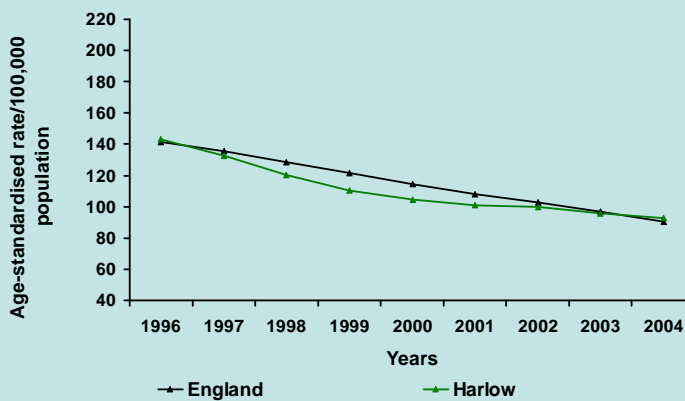
Trend 2 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from heart disease and stroke in this local authority with that for England.

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

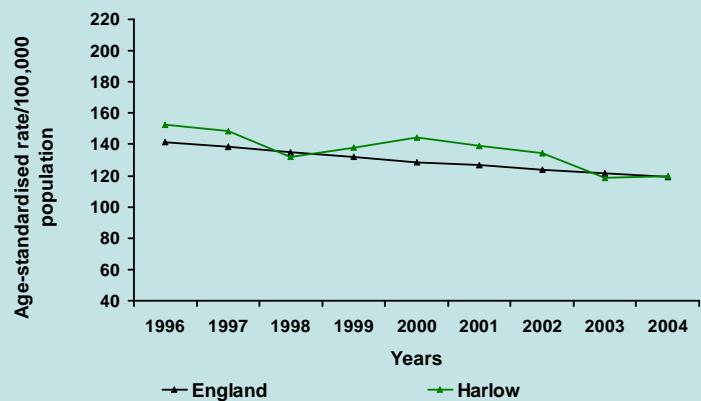
Trend 1:
Life expectancy at birth



Trend 2:
Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



Trend 3:
Early death rates from cancer

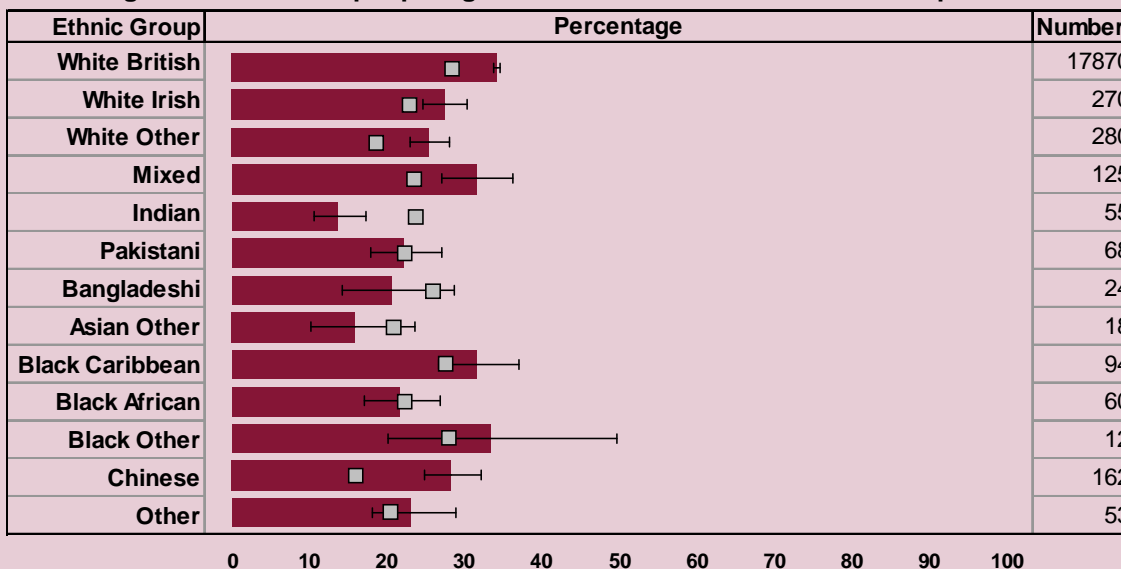


Health inequalities: ethnicity

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.

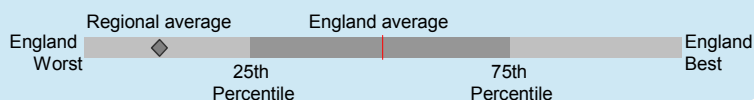
Confidence intervals are shown for local data
 □ England - average
 ■ Harlow

Health summary for Harlow

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	10185	13.1	12.9	31.1		3.3
	2 Ecological footprint	n/a	5.208	5.470	6.430		4.904
	3 Homelessness	302	9.1	7.8	35.8		0.0
	4 Children in poverty	3639	21.5	21.3	58.8		5.2
	5 GCSE achievement *	600	59.2	57.5	33.6		81.9
	6 Violent crime	2187	28.2	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	49.8	42.1	95.3		12.8
The way we live	12 Adults who smoke *	n/a	30.8	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	18.1	23.8	11.4		38.1
	15 Physically active adults	n/a	8.5	11.6	7.5		17.2
	16 Obese adults	n/a	24.1	21.8	31.0		14.6
How long we live and what we die of	17 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	76.6	76.9	72.5		82.2
	18 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	82.7	81.1	78.1		86.2
	19 Deaths from smoking	125	240.9	234.4	366.5		147.6
	20 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	74	92.5	90.5	151.3		44.9
	21 Early deaths: cancer *	94	119.9	119.0	168.0		81.6
	22 Infant deaths *	7	6.0	5.1	9.9		1.2
	23 Road injuries and deaths	39	50.3	59.9	214.1		20.2
Health and ill health in our community	24 Feeling 'in poor health'	6316	7.6	7.8	15.4		4.2
	25 Mental health	1220	25.3	27.4	72.0		8.5
	26 Hospital stays due to alcohol	102	132.6	247.7	652.4		85.6
	27 Drug misuse	436	8.6	9.9	34.9		1.3
	28 People with diabetes	3087	4.0	3.7	5.9		2.1
	29 Children's tooth decay	n/a	0.5	1.5	3.2		0.4
	30 Sexually transmitted infections						
	31 Older people: hip fracture	63	428.7	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.

For more information from your regional PHO, visit www.apho.org.uk

You may use this profile for non-commercial purposes provided the source is acknowledged. 'Source: APHO and Department of Health. © Crown Copyright 2007.'