

# Brentwood

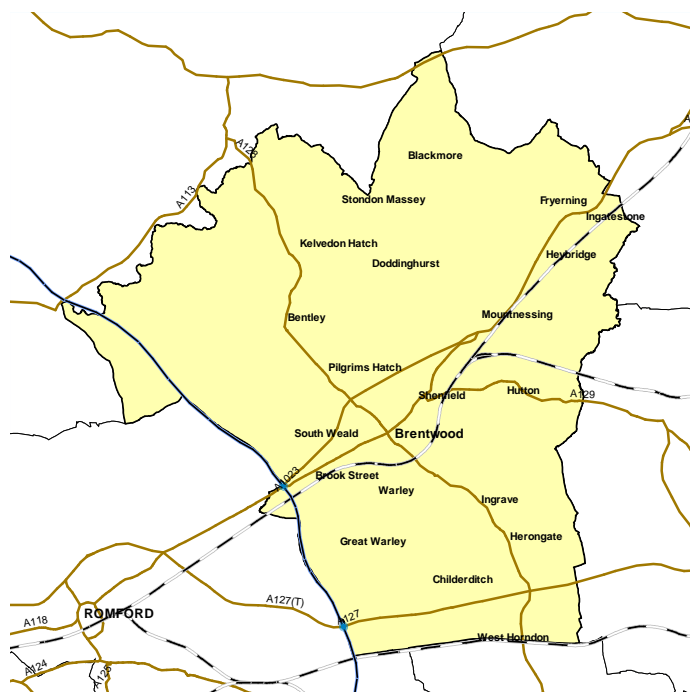
This profile gives a snapshot of health in your area. It is designed to help local government and primary care trusts tackle health inequalities and improve people's health.

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

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## POPULATION 71,600

Mid-2007 population estimate

Source: National Statistics website: [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk)



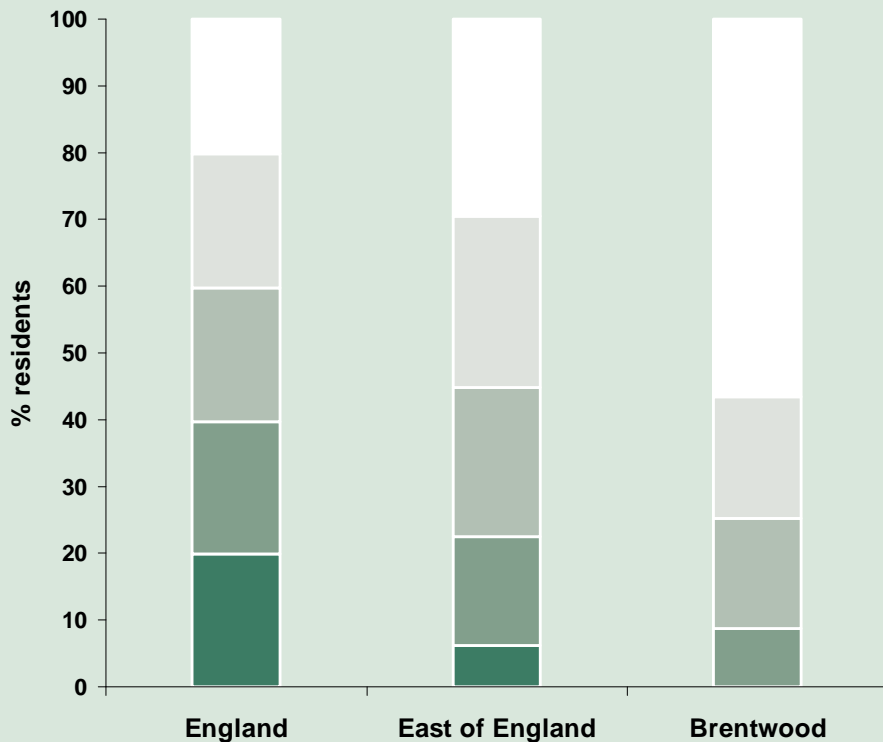
## Brentwood at a glance

- The health of the population in Brentwood is generally better than the England average. However, road injuries and deaths are significantly worse than average.
- Although none of the localities in Brentwood falls into the most deprived fifths in England, there are still health inequalities within Brentwood by location, gender, deprivation and ethnicity. For example, men in the most affluent areas can expect to live about 6 years longer than those in the most deprived areas.
- Over the past ten years, all age, all cause mortality rates and rates of early deaths from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have improved and remain better than the England average.
- The infant death rate has improved since last year and is now among the best in England. Teenage pregnancy is also close to the England best. Children in Brentwood used to be significantly less obese than the average but are not so anymore.
- In Brentwood, the proportion of people with an unhealthy lifestyle is lower than the national and regional average. Nonetheless, large numbers of people could reduce their health risks by changing their behaviour.
- The annual report of the Director of Public Health for South West Essex PCT provides further detail on the health of this area and is available at [www.swessexpct.nhs.uk](http://www.swessexpct.nhs.uk). For more up to date lifestyle data please refer to [www.erpho.org.uk/lsr/](http://www.erpho.org.uk/lsr/)



# Deprivation

This chart shows the proportion of residents within England, the region and the local authority living in neighbourhoods belonging to each of the five national deprivation quintiles. These quintiles were derived by arranging all the small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in England in rank order according to the deprivation scores in the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 and dividing them into five equal groupings. The resident numbers are based on the 2005 population figures.



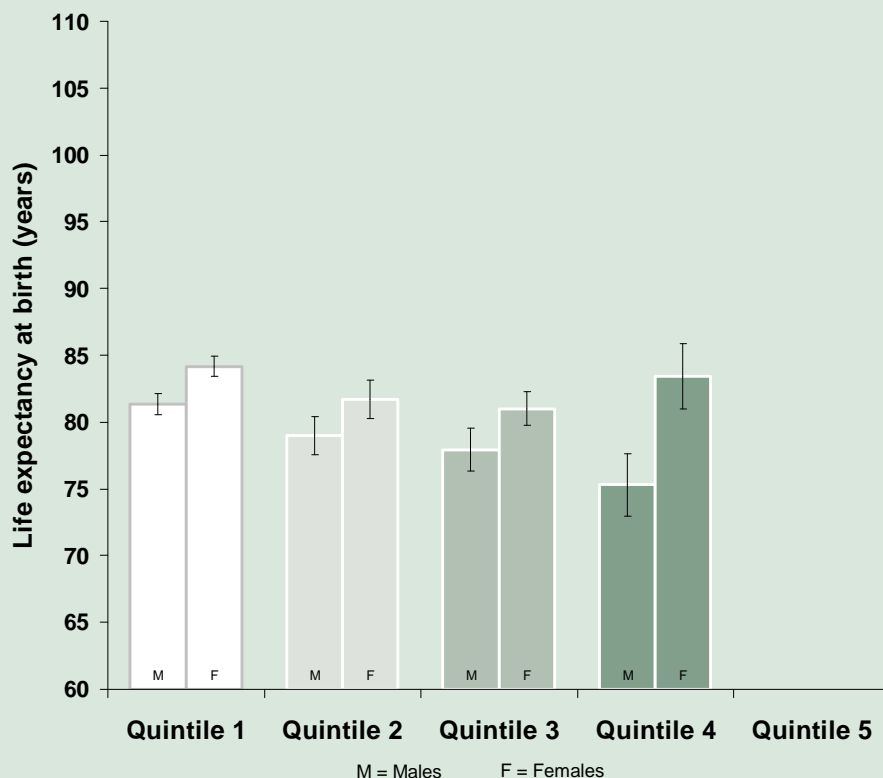
- 1 - least deprived quintile
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - most deprived quintile

Quintile	Residents %	Residents Number
1	56.6	39,834
2	18.2	12,822
3	16.5	11,595
4	8.7	6,144
5	0.0	0
<b>All</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70,395</b>

**Brentwood**

# Health inequalities: life expectancy

This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2003-2007) within the local authority by national deprivation quintiles. Note the figures in this chart are based on data for five years. The life expectancy figures presented in the health summary chart are based on data for three years.



- 1 - least deprived quintile
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - most deprived quintile

Quintile	Male Years	Female Years
1	81.4	84.2
2	79.0	81.7
3	77.9	81.0
4	75.3	83.4
5		
<b>All</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>83.0</b>

**Brentwood**

Where the total male or female population (2003-2007) is less than 5,000 the life expectancy figures are not shown (n/a).

95% confidence interval. These indicate the level of uncertainty about each value on the graph. Longer/wider intervals mean more uncertainty.

## Health inequalities: changes over time

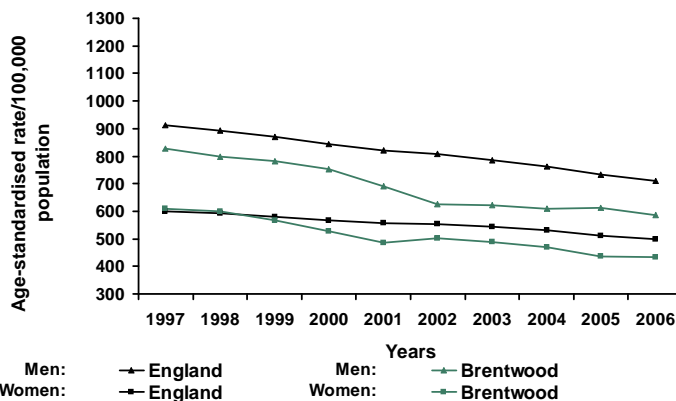
These trend graphs show how changes in health for this local authority compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points are mid-points of 3 year moving averages of annual rates e.g. 1997 represents the 3 year period 1996-98.

Trend 1 compares death rates (at all ages and from all causes) in this local authority with those for England.

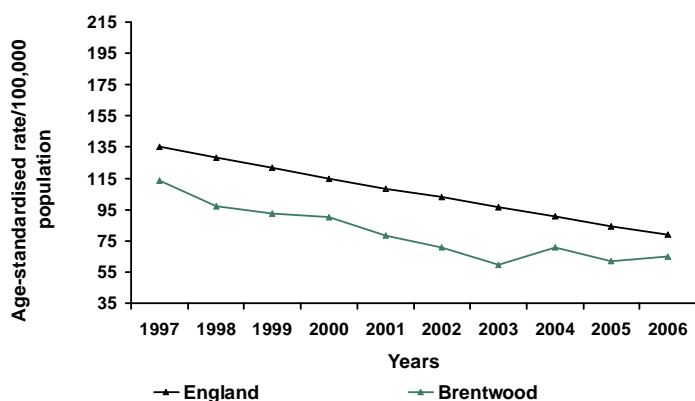
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

Trend 3 compares rates of early death from cancer (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

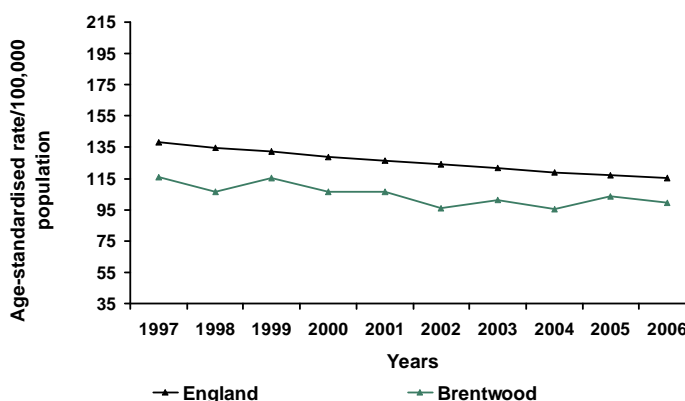
### Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



### Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke

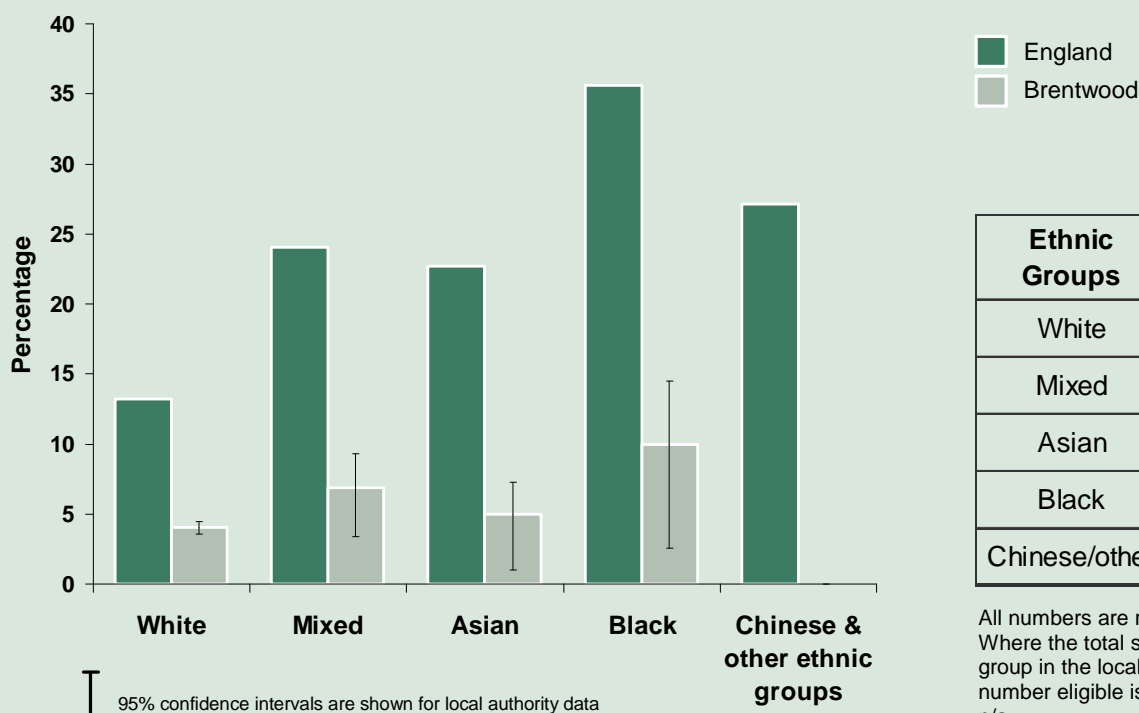


### Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



## Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart compares the percentage of children in each ethnic group who are eligible for free school meals (2008). Eligibility for free school meals is an indicator of deprivation, and people who suffer more deprivation tend to have poorer health. Comparing deprivation by ethnic group helps identify potential health inequalities between the groups.



Ethnic Groups	% eligible	Number eligible
White	4.1	310
Mixed	6.9	20
Asian	5.0	10
Black	10.0	10
Chinese/other	n/a	n/a

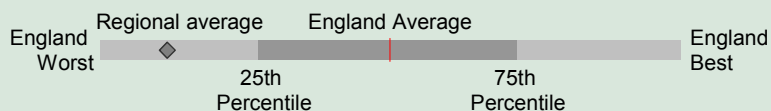
All numbers are rounded to the nearest 10. Where the total school population in an ethnic group in the local authority is less than 30, or the number eligible is less than 5, the table shows n/a.

# Health summary for Brentwood

The chart below shows how people's health in this local authority compares to the rest of England. The local result for each indicator is shown as a circle, against the range of results for England which is shown as a bar. A green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average
- No significance can be calculated

\* relates to National Indicator Set 2009



Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	0	0.0	19.9	89.2	[Bar with diamond at 19.9, green circle at 0.0]	0.0
	2 Children in poverty *	1491	11.0	22.4	66.5	[Bar with diamond at 22.4, green circle at 11.0]	6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	87	2.8	2.8	8.9	[Bar with diamond at 2.8, yellow circle at 2.8]	0.0
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) *	781	56.9	48.3	26.5	[Bar with diamond at 48.3, green circle at 56.9]	73.3
	5 Violent crime *	911	12.8	17.6	38.4	[Bar with diamond at 17.6, green circle at 12.8]	4.8
	6 Carbon emissions *	582	8.2	7.2	15.7	[Bar with diamond at 7.2, white circle at 8.2]	4.6
Childrens and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	73	11.2	14.7	37.8	[Bar with diamond at 14.7, green circle at 11.2]	3.7
	8 Breast feeding initiation *	453	69.8	71.0	32.5	[Bar with diamond at 71.0, yellow circle at 69.8]	92.2
	9 Physically active children *	10047	90.2	90.0	77.5	[Bar with diamond at 90.0, yellow circle at 90.2]	100.0
	10 Obese children *	65	9.6	9.6	16.2	[Bar with diamond at 9.6, yellow circle at 9.6]	3.9
	11 Children's tooth decay (at age 5)	n/a	0.9	1.5	3.2	[Bar with diamond at 1.5, green circle at 0.9]	0.0
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	20	15.2	41.2	79.1	[Bar with diamond at 41.2, green circle at 15.2]	15.0
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults who smoke *	n/a	17.8	24.1	40.9	[Bar with diamond at 24.1, green circle at 17.8]	13.7
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	14.6	18.0	28.9	[Bar with diamond at 18.0, green circle at 14.6]	9.7
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	28.4	26.3	15.8	[Bar with diamond at 26.3, yellow circle at 28.4]	45.8
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	8.6	10.8	4.4	[Bar with diamond at 10.8, yellow circle at 8.6]	17.1
	17 Obese adults	n/a	20.4	23.6	31.2	[Bar with diamond at 23.6, green circle at 20.4]	11.9
Disease and poor health	18 Over 65s 'not in good health'	2047	15.9	21.5	32.5	[Bar with diamond at 21.5, green circle at 15.9]	13.5
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness *	670	15.7	27.7	59.4	[Bar with diamond at 27.7, green circle at 15.7]	8.7
	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm *	896	979.9	1472.5	2615.1	[Bar with diamond at 1472.5, green circle at 979.9]	639.9
	21 Drug misuse	142	3.1	9.8	27.5	[Bar with diamond at 9.8, green circle at 3.1]	1.3
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	2406	3.4	4.1	6.3	[Bar with diamond at 4.1, green circle at 3.4]	2.6
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	n/a	n/a	15.0	102.1	[Bar with diamond at 15.0]	0.0
	24 Hip fracture in over-65s	92	515.1	479.8	699.8	[Bar with diamond at 479.8, yellow circle at 515.1]	219.0
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths	39	18.8	17.0	30.3	[Bar with diamond at 17.0, yellow circle at 18.8]	4.0
	26 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	80.3	77.7	73.2	[Bar with diamond at 77.7, green circle at 80.3]	83.7
	27 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	83.6	81.8	78.1	[Bar with diamond at 81.8, green circle at 83.6]	87.8
	28 Infant deaths	1	1.4	4.9	9.6	[Bar with diamond at 4.9, green circle at 1.4]	1.3
	29 Deaths from smoking	100	154.8	210.2	330.2	[Bar with diamond at 210.2, green circle at 154.8]	134.4
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	56	64.7	79.1	130.5	[Bar with diamond at 79.1, green circle at 64.7]	39.6
	31 Early deaths: cancer *	81	99.4	115.5	164.3	[Bar with diamond at 115.5, green circle at 99.4]	75.7
	32 Road injuries and deaths *	61	86.2	54.3	188.3	[Bar with diamond at 54.3, red circle at 86.2]	18.4

## Notes (numbers in bold refer to the above indicators)

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas of England 2007 2 % of children living in families receiving means-tested benefits 2007 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2007/08 4 % at Key Stage 4 2007/08 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2007/08 6 Total end user CO2 emissions per capita (tonnes CO2 per resident) 2006 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2007/08 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known 2007/08 9 % 5-16 year olds who spent at least 2 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2007/08 10 % of school children in reception year 2007/08 11 Average number of teeth per child age 5 which were actively decayed, filled or had been extracted 2005/06 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females (crude rate) 2005-2007 13 %. Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England 2003-2005 14 %. Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England 2003-2005 15 %. Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England 2003-2005 16 % aged 16+ 2007/08 17 %. Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England 2003-2005 18 % who self-assessed general health as 'not good' (directly age and sex standardised) 2001 19 Crude rate per 1,000 working age population 2007 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population 2007/08 21 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 15-64 2006/07 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2007/08 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2004-2006 24 Directly age-standardised rate for emergency admission 2006/07 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.04- 31.07.07 26 At birth, 2005-2007 27 At birth, 2005-2007 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2005-2007 29 Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate 2005-2007 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2005-2007 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2005-2007 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2005-2007

More information is available in The Indicator Guide: [www.healthprofiles.info](http://www.healthprofiles.info) For information on your area contact your regional PHO: [www.apho.org.uk](http://www.apho.org.uk)

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