

CONTENTS

Our People	3
Population	3
Age profile	4
Gypsy & traveller communities	7
Deprivation	8
Geodemographic profiles	10
Community engagement	14
Education	15
<i>NEET (Children not in education, employment or training)</i>	19
Vulnerable people	20
<i>Fuel Poverty</i>	20
Public health	21
<i>Alcohol</i>	21
<i>Obesity</i>	23
<i>Smoking</i>	25
<i>Physical & Sensory impairment</i>	27
<i>Teenage conceptions</i>	29
Perception data	30
Our Communities	32
Access to services.....	32
Housing.....	32
Public transport	33
Community safety.....	33
<i>Road accidents (KSI - killed & seriously injured)</i>	33
<i>Fear of crime</i>	34
<i>Cleaner communities</i>	36
Our Economy	37
Skills amongst the working population	37
Unemployment	38
Migrant registrations	40
Our World	41
<i>Environment</i>	41
<i>Waste & recycling</i>	41



Produced by Greg Myddelton,
Essex County Council, for
Brentwood Local Strategic Partnership

Greg.Myddelton@Essex.gov.uk



Brentwood District Profile

Brentwood District Profile

Our People

Population

In 2009, Brentwood had a population of 73,800¹ people (representing just over 5% of the total population of Essex), making it the 2nd least populated of the 12 Essex districts. Brentwood district covers an area of around 153 square km, making it the 9th largest district in Essex. Brentwood is the 7th most densely populated Essex district, with around 482 people per square km.

Figure 1.1 shows the district-level populations & population density in Essex (population, in 000's)

	Population (000's, 2009)	Area (sq. km)²	Population density (people per sq. km)
Essex	1,399.0	3,465	404
Harlow	80.6	30.5	2,643
Castle Point	89.2	45.1	1,978
Basildon	174.1	110.0	1,583
Colchester	177.1	329.1	538
Chelmsford	167.8	338.8	495
Rochford	83.1	169.5	490
Brentwood	73.8	153.1	482
Tendring	148.0	337.7	438
Epping Forest	124.0	339.0	366
Braintree	142.7	611.7	233
Maldon	62.9	358.9	175
Uttlesford	73.8	641.2	115

According to the ONS 2009 estimates, 48.5% of Brentwood's population are male & 51.5% are female.

Throughout this document, Brentwood will be compared to other Essex districts, Essex as a whole, or regional & national averages. Where possible, reference is also made to Brentwood's "statistical neighbours"; other local authorities with similar attributes to Brentwood (including size, demography, geography, economic factors, etc). It is often more relevant to compare districts to their statistical neighbours rather than geographic ones. Brentwood's nearest statistical neighbours are: Sevenoaks, Three Rivers, Tandridge, East Hampshire, Epsom & Ewell, Mole Valley, Spelthorne, Horsham, Waverley, South Oxfordshire, Chiltern, Epping Forest, Surrey Heath, East Hertfordshire & South Bucks.

¹ONS, mid-year estimates 2009; www.statistics.gov.uk

² Source: [Office for National Statistics](http://www.statistics.gov.uk); UK Standard Area Measurements (SAM)

Brentwood District Profile

Age profile

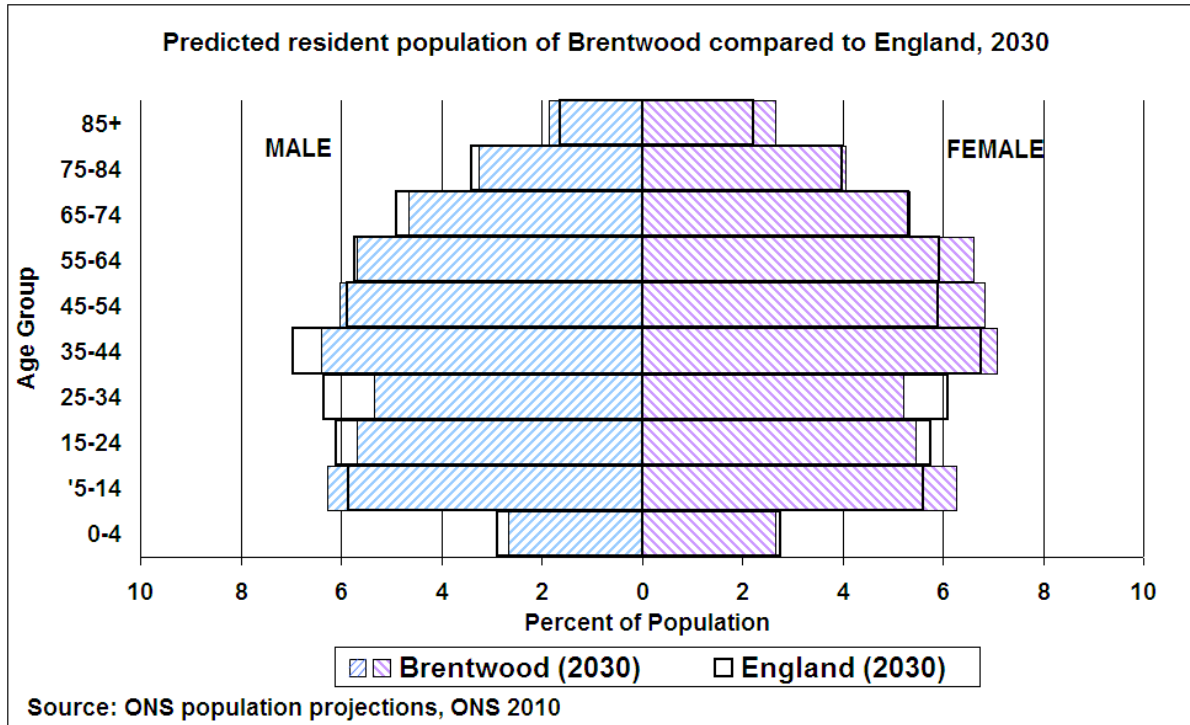
Figure 1.1a shows the age-structure of Brentwood's residents



Figure 1.1a shows that Brentwood has lower proportions of 0-4 & 15-34 year olds, and higher proportions of 45+ year olds compared to the England average.

Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.1b shows Brentwood's predicted population in 2030, based on current patterns



This graph of projected population shows the estimated population of Brentwood in 2030, compared to England. It is based on current population trends and does not take account of any policy changes or any other developments in things such as health & housing. It shows that compared to the England average, Brentwood still has a higher proportion of 5-14 year olds and smaller proportions of 15-34 year olds, but seems to have higher proportions of older women and lower proportions of older men.

Brentwood District Profile

Table 1.3 below shows district-level BME population estimates based on 2007 projections by the ONS. Brentwood had the 2nd highest proportion of BME residents, behind Epping Forest, according to these projections. Brentwood's proportion of BME residents is just above the Essex & Eastern region average, but below the national average.

Figure 1.3 shows district-level populations by ethnic group, 2007³

District	White British	White Irish & White Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Chinese & Other
Maldon	93.11%	3.04%	0.96%	1.44%	1.12%	0.64%
Rochford	93.07%	2.55%	1.09%	1.46%	1.09%	0.61%
Castle Point	92.71%	2.47%	1.01%	1.79%	1.46%	0.67%
Braintree	92.34%	3.12%	1.14%	1.49%	1.14%	0.64%
Tendring	92.20%	2.53%	1.23%	1.71%	1.44%	0.82%
Uttlesford	90.76%	3.86%	1.10%	1.93%	1.24%	0.97%
Basildon	90.11%	3.24%	1.41%	2.59%	1.88%	0.88%
Chelmsford	89.54%	3.89%	1.40%	2.43%	1.58%	1.09%
Harlow	87.23%	3.96%	1.66%	2.81%	2.17%	1.79%
Colchester	86.89%	5.19%	1.65%	2.56%	1.42%	2.28%
Brentwood	86.73%	5.03%	1.40%	3.77%	1.82%	1.26%
Epping Forest	85.15%	4.79%	1.70%	4.46%	2.92%	1.05%
ESSEX	89.82%	3.68%	1.35%	2.40%	1.64%	1.10%
EAST OF ENGLAND	86.92%	4.71%	1.55%	3.59%	1.92%	1.32%
ENGLAND	83.65%	4.59%	1.70%	5.71%	2.83%	1.52%

³ Source: Population estimates by ethnic group, mid-2007. ONS, Crown Copyright.

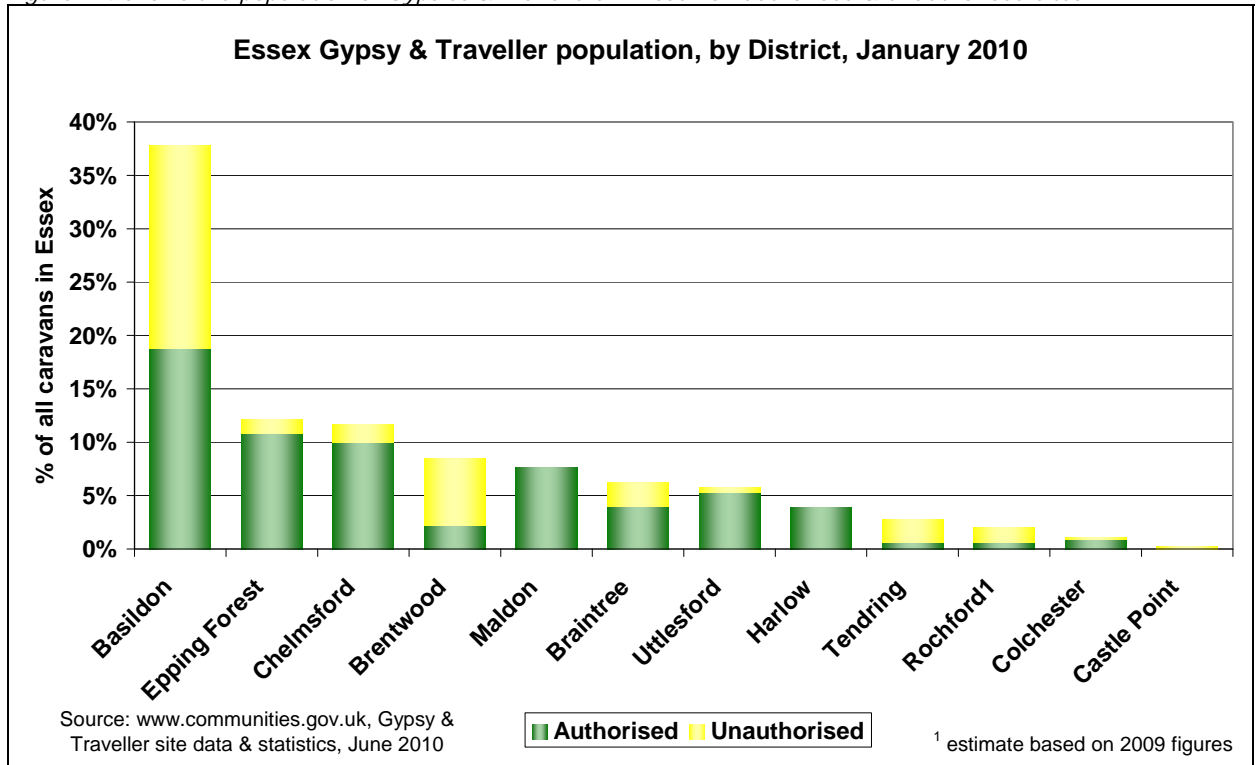
Brentwood District Profile

Gypsy & traveller communities

In January 2010, Brentwood was home to just under 100 caravans. This was the 4th highest number in Essex, representing around 8.5% of all the caravans in Essex⁴. Just under three quarters of the caravans in Brentwood were on unauthorised land; privately-owned land, without planning permission. The remaining 25% of caravans were on unauthorised sites. There are no ECC-managed sites in Brentwood so all of these were on privately owned land, with planning permission. The number of caravans in Brentwood has steadily increased in recent years.

As shown in the graph below, Basildon is comfortably the Essex district with the most caravans, followed by Epping Forest and Chelmsford. Collectively, these 3 districts have almost 60% of the total number of caravans in Essex.

Figure 1.4 shows the population of Gypsies & Travellers in Essex on authorised & unauthorised sites



⁴ www.communities.gov.uk, Gypsy and Traveller site data and statistics July 2009

Deprivation

Figure 1.5 shows the national IMD rankings of Essex's districts

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007: Essex Districts

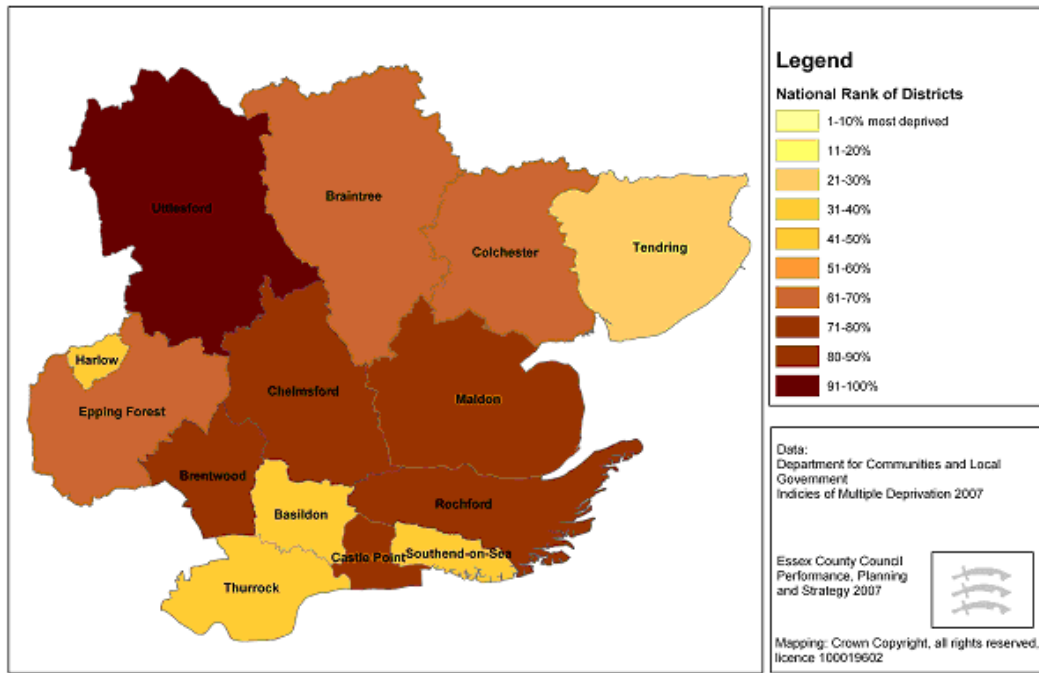


Figure 1.5 shows where the Essex districts rank nationally on the IMD scale.

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) combines a number of indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area in England. This allows each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation⁵. The latest version of the IMD is from 2007.

Brentwood is ranked as the 2nd least deprived of the 12 Essex districts (behind Uttlesford); ranked 315th of 354 authorities nationally (where 1 is the most deprived). 1 of Brentwood's 45 LSOA areas is in the 10% most deprived in Essex (the East of Brentwood South ward), with another area in the 20% most deprived (the Southern part of Hutton East ward). 12 areas are in the 10% least deprived in Essex & a further 11 are in the 20% least deprived. This highlights the inequality that exists within the borough; with some of the most deprived and least deprived areas within the County.

Figure 1.5a shows deprivation in Brentwood at lower super output area (the lighter the shade, the more deprived an area is). One of the most striking features of this map is the proximity of some of the most affluent & least deprived areas of the district to some of the most deprived.

Figure 1.5b shows deprivation at LSOA in the rest of Essex.

⁵ Communities and local government [website](#), 2007

Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.5a shows deprivation in Brentwood at lower super output area

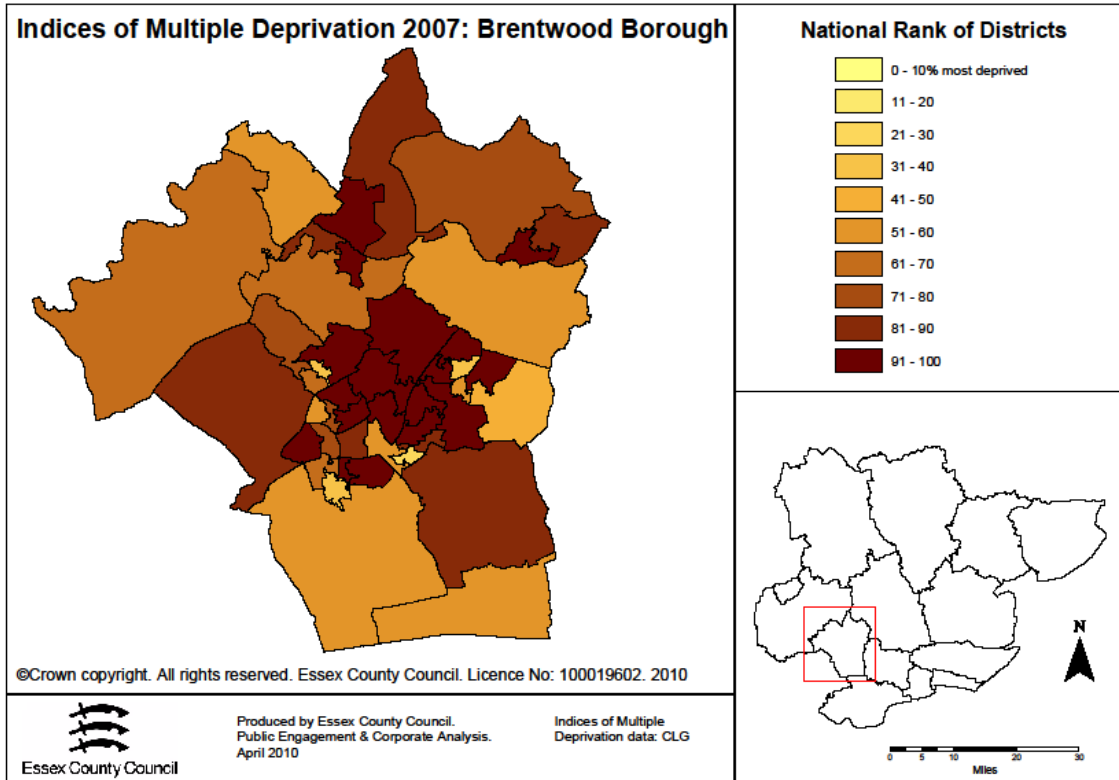
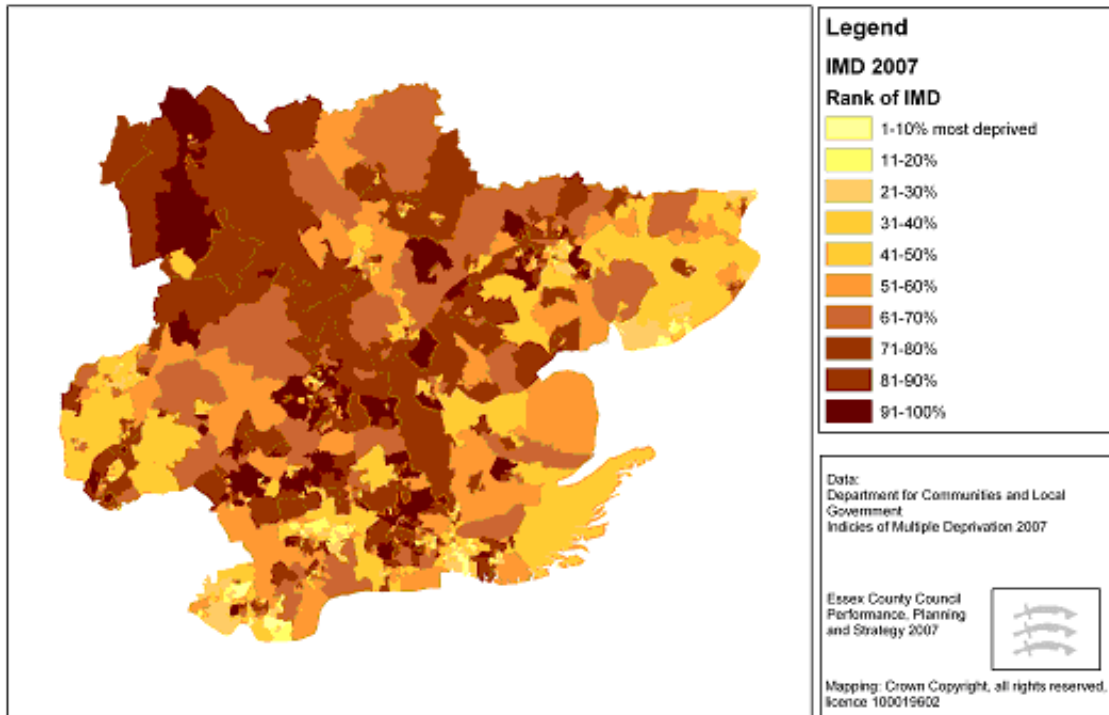


Figure 1.5b shows deprivation in the rest of Essex at lower super output area

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007



Geodemographic profiles

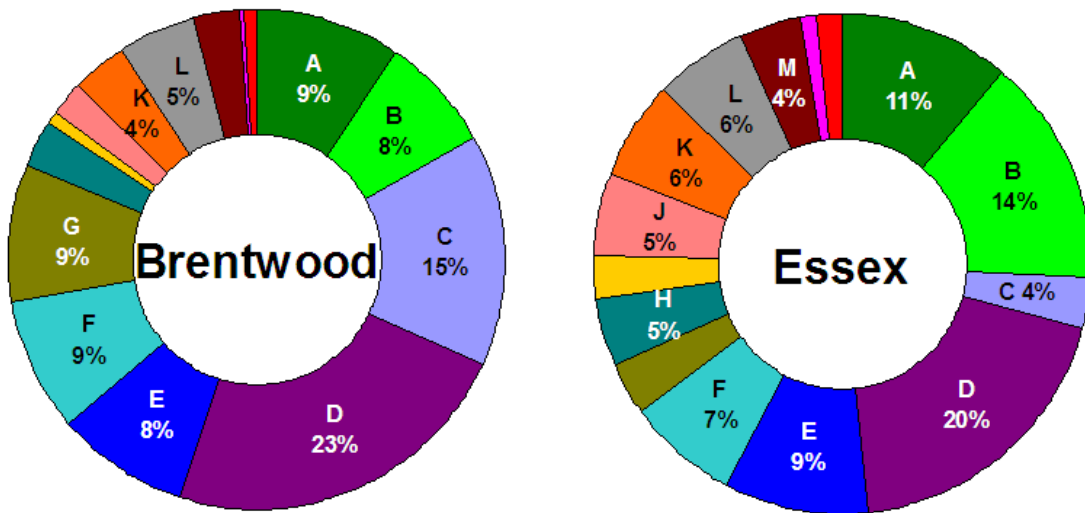
Geodemographics is described as the analysis and classification of people by where they live. The technique involves classifying small areas to help draw general conclusions about the characteristics and behaviours of the people who live in them. The idea being that people who live in similar places, will have similar interests, do similar things and have similar lifestyles. Public and private organisations can use geodemographics to estimate anticipated patterns in certain areas and can target their resources more effectively and efficiently.

Geodemographic systems estimate the most probable characteristics of people based on the pooled profile of all people living in a small area. There are a number of geodemographic profiling tools available, but here we have used MOSAIC. For a list of the MOSAIC groups and types, please see the [Appendix](#).

The MOSAIC charts for Essex & Brentwood are shown below:

Figure 1.6 shows the MOSAIC group profiles of Brentwood & Essex

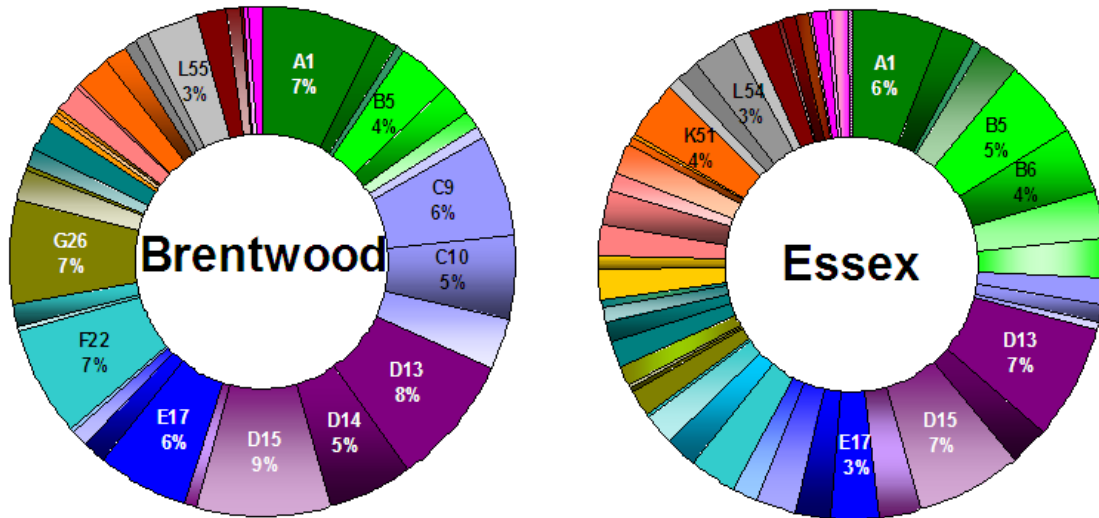
Brentwood MOSAIC profile Essex MOSAIC profile



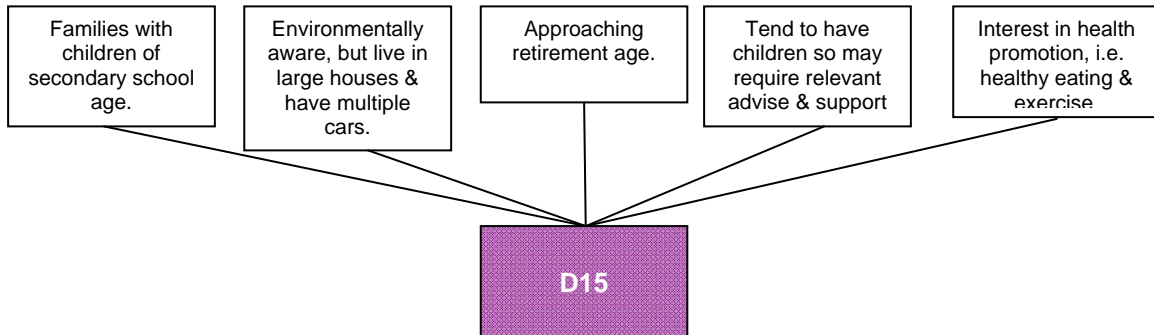
This comparison shows the similarities and differences between the MOSAIC group profiles of Brentwood & Essex. Compared to Essex, Brentwood has more of groups C, D, F & G and fewer of all other groups.

Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.7 shows the MOSAIC "types" profile of Essex & Brentwood



Essex & Brentwood MOSAIC profile types & charts of need; using MOSAIC we can determine the likely needs of the most common MOSAIC types in Brentwood & Essex. For instance, group D15 is the most common MOSAIC type in Brentwood. People in type D15 tend to have the following traits, which may determine what sort of services they require from the public sector:



D15; Well off commuters living in spacious houses in semi rural settings

By identifying the services that this group is likely to require, we can target areas more efficiently. Because we know that households in MOSAIC type D15 are receptive to telephone advice lines & magazines (and unreceptive to face-to-face & local newspapers), we also know how to get messages out to them effectively. With the information provided by MOSAIC, the Health service could target these people with information about health MOTs, the environmental team might target them with ideas on how to be more environmentally friendly and the Police could contact them about specific issues that affect people in rural locations. Leisure services could target them with information about activities for children during school holidays. All of these activities would be targeted at people that are most likely to be interested in them, reducing the amount of resources that public sector organisations use to communicate with their residents.

Brentwood District Profile

Other MOSAIC types that are common in Brentwood include A1, F22 & G26. The charts for these types are as follows:

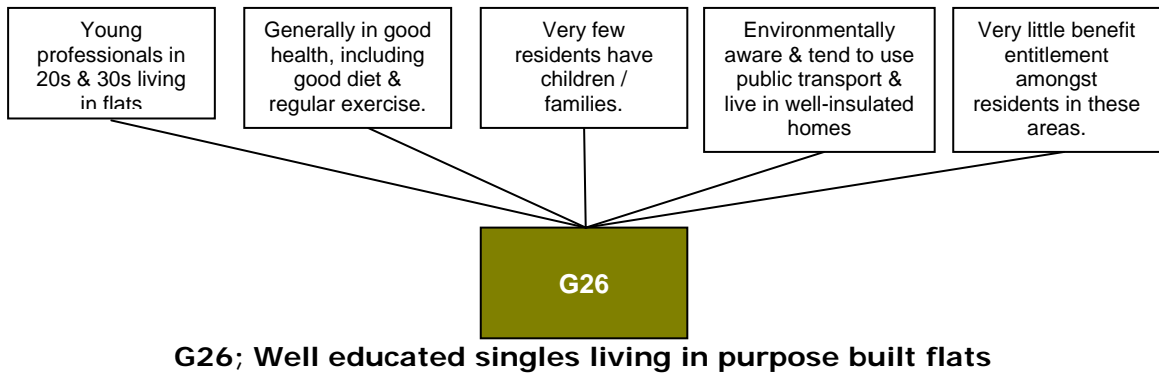
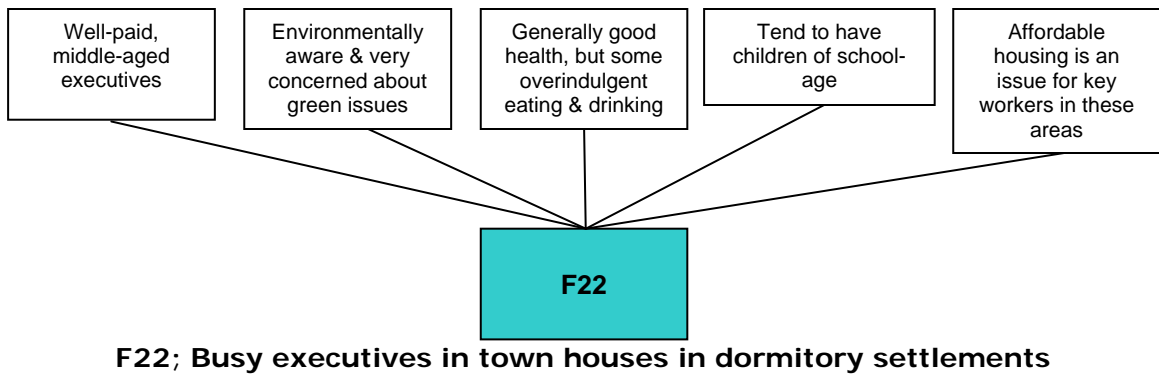
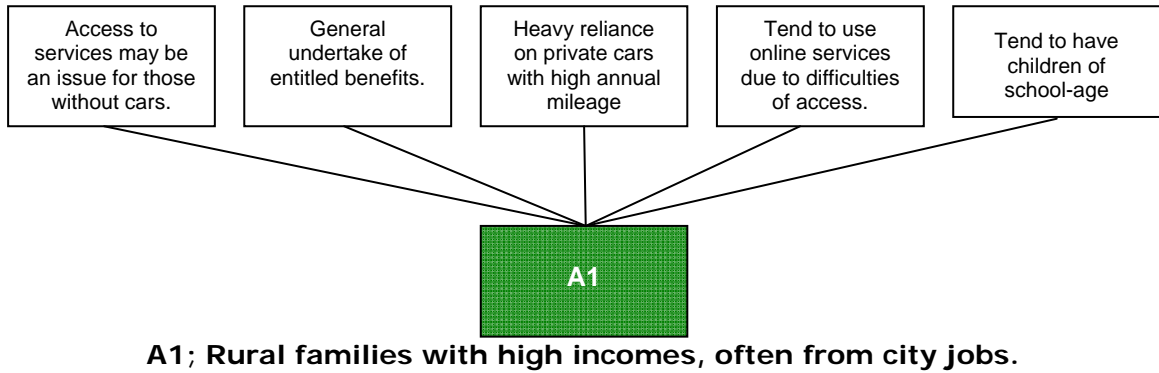
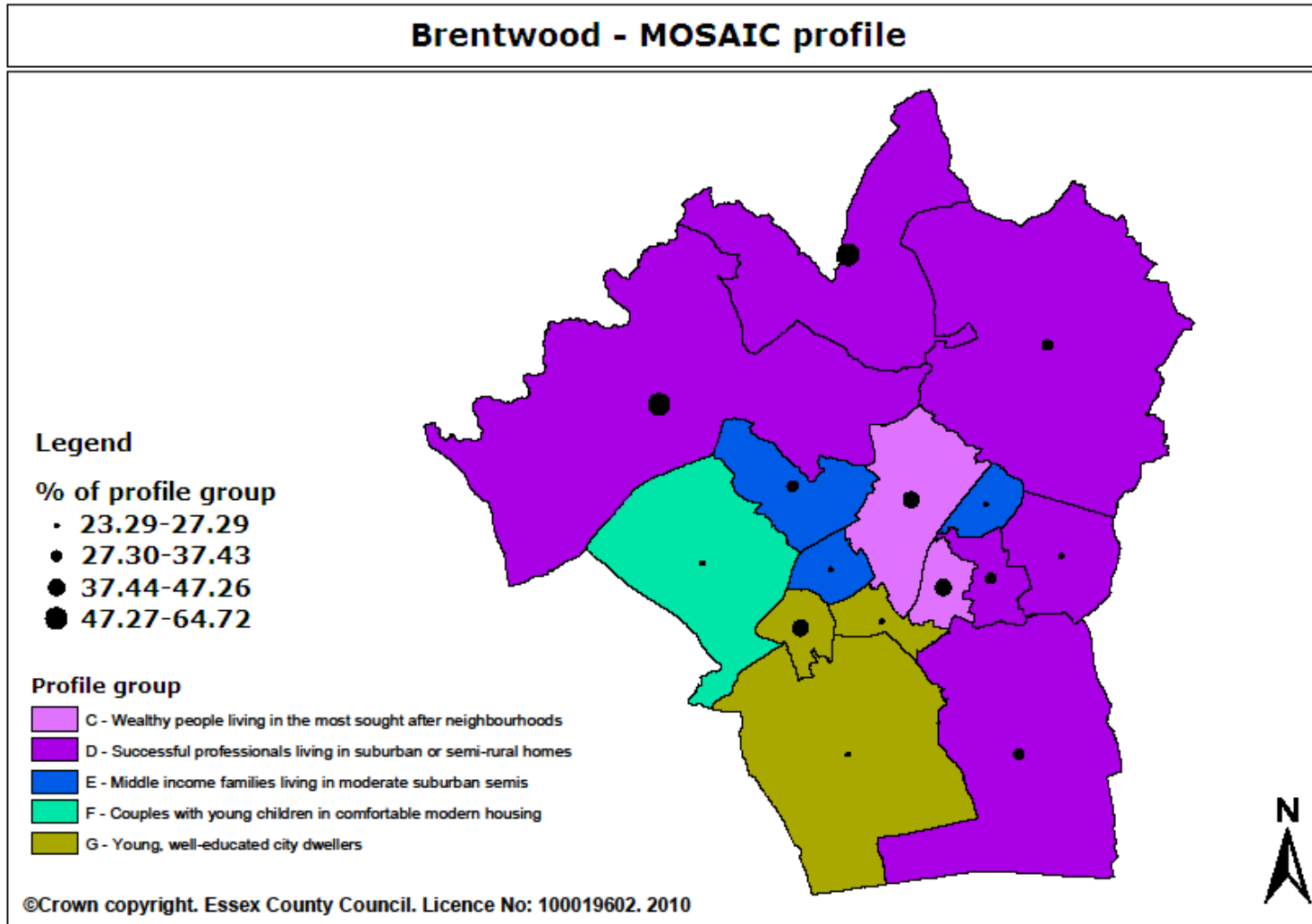


Figure 1.8 shows the MOSAIC profile map of Brentwood, by ward



This map shows the predominant MOSAIC group in each ward in Brentwood. The sizes of the black dots show the dominance of that particular group within an area.

Community engagement

Figure 1.9 shows district-level NI4 scores from the 2008-9 Place survey

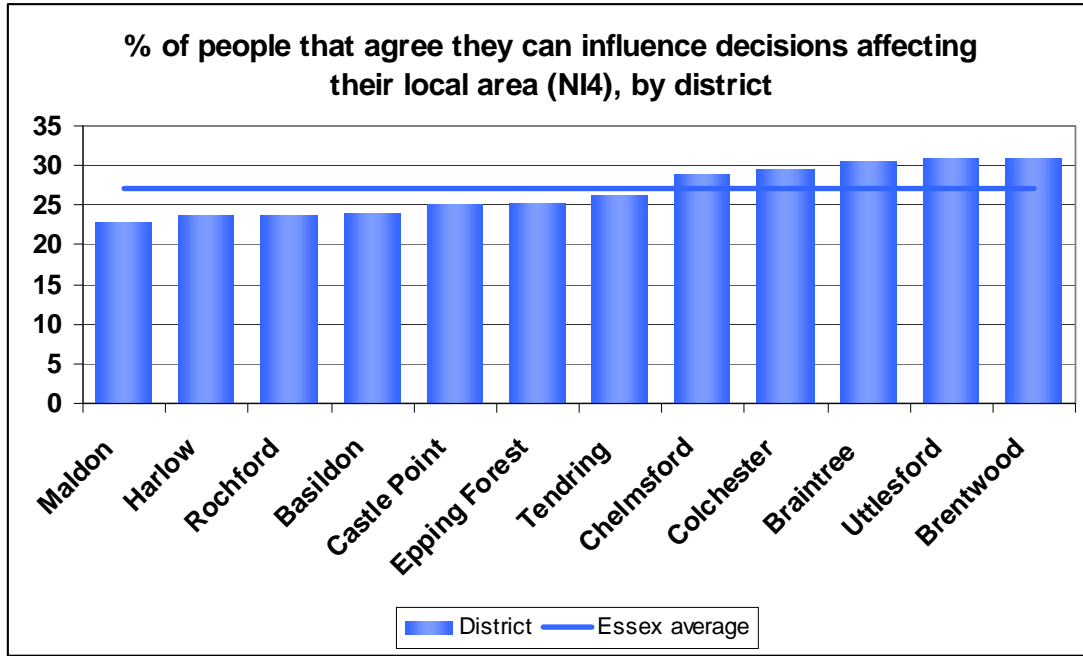
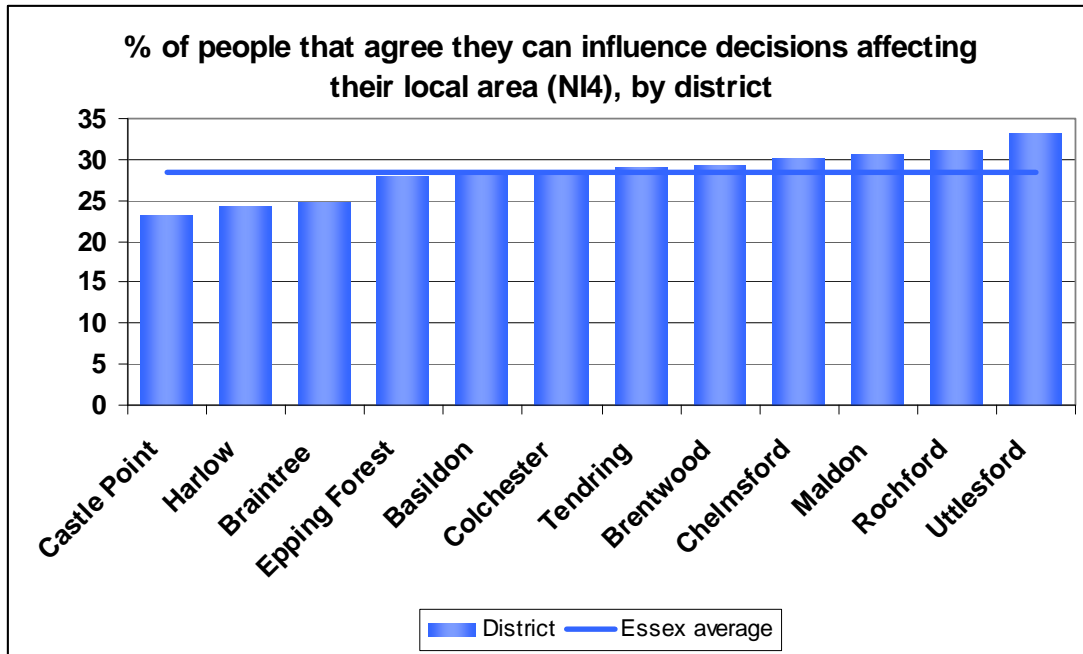


Figure 1.9a shows district-level NI4 scores from the 2009-10 tracker 8 survey



Brentwood had the highest rate in Essex in the 2008-9 Place survey, and just above the Essex average in the most recent tracker survey for residents' perceptions that they can influence decisions affecting their local area (NI4). Amongst its 15 statistical neighbours, Brentwood ranked joint 6th for NI4⁶ in the 2008-9 Place survey.

⁶ Based on CLG Place survey data: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/placesurvey2008>

Brentwood District Profile

Education

In 2009 Brentwood was ranked 2nd of the 12 Essex districts for secondary school children achieving 5 or more grades A*-C at GCSE⁷ and 10th amongst its 15 statistical neighbours. In 2009 72.2% of pupils achieved 5 or more grades A*-C. The Essex average was 68.2% and the national average was 70.0%.

Figure 1.10 shows school GCSE achievement by district, 2008 & 2009

Rank	District	Level 2 (5 or more grades A*-C) 2008	Level 2 (5 or more grades A*-C) 2009
1	Rochford	72.5%	81.7%
2	Brentwood	68.4%	72.2%
=3	Chelmsford	69.7%	71.1%
=3	Uttlesford	71.1%	71.1%
5	Maldon	58.9%	68.9%
=6	Basildon	62.7%	67.5%
=6	Harlow	59.1%	67.5%
8	Castle Point	58.2%	67.1%
9	Colchester	64.0%	66.0%
10	Epping Forest	57.9%	64.8%
11	Tendring	59.3%	63.2%
12	Braintree	55.6%	62.4%
Essex		63.3%	68.2%
East of England			69.0%
England		65.3%	70.0%

Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families [website](#)

Figure 1.10a shows school GCSE achievement by Brentwood's statistical neighbours, 2008 & 2009

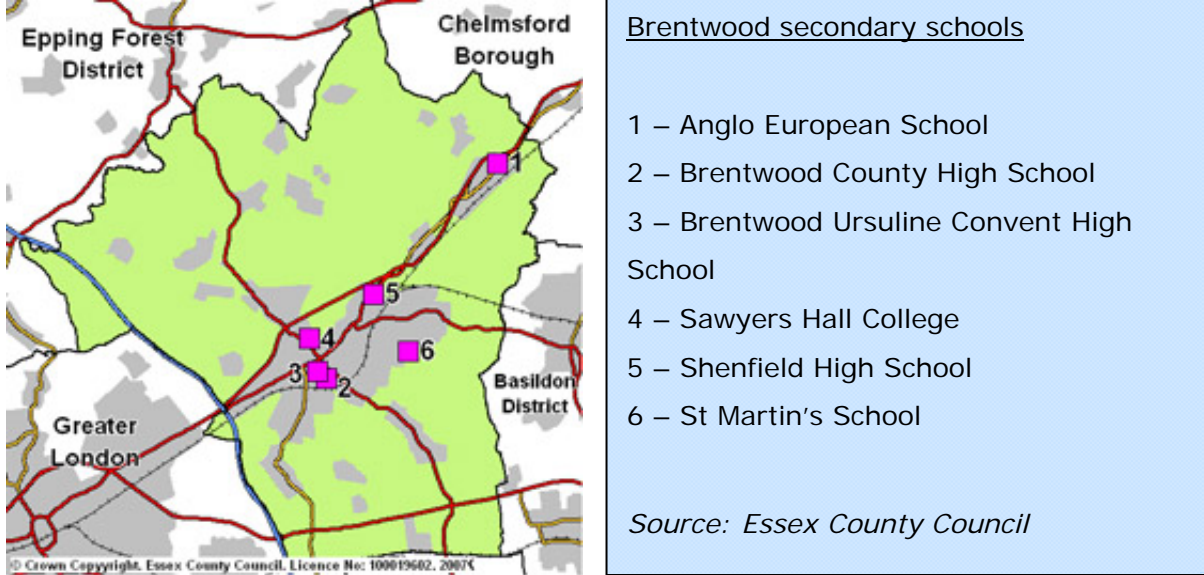
Rank amongst statistical neighbours	District	Level 2 (5 or more grades A*-C) 2008	Level 2 (5 or more grades A*-C) 2009
1	Three Rivers	83.7%	87.0%
=2	East Hertfordshire	79.7%	81.7%
=2	Epsom & Ewell	77.9%	81.7%
=2	South Bucks	76.3%	81.7%
5	Horsham	74.9%	78.3%
6	East Hampshire	72.7%	77.4%
7	Chiltern	73.6%	74.1%
8	Waverley	72.4%	73.9%
9	Surrey Heath	71.8%	72.9%
10	Brentwood	68.4%	72.2%
11	Mole Valley	65.0%	69.5%
12	South Oxfordshire	68.1%	67.0%
13	Tandridge	64.1%	66.1%
14	Spelthorne	68.1%	65.6%
15	Epping Forest	57.9%	64.8%
16	Sevenoaks	48.4%	56.6%

Source: [DCSF website](#)

⁷ Source: [DCSE](#), 2009. NB Excludes independent schools

Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.11 shows the location of secondary schools in Brentwood



There are 6 LEA-controlled secondary schools within Brentwood. Brentwood Ursuline Convent High School & St Martin's school the best performers in 2009; 86% & 85% of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSEs respectively (8th & joint 9th out of 75 Essex schools for which results are available). Sawyers Hall College was the worst performer in 2009; with a pass-rate of 58% (19th worst in Essex for schools which results are available). 3 schools scored below the Essex average of 68%. Figure 1.12 shows that 5 of the 11 schools for which results are available recorded a decline in their results from 2008 to 2009.

Figure 1.12 shows the results of Brentwood's schools 2005-2009

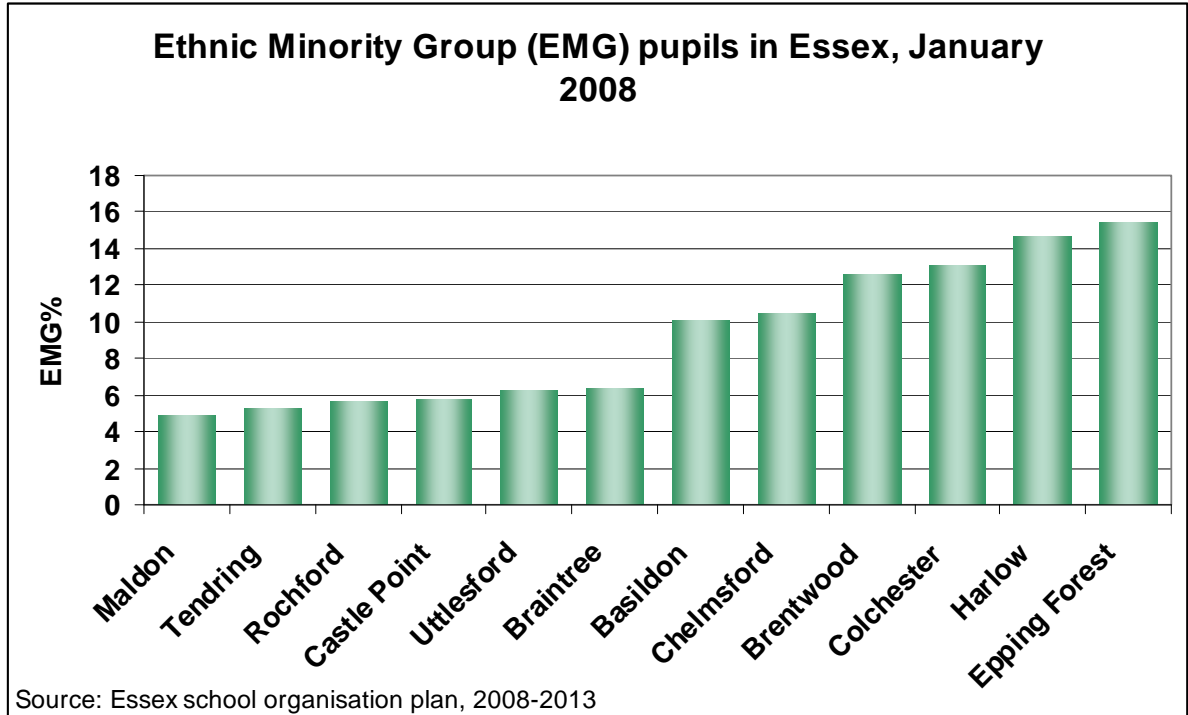
School	No. of pupils at end of KS4 ('08-09)	% of 15 old pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C (& equivalent)					overall absence ('08-09)	persistent absence ('08-09)
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Anglo European School	205	74%	71%	68%	71%	80%	5.60%	2.80%
Brentwood County High School	243	63%	64%	65%	67%	65%	7.80%	6.90%
Brentwood Ursuline Convent High School	155	75%	83%	82%	82%	86%	5.60%	3.10%
Sawyers Hall College	155	43%	38%	48%	48%	58%	9.70%	10.60%
Shenfield High School	252	58%	62%	66%	65%	63%	7.50%	6.30%
St Martin's School	274	74%	85%	75%	79%	85%	6.00%	4.70%

Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families [website](#)

Brentwood District Profile

According to the autumn 2009 school census, there were 12,831 pupils attending Brentwood schools, of which 3,639 (28.36% of the total) lived outside the district & travelled in. 1,615 pupils travelled from outside Essex, 804 from Epping Forest, 650 from Basildon, 372 from Chelmsford & 89 from Braintree. 382 pupils from Brentwood attended schools elsewhere in Essex, predominantly in Chelmsford (291) & Basildon (58). Figures showing how many children from Brentwood attended schools outside Essex are unavailable.

Figure 1.13 shows ethnic minority pupils in Essex, by district

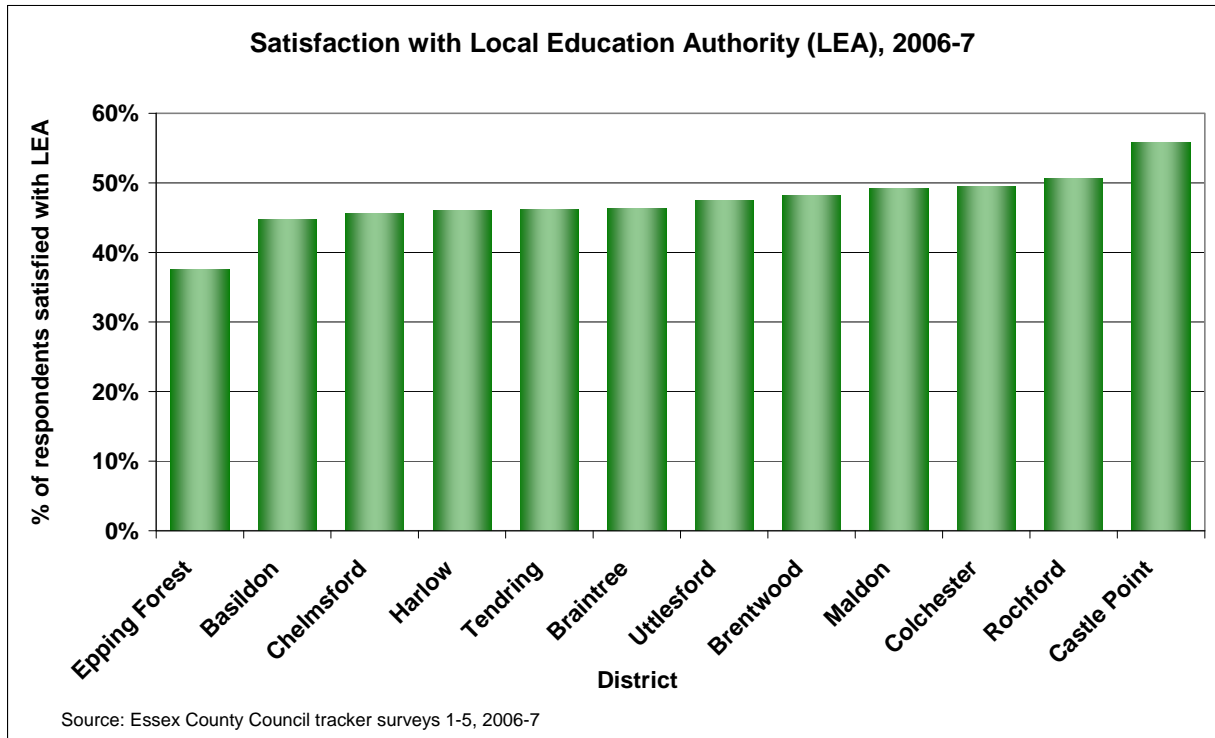


Brentwood had the 4th highest rate of ethnic minority pupils in Essex; 12.6% compared to an Essex average of 9.6%. This rate has increased from 10.1% in 2005.

In the 2008-9 Place Survey, Brentwood residents chose education provision as their 6th most important issue (selected by 31.43% of respondents). In the County-wide Place survey results, Essex residents selected education provision as their 5th most important issue (selected by 26.6% of respondents). For more details on the results of these surveys, please see the section on [perception data](#), below.

Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.14 shows satisfaction with LEA by Essex district



Data was collected in the ECC tracker surveys between 2006 and 2007. It shows that Brentwood residents were the 5th most satisfied in Essex with their LEA.

Brentwood District Profile

NEET (Children not in education, employment or training)

In March 2010, Brentwood had the 6th lowest rate of children NEET in Essex; 4.7%, compared to an Essex average of just over 7%⁸. Brentwood's average rate for the year 2008-9 was 5.4%; 5th lowest in Essex, and below both the County & national averages. 2009-10 NEET rates for Essex are shown in figure 1.15 below.

Figure 1.15 shows the 2009-10 NEET rates for Essex, by district

	Apr '09	May '09	Jun '09	Jul '09	Aug '09	Sep '09	Oct '09	Nov '09	Dec '09	Jan '10	Feb '10	Mar '10	Avg. '09-10
Tendring	13.5%	13.7%	14.0%	14.8%	16.7%	14.3%	13.4%	13.8%	13.3%	13.4%	13.1%	13.6%	14.0%
Basildon	11.0%	10.9%	10.9%	12.2%	14.7%	13.5%	13.2%	12.7%	12.6%	12.8%	12.5%	13.4%	12.5%
Braintree	11.1%	11.4%	11.8%	12.4%	15.6%	14.4%	11.5%	10.8%	10.7%	11.4%	11.0%	11.1%	11.9%
Maldon	9.1%	8.0%	8.3%	8.9%	11.0%	11.9%	10.3%	10.7%	9.6%	10.5%	10.8%	10.6%	10.0%
Rochford	5.8%	5.6%	6.0%	7.1%	8.6%	7.2%	11.1%	10.3%	10.4%	10.6%	10.3%	9.4%	8.5%
Colchester	5.7%	5.5%	5.8%	6.9%	8.3%	8.1%	5.6%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%
Castle Point	6.1%	6.1%	6.0%	6.9%	8.3%	9.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	4.6%	4.5%	5.9%
Brentwood	4.4%	4.0%	4.2%	5.3%	7.1%	6.2%	5.7%	6.2%	5.5%	6.2%	5.5%	4.7%	5.4%
Harlow	4.4%	4.6%	4.9%	5.7%	7.8%	5.6%	5.5%	5.3%	4.9%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	5.1%
Chelmsford	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.8%	4.4%	4.9%	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.9%
Uttlesford	3.9%	3.4%	3.2%	3.6%	5.3%	4.6%	4.5%	3.6%	3.0%	3.0%	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%
Epping Forest	2.2%	2.5%	2.4%	3.1%	3.7%	4.7%	4.5%	3.4%	3.0%	2.8%	3.1%	2.9%	3.2%
Essex	7.0%	6.9%	7.0%	7.4%	8.4%	9.0%	7.5%	7.0%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.9%	7.3%
England	7.3%	7.3%	7.5%	8.0%	8.7%	8.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.4%	6.2%	6.4%	<i>n/a</i>	7.2% ⁹

Source: Essex Connexions Team, Data Services, SCF, June 2010

⁸ Source: Essex Connexions Team, Data Services, SCF, June 2010

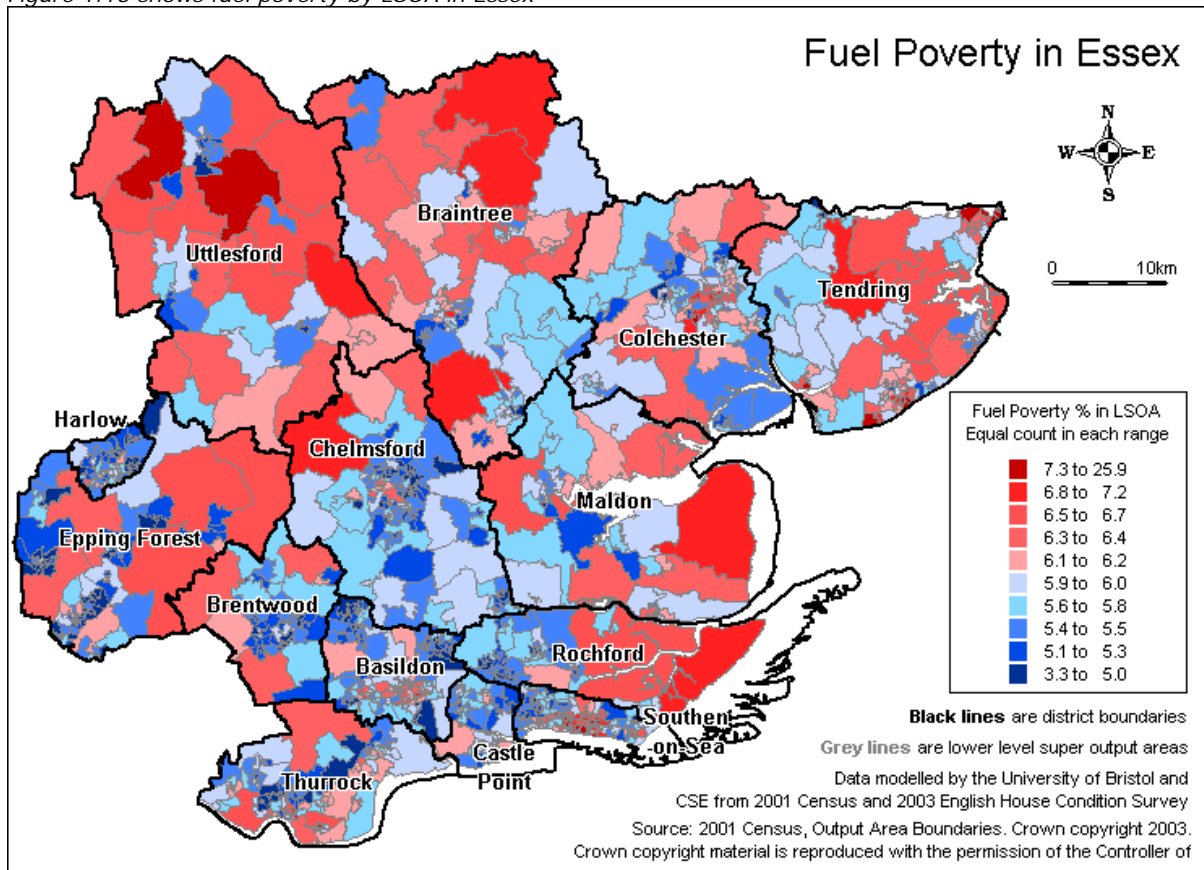
⁹ Average is for Apr '09-Feb '10; excludes March 2010 as the national average figures are not available

Vulnerable people

Fuel Poverty

A household is said to be in fuel poverty if it needs to spend more than 10% of its income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime. None of Brentwood's 45 LSOAs are in the 10% most at risk of experiencing fuel poverty, but 3 are in the 20% most at risk. 8 of Brentwood's LSOAs are in the 10% least at risk of experiencing fuel poverty, with a further 14 in the 20% least at risk.¹⁰

Figure 1.16 shows fuel poverty by LSOA in Essex



¹⁰ www.fuelpovertyindicator.co.uk

Brentwood District Profile

Public health

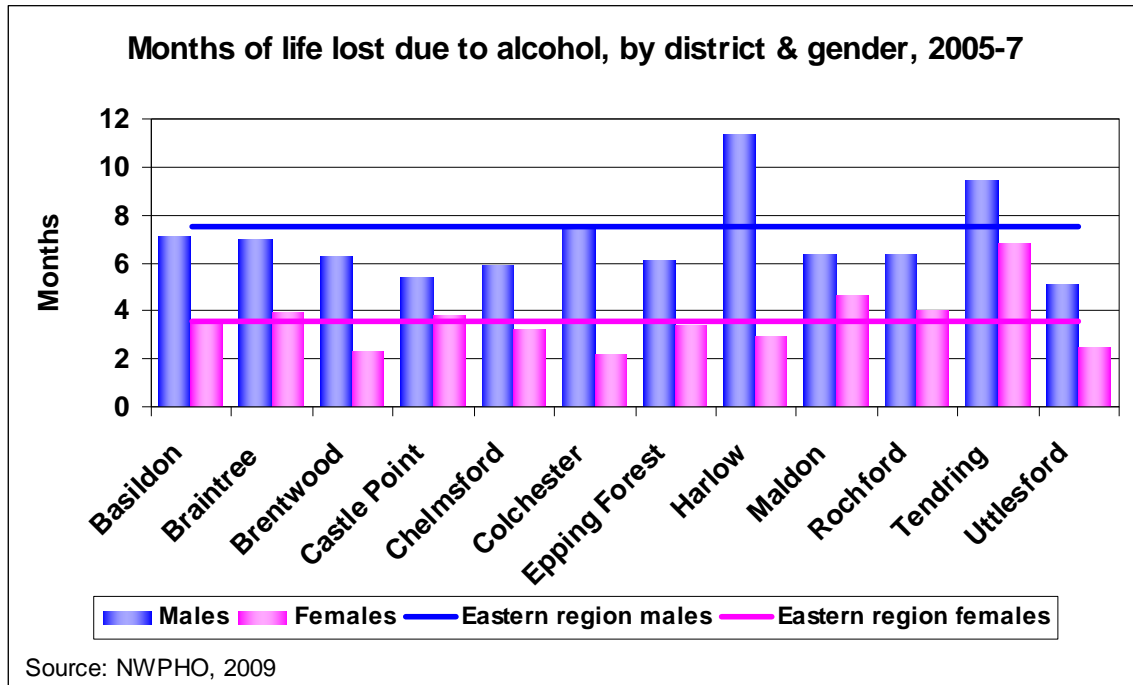
Brentwood's health profile is shown in [Appendix 1.6](#).

Alcohol

The alcohol profile for Brentwood is available at www.nwph.net/alcohol/lape

Figures 1.18-1.20 below show that Brentwood generally has below average rates for alcohol-related health issues.

Figure 1.18 shows the months of life lost due to alcohol, by district & gender, 2005-7



Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.19 shows the alcohol-specific mortality rate in Essex, by district

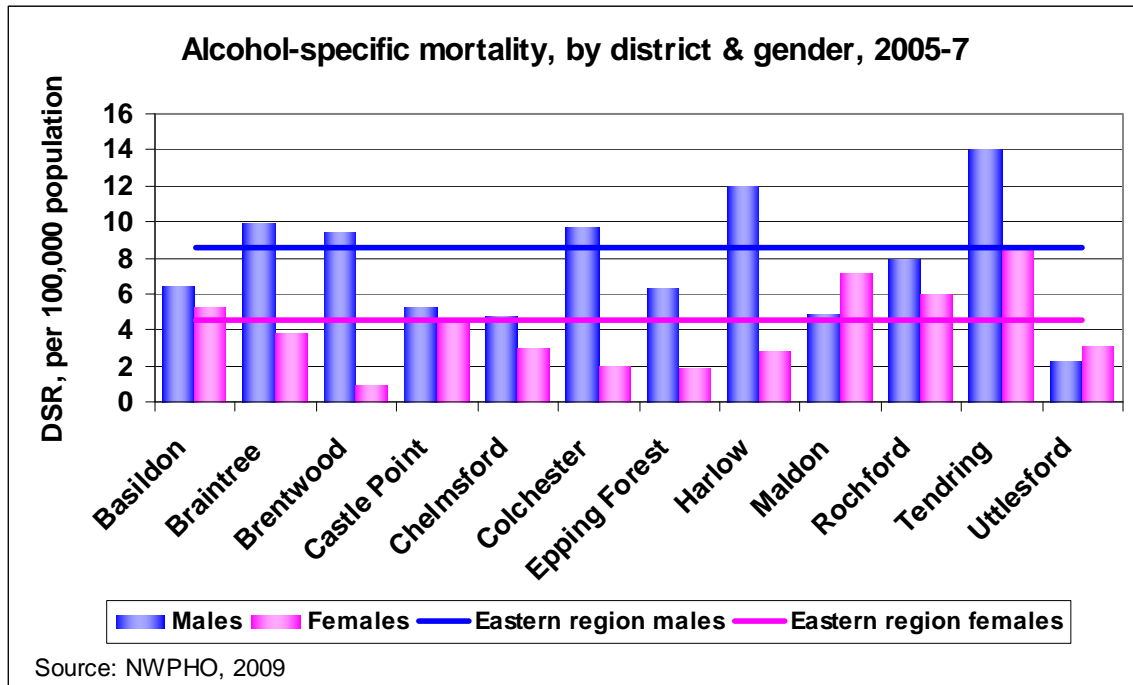
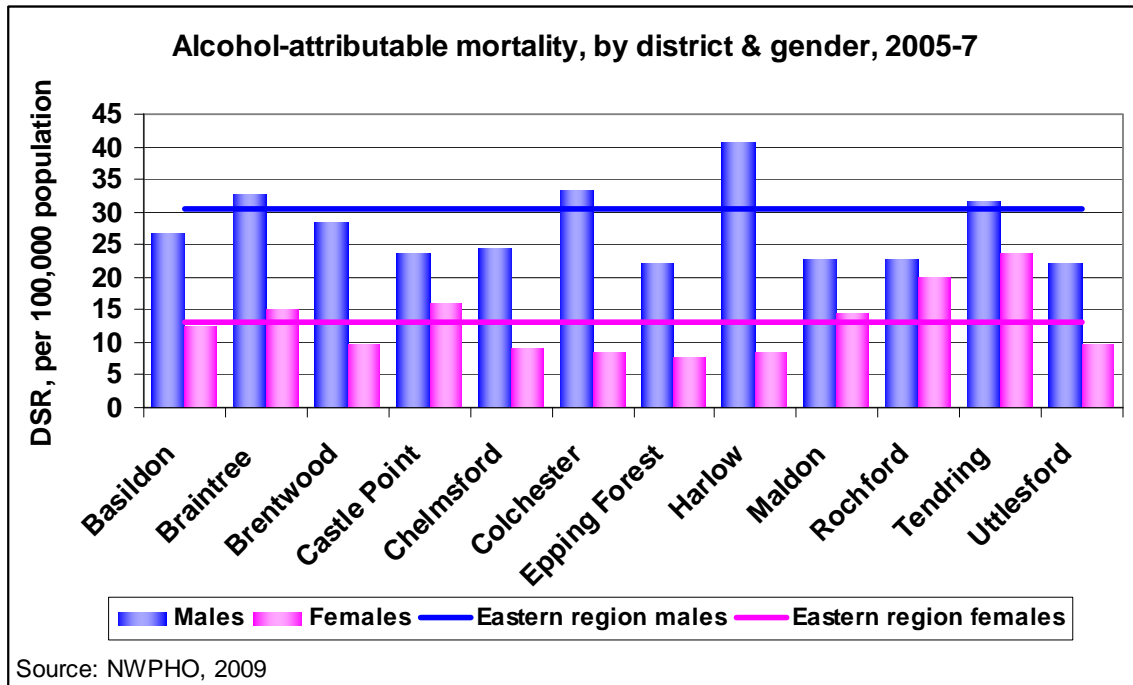


Figure 1.20 shows the alcohol-attributable mortality rate in Essex, by district



Brentwood District Profile

Obesity

In 2008-9, Brentwood had the 4th highest obesity rate in Essex & 2nd highest amongst its 15 statistical neighbours for obesity in reception-age children; 9% were obese, which is above the Essex average of 8.2%, but below the England average of 9.6%¹¹. 10.9% of Year 6 children in Brentwood were obese, which is the lowest rate in Essex, below the County average of 16% and is the lowest amongst Brentwood's statistical neighbours. Both of these rates decreased from 2007-8 to 2008-9.

Figure 1.21 shows childhood obesity rates in Essex in 2008-9, by district

2008-9	Reception	Rank in Essex	Year 6	Rank in Essex
Harlow	11.0%	1	21.7%	1
Epping Forest	8.8%	5	17.8%	2
Rochford	8.3%	8	17.3%	3
Basildon	9.0%	3	16.8%	4
Colchester	8.5%	7	16.2%	5
Castle Point	8.7%	6	16.0%	6
Braintree	7.0%	9	15.8%	7
Tendring	9.6%	2	15.6%	8
Chelmsford	6.4%	10	14.8%	9
Maldon	4.7%	12	13.8%	10
Uttlesford	5.6%	11	12.4%	11
Brentwood	9.0%	4	10.9%	12
ENGLAND	9.6%		18.3%	
Essex	8.2%		16.0%	

Figure 1.21a shows childhood obesity rates in Brentwood's statistical neighbours, 2008-9

2008-9	Reception	Rank	Year 6	Rank
Epping Forest	8.75	4	17.80	1
Spelthorne	10.44	1	17.26	2
South Bucks	8.84	3	16.96	3
Tandridge	7.52	9	14.91	4
East Hampshire	7.90	7	14.67	5
East Hertfordshire	6.66	14	14.04	6
South Oxfordshire	7.25	11	14.02	7
Sevenoaks	8.37	5	13.91	8
Chiltern	7.61	8	13.73	9
Waverley	5.20	16	13.58	10
Epsom & Ewell	6.29	15	13.00	11
Surrey Heath	7.47	10	12.99	12
Horsham	6.92	12	12.90	13
Three Rivers	6.79	13	12.82	14
Mole Valley	8.00	6	12.30	15
Brentwood	8.99	2	10.94	16

¹¹ The National Obesity Observatory e-Atlas; <http://www.noo.org.uk/maps/eatlas>, 2008-9

Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.21b shows obesity in reception-age children, by district, 2008-9

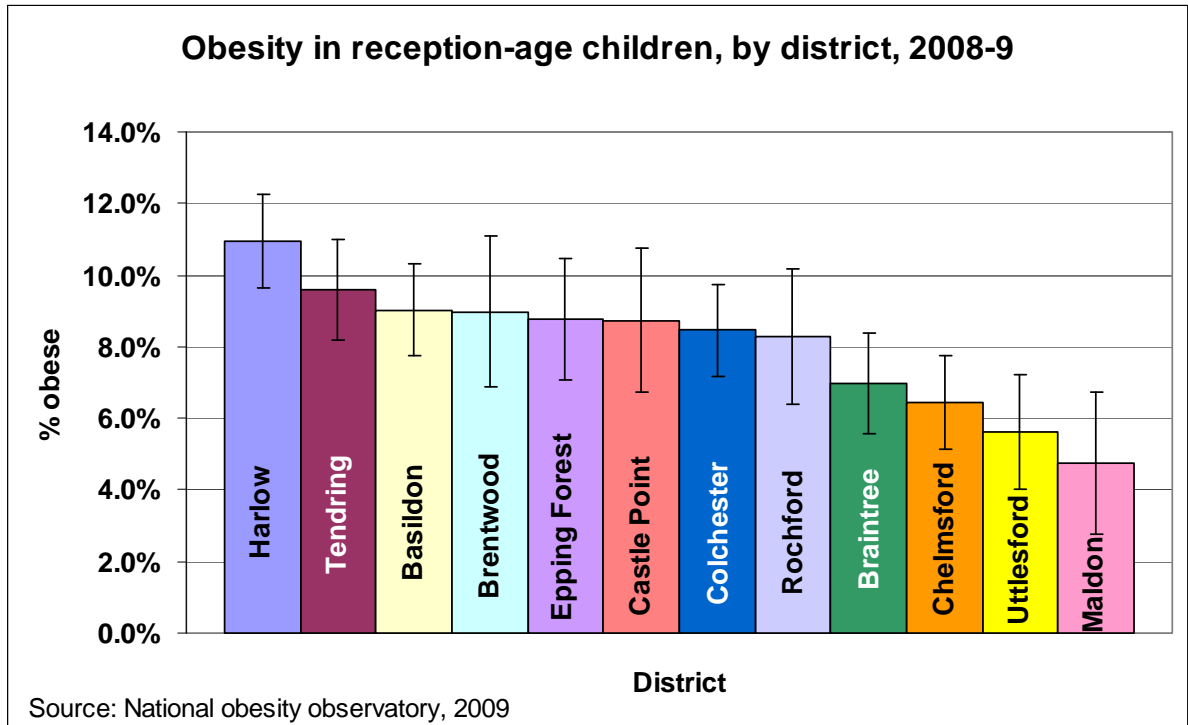
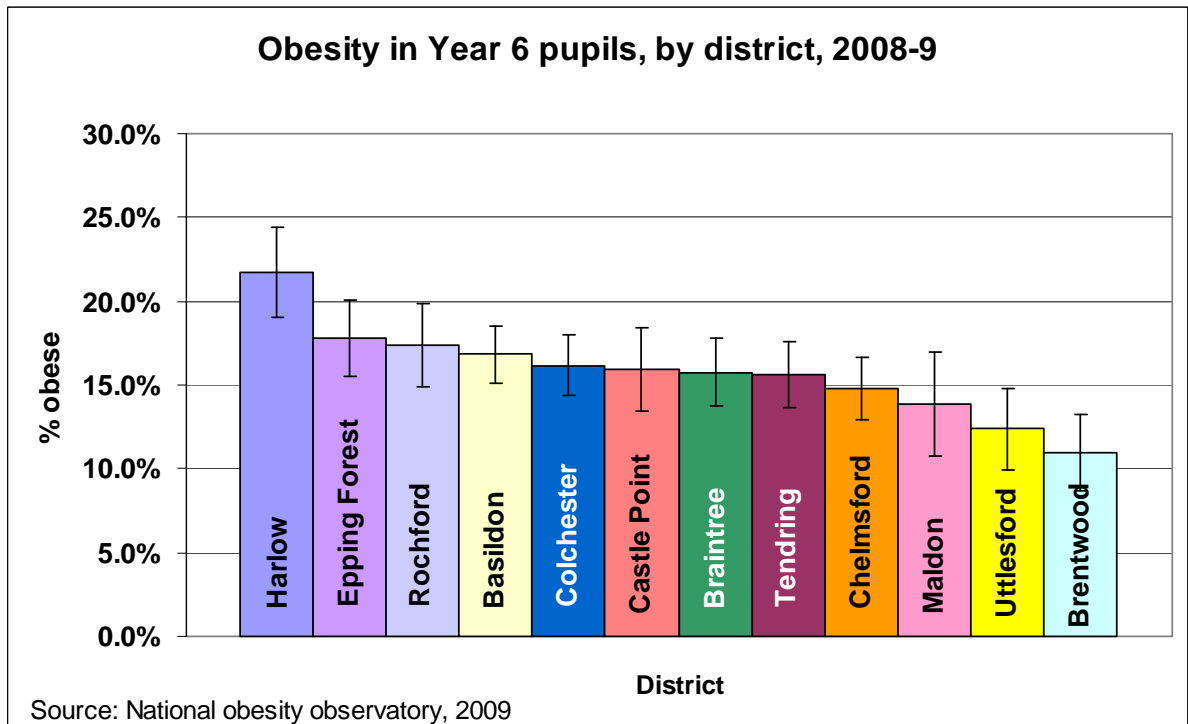


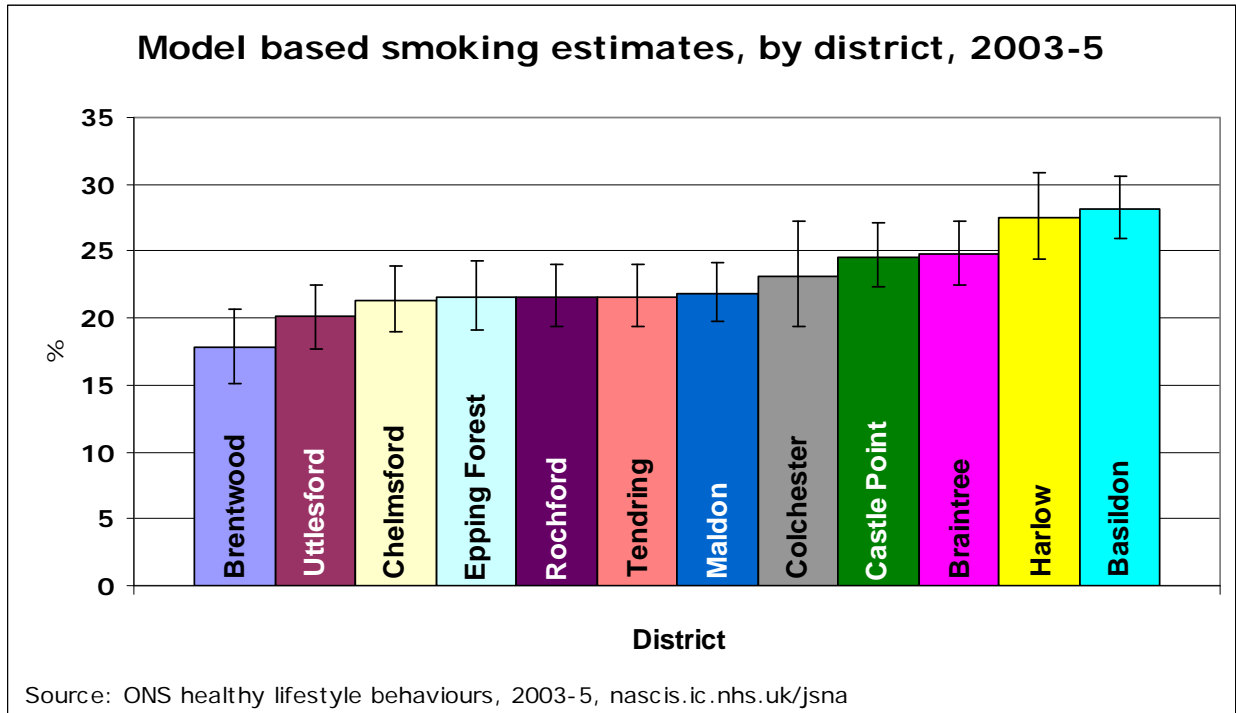
Figure 1.21c shows obesity in year 6 pupils, by district, 2008-9



Brentwood District Profile

Smoking

Figure 1.22 shows modelled estimates of smoking prevalence, by Essex district, 2003-5



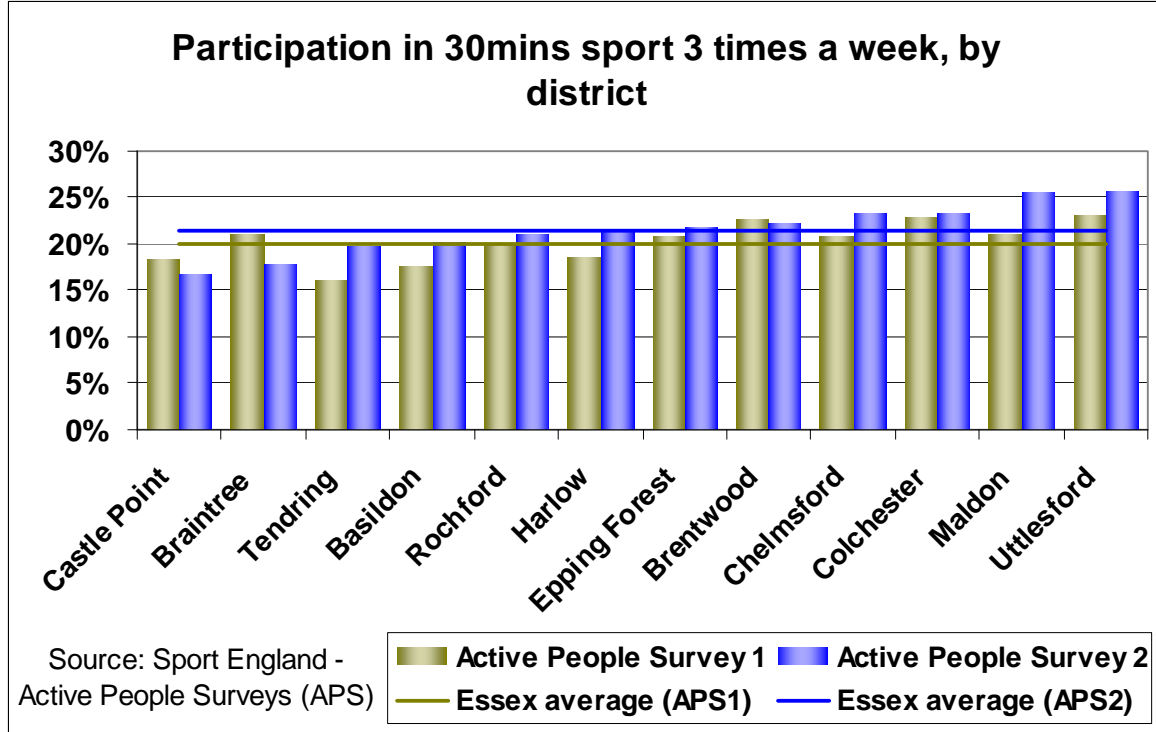
This graph shows the estimated smoking rates in each Essex district between 2003 & 2005. Brentwood had the lowest estimated rate of smoking prevalence in Essex.

Amongst its 15 statistical neighbours, Brentwood had the joint 5th lowest estimated smoking rate.

Brentwood District Profile

According to Active People Surveys (APS) 1 (2005-6) & 2 (2007), Brentwood had an above-average rate of people taking part in the recommended 30 minutes of exercise, 3 times per week. District-level results of both Active People's Surveys are shown below:

Figure 1.22 shows level of participation in 30 minutes of exercise 3 times per week, by district



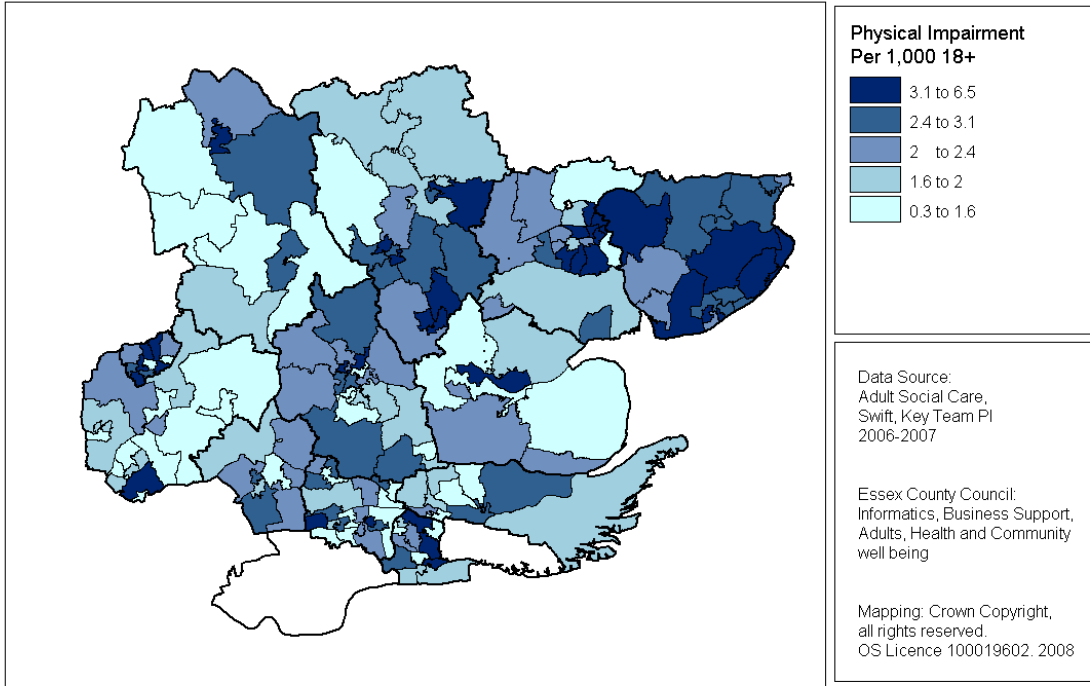
The Active People's Survey information is useful because the level of active people within a district is a barometer for how well the people of Brentwood are looking after their health. Levels of activity are a good indicator for future obesity rates. A population with high levels of physical activity is less likely to suffer from obesity-related health issues in the near future, provided these levels can be encouraged & maintained.

Brentwood District Profile

Physical & Sensory impairment

Figure 1.23 shows MSOA-level physical impairment in Essex

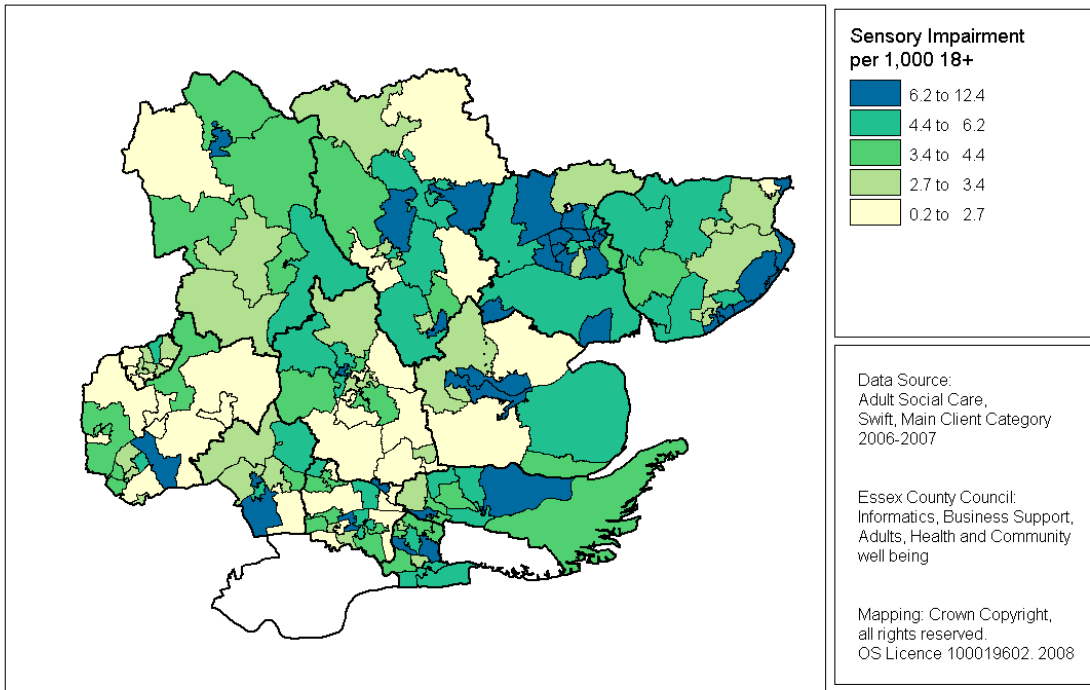
Physical Disability: Rate of adults with a physical disability known to a social care team during the year 2006-2007



Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.24 shows MSOA-level sensory impairment in Essex

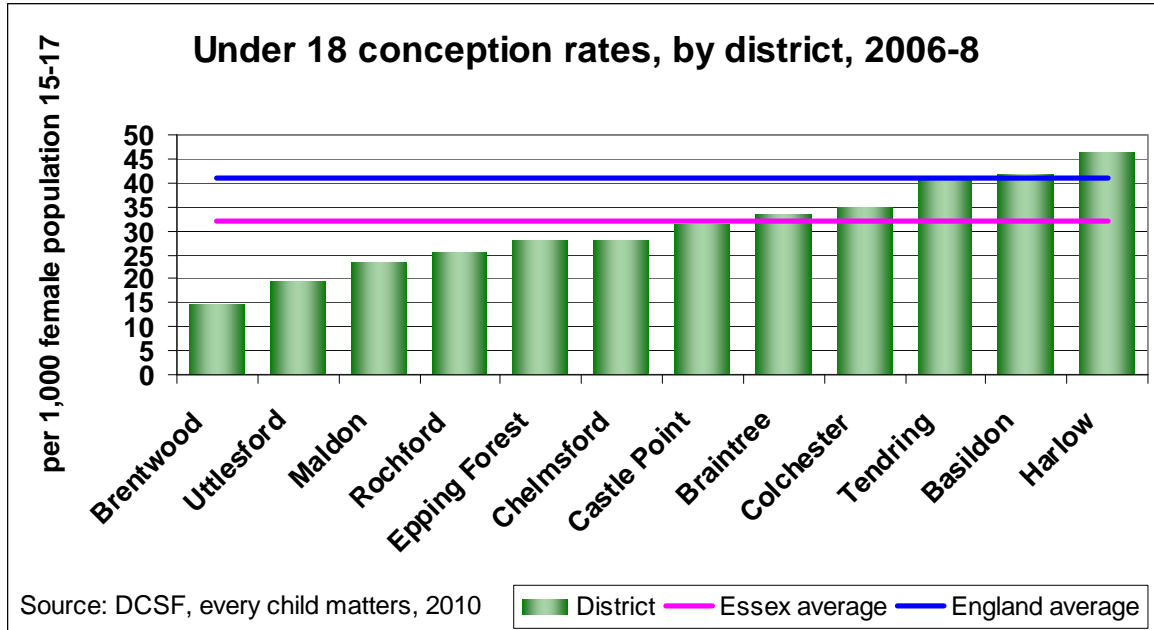
Sensory Impairment: Rate of adults and older people with a Sensory Impairment known to social care during the year 2006-2007



Teenage conceptions¹²

In 2006-8 Brentwood had the lowest teenage conception rate in Essex & among its 15 statistical neighbours; 14.9 per 1,000 15-17 year old girls, compared to the Essex average of around 32. Brentwood's rate is the lowest of all local authorities in England¹³. Furthermore, Brentwood's rate has fallen by 32% since 1998-2000, which is the largest decrease in Essex. 77% of teenage pregnancies in Brentwood lead to abortions. This is the highest rate in Essex, and is above the national (49%) & Essex (54%) averages.

Figure 1.25 shows teenage conception rates across Essex, by district



¹² Conception info is compiled by combining data from birth registrations & abortion notifications. Conception stats include pregnancies that result in: live or still births or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967¹². Note: Miscarriages & illegal abortions aren't included. For more info, visit [teenage pregnancy section of the DCSF website](#).

¹³ Teenage pregnancy unit, 2009

Brentwood District Profile

Perception data

Figure 1.26 below shows the response from Essex & Brentwood residents to the questions of what is most important in making somewhere a good place to live, & which things most need improving in the local area.

Figure 1.26 shows most important vs. most need improving results from the Place survey for Essex & Brentwood

Issues	Most Important				Most needs improving			
	Brentwood		Essex		Brentwood		Essex	
	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%
<i>Access to nature</i>	8	25.26%	9	24.1%	13	3.54%	14	4.0%
<i>Activities for teenagers</i>	10	16.80%	10	18.6%	1	44.80%	1	43.5%
<i>Affordable decent housing</i>	9	21.71%	6	26.1%	5	20.11%	7	18.7%
<i>Clean streets</i>	3	41.03%	3	38.7%	7	16.46%	6	20.2%
<i>Education provision</i>	6	31.43%	5	26.6%	14	1.94%	13	5.3%
<i>Health services</i>	2	41.49%	2	42.0%	9	14.86%	10	14.8%
<i>Job prospects</i>	14	9.03%	13	13.4%	11	10.06%	8	16.2%
<i>Parks & open spaces</i>	5	31.54%	8	25.9%	12	4.00%	12	8.0%
<i>Public transport</i>	4	32.34%	4	27.9%	2	37.26%	4	23.9%
<i>Road & pavement repairs</i>	12	14.97%	12	17.4%	3	36.11%	2	42.7%
<i>Shopping facilities</i>	7	25.83%	7	26.0%	10	13.71%	9	15.8%
<i>Sports & leisure facilities</i>	13	9.60%	14	9.8%	8	15.89%	11	13.8%
<i>The level of congestion</i>	11	16.69%	11	18.2%	4	35.77%	3	33.6%
<i>The level of crime</i>	1	57.60%	1	52.0%	6	18.51%	5	23.2%

Source: 2008-9 Place Survey

Crime, health services & clean streets were selected as the three most important issues to Brentwood & Essex residents. Brentwood residents regarded Parks & Open spaces as more important than the rest of Essex did.

In terms of what most needs improving in the area, Brentwood residents selected activities for teenagers & public transport as the first & second priorities. Essex residents also selected activities for teenagers, but public transport was selected 4th behind road & pavement repairs & the level of congestion.

Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.27 (below) shows the results from the Brentwood Place survey, 2008-9

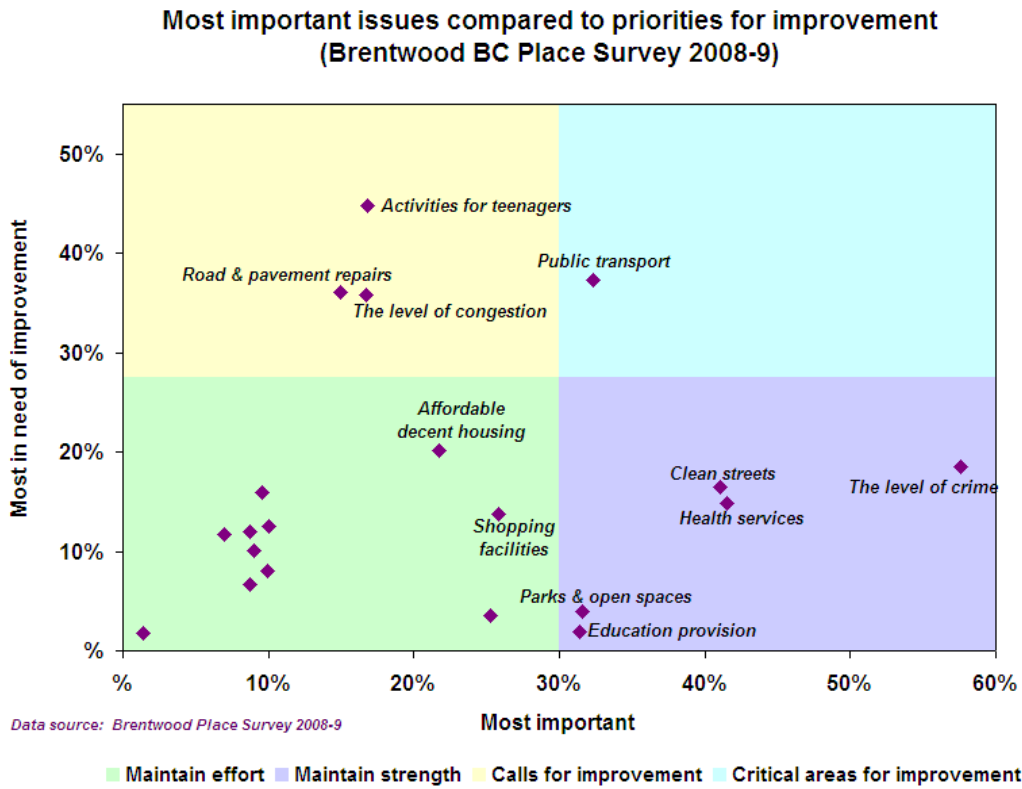
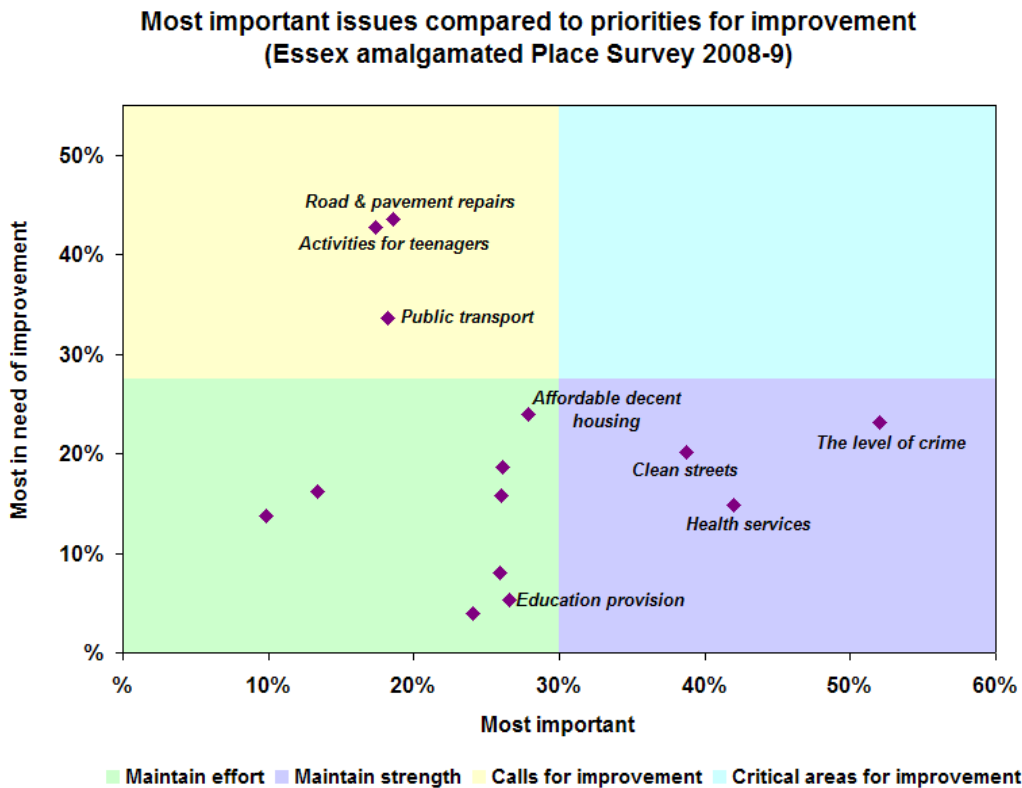


Figure 1.28 (below) shows the results from the amalgamated Essex Place survey, 2008-9



Our Communities

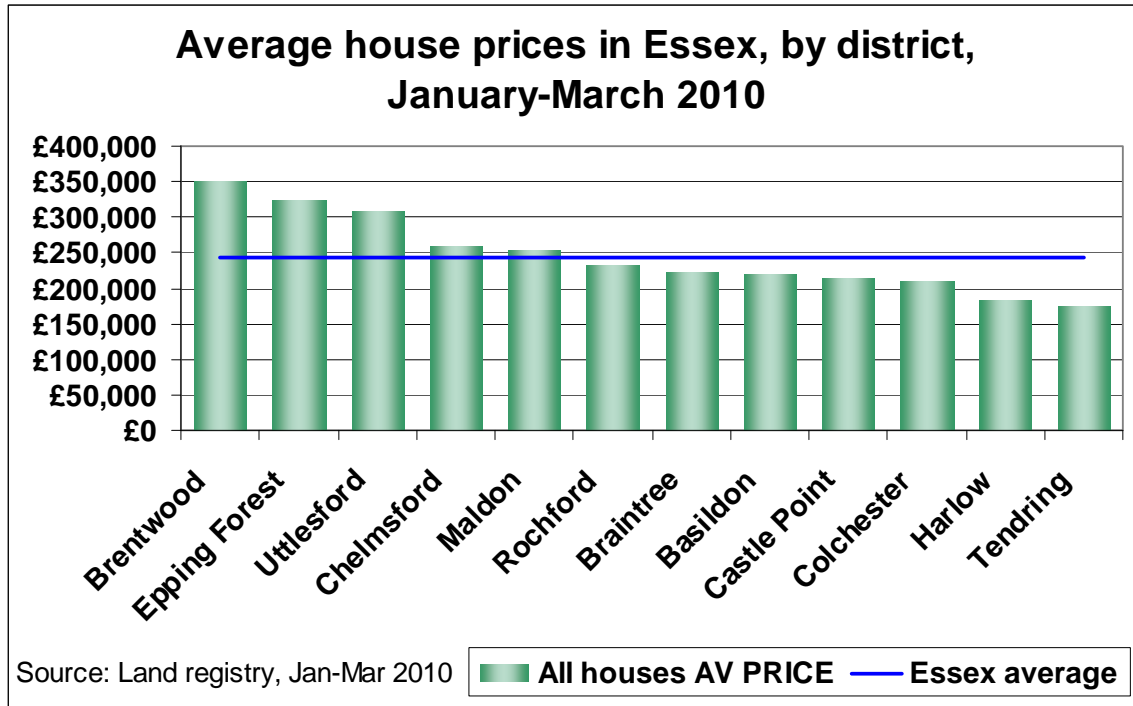
Access to services

Most wards within Brentwood have good access to services. [Appendix 1.5](#) shows ward-level access to services across the borough. It shows that the wards of Brizes & Doddinghurst, Herongate Ingrave & West Horndon & Tipps Cross have poor access to a bank, but access to other services is generally good.

Housing

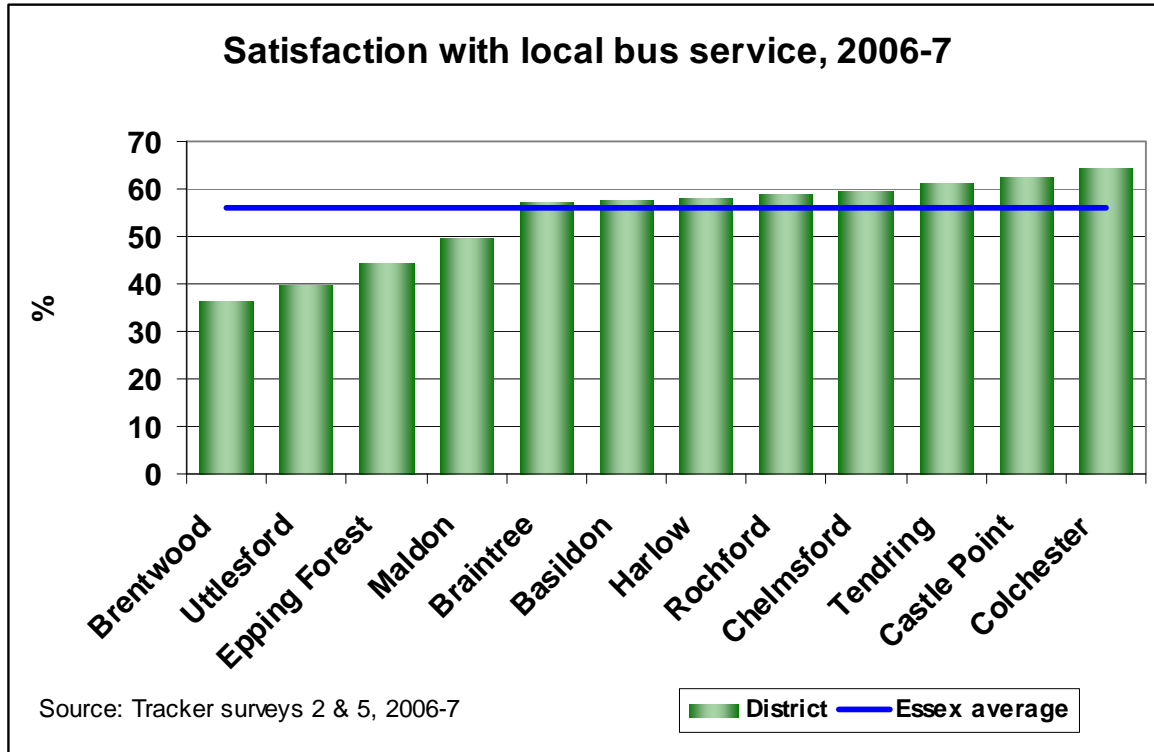
In Jan-March 2010, the average house price in Brentwood was £350,930, which was the highest in Essex and 9th highest amongst its 15 statistical neighbours, above the Essex (£243,993) & national (£224,064) averages; see figure 1.29 below.

Figure 1.29 shows average house prices in Essex, by district



Public transport

Figure 1.30 shows satisfaction with local bus service, by district



In the 2006-7 tracker surveys, Brentwood residents were the least satisfied with their local bus service. This trend continues in the 2008-9 Place survey, where public transport was identified as a key area for improvement.

Community safety

Road accidents (KSI - killed & seriously injured)

In 2008, Brentwood had the 4th lowest number of KSI casualties in Essex (39 compared to an Essex average of around 60). The district had the 6th highest number of KSI casualties per capita (55.01 per 100,000 population, which was slightly higher than the County average of just over 50). See table 1.31 below for the 2008 figures.

The number of KSI casualties in Brentwood had been above the target line (baselined 1998) since 2001. In 2008, however, there were 39 KSI casualties, a reduction of 23 KSI casualties from 2007 and 6 KSI casualties lower than the target line. After the 3rd quarter of 2009 there have been 38 KSI casualties, 8 more than at the same stage last year and 6 more than the target for this period. Brentwood's KSI 2008 report is available in [Appendix 1.4](#)

Brentwood District Profile

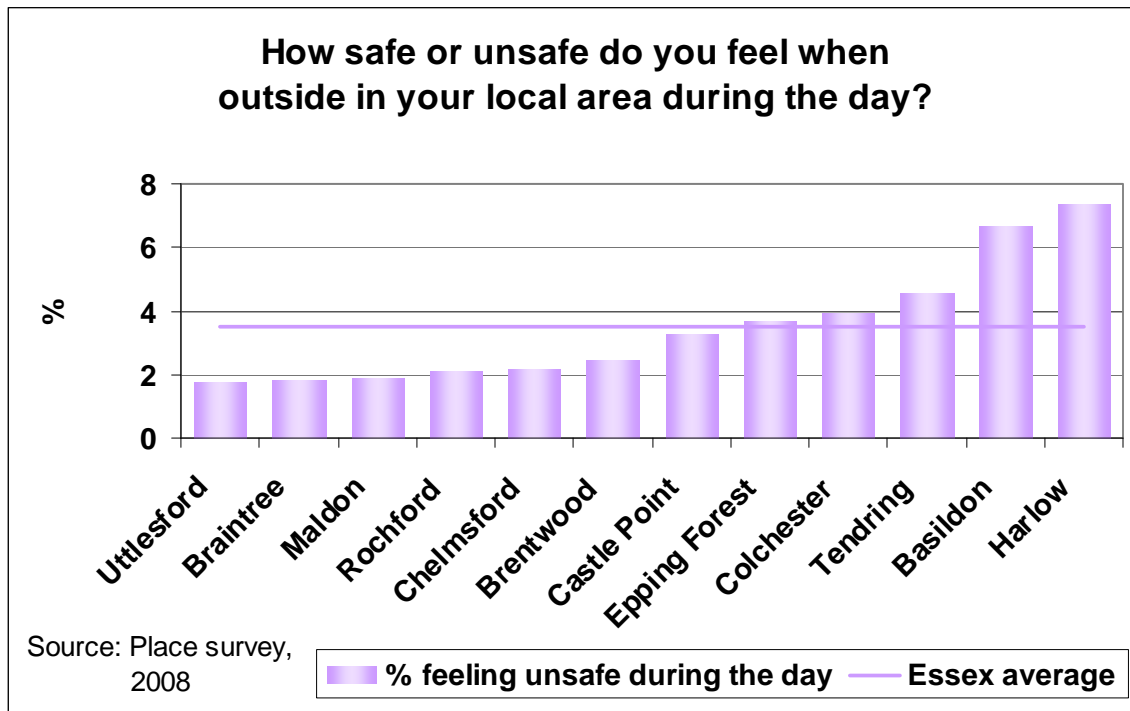
Figure 1.31 shows 2008 KSI figures in Essex, by district

District	All	Drink driving	Motor-cycles	Speed related	Young drivers	KSI per 100,000 population
Basildon	63	4	19	8	12	37.37
Braintree	66	5	15	13	18	47.24
Brentwood	39	0	7	4	12	55.01
Castle Point	41	2	8	3	11	46.28
Chelmsford	76	5	24	10	16	46.68
Colchester	94	4	30	19	20	55.04
Epping Forest	113	7	27	22	21	91.94
Harlow	16	1	4	1	3	20.49
Maldon	37	4	7	6	9	59.97
Rochford	22	4	6	3	7	27.13
Tendring	80	6	19	7	13	55.33
Uttlesford	59	2	12	14	13	82.63
Essex	706	44	178	110	155	51.87

Fear of crime

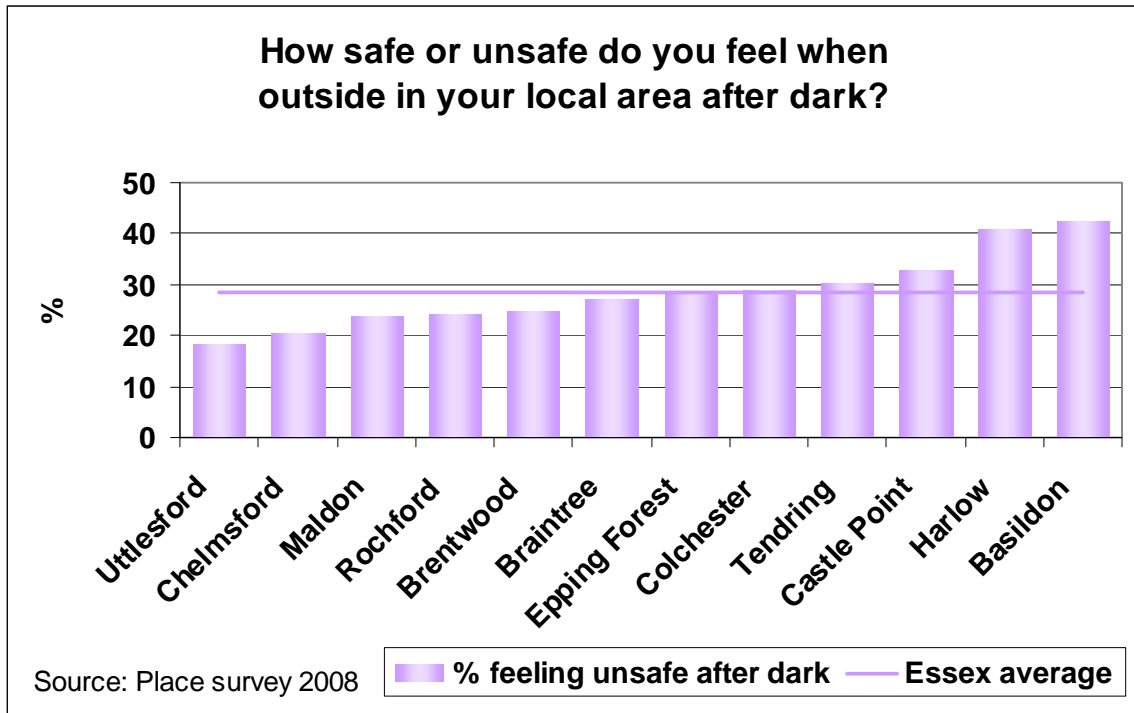
The 2008-9 Place survey shows that Brentwood had the 6th lowest level of fear of crime in the local area during the day, and the 5th lowest level of fear of crime after dark, in Essex. Both rates were below the Essex average. This is shown in figures 1.32 & 1.33 below.

Figure 1.32 shows district-level fear of crime during the day



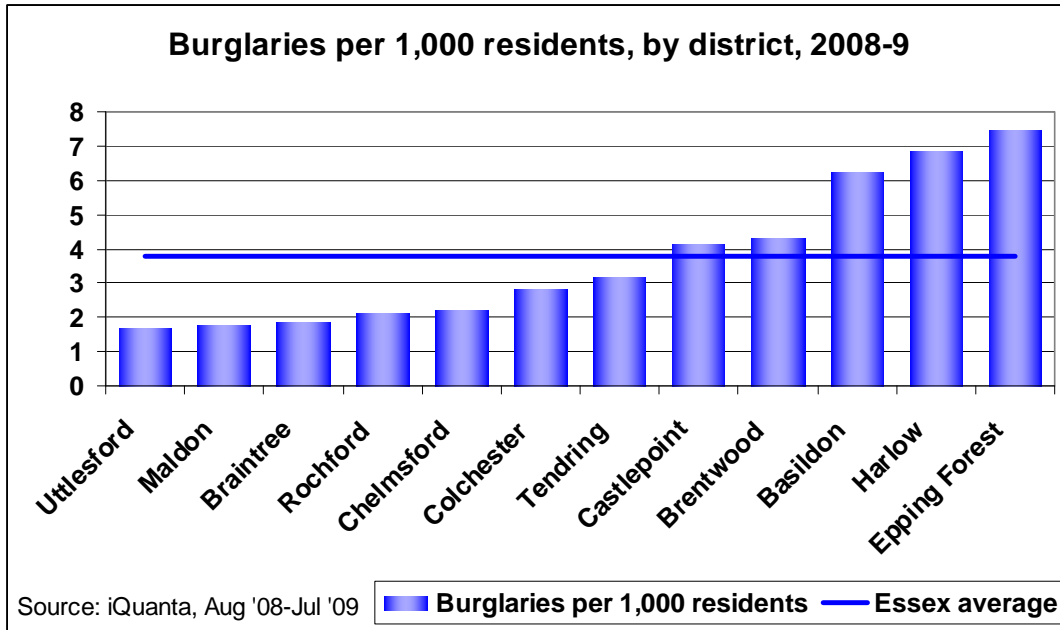
Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.33 shows district-level fear of crime after dark



Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.34 shows the number of burglaries, per 1,000 residents in Essex, by district, 2008-9



Cleaner communities

Figure 1.35 shows the number of abandoned vehicles, by district, 2007-2008

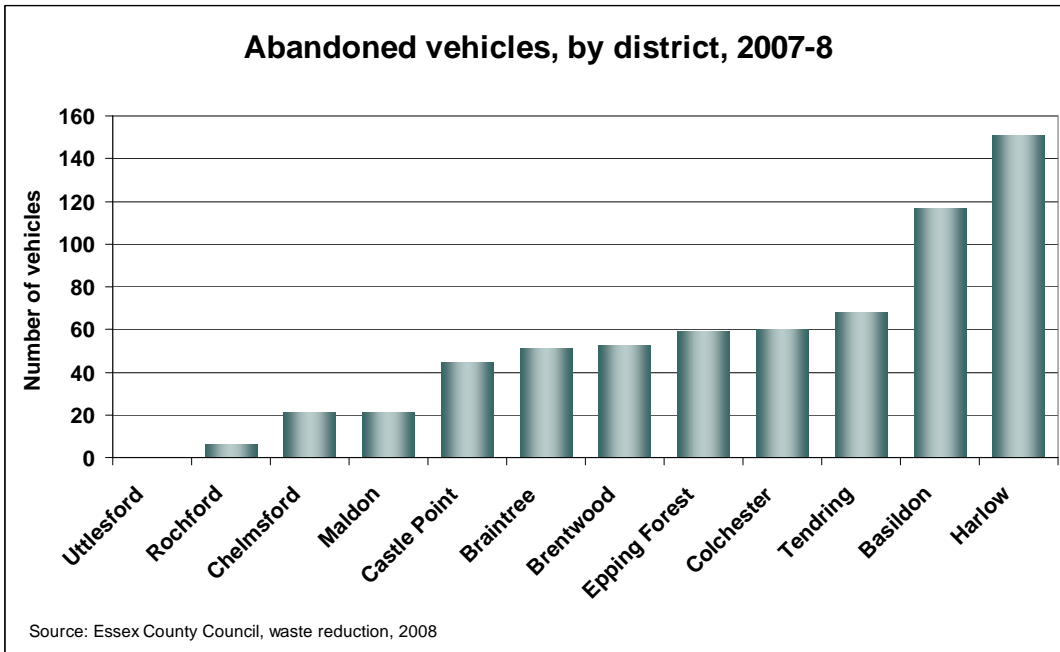


Figure 1.35 shows that Brentwood had the 6th highest number of abandoned vehicles in Essex in 2007-8.

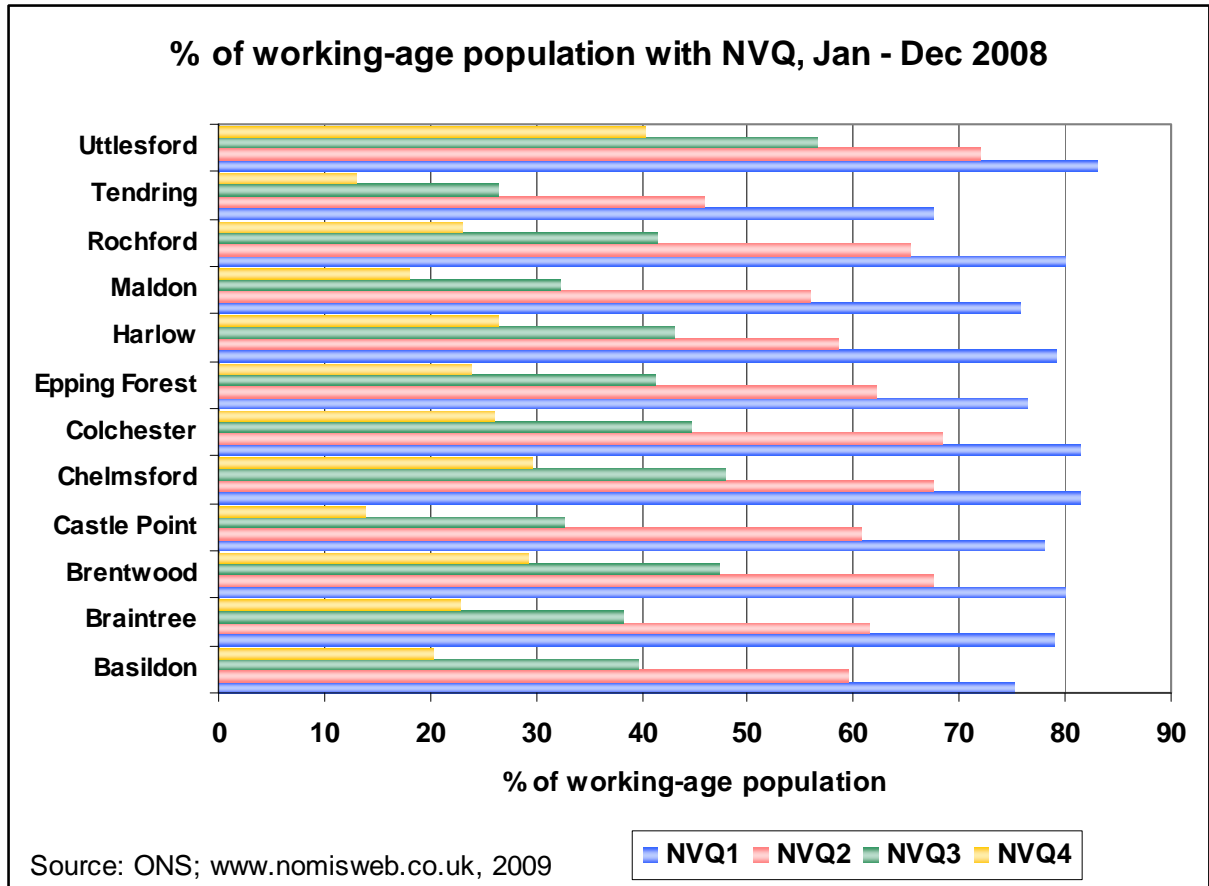
Our Economy

Skills amongst the working population

In 2008, Brentwood was ranked 8th out of the 12 Essex districts (with 1 being the best), for working-age population with no qualifications; 14.1% of the working age population had no qualifications, which is equal to the County average.

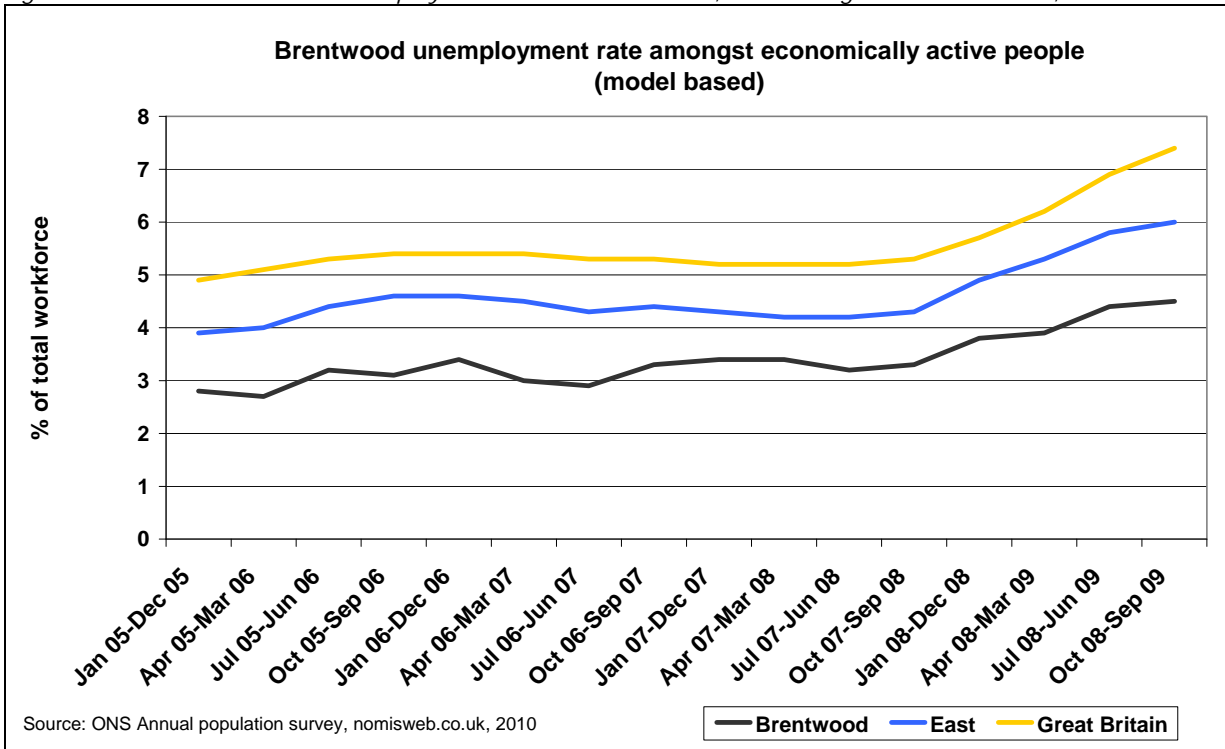
Brentwood had the 4th highest rate of working age adults with NVQ level 1 qualifications in Essex; 80.0% compared to a County average of 77.9%. 67.5% of Brentwood’s working age population had an NVQ level 2 qualification (ranked 4th in Essex, above the County average of 62.2%). 47.3% have an NVQ level 3 qualification (ranked 3rd in Essex, above the county average of 40.9%). 29.2% of working-age adults are qualified to NVQ level 4 or above (ranked 3rd in Essex), this compares to an Essex average of 23.6%.

Figure 1.36 shows the % of the working age population with NVQ-level qualifications, by district



Unemployment

Figure 1.37 is a time-series of Unemployment levels in Brentwood, Eastern region & Great Britain, '05-'09



The latest available data shows that Brentwood's unemployment rate has been consistently below both the regional & national average.¹⁴ Since 2008, unemployment has begun to rise as the effects of the credit crunch and recession take hold. Brentwood's current unemployment rate of 4.5% is the highest since 1996-7.

The graph in figure 1.38 below shows how Brentwood's unemployment rate compared to other Essex districts from July 2008-June 2009. Brentwood's unemployment rate was the 2nd lowest in Essex. Amongst its 15 statistical neighbours, Brentwood had the 3rd highest unemployment rate. The highest was Epping Forest; 6.2% and the lowest was Mole Valley; 3.6%.

¹⁴ Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

Brentwood District Profile

Figure 1.38 shows unemployment by Essex district, Jul '08-Jun '09

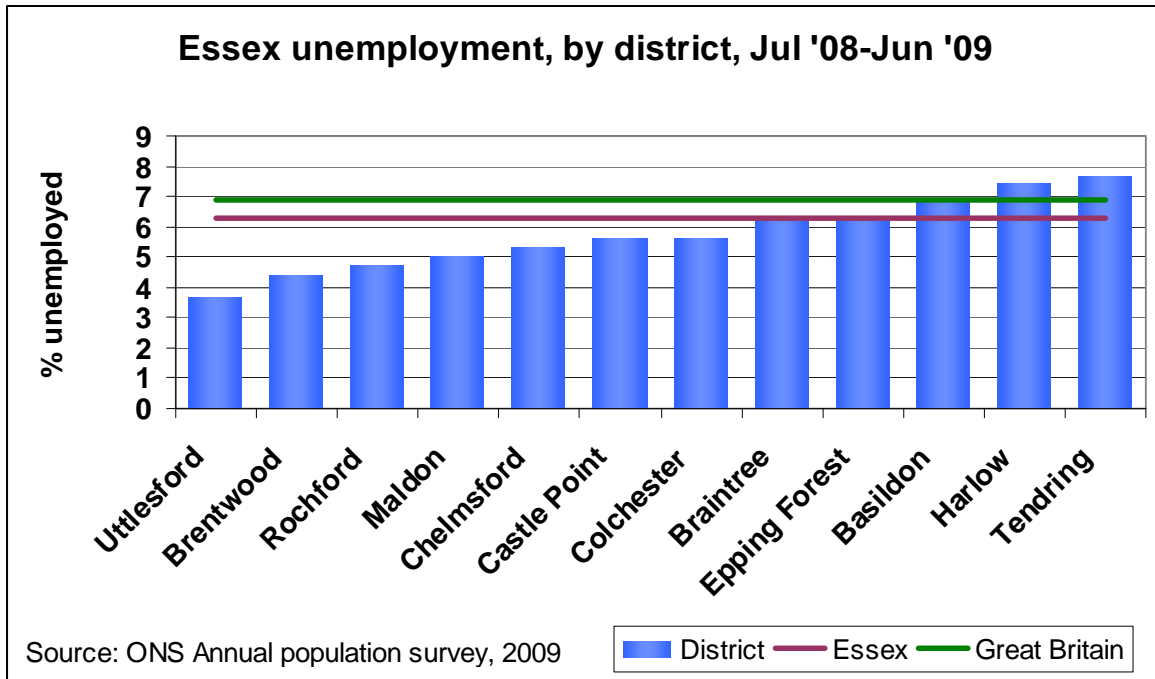
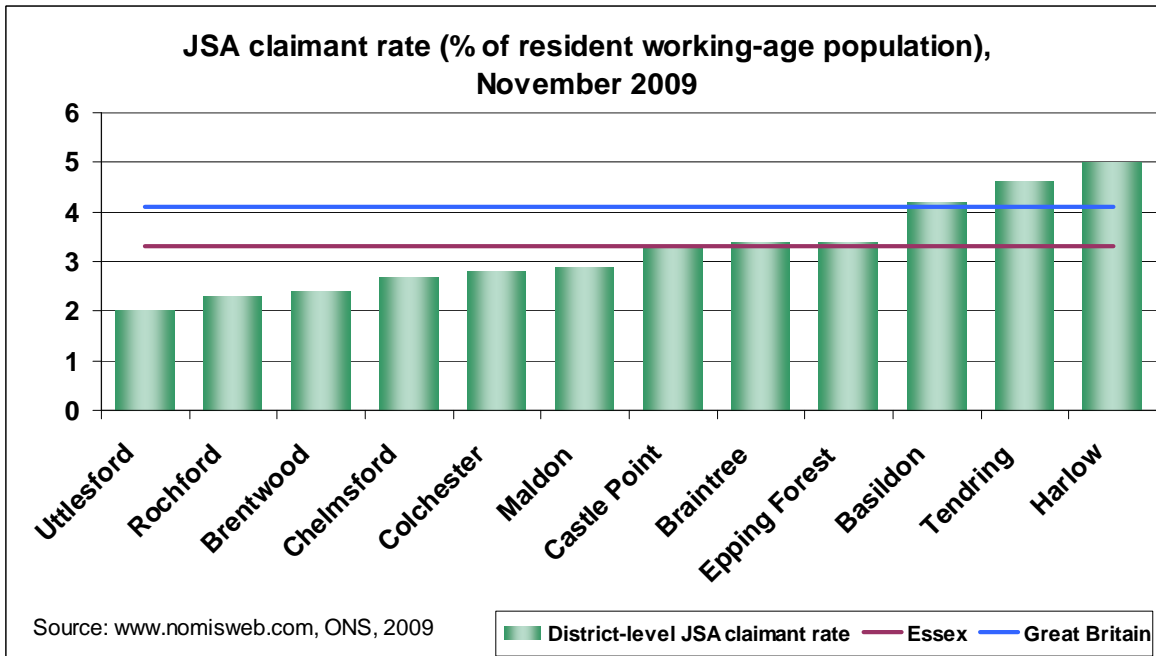


Figure 1.38a below shows that Brentwood had the 3rd lowest JSA claimant rate in Essex; 2.5% of the working-age population, compared to an Essex average of 3.3% & a national average of 4.1%. Brentwood had the 5th highest JSA claimant rate amongst its 15 statistical neighbours. The highest was Epping Forest; 3.5% and the lowest was Mole Valley & Waverley; both 2.0%

Figure 1.38a shows district-level job seekers allowance claimants



Migrant registrations

Figure 1.39 shows district-level immigrant registrations Jan-Dec '09

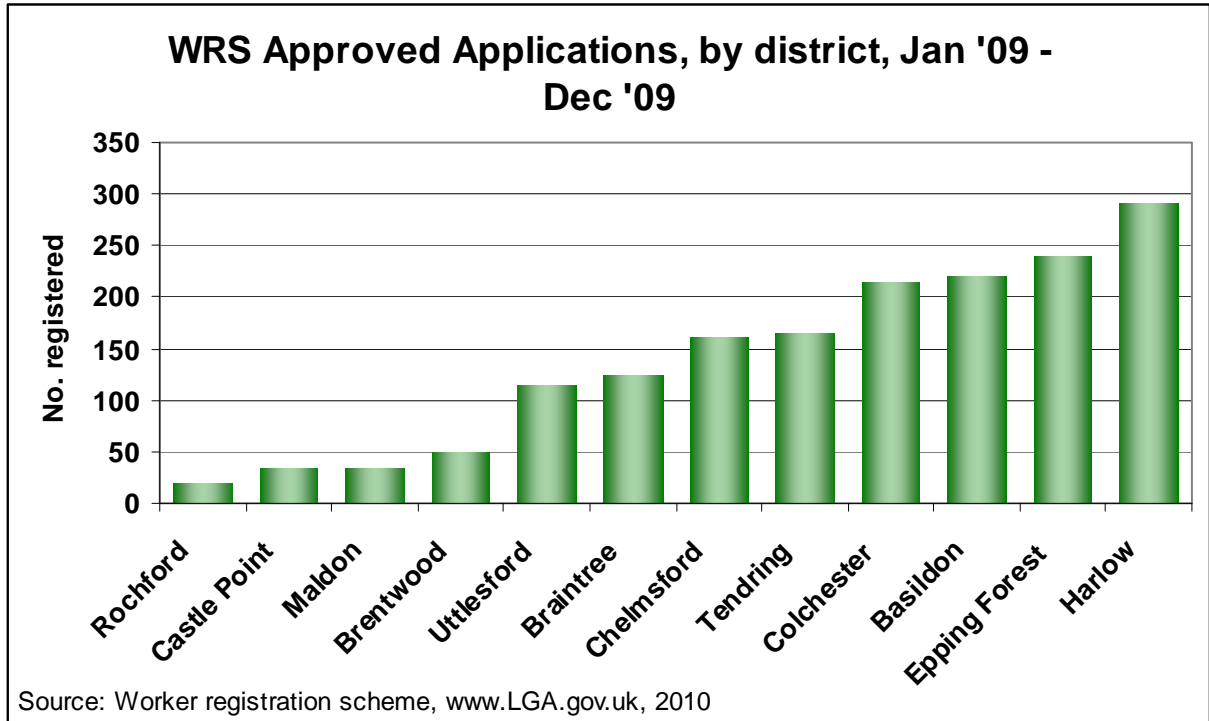


Figure 1.39 shows that Basildon had the 3rd highest number of immigrant registrations in Essex between January & December 2009.

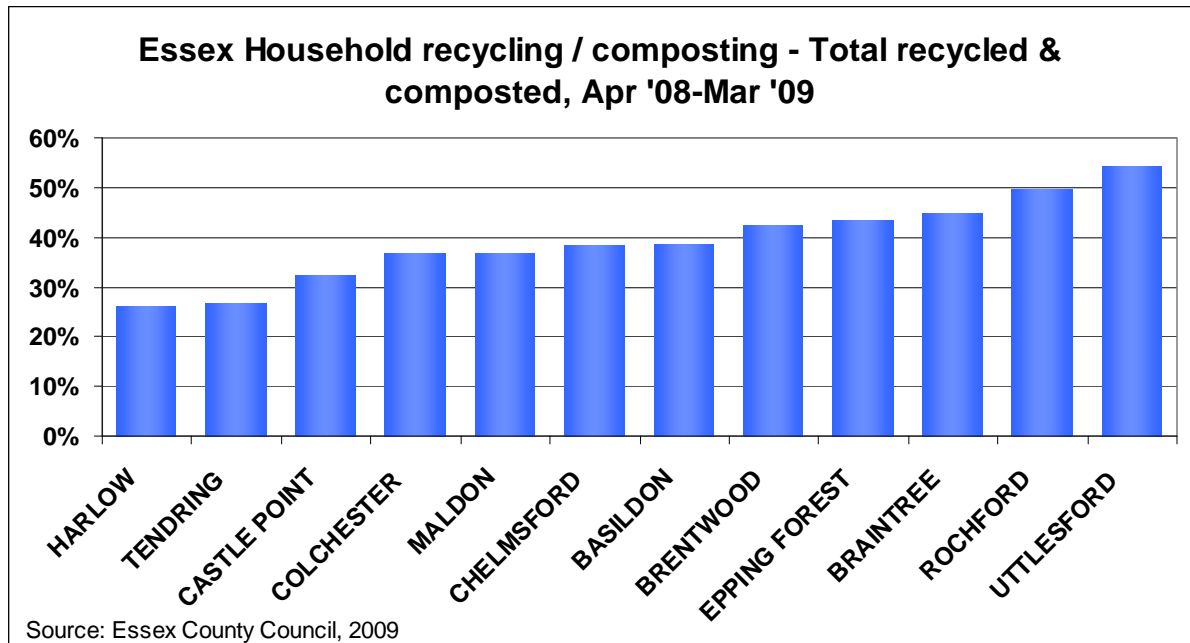
Our World

Environment

Brentwood is home to 3 Country Parks; Warley Place, Thorndon Park & Weald Park, and around 3,000 acres of woodland¹⁵

There are 3 areas of Special Scientific Interest in Brentwood¹⁶. These are The Coppice, Kelvedon Hatch; Thorndon Park; & Curtismill Green.

Waste & recycling



Brentwood had the 5th highest recycling rate in Essex between 2008 and 2009; sending 42.5% of its waste to recycling or composting, which is just ahead of its 2010-11 LAA target of 42%.

¹⁵ Brentwood Borough Council: <http://www.brentwood.gov.uk/index.php?cid=43>

¹⁶ Natural England: <http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/>

Appendix

1.1 Geodemographic profiles - MOSAIC

Type	Description
A1	Rural families with high incomes, often from city jobs
A2	Retirees electing to settle in environmentally attractive localities
A3	Remote communities with poor access to public and commercial services
A4	Villagers with few well paid alternatives to agricultural employment
B5	Better off empty nesters in low density estates on town fringes
B6	Self-employed trades people living in smaller communities
B7	Empty nester owner occupiers making little use of public services
B8	Mixed communities with many single people in the centres of small towns
C9	Successful older business leaders living in sought-after suburbs
C10	Wealthy families in substantial houses with little community involvement
C11	Creative professionals seeking involvement in local communities
C12	Residents in smart city centre flats who make little use of public services
D13	Higher income older champions of village communities
D14	Older people living in large houses in mature suburbs
D15	Well off commuters living in spacious houses in semi rural settings
D16	Higher income families concerned with education and careers
E17	Comfortably off suburban families weakly tied to their local community
E18	Industrial workers living comfortably in owner occupied semis
E19	Self reliant older families in suburban semis in industrial towns
E20	Upwardly mobile South Asian families living in inter war suburbs
E21	Middle aged families living in less fashionable inter war suburban semis

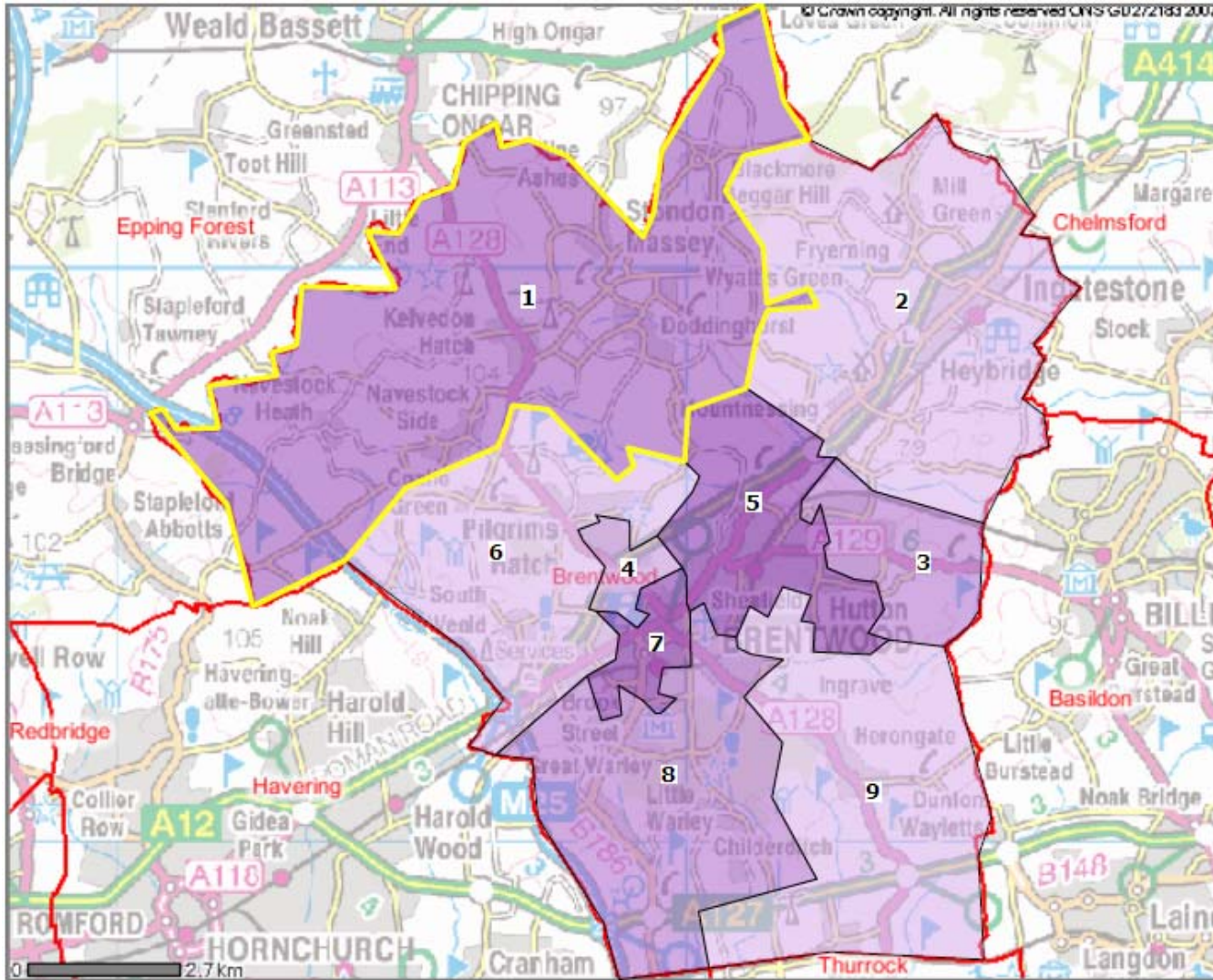
Brentwood District Profile

F22	Busy executives in town houses in dormitory settlements
F23	Early middle aged parents likely to be involved in their children's education
F24	Young parents new to their neighbourhood, keen to put down roots
F25	Personnel reliant on the Ministry of Defence for public services
G26	Well educated singles living in purpose built flats
G27	City dwellers owning houses in older neighbourhoods
G28	Singles and sharers occupying converted Victorian houses
G29	Young professional families settling in better quality older terraces
G30	Diverse communities of well educated singles living in smart, small flats
G31	Owners in smart purpose built flats in prestige locations, many newly built
G32	Students and other transient singles in multi-let houses
G33	Transient singles, poorly supported by family and neighbours
G34	Students involved in college and university communities
H35	Childless new owner occupiers in cramped new homes
H36	Young singles and sharers renting small purpose built flats
H37	Young owners and rented developments of mixed tenure
H38	People living in brand new residential developments
I39	Young owners and private renters in inner city terraces
I40	Multi-ethnic communities in newer suburbs away from the inner city
I41	Renters of older terraces in ethnically diverse communities
I42	South Asian communities experiencing social deprivation
I43	Older town centres terraces with transient, single populations
I44	Low income families occupying poor quality older terraces
J45	Low income communities reliant on low skill industrial jobs
J46	Residents in blue collar communities revitalised by commuters
J47	Comfortably off industrial workers owning their own homes

Brentwood District Profile

K48	Middle aged couples and families in right-to-buy homes
K49	Low income older couples long established in former council estates
K50	Older families in low value housing in traditional industrial areas
K51	Often indebted families living in low rise estates
L52	Communities of wealthy older people living in large seaside houses
L53	Residents in retirement, second home and tourist communities
L54	Retired people of modest means commonly living in seaside bungalows
L55	Capable older people leasing / owning flats in purpose built blocks
M56	Older people living on social housing estates with limited budgets
M57	Old people in flats subsisting on welfare payments
M58	Less mobile older people requiring a degree of care
M59	People living in social accommodation designed for older people
N60	Tenants in social housing flats on estates at risk of serious social problems
N61	Childless tenants in social housing flats with modest social needs
N62	Young renters in flats with a cosmopolitan mix
N63	Multicultural tenants renting flats in areas of social housing
N64	Diverse home-sharers renting small flats in densely populated areas
N65	Young singles in multi-ethnic communities, many in high rise flats
N66	Childless, low income tenants in high rise flats
O67	Older tenants on low rise social housing estates where jobs are scarce
O68	Families with varied structures living on low rise social housing estates
O69	Vulnerable young parents needing substantial state support

1.2 Brentwood MSOA map



Brentwood MSOAs 1-9

1.3 Brentwood ward map



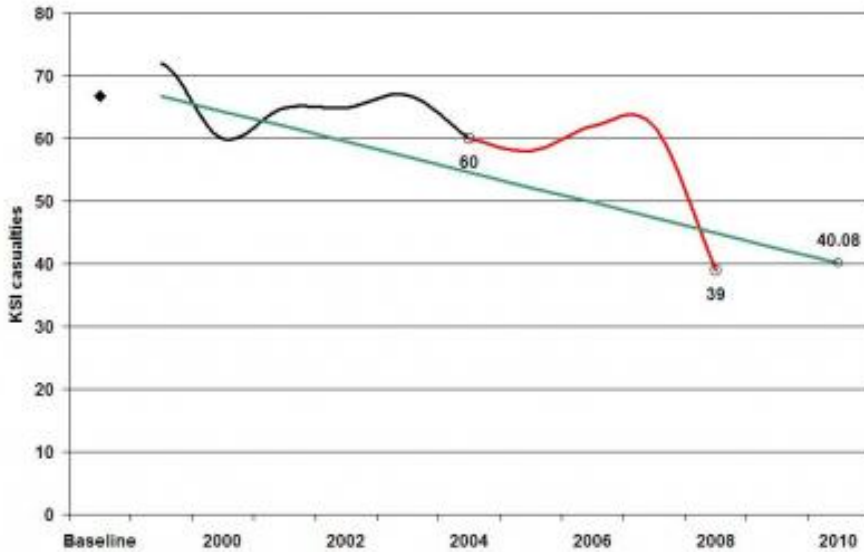
Source: Brentwood Borough Council; <http://www.brentwood.gov.uk/images/wards.jpg>

1.4 Brentwood road casualties report (2008-9)

Progress towards the 2010 target in Brentwood

The 2010 target is to achieve a 40% reduction on the 1994-1998 baseline average.

This graph shows the number of casualties each year since that average (the black line), compared with the progress required to meet the 2010 target (the green line).

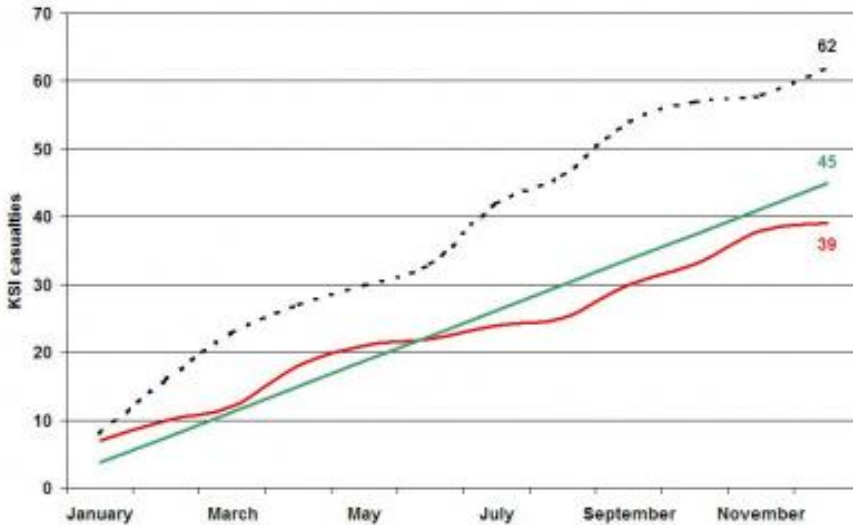


Progress in 2008

This graph shows the number of provisional KSI casualties in 2008 (red line).

The green line shows the level required to be on target for 2010, while the dotted line shows casualties in 2007.

Provisional figures show that the 2008 figure is below the target required for that year.



Brentwood District Profile

Comparison with other districts

In 2008 Brentwood was ranked ninth by number of KSI casualties and fourth by KSI casualties per 100,000 population.

	KSI casualties - 2008 to Q4 ONLY						KSI per 100000 population
	Population	All	Drink Drive	Motorcycles	Speeding	Young Drivers	
Basildon	168600	60	4	19	8	11	35.59
Braintree	139700	66	5	15	13	18	47.24
Brentwood	70900	39	0	7	4	12	55.01
Castle Point	88600	41	2	8	3	11	46.28
Chelmsford	162800	75	5	24	10	16	46.07
Colchester	170800	90	4	28	19	20	52.69
Epping	122900	113	7	27	22	21	91.94
Harlow	78100	16	1	4	1	3	20.49
Maldon	61700	37	4	7	6	9	59.97
Rochford	81100	22	4	6	3	7	27.13
Tendring	144600	76	5	18	7	13	52.56
Uttlesford	71400	57	2	10	14	13	79.83
New Essex	1361200	692	43	173	110	154	50.84

Source: 2006 mid-year population estimates, ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Namis on 23 June 2008]

[Click here](#) to download the third quarter 2009 RCO Report for Brentwood.

[Click here](#) to download category definitions.

1.5 Brentwood ward-level access to services

Ward	Access to a Bank or Building Society (%) 2008	Access to a Dr's Surgery (%) 2008	Access to a Post Office (%) 2008	Access to a Primary School (%) 2008	Access to a Super-market (%) 2008
Brentwood North	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Brentwood South	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Brentwood West	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Brizes & Doddinghurst	19.0	95.4	94.2	93.9	95.9
Herongate Ingrave & West Horndon	44.7	100.0	97.4	98.0	83.3
Hutton Central	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hutton East	100.0	100.0	96.4	95.0	100.0
Hutton North	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hutton South	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ingatestone Fryerning & Mountnessing	99.9	100.0	89.5	98.5	100.0
Pilgrims Hatch	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shenfield	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0
South Weald	95.3	100.0	92.0	95.4	100.0
Tipps Cross	7.4	99.8	99.2	98.3	98.2
Warley	96.5	100.0	92.5	95.5	97.6

Columns 2-6 show the % of residents that are within 4km of various services.

Source: Rural Services Survey, Commission for Rural Communities, 2008

1.6 Brentwood health profile (www.healthprofiles.info)

Health Profile 2010

Brentwood

updated 28 July 2010

This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Health Profiles are produced every year by the Association of Public Health Observatories.

Visit the Health Profiles website to:

- see profiles for other areas
- use interactive maps
- find more detailed information

www.healthprofiles.info



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DH 100020290 2010. Other map data © Collins Bartholomew.

Population 73,200
Mid-2006 population estimate
Source: National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk



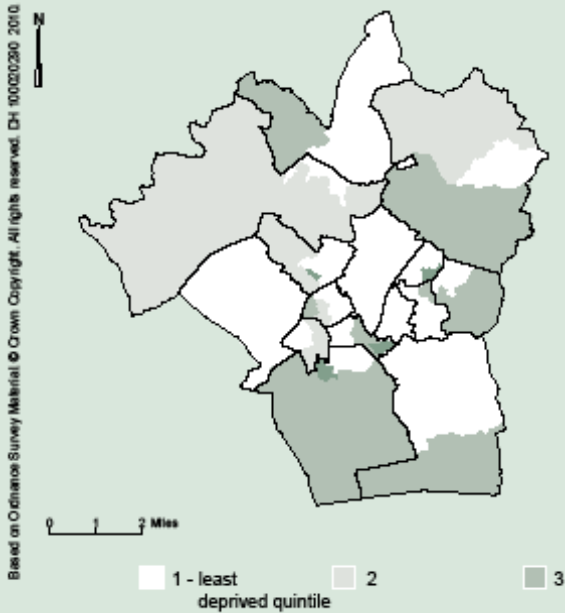
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Brentwood at a glance

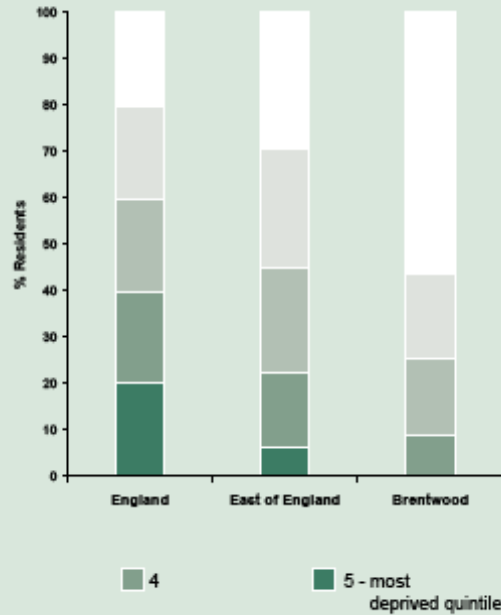
- The health of the population in Brentwood is generally better than the England average. However, fewer adults are physically active and fewer mothers initiate breast feeding than the average.
- Brentwood is a relatively affluent area but there are still inequalities within the district. Men in the least deprived areas can expect to live about 5 years longer than men in the most deprived areas. Women live about 4 years longer than men.
- Death trends over the past decade show generally lower rates for Brentwood than for England as a whole, but early deaths from cancer appear not to have improved over recent years. Although estimated levels of adults who smoke are low there are still about 100 deaths every year from smoking.
- In Brentwood, children from all ethnic groups are doing better in their GCSEs than the England average and there is no significant difference between their achievements. Teenage pregnancy is the lowest in England.
- The Annual Report of the Director of Public Health for SW Essex provides further detail about local health needs. Information about the plans of NHS SW Essex and its partners to address these issues is provided in the PCT's Strategic Plan. Both of these documents can be downloaded from www.swessex.nhs.uk. For more local adult lifestyle data please refer to www.erpho.org.uk/lsr.

Deprivation: a national view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

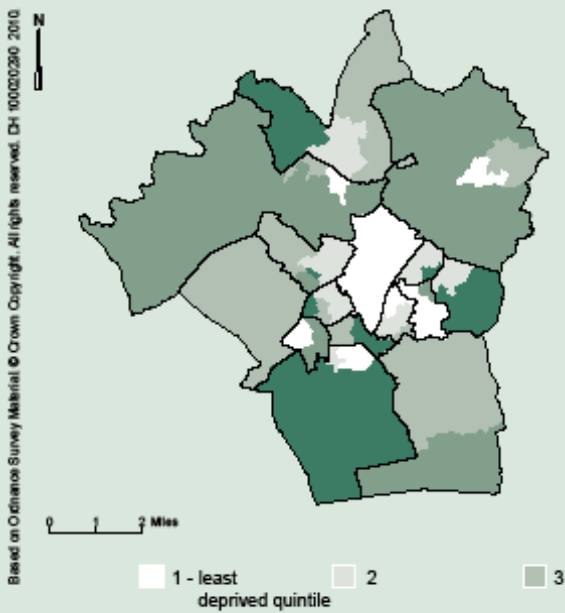


This chart shows the percentage of the population in England, this region, and this area who live in each of these quintiles.

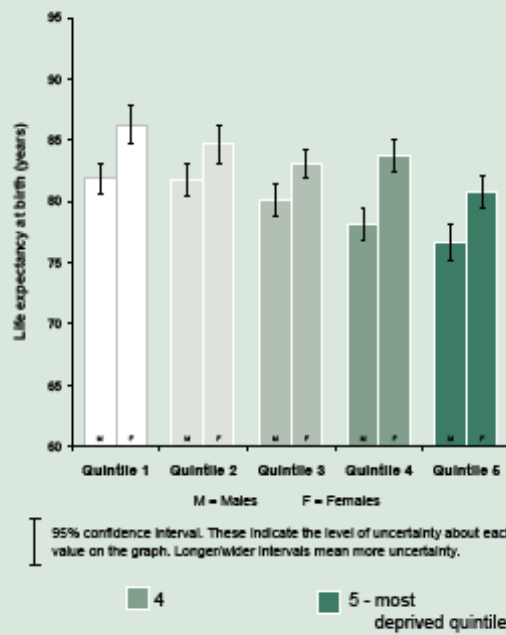


Health inequalities: a local view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.



This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2004-2008) for each of the quintiles in this area.



Health inequalities: changes over time

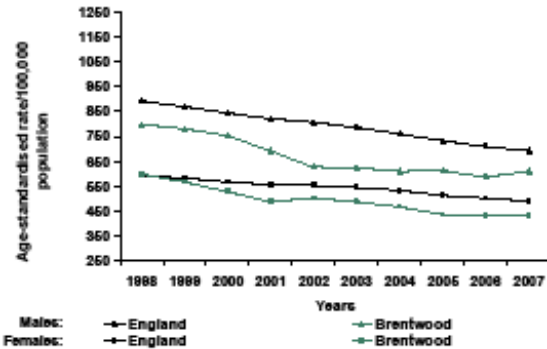
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

Trend 1 compares rates of death, at all ages and from all causes, in this area with those for England.

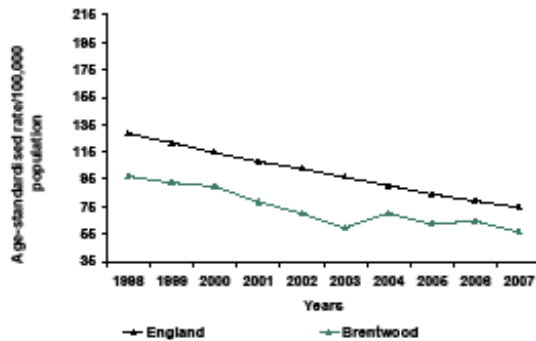
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

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

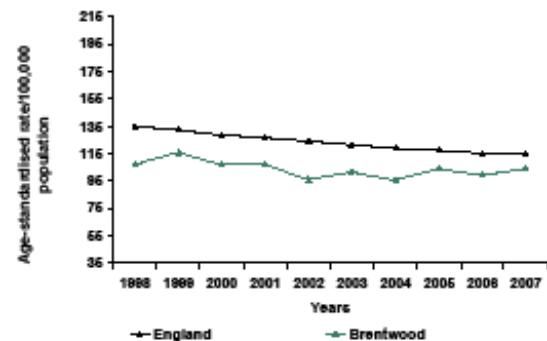
Trend 1:
All age, all cause mortality



Trend 2:
Early death rates from heart disease and stroke

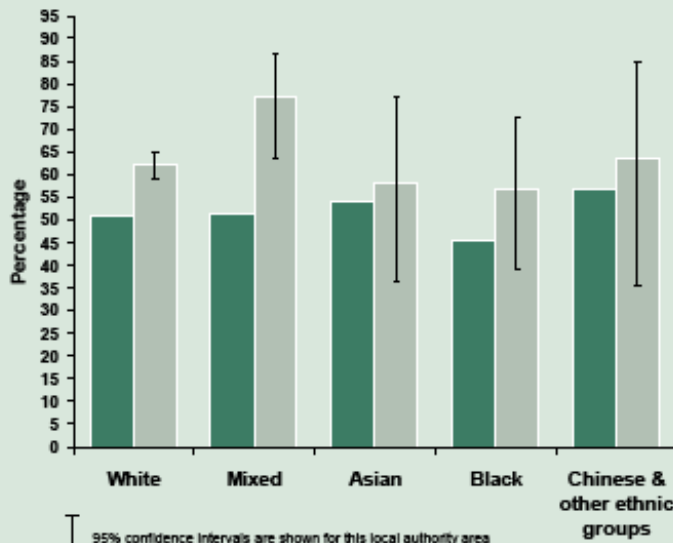


Trend 3:
Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart shows the percentage of pupils by ethnic group in this area who achieved five GCSEs in 2008/09 (A* to C grades including English and Maths). Comparing results may help find possible inequalities between ethnic groups.



Legend:
■ England
■ Brentwood

Ethnic Groups	% pupils achieved grades	No. of pupils achieved grades
White	62.1	601
Mixed	77.1	37
Asian	57.9	11
Black	56.7	17
Chinese/other	63.8	7

If there are any empty cells in the table this is because data has not been presented where the calculation involved pupil numbers of 0, 1 or 2. Some further groups may not have data presented in order to prevent counts of small numbers being calculated from values for other ethnic groups or areas.

Health summary for Brentwood

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the red line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, 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



+ In the South East Region this represents the Strategic Health Authority average

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		0.0
	2 Children in poverty	1491	11.0	22.4	86.5		6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	85	2.77	2.46	9.84		0.00
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C Inc. Eng & Maths)	800	61.7	60.9	62.1		78.1
	5 Violent crime	803	11.2	16.4	36.6		4.8
	6 Carbon emissions	569	7.9	6.8	14.4		4.1
Children and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	78	10.1	14.6	33.5		3.8
	8 Breast feeding initiation	507	68.4	72.5	39.7		92.7
	9 Physically active children	6178	50.6	49.6	24.8		79.1
	10 Obese children	62	9.0	9.6	14.7		4.7
	11 Tooth decay in children aged 5 years	n/a	0.9	1.1	2.5		0.2
Adult health and life expectancy	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18)	21	14.9	40.9	74.8		14.9
	13 Adults who smoke	n/a	16.6	22.2	35.2		10.2
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	18.9	20.1	33.2		4.6
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	28.9	28.7	18.3		48.1
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	9.3	11.2	5.4		16.6
	17 Obese adults	n/a	19.4	24.2	32.8		13.2
Disease and poor health	18 Incidence of malignant melanoma	10	14.0	12.6	27.3		3.7
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness	678	15.5	27.6	68.5		9.0
	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	959	1030	1580	2890		784
	21 Drug misuse						
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	2558	3.50	4.30	8.72		2.89
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	4	8	15	110		0
	24 Hip fracture in over-65s	95	517.1	479.2	843.5		273.6
Life expectancy and cause of death	25 Excess winter deaths	55	28.1	15.6	26.3		2.3
	26 Life expectancy - male	n/a	79.7	77.9	73.6		84.3
	27 Life expectancy - female	n/a	83.6	82.0	78.8		88.9
	28 Infant deaths	1	1.80	4.84	8.67		1.08
	29 Deaths from smoking	101	158.4	208.8	380.3		118.7
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke	49	58.5	74.8	125.0		40.1
	31 Early deaths: cancer	84	103.8	114.0	164.3		70.5
	32 Road injuries and deaths	54	75.9	51.3	167.0		14.6

Indicator Notes

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 2008/09 4 % at Key Stage 4 2008/09 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2008/09 6 Total end user CO₂ emissions per capita (tonnes CO₂ per resident) 2007 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2008/09 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known 2008/09 9 % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2008/09 10 % of school children in reception year 2008/09 11 Weighted mean number of teeth per 5 yr old child sampled that were actively decayed, missing or filled 2007/08 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2006-2008 (provisional) 13 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2007-2008 15 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 16 % aged 16+ 2008/09 17 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 18 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2004-2006 19 Crude rate per 1,000 working age population 2008 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population 2008/09 (rounded) 21 New Problematic Drug User estimates were not available in time for inclusion 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2008/09 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008 24 Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population for emergency admission 2008/09 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.05-31.07.08 26 At birth, 2006-2008 27 At birth, 2006-2008 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2006-2008 29 Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate 2006-2008 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008

More Indicator Information is available in The Indicator Guide: www.healthprofiles.info For information on your area contact your regional PHO: www.apho.org.uk

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