

# Essex

## 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](http://www.communityhealthprofiles.info)



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### Essex at a glance

- Essex is a mixed urban and rural area of over 1.3 million people in the East of England. The population is growing at 0.5% a year. This will continue, although it will be more rapid in the London-Stansted-Cambridge corridor and the Thames Gateway.
- One in 5 people are children, of whom 1 in 7 live in low income households. One in 5 are older people. One in 11 adults claim benefits.
- Across Essex, the level of statutorily homeless households is higher than the England average.
- Rates of reported violent crime are lower than average.
- For the county as a whole, teenage pregnancy rates are low.
- More than 1 in 5 adults still smoke. Levels of physical activity are below average.
- Both men and women in Essex, can expect

- to live longer than average. The rates of early death are below average for cancer and circulatory disease (heart disease and stroke). The rates of death in infancy are also low.
- Rates of road injury and death are high.
- Overall, rates of benefit claimants for severe mental health problems are lower than average. Admission rates as a result of alcohol are also lower than average. The frequency of recorded diabetes is below the England rate.
- Hip fracture rates across Essex tend to be higher than average.
- Many of the issues raised in this profile are already being tackled as part of the Essex Local Area Agreement (LAA).

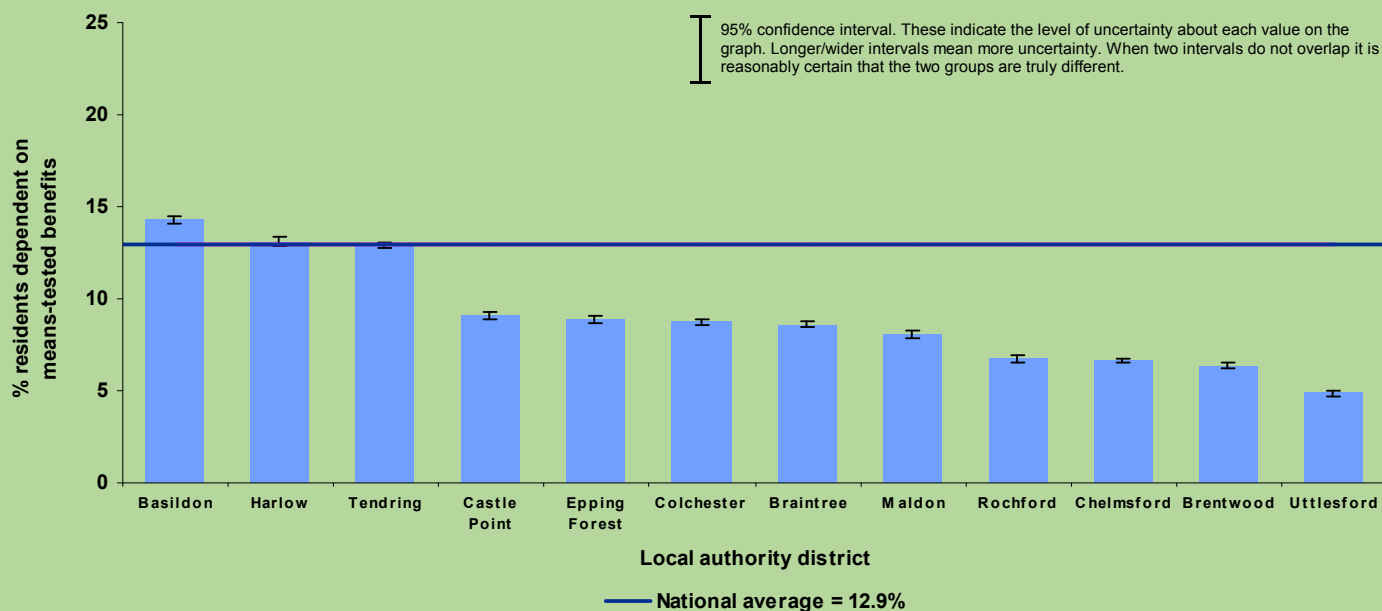
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## Income inequalities

This chart shows the percentage of people on low income, for each district of the county (2003). For more detailed information, and to view a Health Profile for each district within the county, see [www.communityhealthprofiles.info](http://www.communityhealthprofiles.info)

In the chart below, the district on the extreme left has the highest percentage of residents dependent on means-tested benefits in the county. The district on the extreme right has the lowest percentage of residents dependent on means-tested benefits in the county.

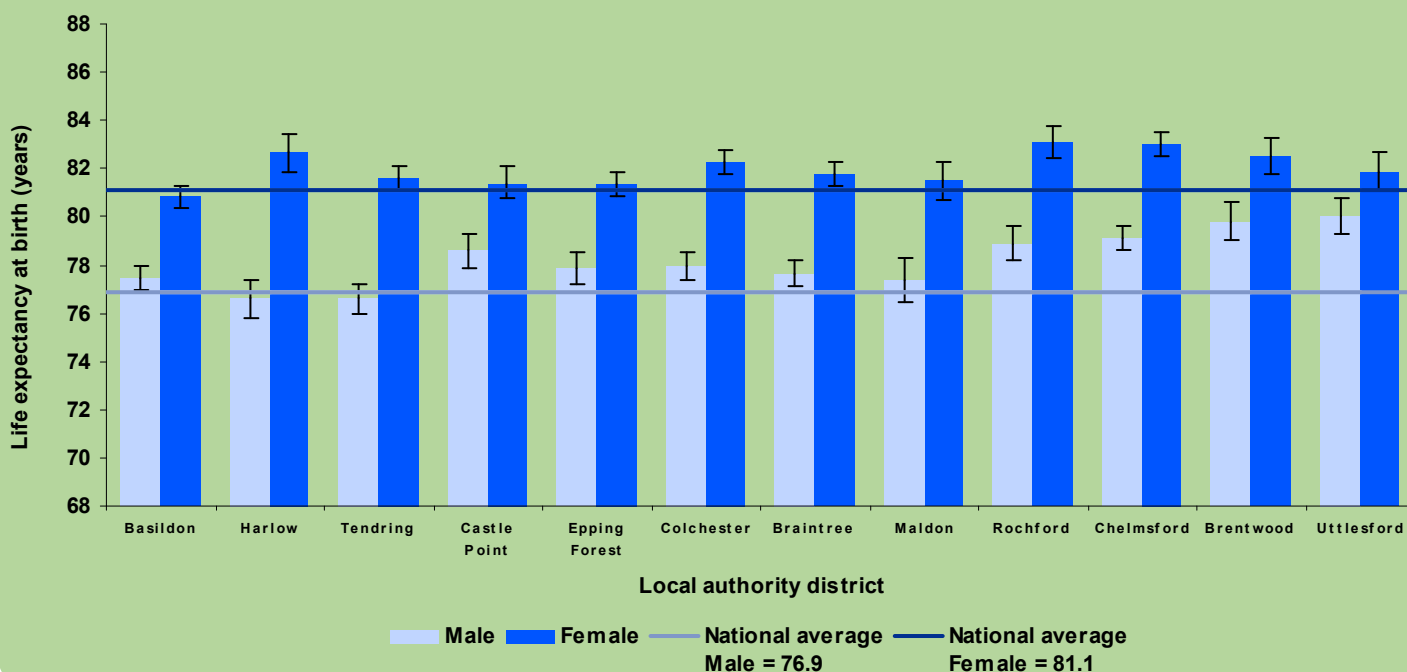


## Health inequalities: life expectancy

The chart shows life expectancy at birth for men and women for each district of the county (2003-05). For more detailed information, and to view a Health Profile for each district within the county, see [www.communityhealthprofiles.info](http://www.communityhealthprofiles.info)

In the chart below, the order of districts follows the same order as 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.





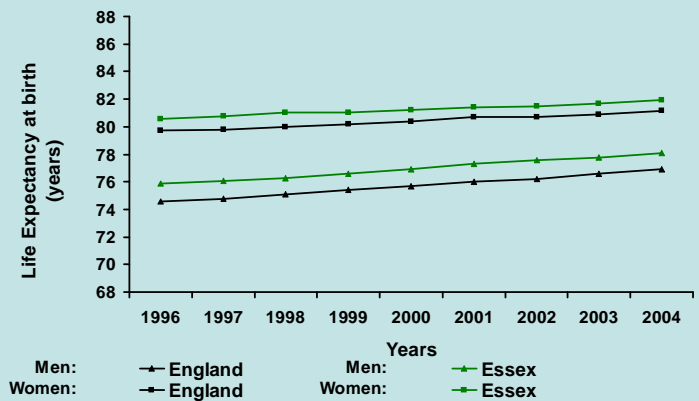
## Health inequalities: changes over time

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

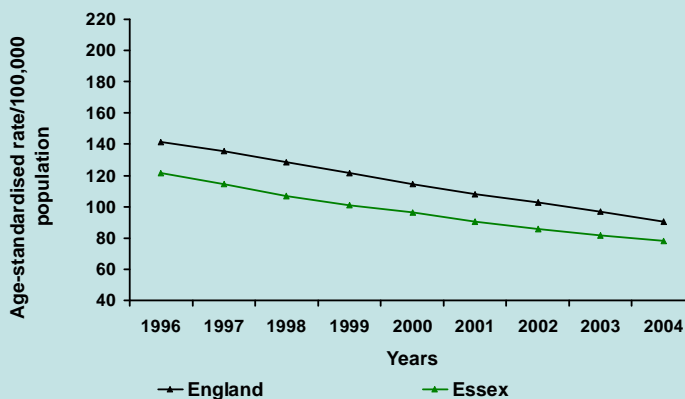
Trend 2 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from heart disease and stroke in this local authority with that for England.

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

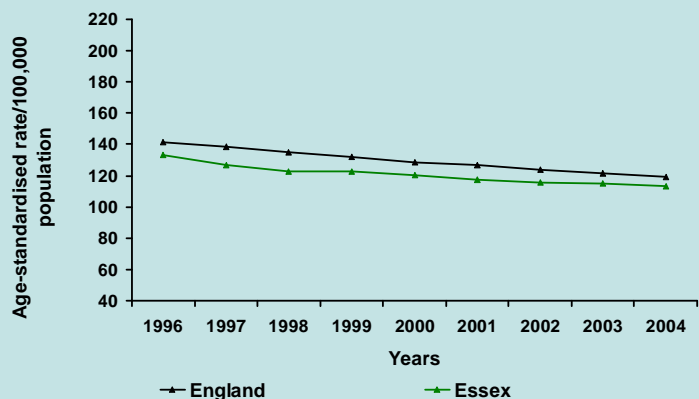
**Trend 1:**  
Life expectancy at birth



**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**

Ethnic Group	Percentage	Number
White British	28	234705
White Irish	22	2132
White Other	18	3418
Mixed	22	1192
Indian	12	585
Pakistani	15	237
Bangladeshi	28	304
Asian Other	15	314
Black Caribbean	25	627
Black African	18	336
Black Other	25	118
Chinese	18	719
Other	22	529

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.

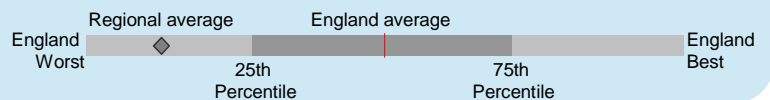
Confidence intervals are shown for local data  
□ England - average  
■ Essex

# Health summary for Essex

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](http://www.communityhealthprofiles.info)

Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	<b>1</b> Income deprivation	124805	9.4	12.9	31.1		3.3
	<b>2</b> Ecological footprint	n/a	5.539	5.470	6.430		4.904
	<b>3</b> Homelessness	2406	8.9	7.8	35.8		0.0
	<b>4</b> Children in poverty	40248	15.4	21.3	58.8		5.2
	<b>5</b> GCSE achievement *	9644	59.0	57.5	33.6		81.9
	<b>6</b> Violent crime	18168	13.7	19.8	41.1		5.0
Giving children and young people a healthy start	<b>7</b> Smoking in pregnancy						
	<b>8</b> Breast feeding						
	<b>9</b> Obese children						
	<b>10</b> Physically active children *						
	<b>11</b> Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	781	31.9	42.1	95.3		12.8
The way we live	<b>12</b> Adults who smoke *	n/a	24.6	26.0	37.3		15.5
	<b>13</b> Binge drinking adults	n/a	17.7	18.2	29.2		8.8
	<b>14</b> Healthy eating adults	n/a	21.2	23.8	11.4		38.1
	<b>15</b> Physically active adults	n/a	10.9	11.6	7.5		17.2
	<b>16</b> Obese adults	n/a	19.8	21.8	31.0		14.6
How long we live and what we die of	<b>17</b> Life expectancy - male *	n/a	78.1	76.9	72.5		82.2
	<b>18</b> Life expectancy - female *	n/a	81.9	81.1	78.1		86.2
	<b>19</b> Deaths from smoking	2240	208.0	234.4	366.5		147.6
	<b>20</b> Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	1203	78.2	90.5	151.3		44.9
	<b>21</b> Early deaths: cancer *	1703	113.2	119.0	168.0		81.6
	<b>22</b> Infant deaths *	59	4.0	5.1	9.9		1.2
	<b>23</b> Road injuries and deaths	1069	80.4	59.9	214.1		20.2
Health and ill health in our community	<b>24</b> Feeling 'in poor health'	96575	6.3	7.8	15.4		4.2
	<b>25</b> Mental health	15740	19.4	27.4	72.0		8.5
	<b>26</b> Hospital stays due to alcohol	1912	139.2	247.7	652.4		85.6
	<b>27</b> Drug misuse	4174	4.9	9.9	34.9		1.3
	<b>28</b> People with diabetes	45349	3.4	3.7	5.9		2.1
	<b>29</b> Children's tooth decay	n/a	0.8	1.5	3.2		0.4
	<b>30</b> Sexually transmitted infections						
	<b>31</b> Older people: hip fracture	1893	632.9	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** % . Direct 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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