

Rochford

Health Profile 2007



This profile gives a snapshot of health in your area. With other local information, this Health Profile has been designed to support action by local government and primary care trusts to tackle health inequalities and improve people's health.

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

To view Health Profiles for other local authorities and to find out how they were produced, visit www.communityhealthprofiles.info



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Rochford at a glance

- Rochford is a coastal area of 79,000 people in Essex. Population growth over the last 20 years has been low and is expected to be moderate over the next 20. In line with the East of England, 1 in 5 people are children, and just over 1 in 5 are older people.
- Levels of income deprivation are below average; fewer than 1 in 10 children live in a household dependent on means-tested benefits.
- Reported violent crime rates are below average. Educational attainment is above average.
- Teenage pregnancy rates are below 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.
- Estimated smoking rates are low but still exceed 1 in 5 adults. Binge drinking rates are below average as is the estimated level of obesity (nearly 1 in 5 adults).
- Both men and women can expect to live longer than average, and rates of early death from smoking and circulatory disease are below average. Smoking causes 1 in 6 of all deaths.
- Both men and women in the most deprived fifth of areas of Rochford live shorter lives than those in the most affluent fifth. The gaps are 4.5 and 3.5 years respectively.
- There are low rates of benefit claimants for severe mental illness and low hospital admission rates for alcohol. Rates of recorded diabetes are low.
- More local information can be obtained from www.rochford.gov.uk/rdc/

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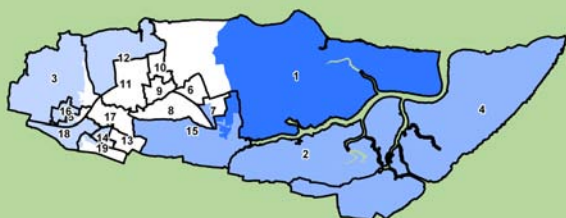


Income inequalities: a national perspective

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

National income groups

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

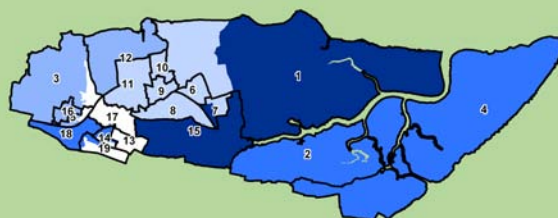


Income inequalities: a local perspective

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

Local income groups

- 1 Least income-deprived fifth of areas in this local authority
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Most income-deprived fifth of areas in this local authority



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Ward legend

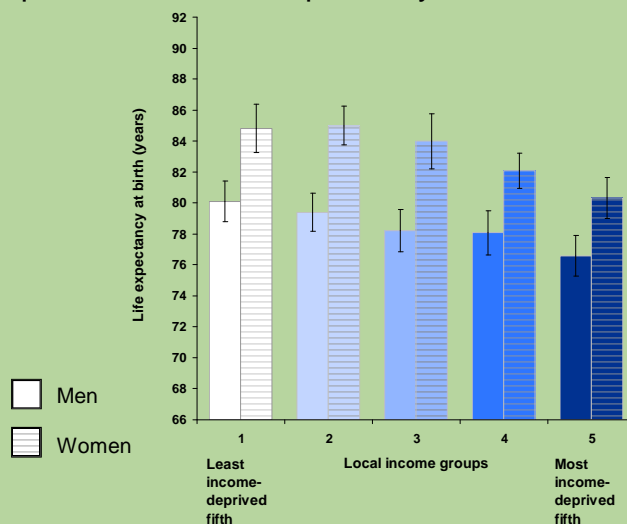
- 1 Ashingdon and Canewdon
- 2 Barling and Sutton
- 3 Downhall and Rawreth
- 4 Foulness and Great Wakering
- 5 Grange
- 6 Hawkwell North
- 7 Hawkwell South
- 8 Hawkwell West
- 9 Hockley Central
- 10 Hockley North
- 11 Hockley West
- 12 Hullbridge
- 13 Lodge
- 14 Rayleigh Central
- 15 Rochford
- 16 Sweyne Park
- 17 Trinity
- 18 Wheatley
- 19 Whitehouse

Ward boundaries 2005 superimposed upon MSAO (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.



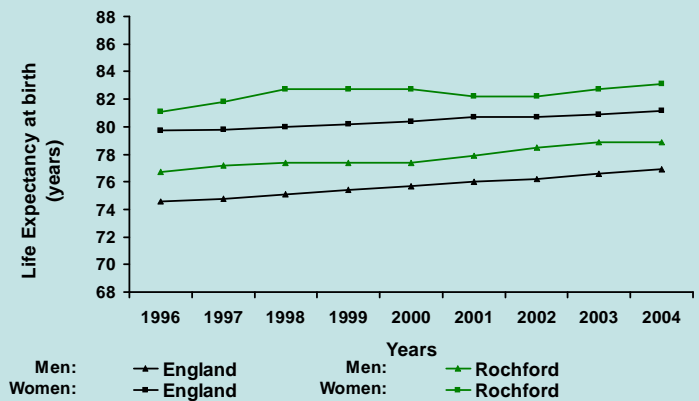
Health inequalities: changes over time

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

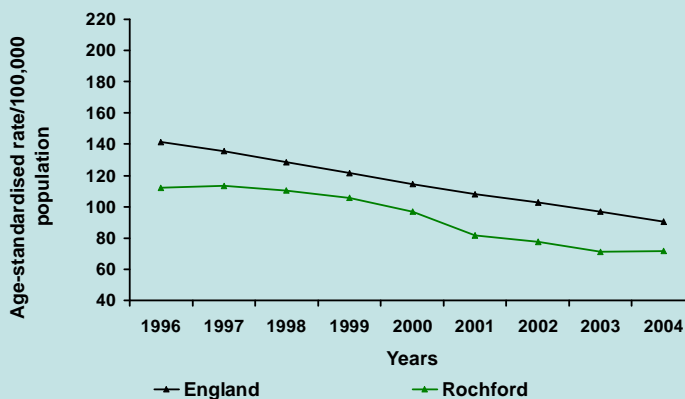
Trend 2 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from heart disease and stroke in this local authority with that for England.

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

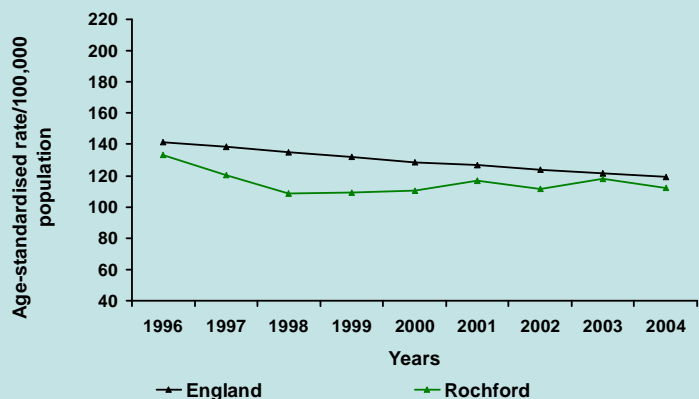
Trend 1:
Life expectancy at birth



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

Ethnic Group	Percentage	Number
White British	25	12609
White Irish	22	93
White Other	20	135
Mixed	22	44
Indian	15	16
Pakistani	25	n/a
Bangladeshi	28	12
Asian Other	20	11
Black Caribbean	28	24
Black African	22	6
Black Other	25	n/a
Chinese	18	23
Other	35	30

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.

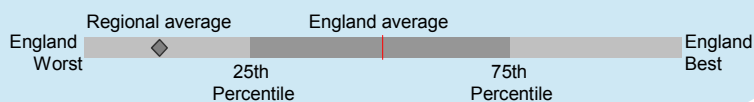
Confidence intervals are shown for local data

□ England - average
■ Rochford

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	5325	6.7	12.9	31.1		3.3
	2 Ecological footprint	n/a	5.556	5.470	6.430		4.904
	3 Homelessness	46	7.3	7.8	35.8		0.0
	4 Children in poverty	1687	10.8	21.3	58.8		5.2
	5 GCSE achievement *	827	78.5	57.5	33.6		81.9
	6 Violent crime	605	7.7	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) *	34	23.4	42.1	95.3		12.8
The way we live	12 Adults who smoke *	n/a	20.2	26.0	37.3		15.5
	13 Binge drinking adults	n/a	14.9	18.2	29.2		8.8
	14 Healthy eating adults	n/a	22.2	23.8	11.4		38.1
	15 Physically active adults	n/a	10.5	11.6	7.5		17.2
	16 Obese adults	n/a	19.2	21.8	31.0		14.6
	How long we live and what we die of	17 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	78.9	76.9	72.5	
18 Life expectancy - female *		n/a	83.1	81.1	78.1		86.2
19 Deaths from smoking		137	204.8	234.4	366.5		147.6
20 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *		70	71.6	90.5	151.3		44.9
21 Early deaths: cancer *		107	111.8	119.0	168.0		81.6
22 Infant deaths *		2	2.6	5.1	9.9		1.2
23 Road injuries and deaths		42	52.7	59.9	214.1		20.2
Health and ill health in our community	24 Feeling 'in poor health'	5527	5.7	7.8	15.4		4.2
	25 Mental health	680	14.6	27.4	72.0		8.5
	26 Hospital stays due to alcohol	98	119.5	247.7	652.4		85.6
	27 Drug misuse	269	5.4	9.9	34.9		1.3
	28 People with diabetes	2106	2.6	3.7	5.9		2.1
	29 Children's tooth decay	n/a		1.5	3.2		0.4
	30 Sexually transmitted infections						
	31 Older people: hip fracture	101	543.3	565.3	936.8		259.7

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



Note (numbers in bold refer to the above indicators)

1 % of residents dependent on means-tested benefits. 2003. **2** Land (hectares per capita) required to support an average resident's lifestyle; no significance calculated. 2001. **3** % of households on local authority housing register who are statutorily homeless. 2004/05. **4** % in low-income households. 2001. **5** % achieving 5 A*-C. 2005/06. **6** Crude rate/1,000 pop 2005/06. **7 8 9 10 30** No comparable local data currently available. **11** Crude rate/1,000 female pop. aged 15-17. 2002-04. **12 13 14 16** % . Modelled estimates from the Health Survey for England. **12 13 16** 2000-02. **14** 2001-02. **15** % . 2005/06. **17 18** Years. 2003-05. **19** Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 35 or over. 2003-05. **20 21** Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. under 75. 2003-05. **22** Crude rate/1,000 live births. 2003-05. **23** Crude rate/100,000 pop. 2003-05. **24** Directly age standardised % . 2001. **25** Crude rate claimants of benefits/allowances for mental or behavioural disorders/1,000 working age pop. 2005. **26** Directly age sex standardised rate/100,000 pop. 2005/06. **27** Crude rate/1,000 pop. aged 15-64; no significance calculated for lower tier authorities. 2004/05. **28** % . 2005/06. **29** Average no. of decayed, missing and filled teeth in children aged 5; data incomplete or missing for some areas. 2005/06. **31** Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 65 and over. 2005/06.

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