

Colchester

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.

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POPULATION 171,000

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Colchester at a glance

- The health of people in Colchester is generally better than the England average. However, road injury and death rates remain worse than average and there is a higher rate of smoking in pregnancy than average with 1 in 5 pregnant women smoking to term.
- There are health inequalities within Colchester by location, gender, level of deprivation and ethnicity. For example, East Donyland, Harbour, and St. Andrew's wards appear to be most deprived. Men from the most deprived fifth of areas have 4.3 years shorter life expectancy than those in the least deprived fifth of areas.
- Over the past ten years, all age, all cause mortality rates in Colchester have been better than the national average for both men and women. Early death rates from cancer, heart disease and stroke have remained below England rates.
- Smoking rates are better than average but almost 1 adult in 4 still smokes. There are around 220 deaths in Colchester from smoking each year.
- GCSE achievement is similar to the national average. The level of education in the population and future health are linked, therefore improving educational attainment should be a priority for Colchester.
- The annual report of the Director of Public Health for North East Essex PCT provides further detail on the health of this area and is available at www.northeastessexpct.nhs.uk

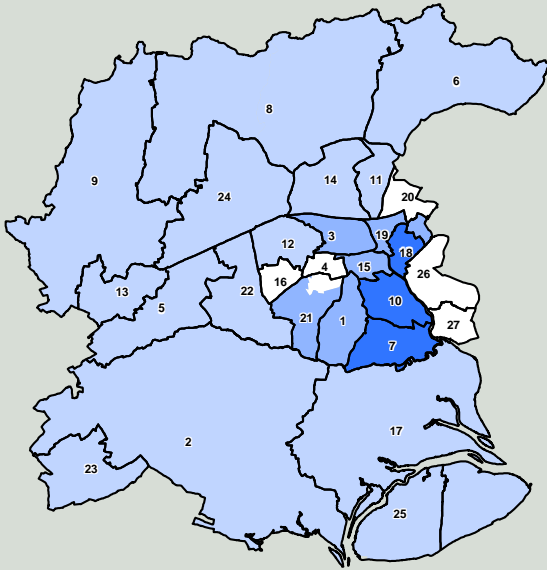


Deprivation: a national perspective

This map shows differences in deprivation between small areas in this local authority, compared to the whole of England (based on IMD 2007).

National deprivation groups

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



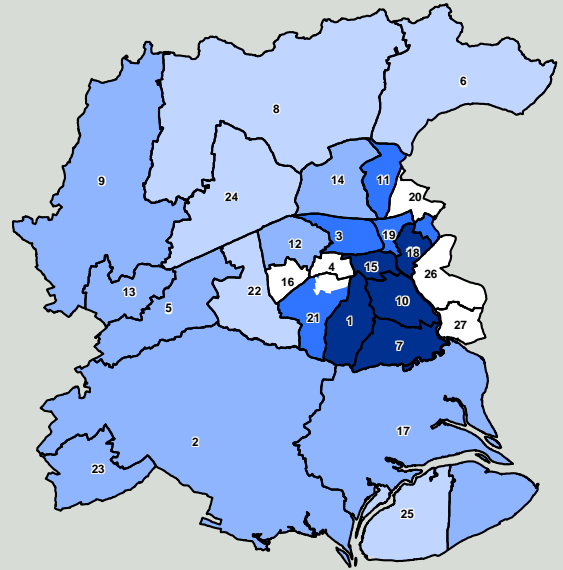
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Deprivation: a local perspective

This map shows differences in deprivation between small areas in this local authority, compared to the local authority as a whole (based on IMD 2007).

Local deprivation groups

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



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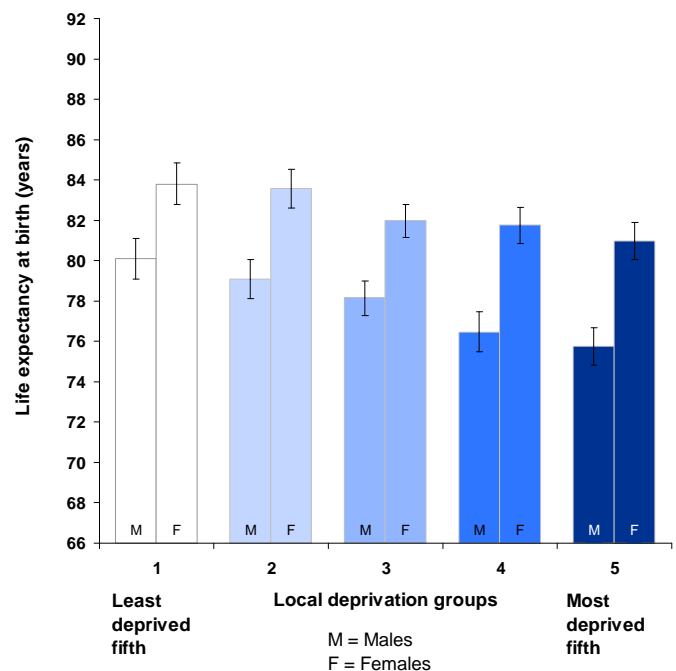
Ward legend

- 1 Berechurch
- 2 Birch and Winstree
- 3 Castle
- 4 Christ Church
- 5 Copford and West Stanway
- 6 Dedham and Langham
- 7 East Donyland
- 8 Fordham and Stour
- 9 Great Tey
- 10 Harbour
- 11 Highwoods
- 12 Lexden
- 13 Marks Tey
- 14 Mile End
- 15 New Town
- 16 Prettygate
- 17 Pyefleet
- 18 St Andrew's
- 19 St Anne's
- 20 St John's
- 21 Shrub End
- 22 Stanway
- 23 Tiptree
- 24 West Bergholt and Eight Ash Green
- 25 West Mersea
- 26 Wivenhoe Cross
- 27 Wivenhoe Quay

Ward boundaries 2005 are superimposed upon MSA (Middle Super Output Area) boundaries. Each MSA is shaded by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2007. For details refer to www.communities.gov.uk. Numbers correspond to ward legend. Ward boundaries may have changed.

Health inequalities: a local perspective

Inequalities in life expectancy (2002-2006) for men and women who live in areas with different levels of deprivation (within this local authority).



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

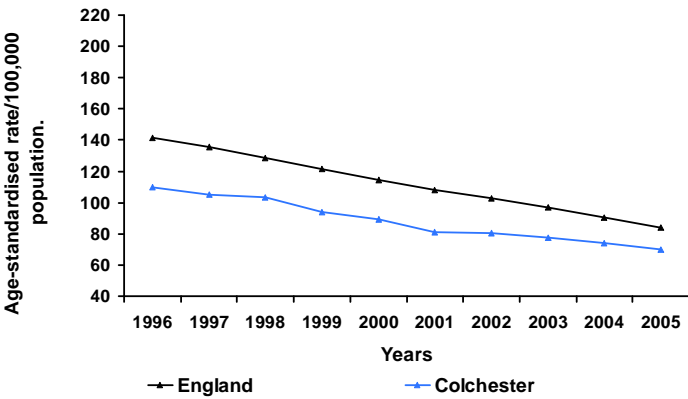
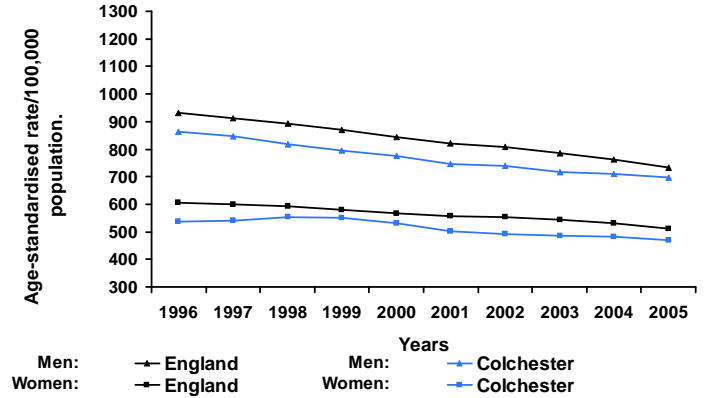
These trend graphs show how changes in health for this local authority compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points are mid-points of 3 year moving averages of annual rates i.e. 1996 represents the 3 year period 1995-97.

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

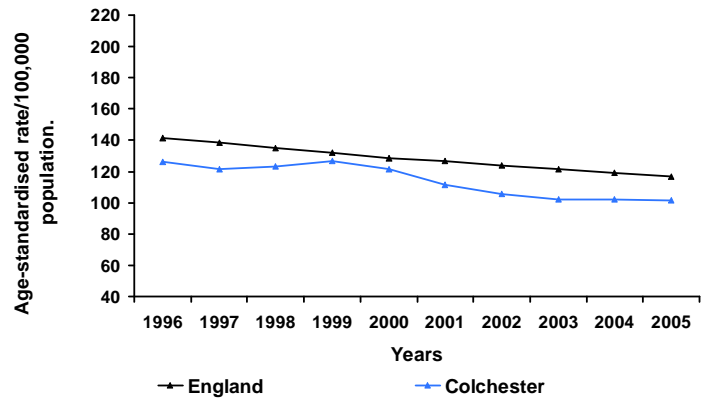
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

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



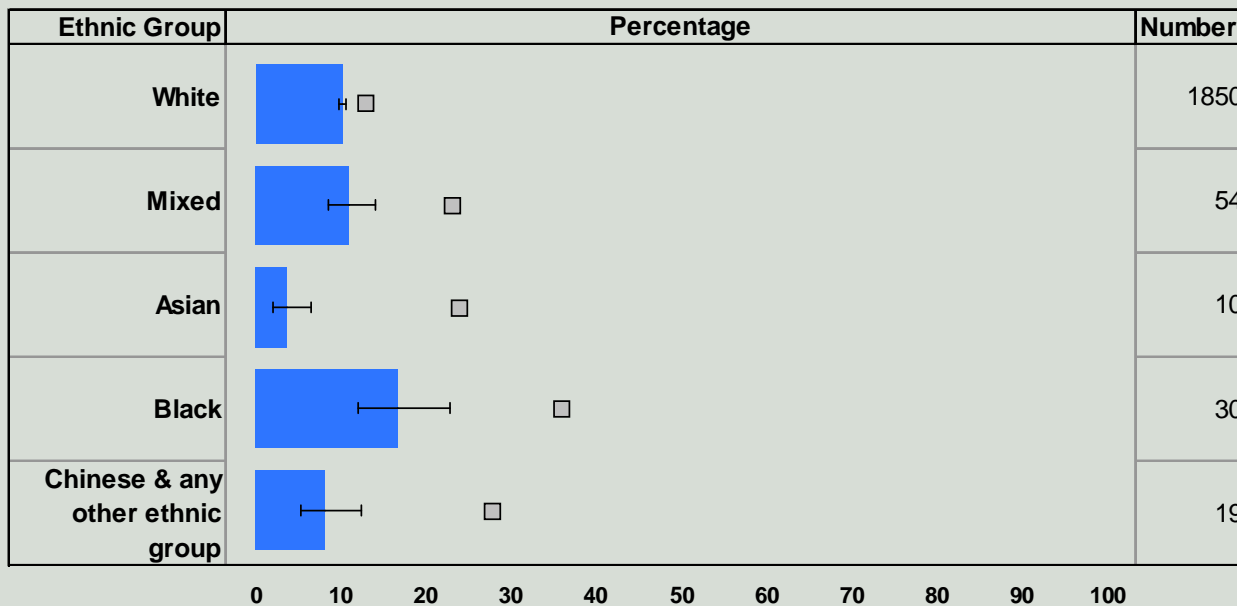
Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart compares the percentage of children in each ethnic group who are eligible for free school meals (2007). 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 groups.

Percentage and number of children eligible for free school meals



Where the total school 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.

□ England - average
■ Colchester

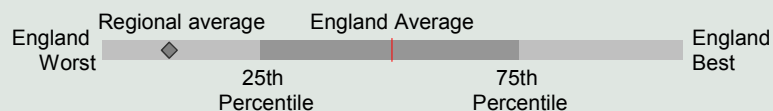
Confidence intervals are shown for local data

Health summary for Colchester

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 2007



Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	4513	2.7	19.9	89.2	[Bar with red circle]	0.0
	2 Children in poverty *	5002	16.2	22.4	66.5	[Bar with green circle]	6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	336	4.9	4.4	14.4	[Bar with red circle]	0.0
	4 GCSE achievement (5 A*-C) *	1248	61.1	60.1	35.8	[Bar with green circle]	82.7
	5 Violent crime	2462	15.1	19.3	38.9	[Bar with green circle]	4.5
	6 Carbon emissions *	1092	7.0	7.6	20.6	[Bar with white circle]	4.6
Children and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	379	19.9	16.1	38.8	[Bar with red circle]	4.4
	8 Breast feeding initiation *	1436	73.2	69.2	33.2	[Bar with green circle]	90.9
	9 Physically active children *	19060	89.1	85.7	63.3	[Bar with green circle]	99.2
	10 Obese children *	112	8.0	9.9	16.1	[Bar with green circle]	4.9
	11 Children's tooth decay (at age 5)	n/a	0.7	1.5	3.2	[Bar with green circle]	0.4
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	107	35.3	41.1	83.1	[Bar with green circle]	12.5
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults who smoke *	n/a	23.1	24.1	40.9	[Bar with green circle]	13.7
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	15.9	18.0	28.9	[Bar with green circle]	9.7
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	29.2	26.3	14.2	[Bar with green circle]	45.8
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	13.3	11.6	7.5	[Bar with yellow circle]	17.2
	17 Obese adults	n/a	25.1	23.6	31.2	[Bar with yellow circle]	11.9
Disease and poor health	18 Under-15s 'not in good health'	311	10.9	11.6	20.8	[Bar with yellow circle]	6.4
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness *	2500	22.6	27.5	68.6	[Bar with green circle]	8.4
	20 Hospital stays related to alcohol *	287	165.7	260.3	741.1	[Bar with green circle]	87.6
	21 Drug misuse	467	4.3	9.9	34.9	[Bar with white circle]	1.3
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	4891	3.0	3.7	5.9	[Bar with green circle]	2.1
	23 Sexually transmitted infections						
	24 New cases of tuberculosis	6	3.0	15.0	102.0	[Bar with green circle]	0.0
	25 Hip fracture in over-65s	143	442.9	479.8	699.8	[Bar with yellow circle]	219.0
Life expectancy and causes of death	26 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	78.1	77.3	73.0	[Bar with green circle]	83.1
	27 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	82.6	81.6	78.3	[Bar with green circle]	87.2
	28 Infant deaths	9	4.6	5.0	10.3	[Bar with yellow circle]	0.0
	29 Deaths from smoking	222	188.3	225.4	355.0	[Bar with green circle]	139.4
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	118	69.7	84.2	142.4	[Bar with green circle]	39.7
	31 Early deaths: cancer *	169	101.3	117.1	167.8	[Bar with green circle]	76.7
	32 Road injuries and deaths *	125	74.6	56.3	194.6	[Bar with red circle]	20.8

Note (numbers in bold refer to the above indicators)

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas of England 2005 2 % of children living in families receiving means-tested benefits 2005 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2005-2006 4 % at Key Stage 4 2006-2007 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes (crude rate per 1,000 population) 2006-2007 6 Total end user CO2 emissions per capita (tonnes CO2 per resident) 2005 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2006-2007 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status known 2006-2007 9 % 5-16 year olds who spend at least 2 hrs/wk on high quality PE and school sport 2006-2007 10 % Schoolchildren in Reception year. 2006-2007 11 Average (mean) number of teeth per child which were actively decayed, filled, or had been extracted (age 5) 2005-2006 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females (crude rate) 2004-2006 (provisional) 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+ 2005/06 17 % Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England. 2003-2005 18 % who self assessed general health as 'not good' (directly age standardised) 2001 19 Crude rate per 1,000 working age population. 2006 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 pop. 2006-2007 21 Crude rate per 1000 population aged 15-64. No significance calculated for lower tier authorities. 2004-2005 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes. 2005-2006 23 Indicator blank as data not yet available for local authorities. 24 Per 100,000 population (3-year average crude rate) 2004-2006 25 Directly age-standardised rate for emergency admission 2006/07 26 At birth, years 2004-2006 27 At birth, years 2004-2006 28 Rate /1,000 live births 2004-06 29 Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate. 2004-2006 30 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. under 75 2004-2006 31 Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. under 75 2004-2006 32 Per 100,000 population (3-year average crude rate) 2004-2006

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