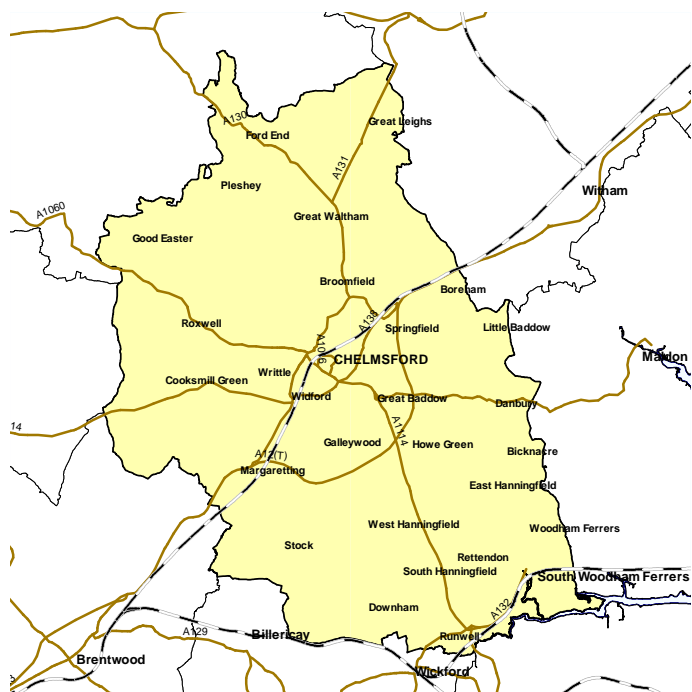


# Chelmsford

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



POPULATION 163,000

Based on Ordnance Survey material. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved.  
DH 100020290 2008. Other map data © Collins Bartholomew.

## Chelmsford at a glance

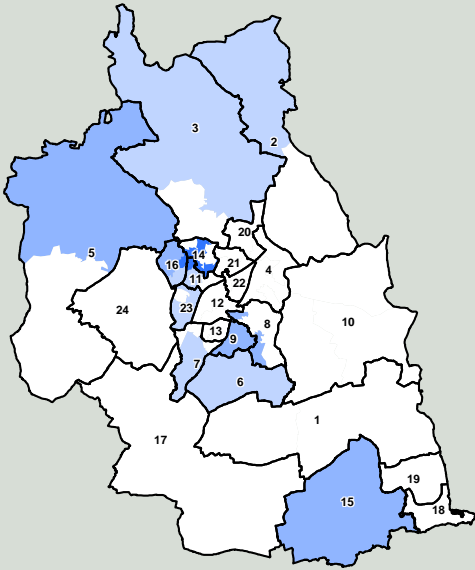
- The health of people in Chelmsford is generally better than the England average with the exception of road injury and death rates, which remain worse than average.
- There are health inequalities within Chelmsford by location, gender, level of deprivation and ethnicity. For example, parts of Chelmsford Rural West, Great Baddow West, Rettendon and Runwell, Patching Hall and St. Andrews wards appear to be most deprived. Men from the most deprived fifth of areas have 2.2 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 Chelmsford have been better than the national average, especially for men. Early death rates from cancer, heart disease and stroke have remained below the England rates.
- Smoking rates are better than average but 1 adult in 5 still smokes. There are over 200 deaths in Chelmsford from smoking each year.
- Around 1 adult in 8 is physically active, almost 1 adult in 4 is obese and around 1 child in 10 in Reception year is obese.
- The Mid Essex PCT Public Health annual report 2007-08 is available from the "Trust Documents" link at [www.midessexpct.nhs.uk](http://www.midessexpct.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



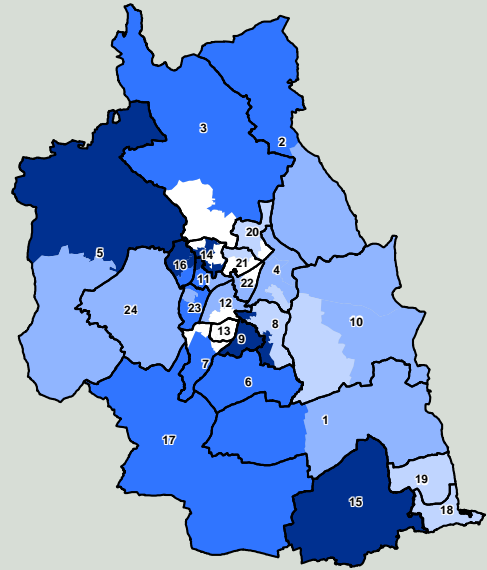
Based on Ordnance Survey material. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. DH 100020290 2008

## 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



Based on Ordnance Survey material. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. DH 100020290 2008

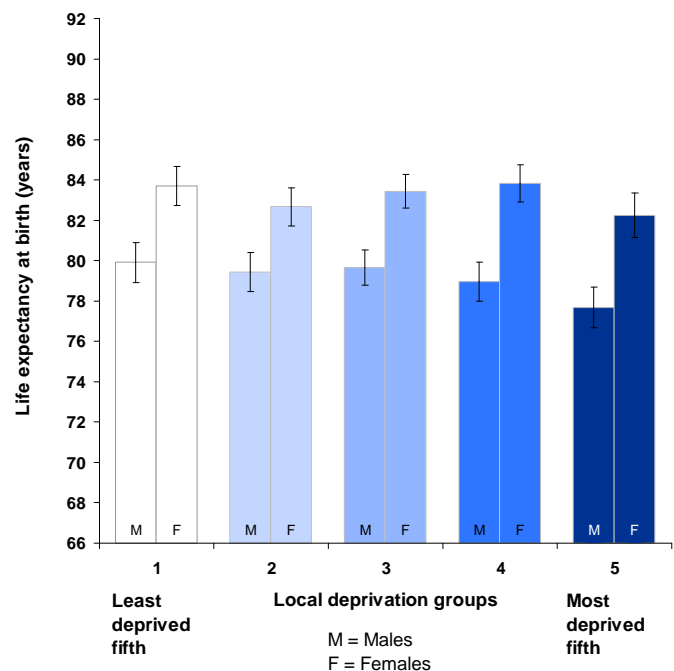
## Ward legend

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1 Bicknacre & East & West Hanningfield      | 24 Writtle |
| 2 Boreham & The Leighs                      |            |
| 3 Broomfield & The Walthams                 |            |
| 4 Chelmer Village & Beaulieu Park           |            |
| 5 Chelmsford Rural West                     |            |
| 6 Galleywood                                |            |
| 7 Goat Hall                                 |            |
| 8 Great Baddow East                         |            |
| 9 Great Baddow West                         |            |
| 10 Little Baddow, Danbury & Sandon          |            |
| 11 Marconi                                  |            |
| 12 Moulsham & Central                       |            |
| 13 Moulsham Lodge                           |            |
| 14 Patching Hall                            |            |
| 15 Rettendon & Runwell                      |            |
| 16 St Andrews                               |            |
| 17 South Hanningfield, Stock & Margaretting |            |
| 18 South Woodham-Chetwood & Collingwood     |            |
| 19 South Woodham-Elmwood & Woodville        |            |
| 20 Springfield North                        |            |
| 21 The Lawns                                |            |
| 22 Trinity                                  |            |
| 23 Waterhouse Farm                          |            |

Ward boundaries 2005 are superimposed upon MSAO (Middle Super Output Area) boundaries. Each MSAO is shaded by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2007. For details refer to [www.communities.gov.uk](http://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

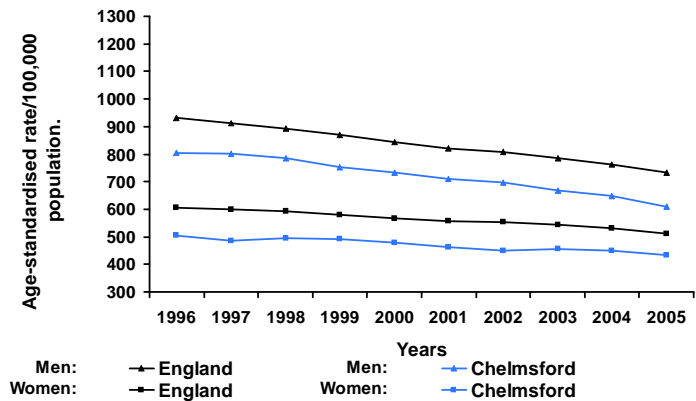
These trend graphs show how changes in health for this local authority compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points are mid-points of 3 year moving averages of annual rates i.e. 1996 represents the 3 year period 1995-97.

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

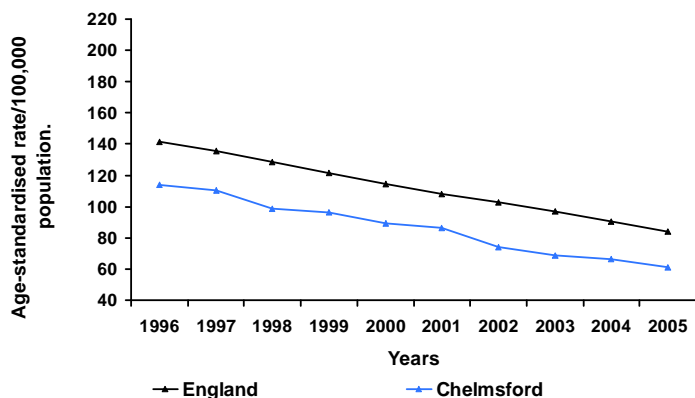
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

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

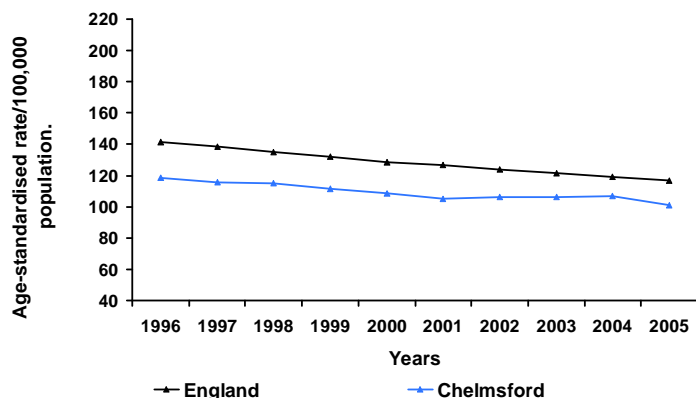
### Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



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



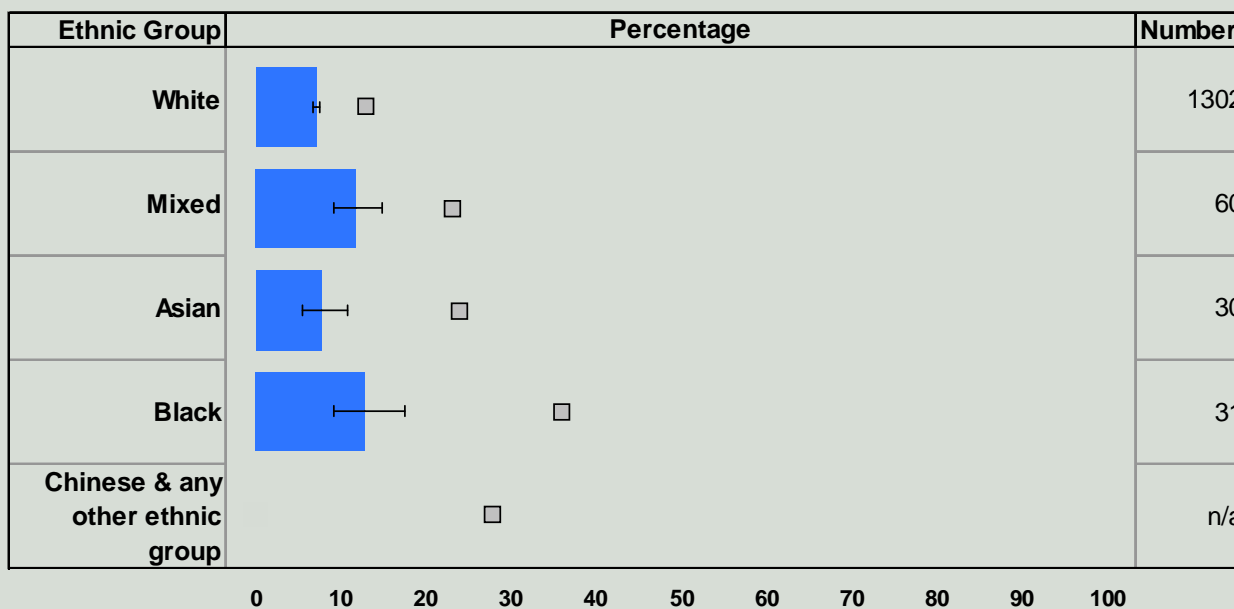
### Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



## Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart compares the percentage of children in each ethnic group who are eligible for free school meals (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  
■ Chelmsford

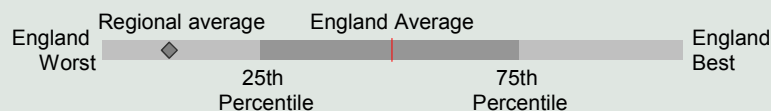
Confidence intervals are shown for local data

# Health summary for Chelmsford

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	<b>1</b> Deprivation	1641	1.0	19.9	89.2	[Bar with local result circle]	0.0
	<b>2</b> Children in poverty *	3907	12.5	22.4	66.5	[Bar with local result circle]	6.0
	<b>3</b> Statutory homelessness	218	3.2	4.4	14.4	[Bar with local result circle]	0.0
	<b>4</b> GCSE achievement (5 A*-C) *	1548	67.6	60.1	35.8	[Bar with local result circle]	82.7
	<b>5</b> Violent crime	2157	13.4	19.3	38.9	[Bar with local result circle]	4.5
	<b>6</b> Carbon emissions *	1150	7.3	7.6	20.6	[Bar with local result circle]	4.6
Children and young people's health	<b>7</b> Smoking in pregnancy	172	11.1	16.1	38.8	[Bar with local result circle]	4.4
	<b>8</b> Breast feeding initiation *			69.2	33.2	[Bar with local result circle]	90.9
	<b>9</b> Physically active children *	18938	86.0	85.7	63.3	[Bar with local result circle]	99.2
	<b>10</b> Obese children *	112	8.9	9.9	16.1	[Bar with local result circle]	4.9
	<b>11</b> Children's tooth decay (at age 5)	n/a	0.7	1.5	3.2	[Bar with local result circle]	0.4
	<b>12</b> Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	81	25.3	41.1	83.1	[Bar with local result circle]	12.5
Adults' health and lifestyle	<b>13</b> Adults who smoke *	n/a	21.3	24.1	40.9	[Bar with local result circle]	13.7
	<b>14</b> Binge drinking adults	n/a	15.5	18.0	28.9	[Bar with local result circle]	9.7
	<b>15</b> Healthy eating adults	n/a	31.0	26.3	14.2	[Bar with local result circle]	45.8
	<b>16</b> Physically active adults	n/a	12.0	11.6	7.5	[Bar with local result circle]	17.2
	<b>17</b> Obese adults	n/a	22.7	23.6	31.2	[Bar with local result circle]	11.9
Disease and poor health	<b>18</b> Under-15s 'not in good health'	252	9.0	11.6	20.8	[Bar with local result circle]	6.4
	<b>19</b> Incapacity benefits for mental illness *	1500	14.7	27.5	68.6	[Bar with local result circle]	8.4
	<b>20</b> Hospital stays related to alcohol *	189	110.5	260.3	741.1	[Bar with local result circle]	87.6
	<b>21</b> Drug misuse	358	3.4	9.9	34.9	[Bar with local result circle]	1.3
	<b>22</b> People diagnosed with diabetes	5445	3.4	3.7	5.9	[Bar with local result circle]	2.1
	<b>23</b> Sexually transmitted infections					[Bar with local result circle]	
	<b>24</b> New cases of tuberculosis	8	4.0	15.0	102.0	[Bar with local result circle]	0.0
	<b>25</b> Hip fracture in over-65s	136	432.5	479.8	699.8	[Bar with local result circle]	219.0
Life expectancy and causes of death	<b>26</b> Life expectancy - male *	n/a	79.6	77.3	73.0	[Bar with local result circle]	83.1
	<b>27</b> Life expectancy - female *	n/a	83.5	81.6	78.3	[Bar with local result circle]	87.2
	<b>28</b> Infant deaths	6	3.3	5.0	10.3	[Bar with local result circle]	0.0
	<b>29</b> Deaths from smoking	206	174.0	225.4	355.0	[Bar with local result circle]	139.4
	<b>30</b> Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	107	61.3	84.2	142.4	[Bar with local result circle]	39.7
	<b>31</b> Early deaths: cancer *	174	100.8	117.1	167.8	[Bar with local result circle]	76.7
	<b>32</b> Road injuries and deaths *	141	87.3	56.3	194.6	[Bar with local result 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

For more information from your regional PHO, visit [www.apho.org.uk](http://www.apho.org.uk)

You may use this profile for non-commercial purposes provided the source is acknowledged. 'Source: APHO and Department of Health. © Crown Copyright 2008.'