

Health Profile for Epping Forest 2006

Introduction



Local authority health profiles are designed to show the health of people in each local authority area, and include comparisons with other similar populations. They are produced by Public Health Observatories and will be updated annually. With other local information¹ these profiles demonstrate where action can be taken to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

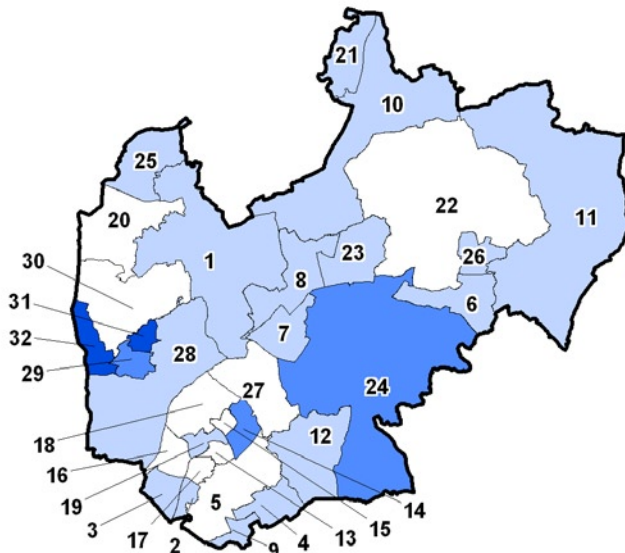
¹e.g. Community Plans, Director of Public Health Annual Reports, Local Area Agreements.

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Key points

- Epping Forest has a population of over 121,000 people in the commuter belt of London.
- The population has grown little over the last 20 years and is not expected to grow significantly over the next twenty. 1 in 5 people are children, and 1 in 5 are older people. The largest ethnic minority groups are Asians who make up 3 in 100 people. There are low levels of poverty and unemployment, but 1 in 7 children live in poverty.
- On average, Epping Forest is healthier than England. Compared to England:
 - Local authority housing quality is good, levels of violent crime are relatively low and a high proportion of the elderly are supported at home;
 - Teenage pregnancy rates are low, as are self-reports of poor health;
 - There are relatively low hospital admission rates from alcohol, good children's dental health and low levels of diabetes. This may reflect low diagnosis or low prevalence.
- Men have higher, and women average life expectancy compared with England. There are, however, important inequalities. Residents of the healthiest areas can expect to live nearly 6 years longer than those in the least healthy areas. Both men and women have low and improving death rates from heart disease and stroke.
- Of concern, educational achievement (at GCSE) is, on average, low and rates of serious and fatal road traffic casualties are relatively high.
- Numbers registered with drug misuse services are low, as are the numbers on GP mental health registers. This may reflect low local need or low access to services.
- Lifestyle estimates show that 1 in 4 smokes, 1 in 6 binge drinks, almost 1 in 5 are obese and only 1 in 4 eats healthily.
- Local priorities include serious road traffic accidents, health inequalities, cancer screening, smoking and sexual health.

Health inequalities – life expectancy



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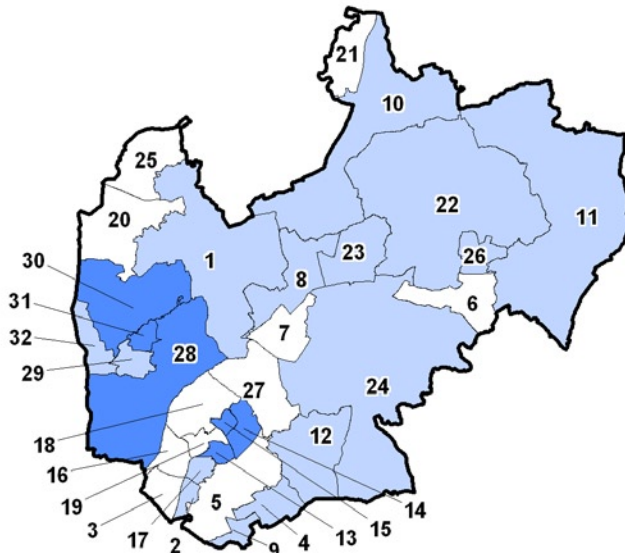
This map shows inequalities in life expectancy at birth for males and females combined, by ward. It is based on significance above and below the England average.

Comparison to England average (78.5 years) 2000-04

- Significantly lower
- Lower but not statistically significant
- Higher but not statistically significant
- Significantly higher

Life expectancy in the lowest fifth of wards is 77.5 years compared with 82.7 years for the highest fifth.

Health inequalities – deprivation



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This map shows deprivation by ward. The four categories are population-based, ie. 'most deprived 25%' refers to the most deprived wards accounting for 25% of England's population.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 Ward averages

- Most deprived 25%
- Second most deprived 25%
- Second least deprived 25%
- Least deprived 25%

Ward legend

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Broadley Common, Epping Upland and Nazeing | 12 Lambourne | 25 Roydon |
| 2 Buckhurst Hill East | 13 Loughton Alderton | 26 Shelley |
| 3 Buckhurst Hill West | 14 Loughton Broadway | 27 Theydon Bois |
| 4 Chigwell Row | 15 Loughton Fairmead | 28 Waltham Abbey High Beach |
| 5 Chigwell Village | 16 Loughton Forest | 29 Waltham Abbey Honey Lane |
| 6 Chipping Ongar, Greensted and Marden Ash | 17 Loughton Roding | 30 Waltham Abbey North East |
| 7 Epping Hemnall | 18 Loughton St John's | 31 Waltham Abbey Paternoster |
| 8 Epping Lindsey and Thornwood Common | 19 Loughton St Mary's | 32 Waltham Abbey South West |
| 9 Grange Hill | 20 Lower Nazeing | |
| 10 Hastingwood, Matching and Sheering Village | 21 Lower Sheering | |
| 11 High Ongar, Willingale | 22 Moreton and Fyfield | |
| | 23 North Weald Bassett | |
| | 24 Passingford | |

Wards are Standard Table Wards, Census 2001. Boundaries may have changed.

PROTOTYPE

Health summary

How to interpret:

First look at the circle which shows how this local authority is doing, compared with the England average (central line), best (right side) and worst (left side). Look at the numbers, values and time periods in the columns. Some numbers shown are totalled over more than 1 year. Red is significantly worse and amber significantly better than the England average (95% confidence intervals used for the local data). Amber may still indicate a significant public health burden. A clear circle is not significantly different from the England average. Then, compare with the regional average (+ symbol), and the range for similar areas - Prospering southern England (— ONS Group cluster range).

Domain	Indicator	No.	Value		Epping Forest	Period	Notes
Our communities	Deprivation	0	0.0	%		2001	1,2
	Air quality*					2001	2
	Poor quality housing*	786	11.7	%		01.04.05	3,10
	Children in poverty*	3,442	14.5	%		2001	2
	GCSE achievement (5 A*-C)*	522	51.6	%		2004/05	
	Violent crime	1,688	13.9	CR1		2004/05	
	Older people supported at home*	23,659	103.5	CR2		31.03.05	4
Giving children and young people a healthy start	Smoking in pregnancy						5
	Breast feeding						5
	Obese children*						5
	Physically active children*						5
	Teenage pregnancy (under 18)*	150	23.5	CR3		2001-03	
The way we live	People who smoke*		22.3	%		2000-02	6
	Binge drinking		15.8	%		2000-02	6
	Healthy eating		25.0	%		2001-02	6
	Physically active adults						5
	Obese adults		18.7	%		2000-02	6
How long we live and what we die of	Life expectancy - Male*		77.9	yrs		2002-04	
	Life expectancy - Female*		81.3	yrs		2002-04	
	Deaths - smoking	607	109.9	DSR1		2002-04	
	Early deaths - heart disease & stroke*	310	75.5	DSR2		2002-04	
	Early deaths - cancer*	455	113.6	DSR2		2002-04	
	Infant deaths (under 1 year)*	20	4.8	CR4		2002-04	
	Road injuries and deaths*	292	8.8	CR5		2003-04	7
Health and ill health in our community	Feeling "in poor health"	8,689	6.0	DSR3		2001	
	Mental health treatment	502	0.4	%		2005	8
	Alcohol related hospital stays	502	77.4	DSR4		1998-03	
	Drug misuse treatment*	161	343.0	CR6		2004/05	9
	People with diabetes	3,927	3.2	%		2005	9
	Children's tooth decay		0.5	DMFT		2003/04	10,11
	Sexually transmitted infections						5

- Significantly better than England average
- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average

England Worst England Average England Best
 + Regional average — Cluster range

Notes

Full indicator information in metadata report, see www.communityhealthprofiles.info

Notes	<p>1. No. and % of people in this area living in the 20% most deprived areas of England. 2. No significance is calculated for this indicator. 3. No data for authorities that have undertaken large scale voluntary transfer (LSVT). 4. Data only available for County/Unitary Authorities/London Boroughs; data presented at District Authority level is County data. 5. GAP indicator - no data currently available, but will be provided when it becomes available. 6. Synthetic estimates derived from the Health Survey for England. 7. New indicator - People killed or seriously injured per 100 million vehicle kilometres. 8. High rates considered 'better' as reflects better service provision. 9. High rates considered 'worse' as reflects high prevalence. 10. Data incomplete or missing for some areas. 11. DMFT: Average no. decayed, missing or filled teeth.</p>
Key	<p>* Supports PSA Targets 2005-2008.</p> <p>DSR1 Directly age standardised rate / 100,000 population aged 35 or over; DSR2 Directly age standardised rate / 100,000 population under 75; DSR3 Directly age standardised percentage; DSR4 Directly age standardised rate / 100,000 population; CR1 Crude rate / 1,000 population; CR2 Crude rate / 1,000 population aged 65 or over; CR3 Crude rate / 1,000 female population aged 15-17; CR4 Crude rate / 1,000 live births; CR5 Crude rate / 100 million vehicle kilometres; CR6 Crude rate / 100,000 resident population aged 15-44; CR7 Crude rate / 100,000 resident population.</p>