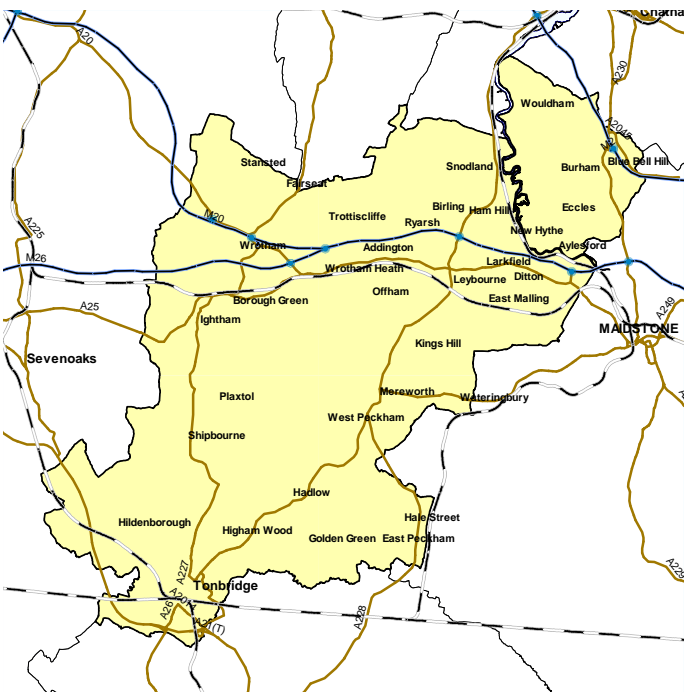


Tonbridge and Malling

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



POPULATION 114,000

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Tonbridge and Malling at a glance

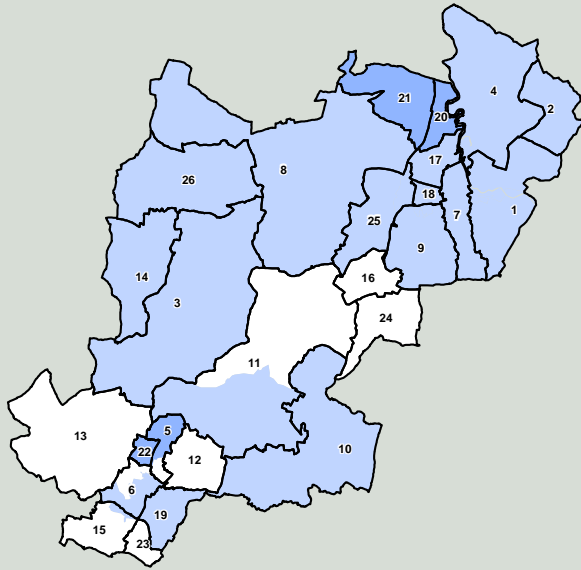
- The health of people in Tonbridge and Malling is better than the England average. Levels of deprivation and violent crime are low. However, there are over 2,800 children living in poverty.
- Life expectancy for men and women is better than the England average. There are some inequalities in life expectancy by gender and deprivation within the area.
- Over the last ten years, all age all cause mortality has decreased for men and women, and has remained below the England average. Early deaths from cancer, and from heart disease and stroke have decreased and are also below the England average. Smoking still accounts for over 150 deaths per year.
- Child health indicators are better than average: school-based physical activity rates are good and child obesity rates appear low; GCSE achievement is high and the proportion of under 15s who are reported to be 'not in good health' is low.
- Road injuries and deaths appear worse than the national average, accounting for around 80 deaths and serious injuries each year.
- The Kent Local Area Agreement has prioritised adult participation in sport, tackling serious violent crime, older people's independence through rehabilitation and road injuries and deaths.
- Further information on the health of this area, including Kent's public health strategy, is available at www.westkentpct.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



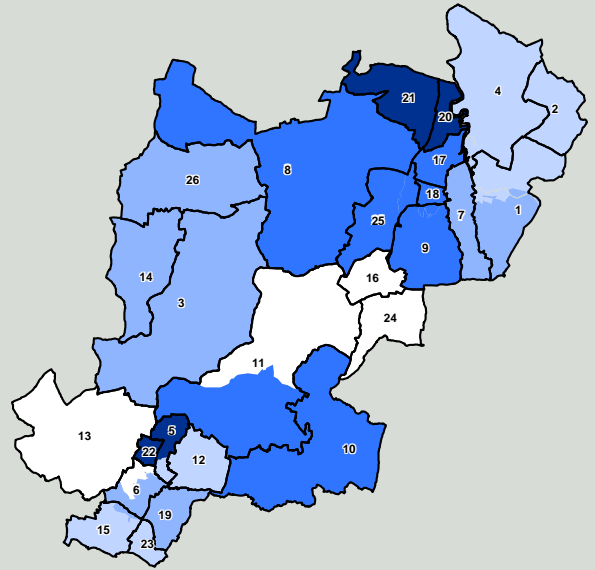
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Deprivation: a local perspective

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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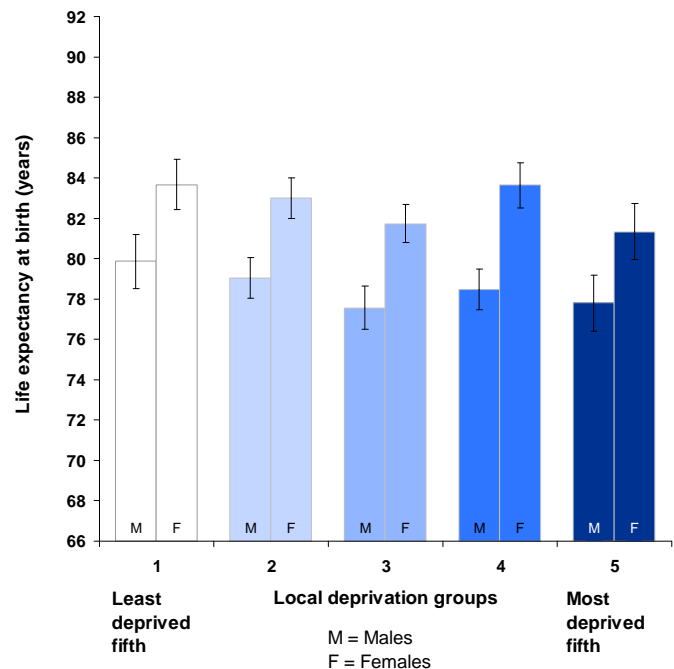
Ward legend

- 1 Aylesford
- 2 Blue Bell Hill and Walderslade
- 3 Borough Green and Long Mill
- 4 Burham, Eccles and Wouldham
- 5 Cage Green
- 6 Castle
- 7 Ditton
- 8 Downs
- 9 East Malling
- 10 East Peckham and Golden Green
- 11 Hadlow, Mereworth and West Peckham
- 12 Higham
- 13 Hildenborough
- 14 Ightham
- 15 Judd
- 16 Kings Hill
- 17 Larkfield North
- 18 Larkfield South
- 19 Medway
- 20 Snodland East
- 21 Snodland West
- 22 Trench
- 23 Vauxhall
- 24 Wateringbury
- 25 West Malling and Leybourne
- 26 Wrotham

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

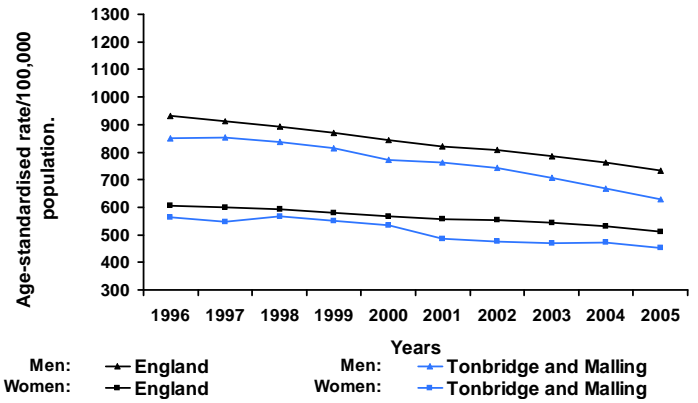
These trend graphs show how changes in health for this local authority compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points are mid-points of 3 year moving averages of annual rates i.e. 1996 represents the 3 year period 1995-97.

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

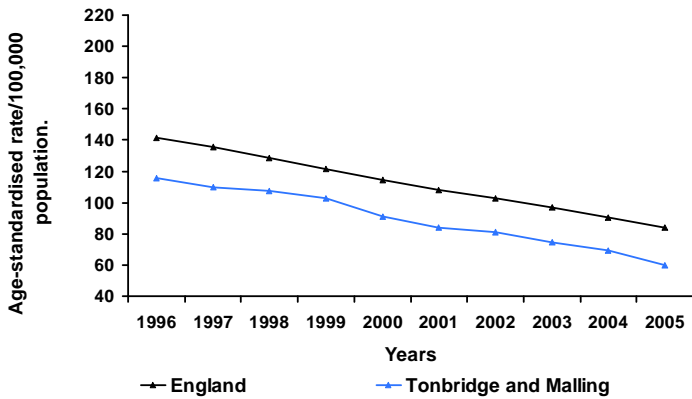
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

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

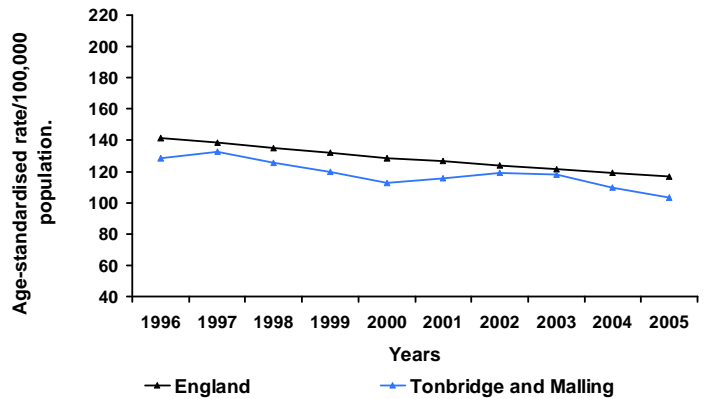
Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



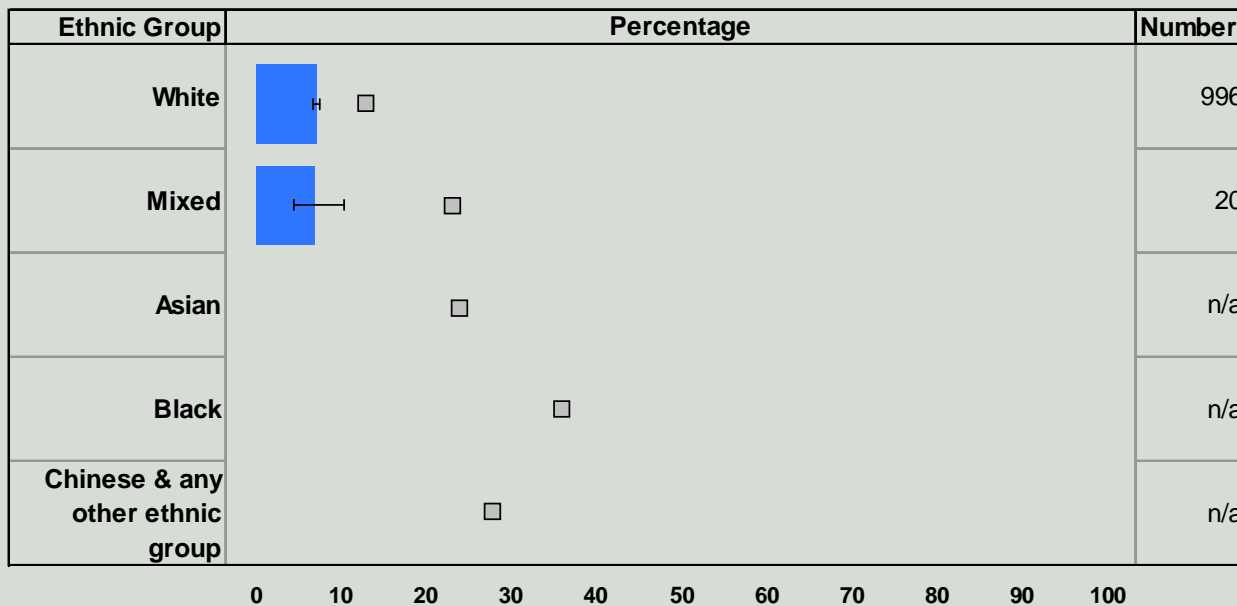
Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



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
■ Tonbridge and Malling

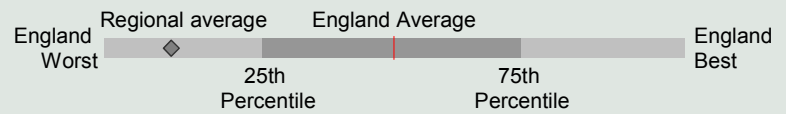
Confidence intervals are shown for local data

Health summary for Tonbridge and Malling

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	1413	1.3	19.9	89.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	0.0
	2 Children in poverty *	2861	12.1	22.4	66.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	186	4.1	4.4	14.4	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	0.0
	4 GCSE achievement (5 A*-C) *	1028	69.0	60.1	35.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	82.7
	5 Violent crime	1287	11.5	19.3	38.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	4.5
	6 Carbon emissions *	1552	14.4	7.6	20.6	[Bar chart showing local result as a white circle]	4.6
Children and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	192	14.8	16.1	38.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	4.4
	8 Breast feeding initiation *	906	71.5	69.2	33.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	90.9
	9 Physically active children *	12975	91.8	85.7	63.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	99.2
	10 Obese children *	74	7.7	9.9	16.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	4.9
	11 Children's tooth decay (at age 5)	n/a	0.7	1.5	3.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	0.4
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	65	29.8	41.1	83.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	12.5
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults who smoke *	n/a	23.4	24.1	40.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	13.7
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	15.0	18.0	28.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	9.7
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	30.2	26.3	14.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	45.8
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	10.7	11.6	7.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	17.2
	17 Obese adults	n/a	22.5	23.6	31.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	11.9
Disease and poor health	18 Under-15s 'not in good health'	184	8.7	11.6	20.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	6.4
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness *	930	13.5	27.5	68.6	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	8.4
	20 Hospital stays related to alcohol *	195	173.7	260.3	741.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	87.6
	21 Drug misuse	304	4.2	9.9	34.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a white circle]	1.3
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	3731	3.3	3.7	5.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	2.1
	23 Sexually transmitted infections					[Bar chart showing local result as a white circle]	
	24 New cases of tuberculosis	0	0.0	15.0	102.0	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	0.0
	25 Hip fracture in over-65s	91	429.7	479.8	699.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	219.0
Life expectancy and causes of death	26 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	79.4	77.3	73.0	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	83.1
	27 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	82.8	81.6	78.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	87.2
	28 Infant deaths	4	3.0	5.0	10.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	0.0
	29 Deaths from smoking	153	183.4	225.4	355.0	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	139.4
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	76	59.8	84.2	142.4	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	39.7
	31 Early deaths: cancer *	129	103.4	117.1	167.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	76.7
	32 Road injuries and deaths *	79	70.0	56.3	194.6	[Bar chart showing local result as a 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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