

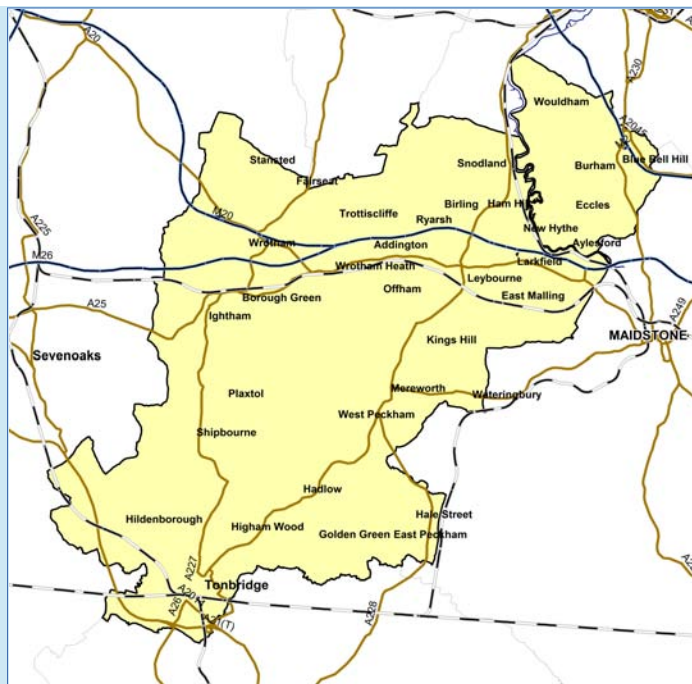
Tonbridge and Malling Health Profile 2007



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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Tonbridge and Malling at a glance

- The health of Tonbridge and Mallings's population is good in comparison with other areas in England.
- Life expectancy is increasing; on average men and women live longer than in England as a whole.
- While overall poverty is low, over 7,600 people are dependent on means tested benefits and over 2,700 children live in low income households.
- The level of statutorily homeless households is high compared to England.
- GCSE achievement is higher than the England average.
- The rate of road injuries and deaths is higher than the England average; over 80 people die or are seriously injured on the roads of Tonbridge and Malling each year.
- Although the death rate from smoking is low, smoking accounts for over 150 deaths every year.
- Lifestyles are healthy when compared to the England averages: estimated rates of smoking and binge drinking are lower than England and the percentage of adults who eat healthily is higher.
- The rate of hip fracture in people aged 65 and over is low. Although the percentage of people with recorded diabetes is low, at least 3,700 people are recorded with diabetes.
- Local Priorities: reducing teenage pregnancies and increasing healthy lifestyles.
- Local Key Documents: Community Plan 2007-2010, Community Safety Plan 2007-2010.

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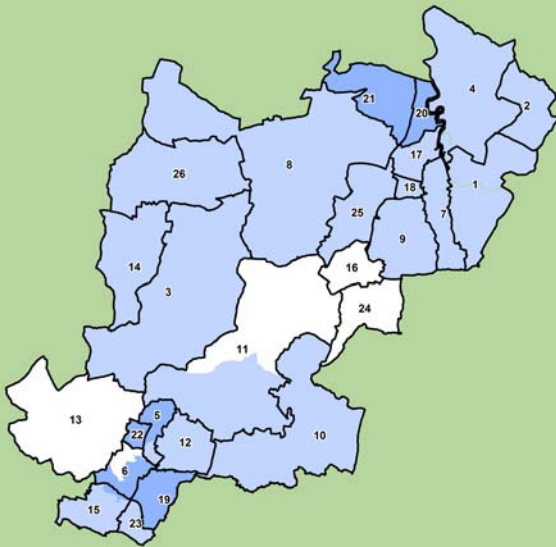


Income inequalities: a national perspective

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

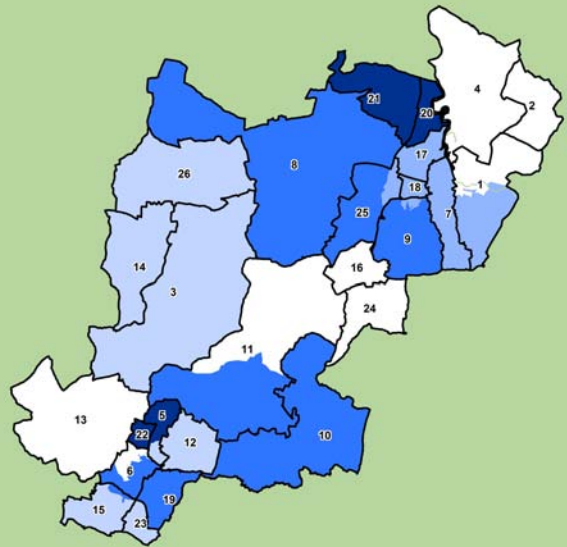


Income inequalities: a local perspective

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



Ward legend

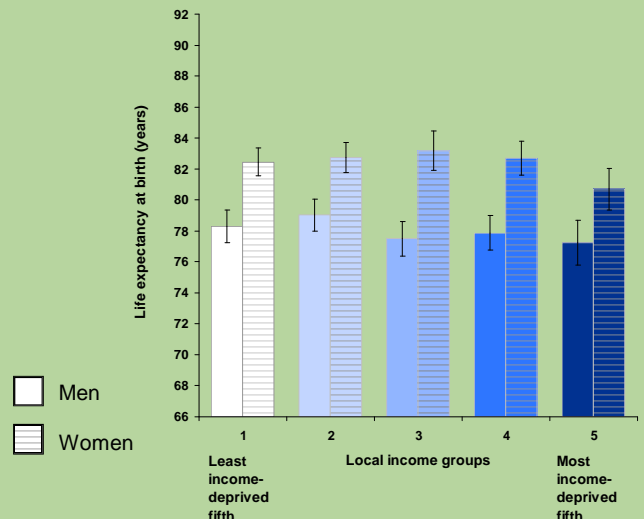
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 Aylesford | 25 West Malling and Leybourne |
| 2 Blue Bell Hill and
Walderslade | 26 Wrotham |
| 3 Borough Green and Long
Mill | |
| 4 Burham, Eccles and
Wouldham | |
| 5 Cage Green | |
| 6 Castle | |
| 7 Ditton | |
| 8 Downs | |
| 9 East Malling | |
| 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 | |

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.

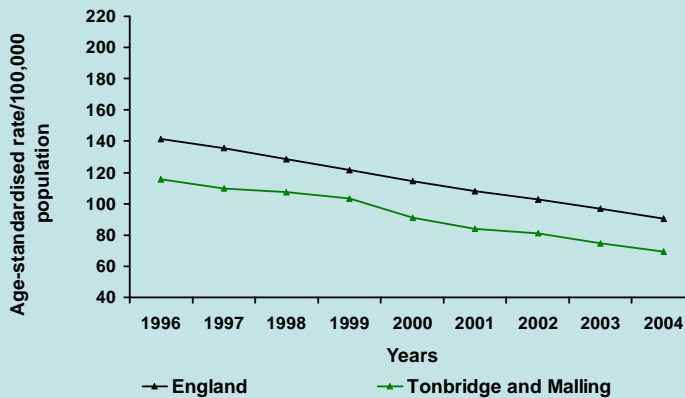
Trend 2 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from heart disease and stroke in this local authority with that for England.

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

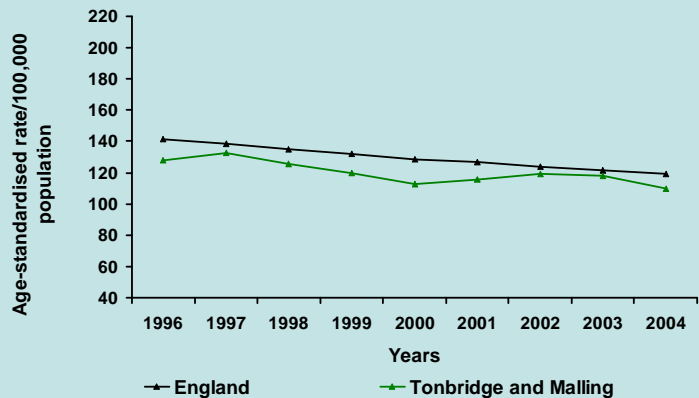
Trend 1:
Life expectancy at birth



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	28	19610
White Irish	22	127
White Other	18	274
Mixed	15	59
Indian	12	25
Pakistani	22	n/a
Bangladeshi	25	17
Asian Other	10	9
Black Caribbean	18	11
Black African	22	<5
Black Other	25	n/a
Chinese	15	28
Other	25	45

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.

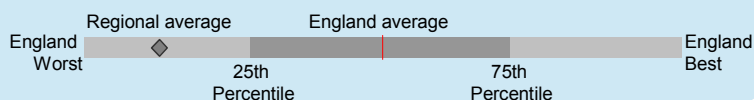
Confidence intervals are shown for local data

□ England - average
■ Tonbridge and Malling

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	7640	7.0	12.9	31.1		3.3
	2 Ecological footprint	n/a	6.033	5.470	6.430		4.904
	3 Homelessness	177	10.2	7.8	35.8		0.0
	4 Children in poverty	2770	11.9	21.3	58.8		5.2
	5 GCSE achievement *	1007	66.7	57.5	33.6		81.9
	6 Violent crime	1260	11.4	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) *	59	28.3	42.1	95.3		12.8
The way we live	12 Adults who smoke *	n/a	21.1	26.0	37.3		15.5
	13 Binge drinking adults	n/a	14.1	18.2	29.2		8.8
	14 Healthy eating adults	n/a	27.5	23.8	11.4		38.1
	15 Physically active adults	n/a	10.7	11.6	7.5		17.2
	16 Obese adults	n/a	22.1	21.8	31.0		14.6
How long we live and what we die of	17 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	78.7	76.9	72.5		82.2
	18 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	82.4	81.1	78.1		86.2
	19 Deaths from smoking	156	193.8	234.4	366.5		147.6
	20 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	86	69.6	90.5	151.3		44.9
	21 Early deaths: cancer *	135	109.9	119.0	168.0		81.6
	22 Infant deaths *	6	4.6	5.1	9.9		1.2
	23 Road injuries and deaths	88	79.1	59.9	214.1		20.2
Health and ill health in our community	24 Feeling 'in poor health'	6660	5.5	7.8	15.4		4.2
	25 Mental health	930	13.7	27.4	72.0		8.5
	26 Hospital stays due to alcohol	148	131.7	247.7	652.4		85.6
	27 Drug misuse	304	4.2	9.9	34.9		1.3
	28 People with diabetes	3731	3.3	3.7	5.9		2.1
	29 Children's tooth decay	n/a	0.7	1.5	3.2		0.4
	30 Sexually transmitted infections						
	31 Older people: hip fracture	81	387.1	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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