

# Tonbridge and Malling

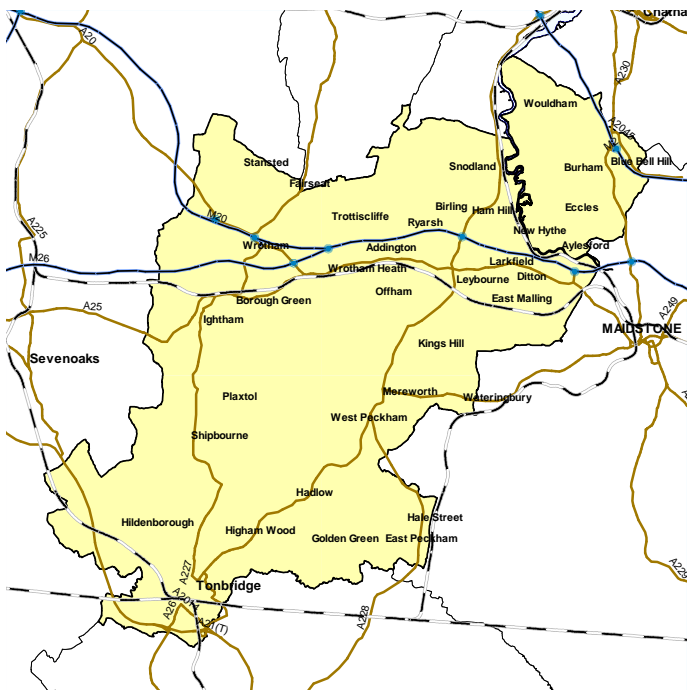
This profile gives a snapshot of health in your area. It is designed to help local government and primary care trusts tackle health inequalities and improve people's health.

Health Profiles are produced annually by the Association of Public Health Observatories and funded by the Department of Health.

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## POPULATION 115,700

Mid-2007 population estimate

Source: National Statistics website: [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk)



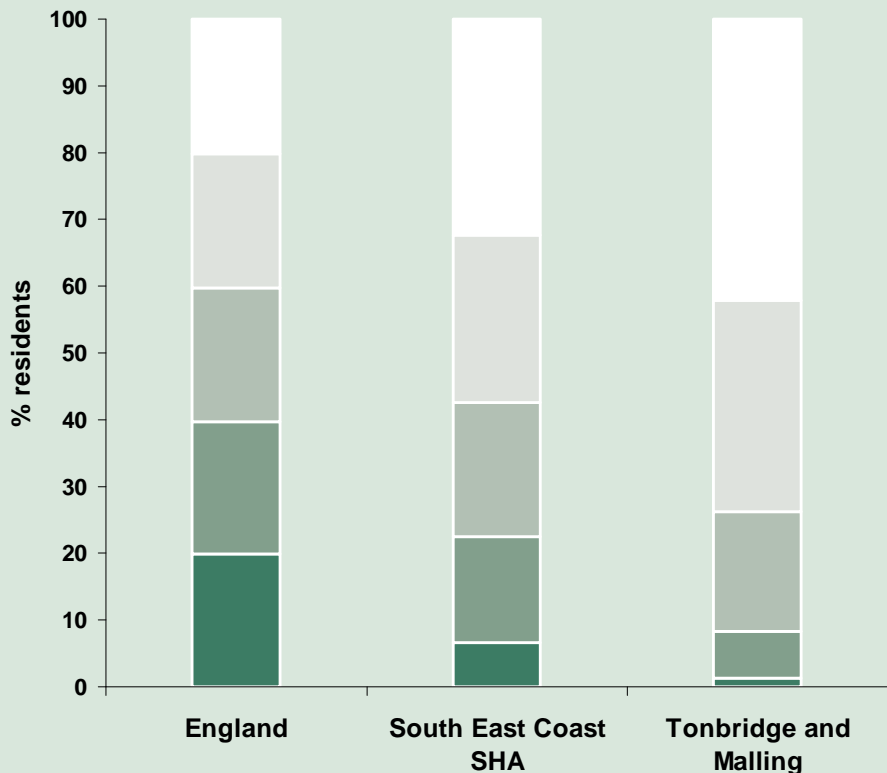
## Tonbridge and Malling at a glance

- The health of people in Tonbridge and Malling is generally better than the England average and life expectancy is high. Almost three-quarters of people live in areas classified as among the least deprived 40% nationally. The rate of violent crime is lower than average. However, statutory homelessness is higher than the England average.
- There are health inequalities within the area. Men living in the less deprived areas have 5 years higher life expectancy than those from more deprived local areas.
- Over the last ten years, the rates of deaths from all causes combined and of early deaths from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have all decreased and are below the England average.
- The health of children is generally better than the England average. For example, rates of tooth decay and teenage pregnancy are below average. However, the percentage of physically active children is below the England average and almost 3,000 children live in poverty in Tonbridge and Malling.
- The Kent Local Area Agreement has prioritised adult participation in sport, tackling serious violent crime, older people's independence through rehabilitation and reducing road injuries and deaths. Smoking remains a top priority for West Kent PCT.
- Further information on the health of this area, including Kent's public health strategy, is available at [www.westkentpct.nhs.uk](http://www.westkentpct.nhs.uk)



# Deprivation

This chart shows the proportion of residents within England, the region and the local authority living in neighbourhoods belonging to each of the five national deprivation quintiles. These quintiles were derived by arranging all the small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in England in rank order according to the deprivation scores in the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 and dividing them into five equal groupings. The resident numbers are based on the 2005 population figures.



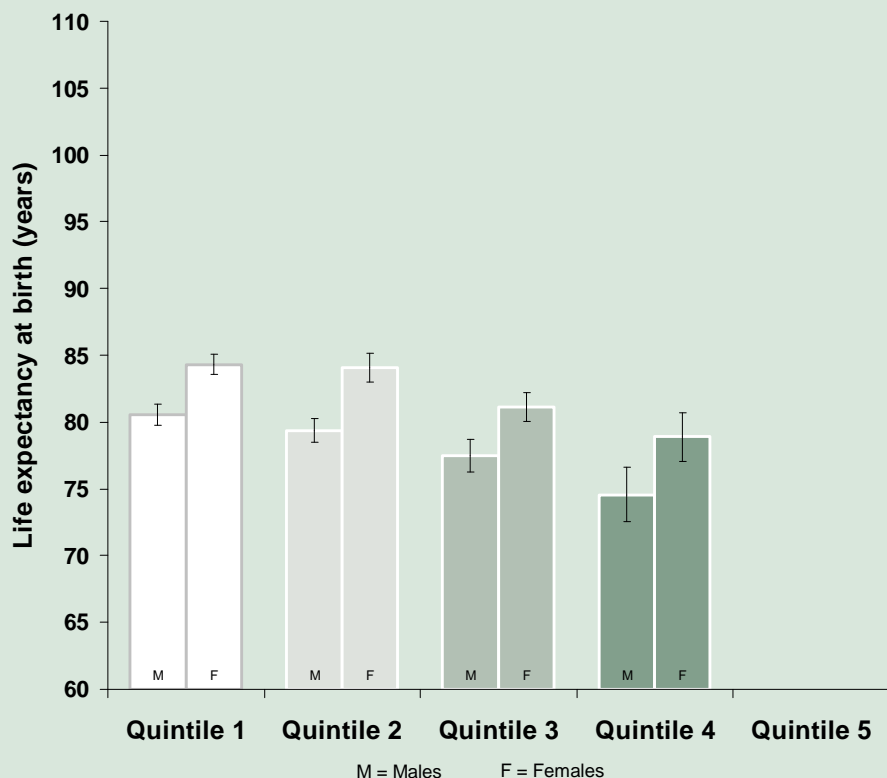
- 1 - least deprived quintile
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - most deprived quintile

Quintile	Residents %	Residents Number
1	42.2	47,424
2	31.6	35,547
3	17.9	20,100
4	7.1	7,926
5	1.3	1,413
<b>All</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112,410</b>

**Tonbridge and Malling**

# Health inequalities: life expectancy

This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2003-2007) within the local authority by national deprivation quintiles. Note the figures in this chart are based on data for five years. The life expectancy figures presented in the health summary chart are based on data for three years.



- 1 - least deprived quintile
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - most deprived quintile

Quintile	Male Years	Female Years
1	80.5	84.3
2	79.4	84.1
3	77.5	81.2
4	74.6	78.9
5	n/a	n/a
<b>All</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>83.0</b>

**Tonbridge and Malling**

Where the total male or female population (2003-2007) is less than 5,000 the life expectancy figures are not shown (n/a).

95% confidence interval. These indicate the level of uncertainty about each value on the graph. Longer/wider intervals mean more uncertainty.

## Health inequalities: changes over time

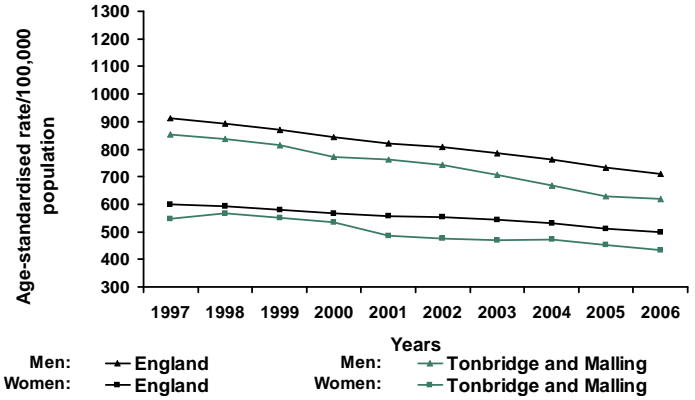
These trend graphs show how changes in health for this local authority compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points are mid-points of 3 year moving averages of annual rates e.g. 1997 represents the 3 year period 1996-98.

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

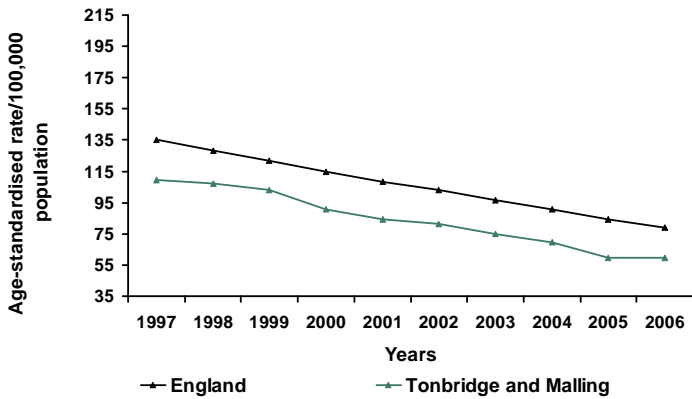
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

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

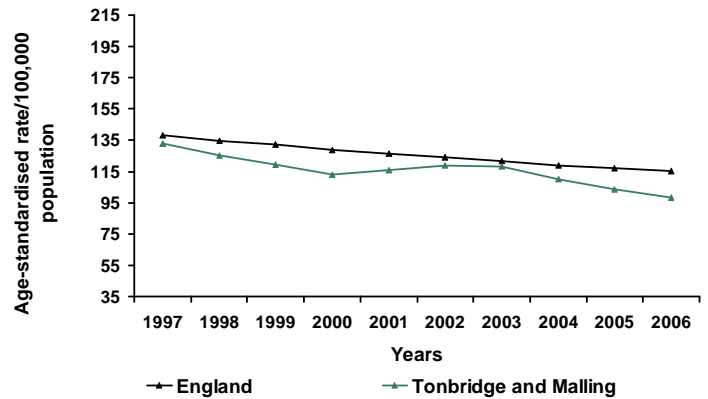
### Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



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

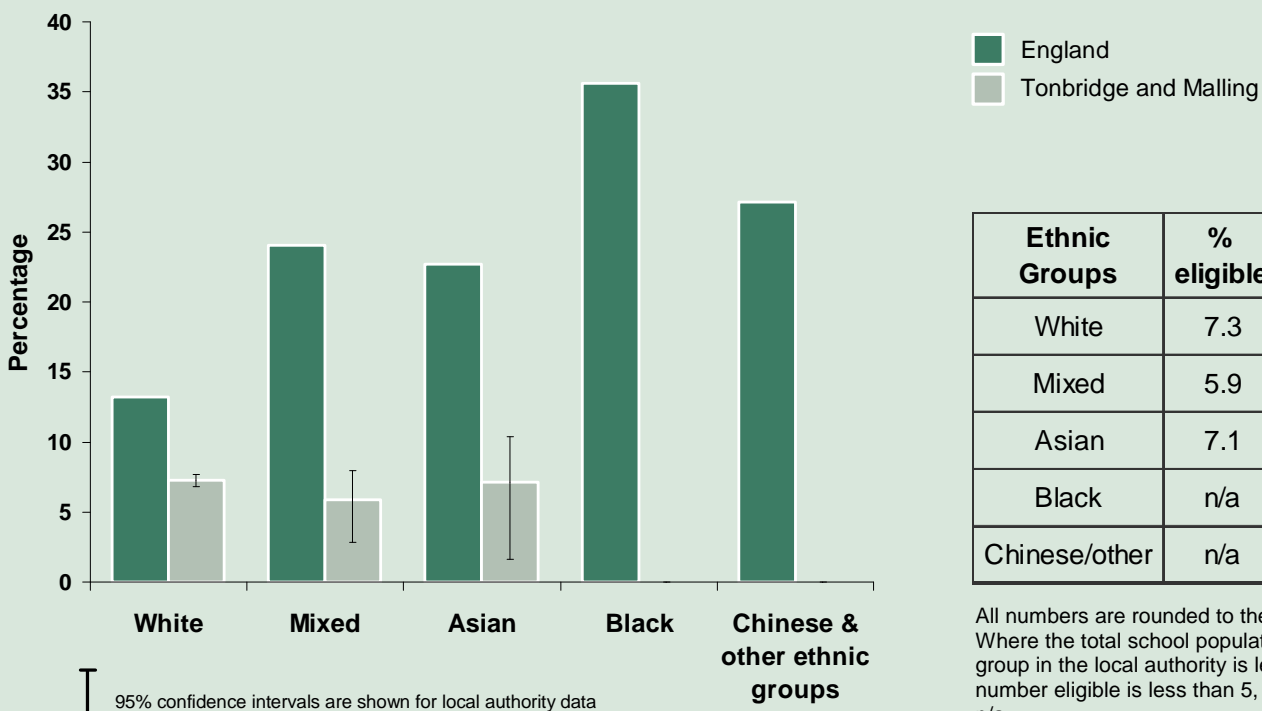


### Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



## Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart compares the percentage of children in each ethnic group who are eligible for free school meals (2008). 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 the groups.



Ethnic Groups	% eligible	Number eligible
White	7.3	1,020
Mixed	5.9	20
Asian	7.1	10
Black	n/a	n/a
Chinese/other	n/a	n/a

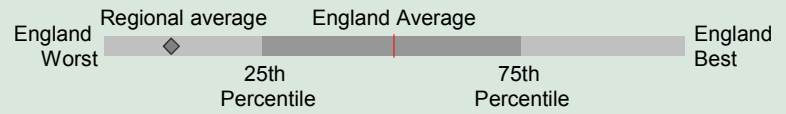
All numbers are rounded to the nearest 10. Where the total school population in an ethnic group in the local authority is less than 30, or the number eligible is less than 5, the table shows n/a.

# 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 Set 2009



Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	<b>1</b> Deprivation	1413	1.3	19.9	89.2	[Bar with red circle]	0.0
	<b>2</b> Children in poverty *	2863	12.1	22.4	66.5	[Bar with red circle]	6.0
	<b>3</b> Statutory homelessness	173	3.6	2.8	8.9	[Bar with red circle]	0.0
	<b>4</b> GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) *	756	54.2	48.3	26.5	[Bar with green circle]	73.3
	<b>5</b> Violent crime *	1244	10.9	17.6	38.4	[Bar with green circle]	4.8
	<b>6</b> Carbon emissions *	894	7.8	7.2	15.7	[Bar with white circle]	4.6
Children and young people's health	<b>7</b> Smoking in pregnancy	195	15.0	14.7	37.8	[Bar with yellow circle]	3.7
	<b>8</b> Breast feeding initiation *	936	73.9	71.0	32.5	[Bar with green circle]	92.2
	<b>9</b> Physically active children *	13572	88.5	90.0	77.5	[Bar with red circle]	100.0
	<b>10</b> Obese children *	102	8.3	9.6	16.2	[Bar with yellow circle]	3.9
	<b>11</b> Children's tooth decay (at age 5)	n/a	0.7	1.5	3.2	[Bar with green circle]	0.0
	<b>12</b> Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	64	28.4	41.2	79.1	[Bar with green circle]	15.0
Adults' health and lifestyle	<b>13</b> Adults who smoke *	n/a	23.4	24.1	40.9	[Bar with yellow circle]	13.7
	<b>14</b> Binge drinking adults	n/a	15.0	18.0	28.9	[Bar with green circle]	9.7
	<b>15</b> Healthy eating adults	n/a	30.2	26.3	15.8	[Bar with green circle]	45.8
	<b>16</b> Physically active adults	n/a	11.2	10.8	4.4	[Bar with yellow circle]	17.1
	<b>17</b> Obese adults	n/a	22.5	23.6	31.2	[Bar with yellow circle]	11.9
Disease and poor health	<b>18</b> Over 65s 'not in good health'	2765	17.0	21.5	32.5	[Bar with green circle]	13.5
	<b>19</b> Incapacity benefits for mental illness *	950	13.6	27.7	59.4	[Bar with green circle]	8.7
	<b>20</b> Hospital stays for alcohol related harm *	1357	1000.0	1472.5	2615.1	[Bar with green circle]	639.9
	<b>21</b> Drug misuse	181	2.5	9.8	27.5	[Bar with green circle]	1.3
	<b>22</b> People diagnosed with diabetes	4321	3.7	4.1	6.3	[Bar with green circle]	2.6
	<b>23</b> New cases of tuberculosis	n/a	n/a	15.0	102.1	[Bar with green circle]	0.0
	<b>24</b> Hip fracture in over-65s	91	429.7	479.8	699.8	[Bar with yellow circle]	219.0
Life expectancy and causes of death	<b>25</b> Excess winter deaths	32	11.1	17.0	30.3	[Bar with yellow circle]	4.0
	<b>26</b> Life expectancy - male *	n/a	79.5	77.7	73.2	[Bar with green circle]	83.7
	<b>27</b> Life expectancy - female *	n/a	83.4	81.8	78.1	[Bar with green circle]	87.8
	<b>28</b> Infant deaths	4	2.7	4.9	9.6	[Bar with yellow circle]	1.3
	<b>29</b> Deaths from smoking	148	172.3	210.2	330.2	[Bar with green circle]	134.4
	<b>30</b> Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	77	59.6	79.1	130.5	[Bar with green circle]	39.6
	<b>31</b> Early deaths: cancer *	125	98.2	115.5	164.3	[Bar with green circle]	75.7
	<b>32</b> Road injuries and deaths *	61	54.3	54.3	188.3	[Bar with yellow circle]	18.4

## Notes (numbers in bold refer to the above indicators)

**1** % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas of England 2007 **2** % of children living in families receiving means-tested benefits 2007 **3** Crude rate per 1,000 households 2007/08 **4** % at Key Stage 4 2007/08 **5** Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2007/08 **6** Total end user CO2 emissions per capita (tonnes CO2 per resident) 2006 **7** % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2007/08 **8** % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known 2007/08 **9** % 5-16 year olds who spent at least 2 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2007/08 **10** % of school children in reception year 2007/08 **11** Average number of teeth per child age 5 which were actively decayed, filled or had been extracted 2005/06 **12** Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females (crude rate) 2005-2007 **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+ 2007/08 **17** %. Modelled estimate from Health Survey for England 2003-2005 **18** % who self-assessed general health as 'not good' (directly age and sex standardised) 2001 **19** Crude rate per 1,000 working age population 2007 **20** Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population 2007/08 **21** Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 15-64 2006/07 **22** % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2007/08 **23** Crude rate per 100,000 population 2004-2006 **24** Directly age-standardised rate for emergency admission 2006/07 **25** Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.04- 31.07.07 **26** At birth, 2005-2007 **27** At birth, 2005-2007 **28** Rate per 1,000 live births 2005-2007 **29** Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate 2005-2007 **30** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2005-2007 **31** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2005-2007 **32** Rate per 100,000 population 2005-2007

More information is available in The Indicator Guide: [www.healthprofiles.info](http://www.healthprofiles.info) For information on your area contact your regional PHO: [www.apho.org.uk](http://www.apho.org.uk)

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