

Allerdale

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.

Visit the Health Profiles website to:

- View profiles for other areas
- Use interactive maps
- Access updated information
- See more indicator data

www.healthprofiles.info



Based on Ordnance Survey material. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved.
DH 100020290 2009. Other map data © Collins Bartholomew.

POPULATION 94,500

Mid-2007 population estimate

Source: National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk



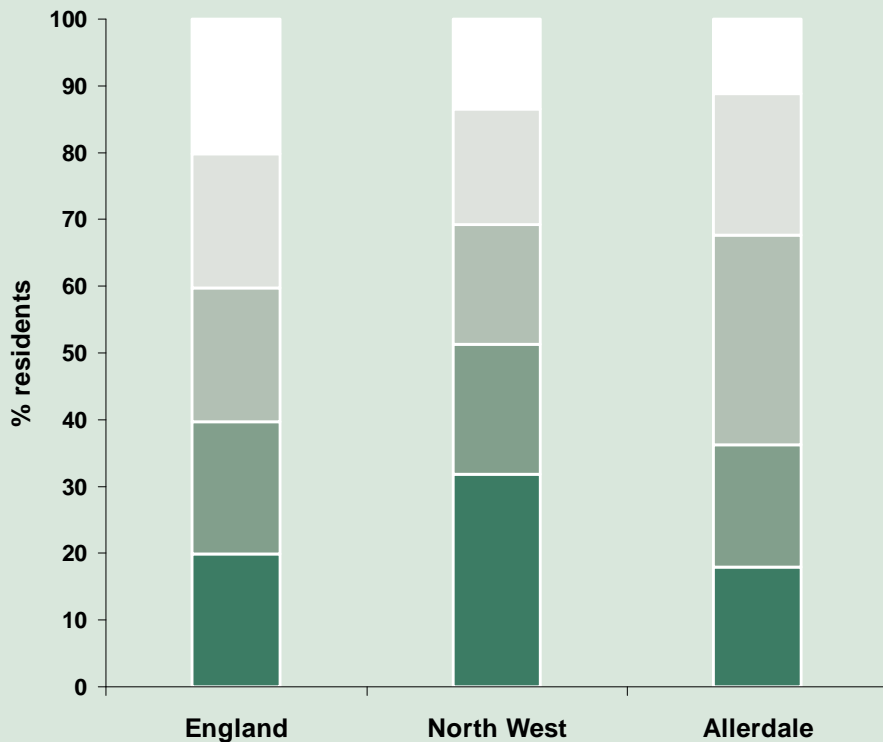
Allerdale at a glance

- The health of people in Allerdale is varied. Half the indicators are significantly worse than the England average, including binge drinking adults (an estimate) and deaths from smoking. A number of indicators are similar to the England average, such as hip fracture in the over 65s and excess winter deaths, and some are significantly better, including violent crime.
- There are inequalities by deprivation and gender. For example, men from the least deprived areas can expect to live seven and a half years longer than men from the most deprived areas, and for women this difference is over four years.
- Over the last ten years there have been decreases in death rates from all causes and in the early death rate from cancer. However, the rates remain above the England averages.
- The health of children and young people is generally worse than the England average. For example, the percentage of children who are physically active and breast feeding initiation are significantly below average. However, obesity in reception year children is similar to the national average.
- Local priorities and actions developed by the West Cumbria Strategic Partnership can be found in the Baseline and Action Plan, available at www.cumbria.nhs.uk
- The Cumbria Annual Public Health Report provides further detail on the health of this area and is available at www.cumbria.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.



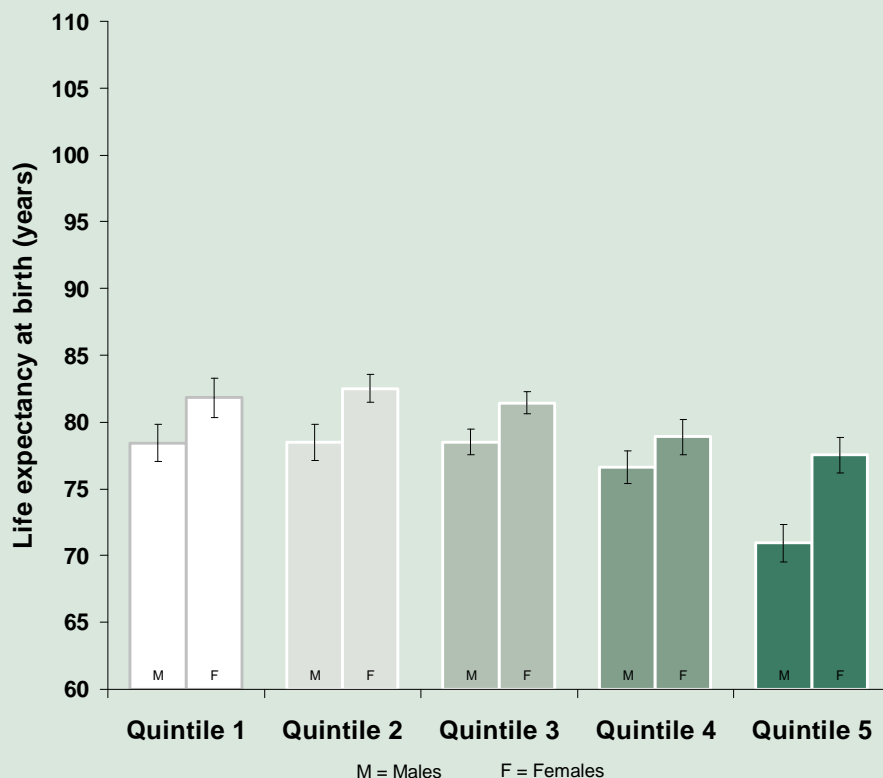
- 1 - least deprived quintile
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - most deprived quintile

Quintile	Residents %	Residents Number
1	11.2	10,590
2	21.2	19,968
3	31.4	29,616
4	18.4	17,340
5	17.9	16,875
All	100.0	94,389

Allerdale

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	78.4	81.8
2	78.5	82.5
3	78.5	81.4
4	76.6	78.9
5	70.9	77.5
All	76.7	80.5

Allerdale

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

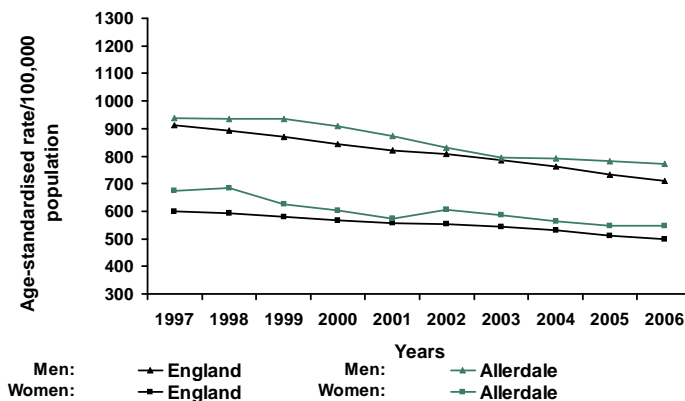
These trend graphs show how changes in health for this local authority compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points are mid-points of 3 year moving averages of annual rates e.g. 1997 represents the 3 year period 1996-98.

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

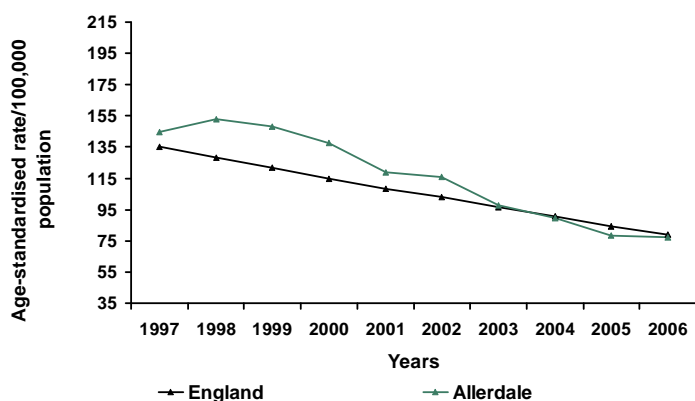
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

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

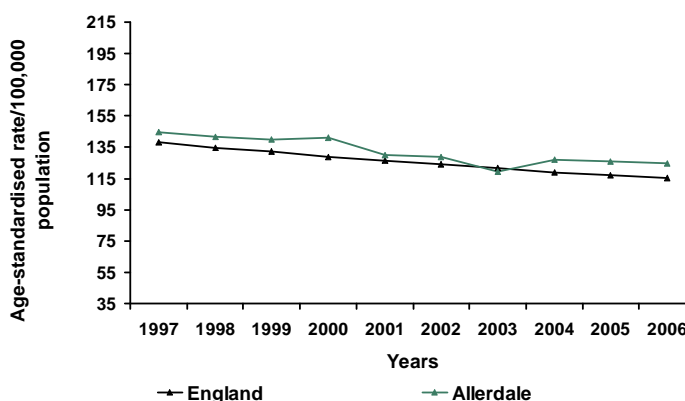
Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke

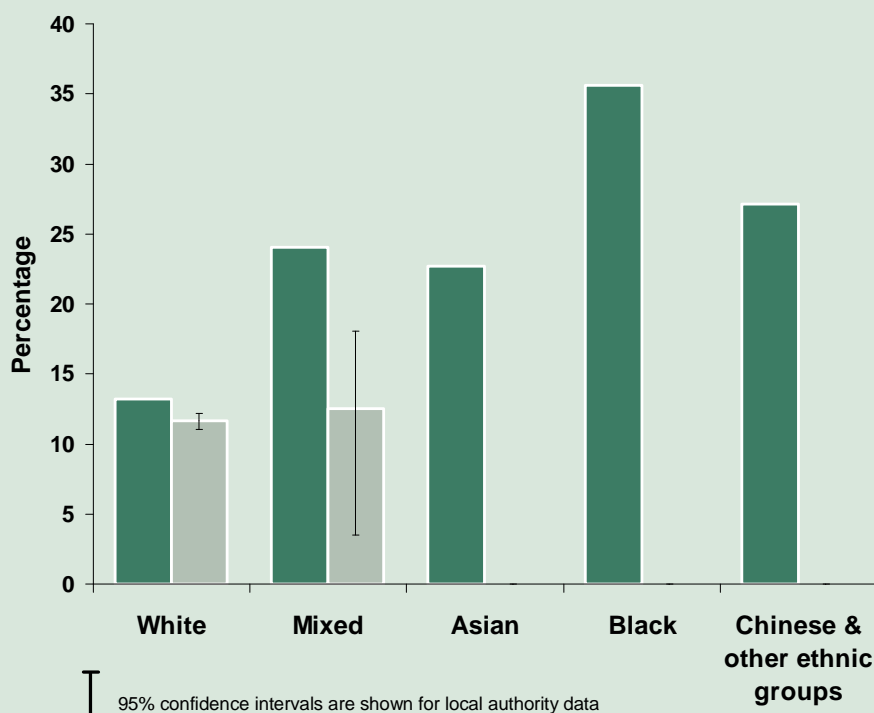


Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



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.



Legend:
■ England
■ Allerdale

Ethnic Groups	% eligible	Number eligible
White	11.7	1,390
Mixed	12.5	10
Asian	n/a	n/a
Black	n/a	n/a
Chinese/other	n/a	n/a

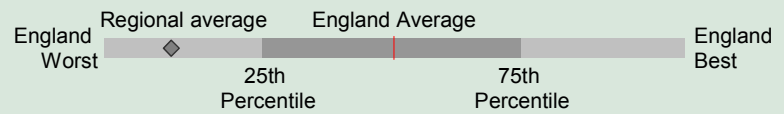
All numbers are rounded to the nearest 10. Where the total school population in an ethnic group in the local authority is less than 30, or the number eligible is less than 5, the table shows n/a.

Health summary for Allerdale

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	1 Deprivation	16875	17.9	19.9	89.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	0.0
	2 Children in poverty *	3167	18.5	22.4	66.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	179	4.0	2.8	8.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	0.0
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) *	655	49.3	48.3	26.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	73.3
	5 Violent crime *	1461	15.5	17.6	38.4	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	4.8
	6 Carbon emissions *	1164	12.3	7.2	15.7	[Bar chart showing local result as a white circle]	4.6
Childrens and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy			14.7	37.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a diamond]	3.7
	8 Breast feeding initiation *	582	64.3	71.0	32.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	92.2
	9 Physically active children *	10651	85.2	90.0	77.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	100.0
	10 Obese children *	82	9.7	9.6	16.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	3.9
	11 Children's tooth decay (at age 5)	n/a	1.8	1.5	3.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	0.0
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	66	36.2	41.2	79.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	15.0
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults who smoke *	n/a	27.0	24.1	40.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	13.7
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	22.5	18.0	28.9	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	9.7
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	24.3	26.3	15.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	45.8
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	11.7	10.8	4.4	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	17.1
	17 Obese adults	n/a	28.3	23.6	31.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	11.9
Disease and poor health	18 Over 65s 'not in good health'	3923	23.1	21.5	32.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	13.5
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness *	1670	29.8	27.7	59.4	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	8.7
	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm *	2287	1887.3	1472.5	2615.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	639.9
	21 Drug misuse	328	5.4	9.8	27.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a green circle]	1.3
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	4055	4.3	4.1	6.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	2.6
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	n/a	n/a	15.0	102.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a diamond]	0.0
	24 Hip fracture in over-65s	119	506.4	479.8	699.8	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	219.0
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths	64	18.4	17.0	30.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	4.0
	26 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	76.9	77.7	73.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	83.7
	27 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	80.7	81.8	78.1	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	87.8
	28 Infant deaths	4	4.7	4.9	9.6	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	1.3
	29 Deaths from smoking	199	239.9	210.2	330.2	[Bar chart showing local result as a red circle]	134.4
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	94	77.4	79.1	130.5	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	39.6
	31 Early deaths: cancer *	151	125.0	115.5	164.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a yellow circle]	75.7
	32 Road injuries and deaths *	74	78.4	54.3	188.3	[Bar chart showing local result as a red 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+ 2006/07 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 For information on your area contact your regional PHO: 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 2009.'