

Mendip

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 109,100

Mid-2007 population estimate

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



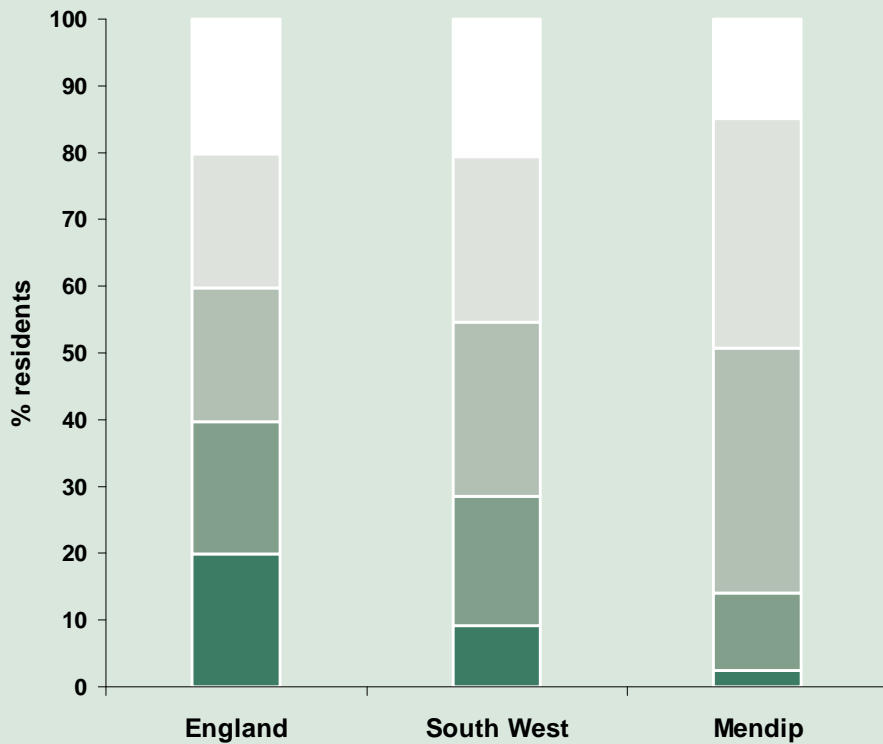
Mendip at a glance

- The health of people in Mendip is generally better than in England overall. Violent crime levels, rates of drug misuse, and alcohol related hospital stays are lower than the England average.
- There are health inequalities present in Mendip. Those from more deprived areas have lower life expectancy than those from less deprived areas.
- Death rates from all causes combined have decreased over the past 10 years. Rates of early death from heart disease and stroke, and cancer are lower than the rates for England. The rate of excess winter deaths in Mendip is high in comparison to the England average.
- The proportion of obese children is lower than England as a whole, although the proportion of physically active children is worse than the England average.
- The estimated proportion of obese adults in this area is similar to the England average. However, the estimated rate of adults who eat healthily is lower than that for England.
- The rate of women who smoke during pregnancy is high compared to England as a whole.
- The Somerset Local Area Agreement has prioritised obesity in Year 6, alcohol-related hospital admissions, teenage pregnancy, deaths from CV disease under 75, deaths from road traffic accidents and a local target to reduce hip fracture.
- For further information, refer to the Director of Public Health Annual Report and Somerset Joint Strategic Needs Assessment at www.somersetpct.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.



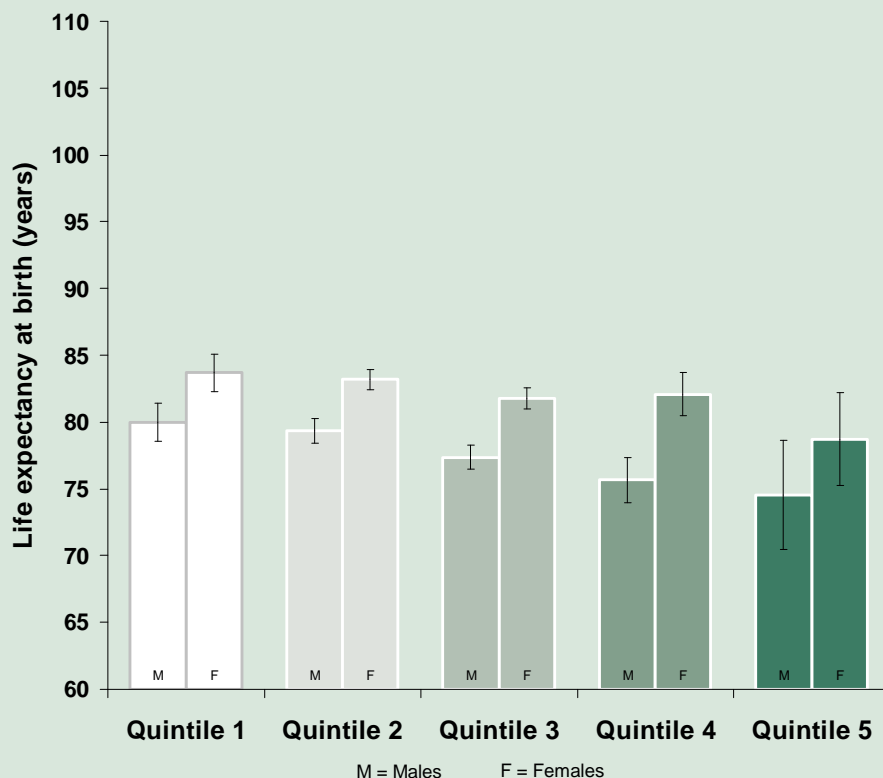
- 1 - least deprived quintile
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - most deprived quintile

Quintile	Residents %	Residents Number
1	15.0	16,074
2	34.3	36,870
3	36.7	39,384
4	11.5	12,390
5	2.5	2,676
All	100.0	107,394

Mendip

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	80.0	83.7
2	79.3	83.2
3	77.4	81.8
4	75.7	82.1
5	74.6	78.7
All	78.1	82.4

Mendip

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

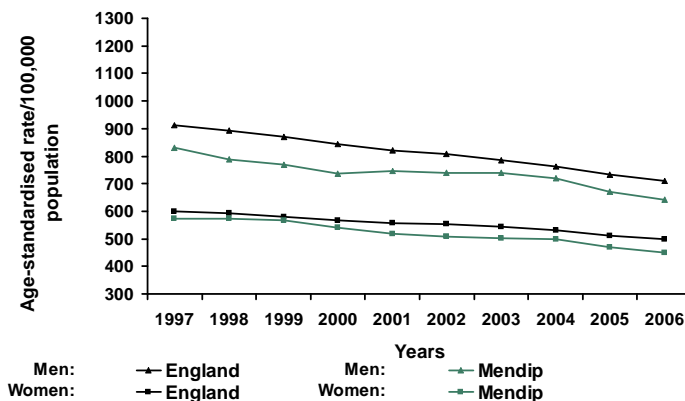
These trend graphs show how changes in health for this local authority compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points are mid-points of 3 year moving averages of annual rates e.g. 1997 represents the 3 year period 1996-98.

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

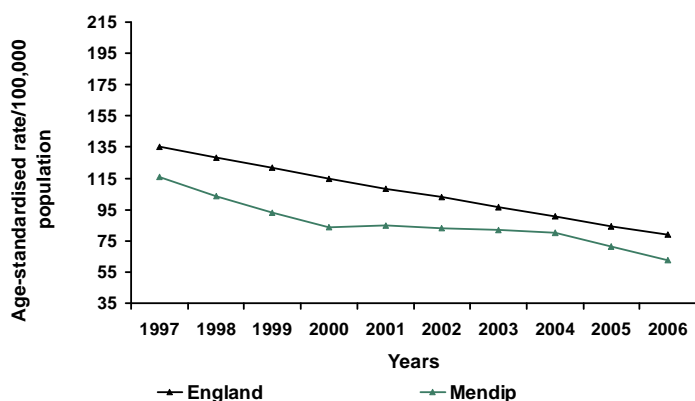
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

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

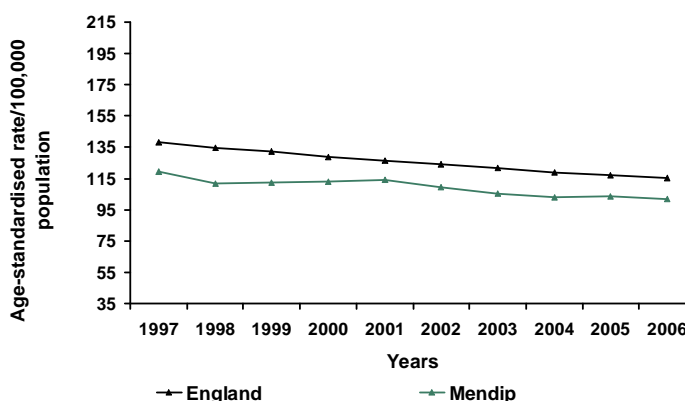
Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke

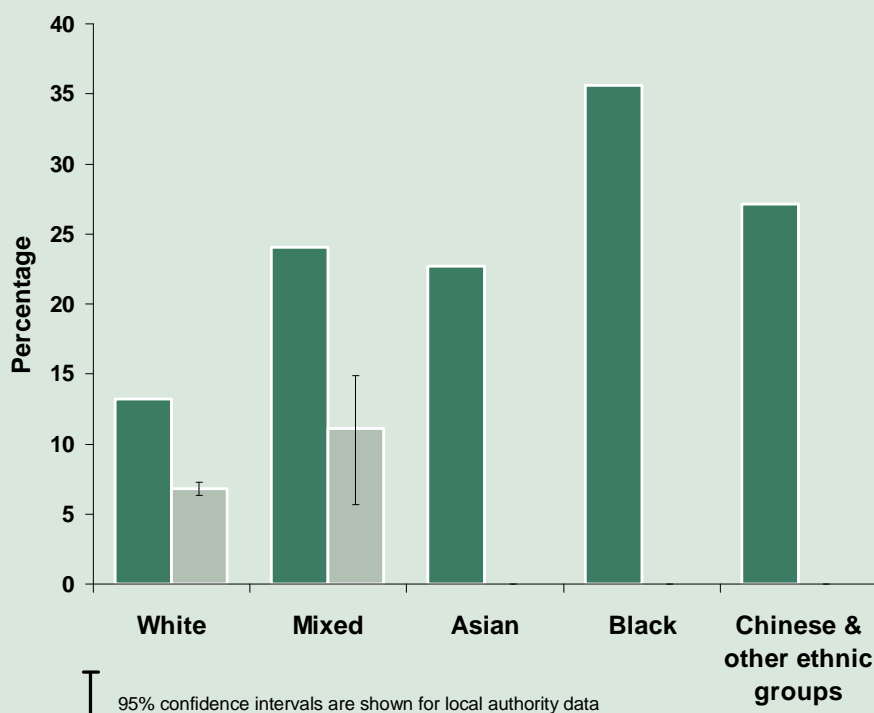


Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



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
■ Mendip

Ethnic Groups	% eligible	Number eligible
White	6.8	850
Mixed	11.1	20
Asian	n/a	n/a
Black	n/a	n/a
Chinese/other	n/a	n/a

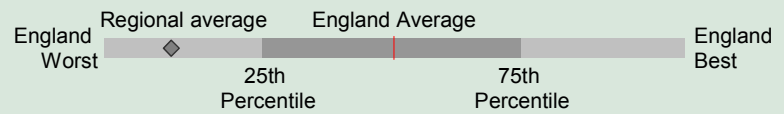
All numbers are rounded to the nearest 10. Where the total school population in an ethnic group in the local authority is less than 30, or the number eligible is less than 5, the table shows n/a.

Health summary for Mendip

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	2676	2.5	19.9	89.2	[Bar with red circle]	0.0
	2 Children in poverty *	3044	14.2	22.4	66.5	[Bar with red circle]	6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	94	2.0	2.8	8.9	[Bar with green circle]	0.0
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) *	567	49.6	48.3	26.5	[Bar with yellow circle]	73.3
	5 Violent crime *	1190	11.0	17.6	38.4	[Bar with green circle]	4.8
	6 Carbon emissions *	934	8.6	7.2	15.7	[Bar with white circle]	4.6
Childrens and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	194	18.2	14.7	37.8	[Bar with red circle]	3.7
	8 Breast feeding initiation *	792	74.5	71.0	32.5	[Bar with green circle]	92.2
	9 Physically active children *	10847	88.2	90.0	77.5	[Bar with red circle]	100.0
	10 Obese children *	70	6.9	9.6	16.2	[Bar with green circle]	3.9
	11 Children's tooth decay (at age 5)	n/a	1.6	1.5	3.2	[Bar with yellow circle]	0.0
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	72	29.0	41.2	79.1	[Bar with green circle]	15.0
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults who smoke *	n/a	22.0	24.1	40.9	[Bar with yellow circle]	13.7
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	14.9	18.0	28.9	[Bar with green circle]	9.7
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	23.2	26.3	15.8	[Bar with red circle]	45.8
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	11.2	10.8	4.4	[Bar with yellow circle]	17.1
	17 Obese adults	n/a	24.1	23.6	31.2	[Bar with yellow circle]	11.9
Disease and poor health	18 Over 65s 'not in good health'	3192	17.6	21.5	32.5	[Bar with green circle]	13.5
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness *	1510	23.4	27.7	59.4	[Bar with green circle]	8.7
	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm *	1472	1104.9	1472.5	2615.1	[Bar with green circle]	639.9
	21 Drug misuse	256	3.7	9.8	27.5	[Bar with green circle]	1.3
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	3988	3.7	4.1	6.3	[Bar with green circle]	2.6
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	7	6.5	15.0	102.1	[Bar with green circle]	0.0
	24 Hip fracture in over-65s	125	471.8	479.8	699.8	[Bar with yellow circle]	219.0
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths	90	28.2	17.0	30.3	[Bar with red circle]	4.0
	26 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	78.6	77.7	73.2	[Bar with green circle]	83.7
	27 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	82.7	81.8	78.1	[Bar with green circle]	87.8
	28 Infant deaths	6	5.2	4.9	9.6	[Bar with yellow circle]	1.3
	29 Deaths from smoking	160	168.2	210.2	330.2	[Bar with green circle]	134.4
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	77	62.3	79.1	130.5	[Bar with green circle]	39.6
	31 Early deaths: cancer *	127	101.8	115.5	164.3	[Bar with green circle]	75.7
	32 Road injuries and deaths *	66	61.4	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 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.'