

# Sedgemoor

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 112,200

Mid-2007 population estimate

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



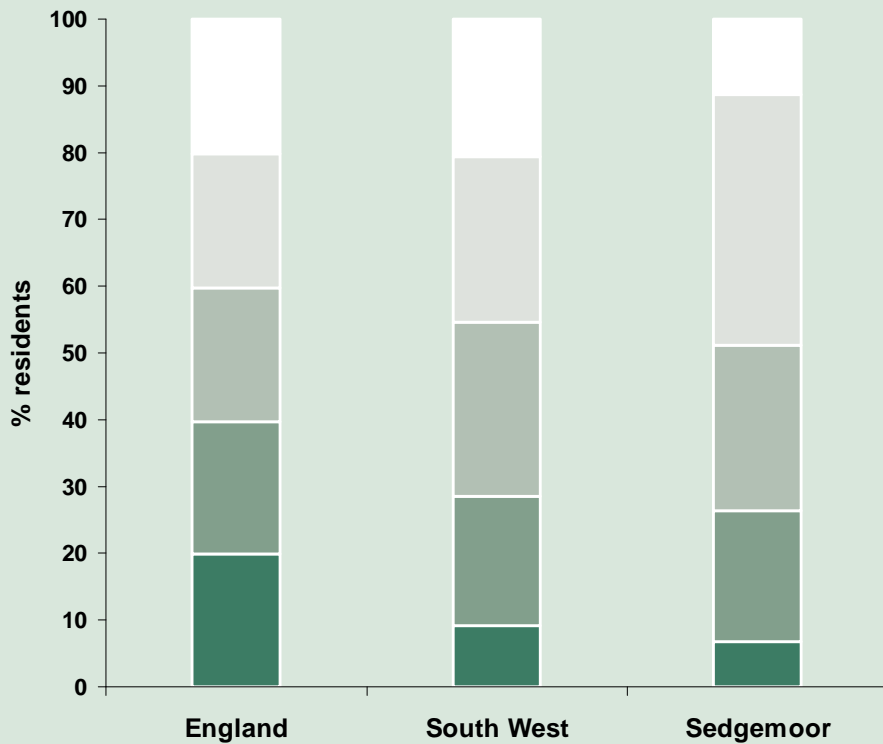
## Sedgemoor at a glance

- The health of people in Sedgemoor is generally better than the England average. However GCSE attainment is lower than the average for England and rates of road injuries and deaths are high compared to England.
- There are health inequalities in Sedgemoor. The gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas is over five years for both men and women.
- Death rates from all causes combined have fallen over the past ten years. Early death rates from heart disease and stroke are lower than the England average.
- Estimated levels of obesity and physical activity in adults are similar to the England average. The estimated proportion of adults who eat healthily is lower than the England average.
- Rates of smoking in pregnancy are higher than the England average. The estimated proportion of adults who smoke is lower when compared to England rates; however there are 177 smoking related deaths per year.
- When compared to England, the rate of hip fractures in individuals over the age of 65 is higher.
- The Somerset Local Area Agreement has prioritised obesity in Year 6, alcohol-related hospital admissions, teenage pregnancy, early deaths from cardiovascular disease, 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](http://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.



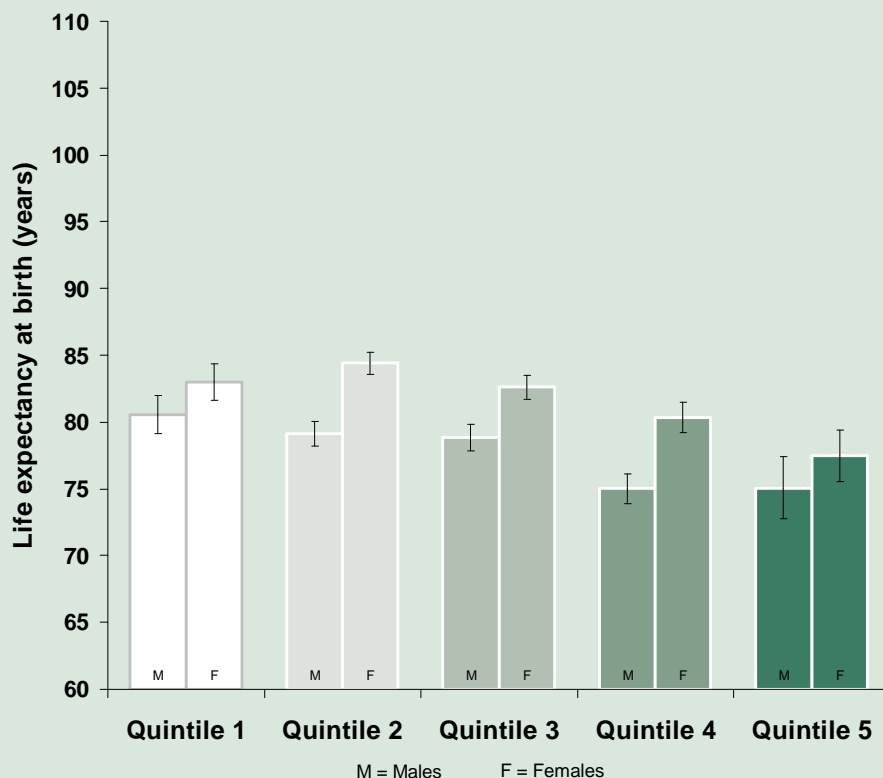
- 1 - least deprived quintile
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - most deprived quintile

Quintile	Residents %	Residents Number
1	11.3	12,426
2	37.5	41,334
3	24.8	27,291
4	19.6	21,603
5	6.8	7,491
<b>All</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110,145</b>

**Sedgemoor**

# 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	80.6	83.0
2	79.1	84.4
3	78.8	82.6
4	75.0	80.4
5	75.1	77.5
<b>All</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>82.4</b>

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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

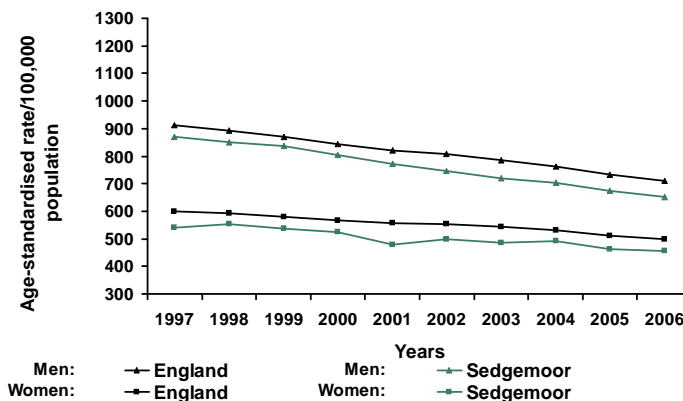
These trend graphs show how changes in health for this local authority compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points are mid-points of 3 year moving averages of annual rates e.g. 1997 represents the 3 year period 1996-98.

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

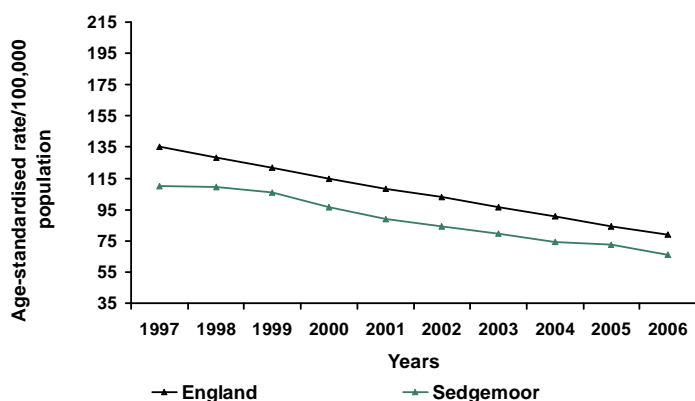
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this local authority with those for England.

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

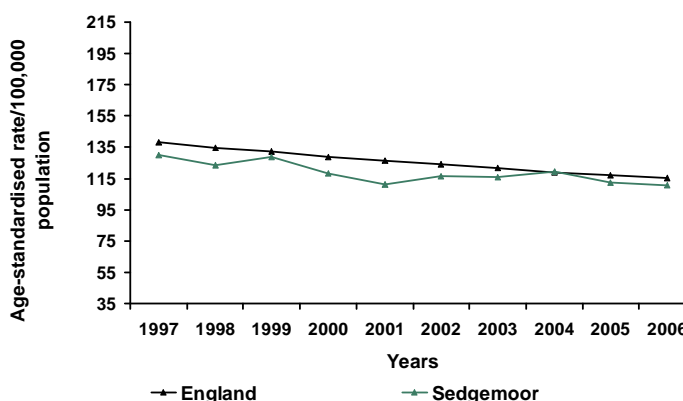
### Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality



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

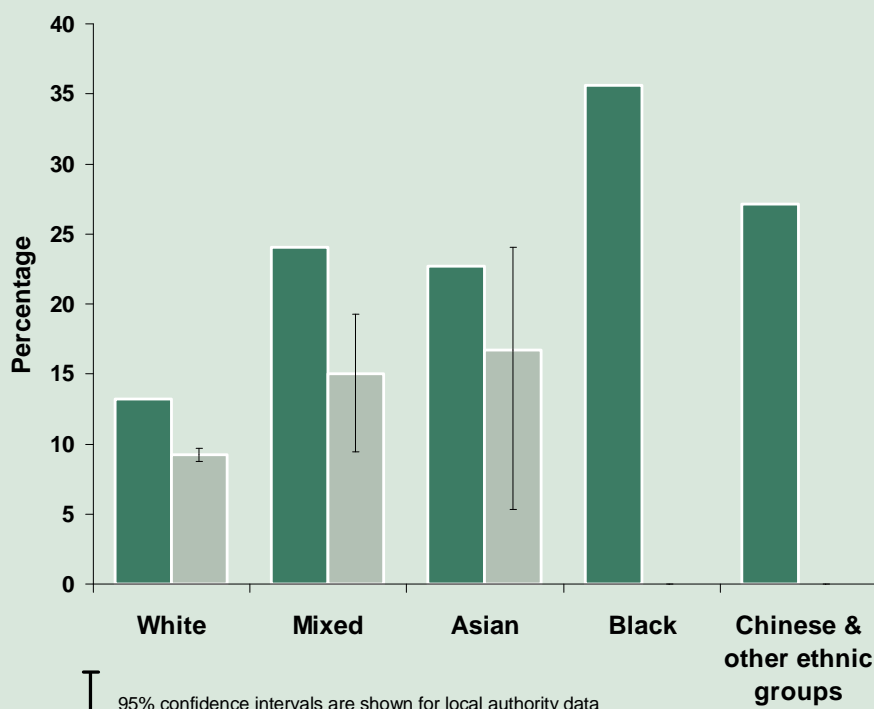


### Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



## 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  
■ Sedgemoor

Ethnic Groups	% eligible	Number eligible
White	9.2	1,270
Mixed	15.0	30
Asian	16.7	10
Black	n/a	n/a
Chinese/other	n/a	n/a

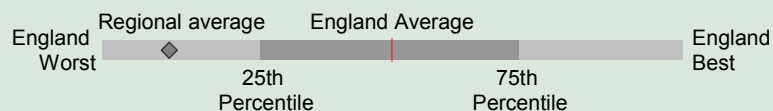
All numbers are rounded to the nearest 10. Where the total school population in an ethnic group in the local authority is less than 30, or the number eligible is less than 5, the table shows n/a.

# Health summary for Sedgemoor

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	7491	6.8	19.9	89.2	[Bar with green circle]	0.0
	<b>2</b> Children in poverty *	3566	17.1	22.4	66.5	[Bar with green circle]	6.0
	<b>3</b> Statutory homelessness	98	2.0	2.8	8.9	[Bar with green circle]	0.0
	<b>4</b> GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) *	497	38.8	48.3	26.5	[Bar with red circle]	73.3
	<b>5</b> Violent crime *	1387	12.5	17.6	38.4	[Bar with green circle]	4.8
	<b>6</b> Carbon emissions *	866	7.8	7.2	15.7	[Bar with white circle]	4.6
Childrens and young people's health	<b>7</b> Smoking in pregnancy	204	18.2	14.7	37.8	[Bar with red circle]	3.7
	<b>8</b> Breast feeding initiation *	834	74.5	71.0	32.5	[Bar with green circle]	92.2
	<b>9</b> Physically active children *	13369	95.4	90.0	77.5	[Bar with green circle]	100.0
	<b>10</b> Obese children *	104	9.5	9.6	16.2	[Bar with yellow circle]	3.9
	<b>11</b> Children's tooth decay (at age 5)	n/a	1.5	1.5	3.2	[Bar with white circle]	0.0
	<b>12</b> Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	78	35.4	41.2	79.1	[Bar with green circle]	15.0
Adults' health and lifestyle	<b>13</b> Adults who smoke *	n/a	21.3	24.1	40.9	[Bar with green circle]	13.7
	<b>14</b> Binge drinking adults	n/a	14.7	18.0	28.9	[Bar with green circle]	9.7
	<b>15</b> Healthy eating adults	n/a	22.6	26.3	15.8	[Bar with red circle]	45.8
	<b>16</b> Physically active adults	n/a	10.1	10.8	4.4	[Bar with yellow circle]	17.1
	<b>17</b> Obese adults	n/a	24.6	23.6	31.2	[Bar with yellow circle]	11.9
Disease and poor health	<b>18</b> Over 65s 'not in good health'	3957	19.4	21.5	32.5	[Bar with green circle]	13.5
	<b>19</b> Incapacity benefits for mental illness *	1630	24.8	27.7	59.4	[Bar with green circle]	8.7
	<b>20</b> Hospital stays for alcohol related harm *	1882	1281.9	1472.5	2615.1	[Bar with green circle]	639.9
	<b>21</b> Drug misuse	432	6.1	9.8	27.5	[Bar with green circle]	1.3
	<b>22</b> People diagnosed with diabetes	4435	4.0	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 white circle]	0.0
	<b>24</b> Hip fracture in over-65s	161	571.7	479.8	699.8	[Bar with red circle]	219.0
Life expectancy and causes of death	<b>25</b> Excess winter deaths	75	20.9	17.0	30.3	[Bar with yellow circle]	4.0
	<b>26</b> Life expectancy - male *	n/a	78.7	77.7	73.2	[Bar with green circle]	83.7
	<b>27</b> Life expectancy - female *	n/a	82.9	81.8	78.1	[Bar with green circle]	87.8
	<b>28</b> Infant deaths	2	1.8	4.9	9.6	[Bar with green circle]	1.3
	<b>29</b> Deaths from smoking	177	176.8	210.2	330.2	[Bar with green circle]	134.4
	<b>30</b> Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	93	65.8	79.1	130.5	[Bar with green circle]	39.6
	<b>31</b> Early deaths: cancer *	154	110.6	115.5	164.3	[Bar with yellow circle]	75.7
	<b>32</b> Road injuries and deaths *	76	69.3	54.3	188.3	[Bar with 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+ 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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