

## Health Profile for Test Valley 2006

### Introduction



**Local authority health profiles are designed to show the health of people in each local authority area, and include comparisons with other similar populations. They are produced by Public Health Observatories and will be updated annually. With other local information<sup>1</sup> these profiles demonstrate where action can be taken to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.**

<sup>1</sup>e.g. Community Plans, Director of Public Health Annual Reports, Local Area Agreements.

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### Key points

- The population of Test Valley shows better health than the regional average, and little deprivation, with the majority of wards being amongst the 25% least deprived in the country.
- Poor health is strongly correlated with poverty and low educational achievement. GCSE attainment by children at Local Education Authority schools is below the regional average, but reflects the national average.
- Life expectancy for both men and women is well above national and regional levels. There is a difference of 4.5 years in the life expectancy of people in the lowest fifth of areas (78 yrs) and those in the highest fifth (82.5 yrs). Life expectancy is rising for both men and women.
- Rates of deaths attributable to smoking, and deaths of people aged under 75 from heart disease, stroke and cancer are all below national and regional averages; although the rate for heart disease and stroke is not falling as fast as the national trend.
- Estimated figures for the proportion of obese adults in the population show that Test Valley has a high rate, compared with the region and similar local authorities (at 22.5%). Other estimates of lifestyle are good compared to national and regional averages, 30.1% of adults have a healthy diet, 20.4% of adults smoke and 14.0% of adults binge drink.
- Older people in the county of Hampshire are well supported at home.

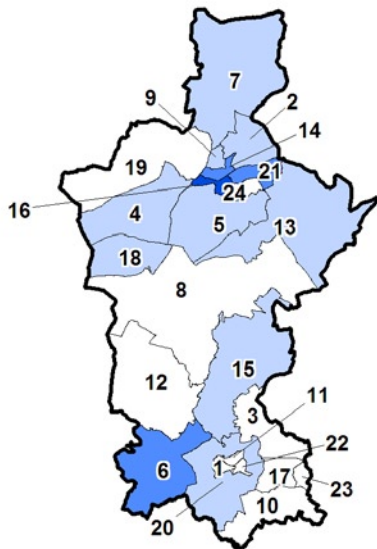
#### Key documents:

Mid Hampshire Annual Public Health Report 2003

Director of Public Health Annual Report Community Strategy

Local Health Comparisons 2005 [www.southamptonhealth.nhs.uk/publichealth/lhc2005](http://www.southamptonhealth.nhs.uk/publichealth/lhc2005)

### Health inequalities – life expectancy



This map shows inequalities in life expectancy at birth for males and females combined, by ward. It is based on significance above and below the England average.

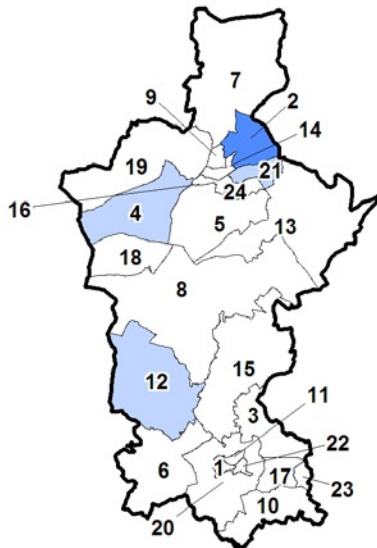
Comparison to England average (78.5 years) 2000-04

- Significantly lower
- Lower but not statistically significant
- Higher but not statistically significant
- Significantly higher

Life expectancy in the lowest fifth of wards is 78 years compared with 82.5 years for the highest fifth.

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### Health inequalities – deprivation



This map shows deprivation by ward. The four categories are population-based, ie. 'most deprived 25%' refers to the most deprived wards accounting for 25% of England's population.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 Ward averages

- Most deprived 25%
- Second most deprived 25%
- Second least deprived 25%
- Least deprived 25%

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### Ward legend

- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Abbey                             | 15 Kings Somborne and Michelmersh |
| 2 Alamein                           | 16 Millway                        |
| 3 Ampfield and Braishfield          | 17 North Baddesley                |
| 4 Amport                            | 18 Over Wallop                    |
| 5 Anna                              | 19 Penton Bellinger               |
| 6 Blackwater                        | 20 Romsey Extra                   |
| 7 Bourne Valley                     | 21 St Mary's                      |
| 8 Broughton and Stockbridge         | 22 Tadburn                        |
| 9 Charlton                          | 23 Valley Park                    |
| 10 Chilworth, Nursling and Rownhams | 24 Winton                         |
| 11 Cupernham                        |                                   |
| 12 Dun Valley                       |                                   |
| 13 Harewood                         |                                   |
| 14 Harroway                         |                                   |

Wards are Standard Table Wards, Census 2001. Boundaries may have changed.



## Health summary

### How to interpret:

First look at the circle which shows how this local authority is doing, compared with the England average (central line), best (right side) and worst (left side). Look at the numbers, values and time periods in the columns. Some numbers shown are totalled over more than 1 year. Red is significantly worse and amber significantly better than the England average (95% confidence intervals used for the local data). Amber may still indicate a significant public health burden. A clear circle is not significantly different from the England average. Then, compare with the regional average (+ symbol), and the range for similar areas - Prospering southern England (— ONS Group cluster range).

Domain	Indicator	No.	Value		Test Valley	Period	Notes
Our communities	Deprivation	0	0.0	%		2001	1,2
	Air quality*					2001	2
	Poor quality housing*			%		01.04.05	3,10
	Children in poverty*	1,975	8.6	%		2001	2
	GCSE achievement (5 A*-C)*	643	54.8	%		2004/05	
	Violent crime	1,703	15.2	CR1		2004/05	
	Older people supported at home*	17,553	83.4	CR2		31.03.05	4
Giving children and young people a healthy start	Smoking in pregnancy						5
	Breast feeding						5
	Obese children*						5
	Physically active children*						5
	Teenage pregnancy (under 18)*	167	28.6	CR3		2001-03	
The way we live	People who smoke*		20.4	%		2000-02	6
	Binge drinking		14.0	%		2000-02	6
	Healthy eating		30.1	%		2001-02	6
	Physically active adults						5
	Obese adults		22.5	%		2000-02	6
How long we live and what we die of	Life expectancy - Male*		78.4	yrs		2002-04	
	Life expectancy - Female*		82.1	yrs		2002-04	
	Deaths - smoking	457	97.9	DSR1		2002-04	
	Early deaths - heart disease & stroke*	293	80.3	DSR2		2002-04	
	Early deaths - cancer*	378	105.2	DSR2		2002-04	
	Infant deaths (under 1 year)*	11	3.1	CR4		2002-04	
	Road injuries and deaths*	176	3.7	CR5		2003-04	7
Health and ill health in our community	Feeling "in poor health"	6,353	5.1	DSR3		2001	
	Mental health treatment	634	0.5	%		2005	8
	Alcohol related hospital stays	458	77.6	DSR4		1998-03	
	Drug misuse treatment*	188	435.6	CR6		2004/05	9
	People with diabetes	3,338	2.8	%		2005	9
	Children's tooth decay		0.9	DMFT		2003/04	10,11
	Sexually transmitted infections						5

● Significantly better than England average      England Worst      England Average      England Best  
● Significantly worse than England average      + Regional average      — Cluster range  
○ Not significantly different from England average

## Notes

Full indicator information in metadata report, see [www.communityhealthprofiles.info](http://www.communityhealthprofiles.info)

<b>Notes</b>	<p>1. No. and % of people in this area living in the 20% most deprived areas of England.      2. No significance is calculated for this indicator.      3. No data for authorities that have undertaken large scale voluntary transfer (LSVT).      4. Data only available for County/Unitary Authorities/London Boroughs; data presented at District Authority level is County data.      5. GAP indicator - no data currently available, but will be provided when it becomes available.      6. Synthetic estimates derived from the Health Survey for England.      7. New indicator - People killed or seriously injured per 100 million vehicle kilometres.      8. High rates considered 'better' as reflects better service provision.      9. High rates considered 'worse' as reflects high prevalence.      10. Data incomplete or missing for some areas.      11. DMFT: Average no. decayed, missing or filled teeth.</p>
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<b>Key</b>	<p>* Supports PSA Targets 2005-2008.</p> <p><b>DSR1</b> Directly age standardised rate / 100,000 population aged 35 or over;      <b>DSR2</b> Directly age standardised rate / 100,000 population under 75;      <b>DSR3</b> Directly age standardised percentage;      <b>DSR4</b> Directly age standardised rate / 100,000 population;      <b>CR1</b> Crude rate / 1,000 population;      <b>CR2</b> Crude rate / 1,000 population aged 65 or over;      <b>CR3</b> Crude rate / 1,000 female population aged 15-17;      <b>CR4</b> Crude rate / 1,000 live births;      <b>CR5</b> Crude rate / 100 million vehicle kilometres;      <b>CR6</b> Crude rate / 100,000 resident population aged 15-44;      <b>CR7</b> Crude rate / 100,000 resident population.</p>
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