

Thanet

Health Profile 2007



This profile gives a snapshot of health in your area. With other local information, this Health Profile has been designed to support action by local government and primary care trusts to tackle health inequalities and improve people's health.

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

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Thanet at a glance

- Thanet has areas of high deprivation and overall indicators of health are poor when compared to other areas in England. The main contributory factors are: inward migration of vulnerable groups; child poverty; high numbers of old people; and low numbers of more affluent people.
- Life expectancy is increasing, but on average, men and women in Thanet can expect to live shorter lives than in England.
- Over 21,400 people are dependent on means-tested benefits. Over 6,800 children live in low income households.
- Teenage pregnancy rates are high compared to the England average.
- The rate of reported violent crime is higher than England.
- Estimated smoking rates and death rates from smoking are both high. Early death rates from cancer are also higher than the England average.
- Levels of healthy eating, physical activity and adult obesity are similar to national levels. However binge drinking is estimated to be below the England average.
- More people are admitted to hospital in Thanet for alcohol specific conditions than the England average. Both the percentage of people with recorded diabetes and the rate of people claiming sickness benefit because of mental health problems are high compared to England.
- Local Priority: improve the health of the whole population in particular the poorest groups.
- Local Key Documents: Annual Reports of the Director of Public Health; Kent Local Area Agreement; Sustainable Community Strategy.

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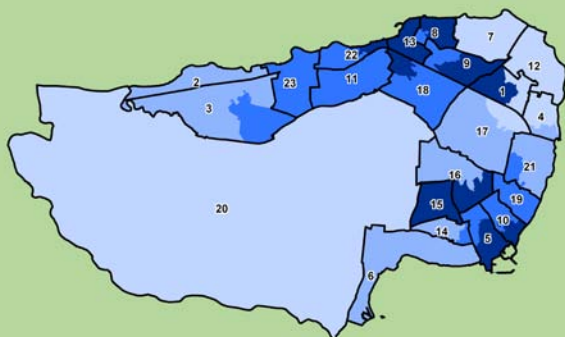


Income inequalities: a national perspective

This map shows variation in the percentage of people on low income, between small areas in this local authority *in relation to the whole of England* (2003).

National income groups

- 1 Least income-deprived fifth of areas in England
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Most income-deprived fifth of areas in England

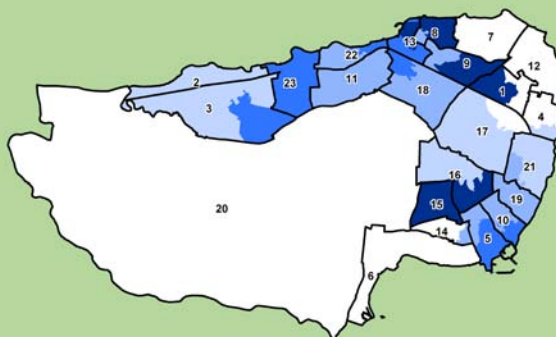


Income inequalities: a local perspective

This map shows variation in the percentage of people on low income, between small areas *within this local authority* (2003).

Local income groups

- 1 Least income-deprived fifth of areas in this local authority
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Most income-deprived fifth of areas in this local authority



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Ward legend

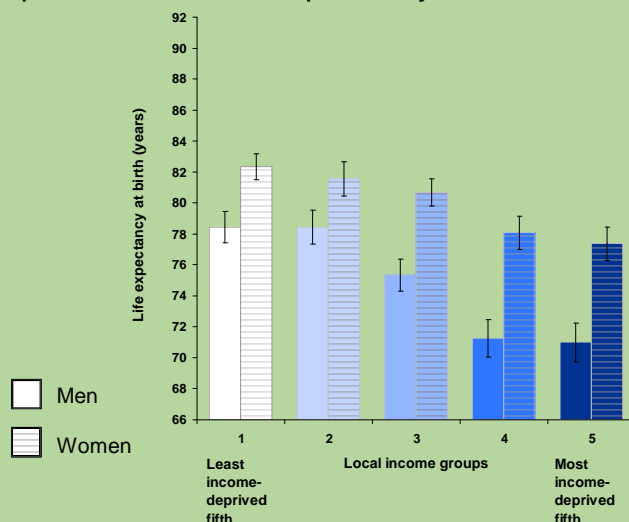
- 1 Beacon Road
- 2 Birchington North
- 3 Birchington South
- 4 Bradstowe
- 5 Central Harbour
- 6 Cliffsend and Pegwell
- 7 Cliftonville East
- 8 Cliftonville West
- 9 Dane Valley
- 10 Eastcliff
- 11 Garlinge
- 12 Kingsgate
- 13 Margate Central
- 14 Nethercourt
- 15 Newington
- 16 Northwood
- 17 St Peters
- 18 Salmestone
- 19 Sir Moses Montefiore
- 20 Thanet Villages
- 21 Viking
- 22 Westbrook
- 23 Westgate-on-Sea

Ward boundaries 2005 superimposed upon MSOA (Middle Super Output Area) boundaries. Numbers correspond to ward legend. Ward boundaries may have changed.



Health inequalities: a local perspective

This chart shows inequalities in life expectancy (2001-05) at birth for men and women for the five local income groups presented in the map directly above.



95% confidence interval. These indicate the level of uncertainty about each value on the graph. Longer/wider intervals mean more uncertainty. When two intervals do not overlap it is reasonably certain that the two groups are truly different.



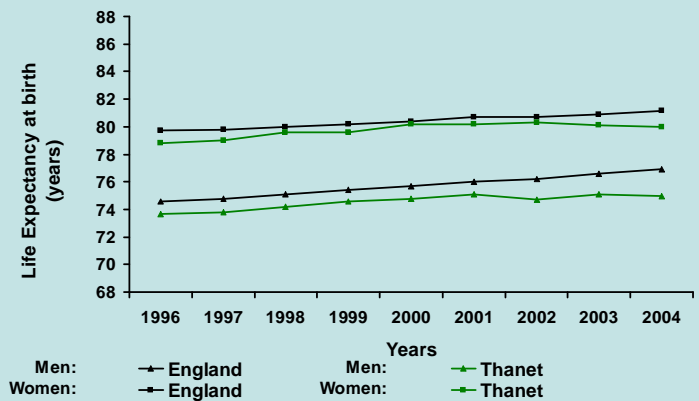
Health inequalities: changes over time

Trend 1 compares the trend in life expectancy at birth for men and women in this local authority with that for England.

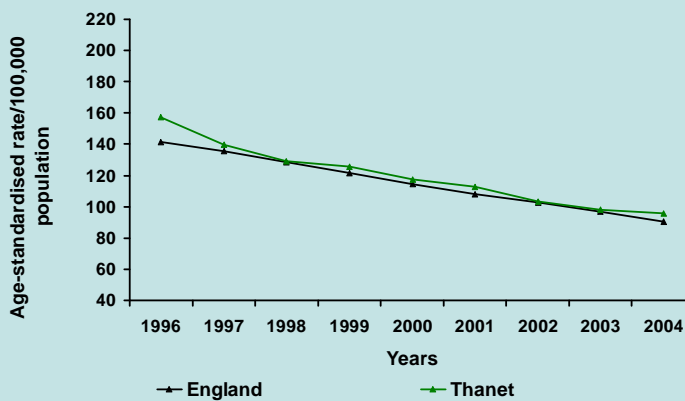
Trend 2 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from heart disease and stroke in this local authority with that for England.

Trend 3 compares the trend in early death rates (all persons under 75 years) from cancer in this local authority with that for England.

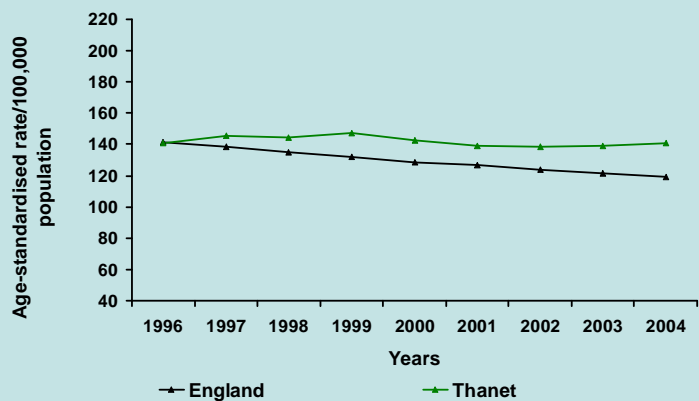
Trend 1:
Life expectancy at birth



Trend 2:
Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



Trend 3:
Early death rates from cancer

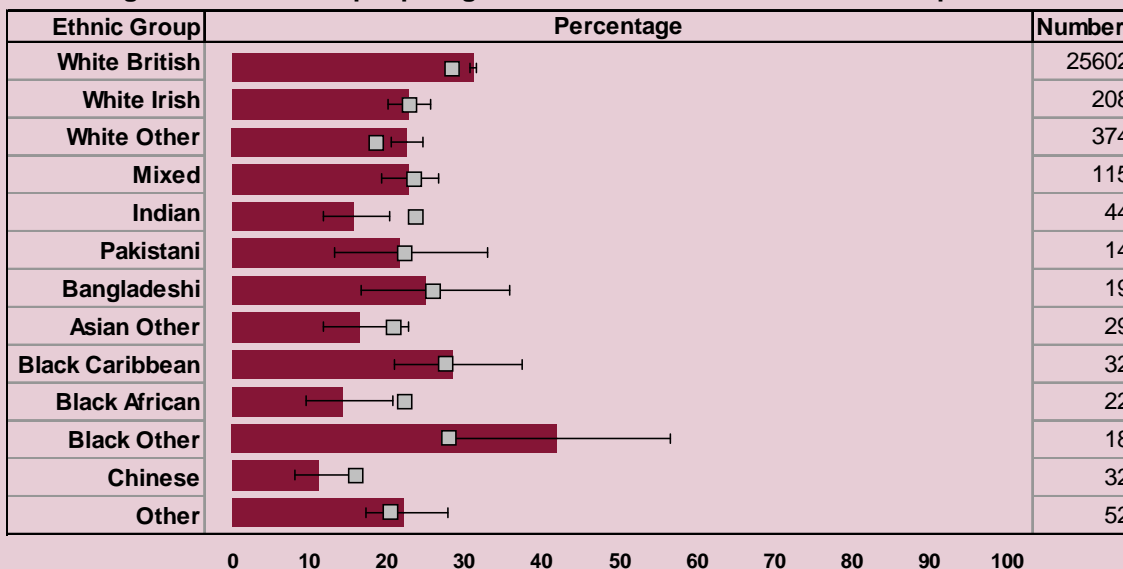


Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart compares the percentage of the population of each ethnic group in the local authority who are in routine and manual occupations. People in these occupations have poorer health than those in professional

occupations, and are more likely to be smokers. The infant death rate is higher than average among babies born into this group. There are national targets to address these health inequalities.

Percentage and number of people aged 16-74 in routine and manual occupations



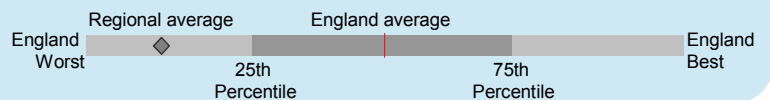
Note: This chart is based on the 2001 Census. Where the total population in an ethnic group in the local authority is less than 30, no data have been presented and the number column shows n/a. Where the number is less than 5, no percentage is shown.

Confidence intervals are shown for local data
 □ England - average
 ■ Thanet

The chart below shows a number of indicators of people's health in this local authority. It shows the local value for each indicator compared to the England worst, England best, England average and Regional average. The circle indicating the local value is shown as amber if it is significantly better or red if it is significantly worse than the England average. An amber circle may still indicate an important public health burden. A white circle is not significantly different from the England average. For technical information about each indicator, see www.communityhealthprofiles.info

Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Income deprivation	21460	16.8	12.9	31.1		3.3
	2 Ecological footprint	n/a	5.873	5.470	6.430		4.904
	3 Homelessness	251	7.3	7.8	35.8		0.0
	4 Children in poverty	6881	27.0	21.3	58.8		5.2
	5 GCSE achievement *	853	52.8	57.5	33.6		81.9
	6 Violent crime	2885	22.6	19.8	41.1		5.0
Giving children and young people a healthy start	7 Smoking in pregnancy						
	8 Breast feeding						
	9 Obese children						
	10 Physically active children *						
	11 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) *	119	48.0	42.1	95.3		12.8
The way we live	12 Adults who smoke *	n/a	29.5	26.0	37.3		15.5
	13 Binge drinking adults	n/a	13.4	18.2	29.2		8.8
	14 Healthy eating adults	n/a	21.1	23.8	11.4		38.1
	15 Physically active adults	n/a	11.3	11.6	7.5		17.2
	16 Obese adults	n/a	23.7	21.8	31.0		14.6
How long we live and what we die of	17 Life expectancy - male *	n/a	75.0	76.9	72.5		82.2
	18 Life expectancy - female *	n/a	80.0	81.1	78.1		86.2
	19 Deaths from smoking	361	291.1	234.4	366.5		147.6
	20 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke *	150	95.5	90.5	151.3		44.9
	21 Early deaths: cancer *	216	140.9	119.0	168.0		81.6
	22 Infant deaths *	8	5.5	5.1	9.9		1.2
	23 Road injuries and deaths	57	44.6	59.9	214.1		20.2
Health and ill health in our community	24 Feeling 'in poor health'	13242	8.8	7.8	15.4		4.2
	25 Mental health	2630	36.6	27.4	72.0		8.5
	26 Hospital stays due to alcohol	411	330.0	247.7	652.4		85.6
	27 Drug misuse	644	8.4	9.9	34.9		1.3
	28 People with diabetes	5517	4.3	3.7	5.9		2.1
	29 Children's tooth decay	n/a	1.1	1.5	3.2		0.4
	30 Sexually transmitted infections						
	31 Older people: hip fracture	210	576.8	565.3	936.8		259.7

- Significantly better than England average
- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- * PSA Target Measure 2005-2008



Note (numbers in bold refer to the above indicators)

1 % of residents dependent on means-tested benefits. 2003. **2** Land (hectares per capita) required to support an average resident's lifestyle; no significance calculated. 2001. **3** % of households on local authority housing register who are statutorily homeless. 2004/05. **4** % in low-income households. 2001. **5** % achieving 5 A*-C. 2005/06. **6** Crude rate/1,000 pop 2005/06. **7 8 9 10 30** No comparable local data currently available. **11** Crude rate/1,000 female pop. aged 15-17. 2002-04. **12 13 14 16** % . Modelled estimates from the Health Survey for England. **12 13 16** 2000-02. **14** 2001-02. **15** % . 2005/06. **17 18** Years. 2003-05. **19** Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 35 or over. 2003-05. **20 21** Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. under 75. 2003-05. **22** Crude rate/1,000 live births. 2003-05. **23** Crude rate/100,000 pop. 2003-05. **24** Directly age standardised % . 2001. **25** Crude rate claimants of benefits/allowances for mental or behavioural disorders/1,000 working age pop. 2005. **26** Directly age sex standardised rate/100,000 pop. 2005/06. **27** Crude rate/1,000 pop. aged 15-64; no significance calculated for lower tier authorities. 2004/05. **28** % . 2005/06. **29** Average no. of decayed, missing and filled teeth in children aged 5; data incomplete or missing for some areas. 2005/06. **31** Directly age standardised rate/100,000 pop. aged 65 and over. 2005/06.

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