

# Barking and Dagenham

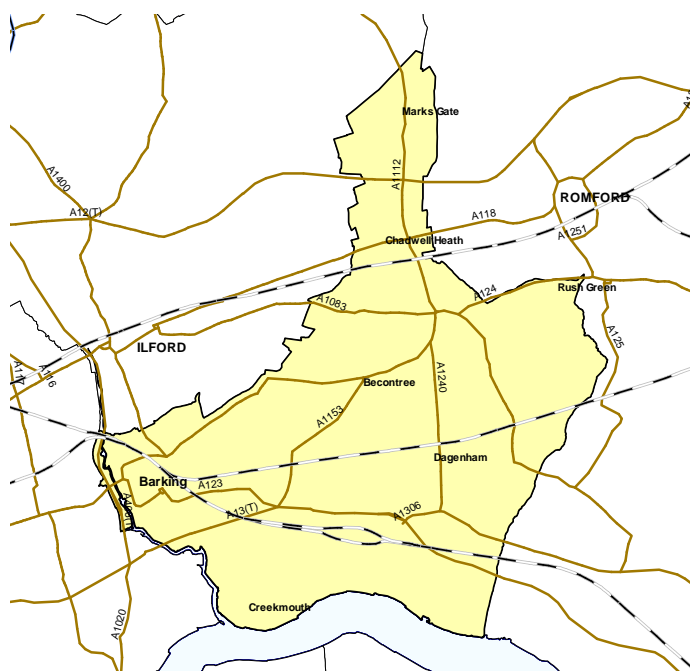
This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Health Profiles are produced every year by the Association of Public Health Observatories.

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[www.healthprofiles.info](http://www.healthprofiles.info)



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## Population 168,900

Mid-2008 population estimate

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



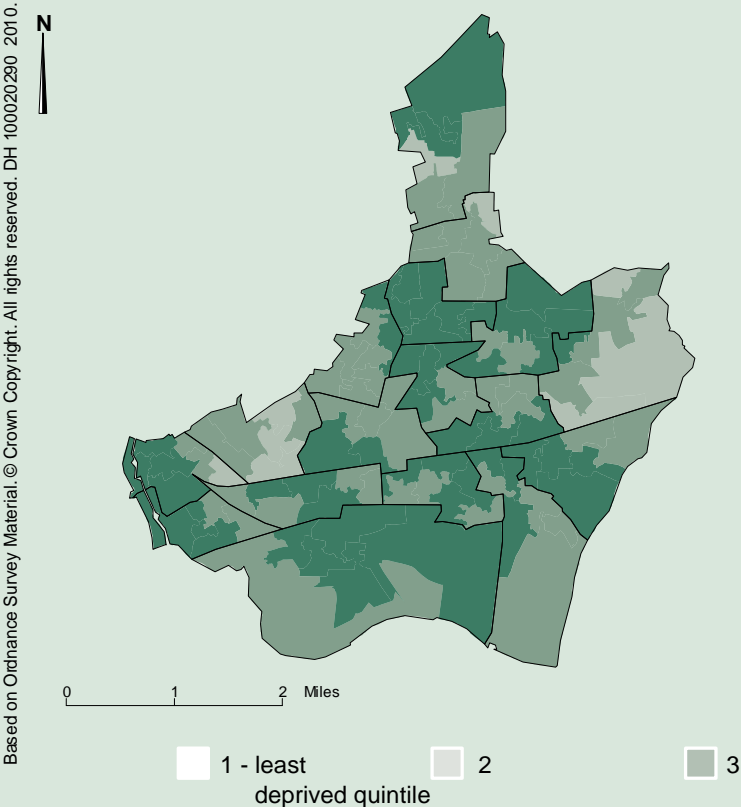
## Barking and Dagenham at a glance

- Overall, the health of people in Barking and Dagenham is worse than the England average. Life expectancy for both men and women and estimated levels of obesity and smoking among adults are worse than the England average. However, the rate of serious road injuries and deaths is better than the England average.
- There are inequalities within Barking and Dagenham. For example, life expectancy for men living in the least deprived parts of the borough is 3 years higher than for men living in the most deprived parts.
- Over the last 10 years, early death rates from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have decreased, though they remain above the rates for England. The rates of deaths from all causes combined also fell during this period, but faster for men than for women.
- Nearly 16,000 children in Barking and Dagenham live in poverty. The percentage of children in Reception year classified as obese is worse than the England average, as is the teenage pregnancy rate. Levels of smoking in pregnancy and breast feeding initiation are, however, better than the England average.
- The Borough's Health and Well-Being strategy has prioritised tackling smoking, physical activity, healthy eating, depression and emotional well-being, sexual and reproductive health, screening and immunisation, health and work, alcohol misuse, end of life care and domestic violence.
- Further information on health in this area can be found at [www.barkingdagenham.nhs.uk](http://www.barkingdagenham.nhs.uk)

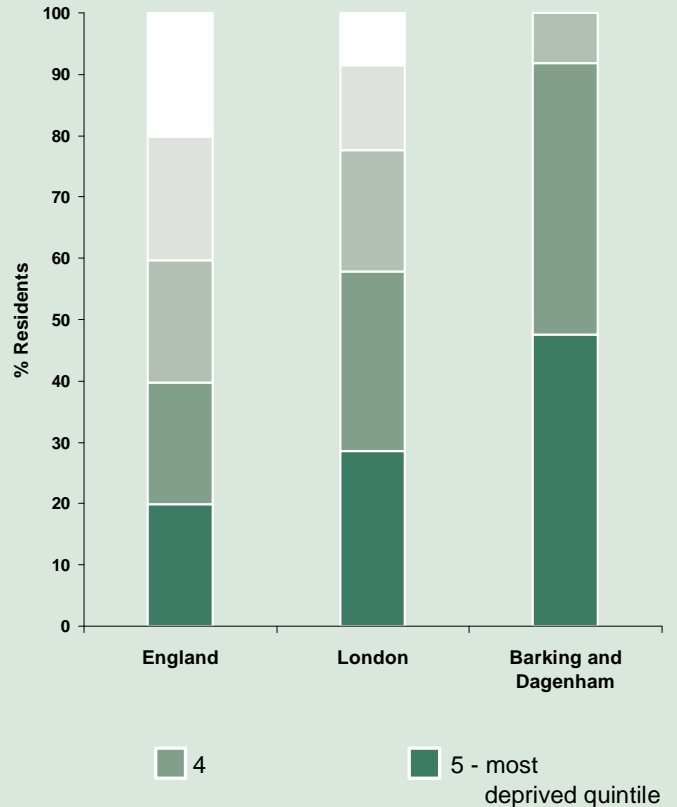


## Deprivation: a national view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

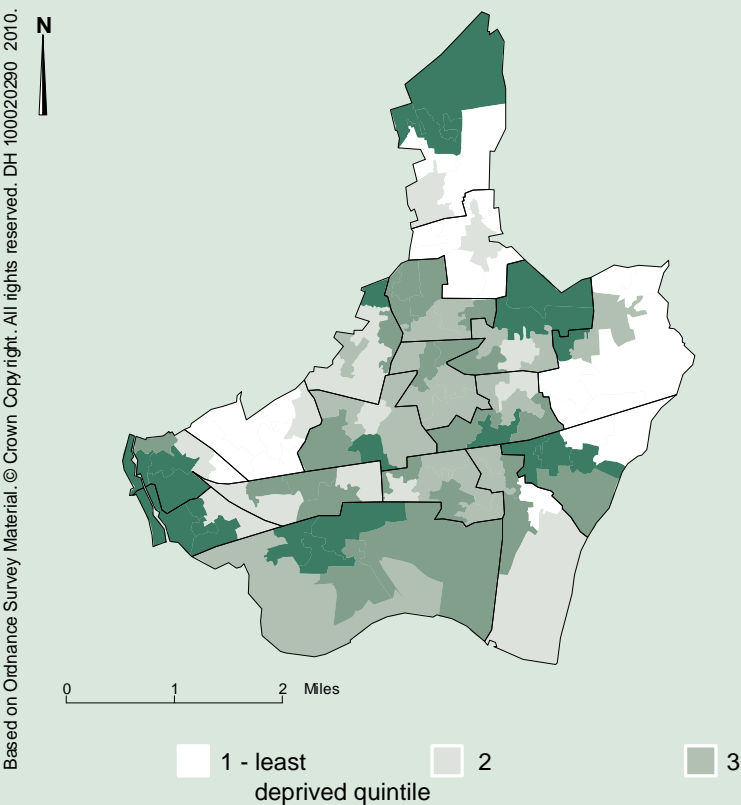


This chart shows the percentage of the population in England, this region, and this area who live in each of these quintiles.

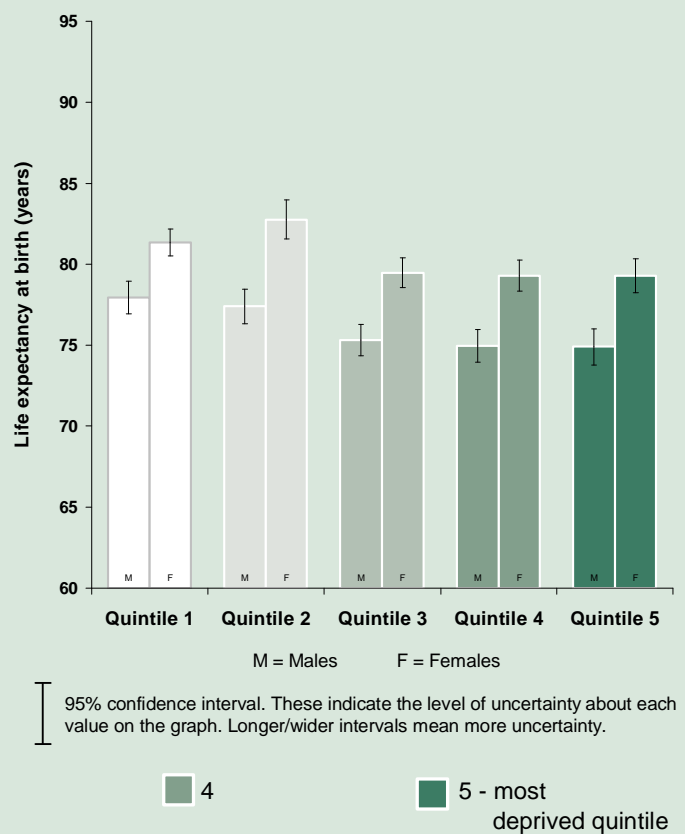


## Health inequalities: a local view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.



This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2004-2008) for each of the quintiles in this area.



## Health inequalities: changes over time

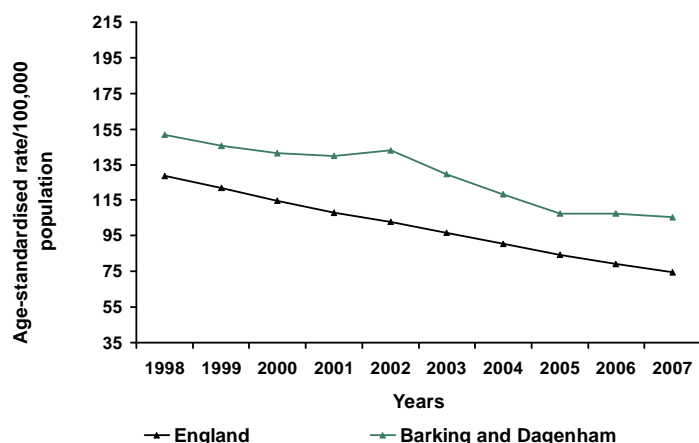
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

Trend 1 compares rates of death, at all ages and from all causes, in this area with those for England.

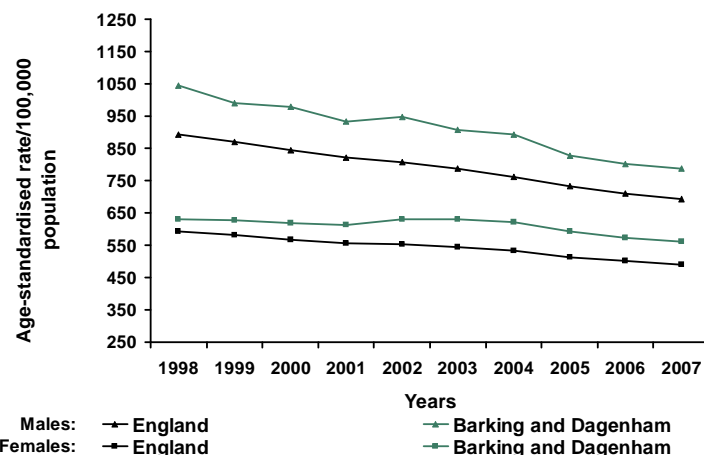
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

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

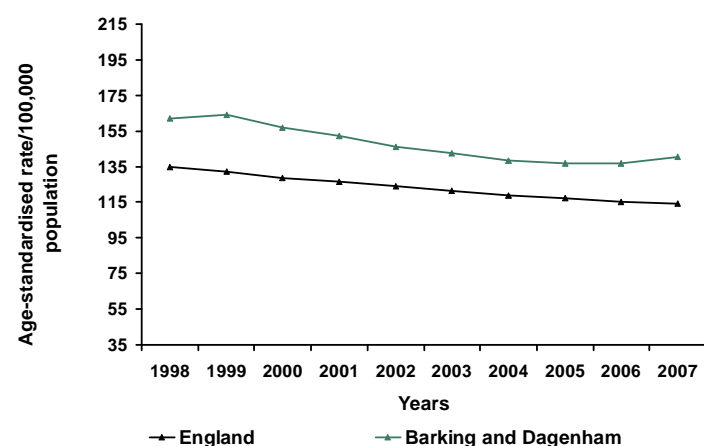
### Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



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

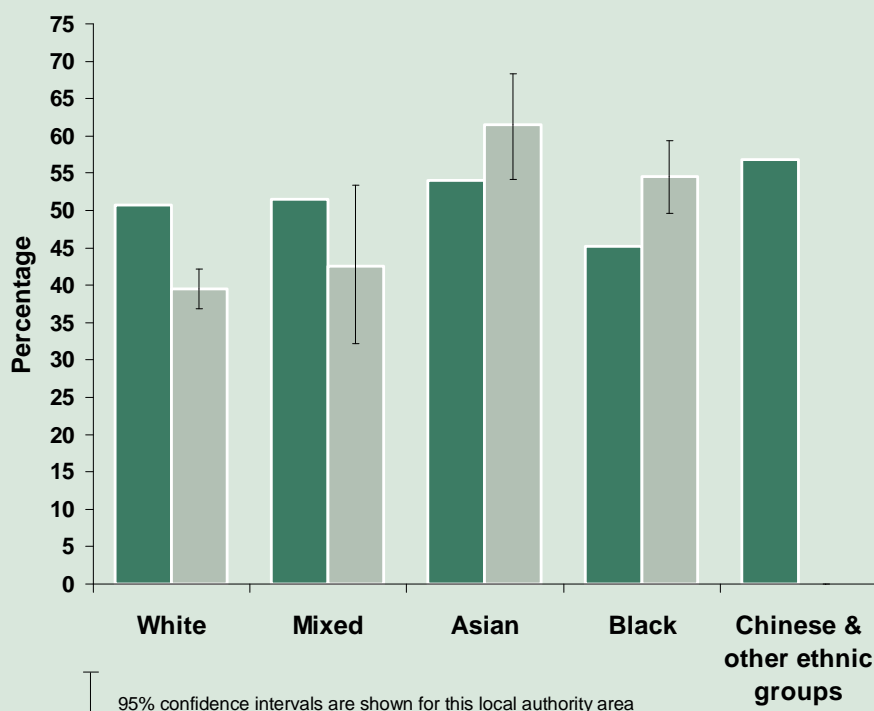


### Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



## Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart shows the percentage of pupils by ethnic group in this area who achieved five GCSEs in 2008/09 (A\* to C grades including English and Maths). Comparing results may help find possible inequalities between ethnic groups.



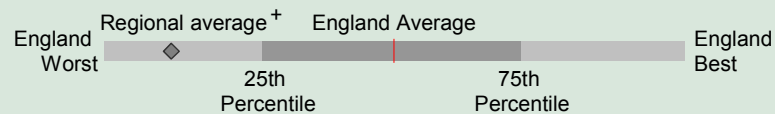
Legend:  
■ England  
■ Barking and Dagenham

Ethnic Groups	% pupils achieved grades	No. of pupils achieved grades
White	39.5	529
Mixed	42.5	34
Asian	61.5	110
Black	54.5	217
Chinese/other		

If there are any empty cells in the table this is because data has not been presented where the calculation involved pupil numbers of 0, 1 or 2. Some further groups may not have data presented in order to prevent counts of small numbers being calculated from values for other ethnic groups or areas.

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the red line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, 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



+ In the South East Region this represents the Strategic Health Authority average

Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	78675	47.5	19.9	89.2	[Red circle]	0.0
	2 Children in poverty	15869	40.7	22.4	66.5	[Red circle]	6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	306	4.48	2.48	9.37	[Red circle]	0.00
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	921	45.1	50.9	32.1	[Red circle]	76.1
	5 Violent crime	5274	31.6	16.4	36.6	[Red circle]	4.8
	6 Carbon emissions	853	5.1	6.8	14.4	[White circle]	4.1
Childrens and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	377	11.4	14.6	33.5	[Green circle]	3.8
	8 Breast feeding initiation	2460	74.3	72.5	39.7	[Green circle]	92.7
	9 Physically active children	12719	45.3	49.6	24.6	[Red circle]	79.1
	10 Obese children	275	12.1	9.6	14.7	[Red circle]	4.7
	11 Tooth decay in children aged 5 years	n/a		1.1	2.5	[White circle]	0.2
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18)	193	58.1	40.9	74.8	[Red circle]	14.9
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults who smoke	n/a	29.0	22.2	35.2	[Red circle]	10.2
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	17.0	20.1	33.2	[Yellow circle]	4.6
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	26.4	28.7	18.3	[Yellow circle]	48.1
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	8.3	11.2	5.4	[Red circle]	16.6
	17 Obese adults	n/a	32.2	24.2	32.8	[Red circle]	13.2
Disease and poor health	18 Incidence of malignant melanoma	12	8.4	12.6	27.3	[Green circle]	3.7
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness	3092	29.9	27.6	58.5	[Red circle]	9.0
	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	3014	1860	1580	2860	[Red circle]	784
	21 Drug misuse						
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	7821	4.63	4.30	6.72	[Red circle]	2.69
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	61	36	15	110	[Red circle]	0
	24 Hip fracture in over-65s	156	579.5	479.2	643.5	[Red circle]	273.6
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths	48	10.6	15.6	26.3	[Yellow circle]	2.3
	26 Life expectancy - male	n/a	76.4	77.9	73.6	[Red circle]	84.3
	27 Life expectancy - female	n/a	80.6	82.0	78.8	[Red circle]	88.9
	28 Infant deaths	17	4.90	4.84	8.67	[Yellow circle]	1.08
	29 Deaths from smoking	298	298.3	206.8	360.3	[Red circle]	118.7
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke	142	105.4	74.8	125.0	[Red circle]	40.1
	31 Early deaths: cancer	186	140.4	114.0	164.3	[Red circle]	70.5
	32 Road injuries and deaths	63	37.9	51.3	167.0	[Green circle]	14.6

### Indicator Notes

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 2008/09 4 % at Key Stage 4 2008/09 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2008/09 6 Total end user CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per resident) 2007 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2008/09 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known 2008/09 9 % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2008/09 10 % of school children in reception year 2008/09 11 Weighted mean number of teeth per 5 yr old child sampled that were actively decayed, missing or filled 2007/08 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2006-2008 (provisional) 13 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2007-2008 15 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 16 % aged 16+ 2008/09 17 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 18 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2004-2006 19 Crude rate per 1,000 working age population 2008 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population 2008/09 (rounded) 21 New Problematic Drug User estimates were not available in time for inclusion 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2008/09 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008 24 Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population for emergency admission 2008/09 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.05- 31.07.08 26 At birth, 2006-2008 27 At birth, 2006-2008 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2006-2008 29 Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate 2006-2008 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008

More indicator 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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