



Essex County Council

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

COLCHESTER LOCAL AUTHORITY PROFILE



**PREPARED BY
PUBLIC HEALTH INTELLIGENCE
RESEARCH AND INSIGHT
ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL
SEPTEMBER 2019**

INTRODUCTION

What is a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment?

The JSNA is statutory process for Health & Wellbeing Boards (HWBB) to identify and improve the current and future health, wellbeing and social care needs of their area. The purpose is to inform strategic decision making, commissioning of services and reduce inequalities for all ages. There is no set format, prescribed content or specific time-period that a JSNA must cover, only that one must be produced in partnership with HWBB member organisations.

For the 2019 JSNA, the Health & Wellbeing Board is using a 'place-based' approach for the suite of JSNA products which will look at issues and needs at smaller local geographies. These geographies serve as building blocks to satisfy the need for intelligence at local authority and NHS geographical area and include:

- NHS/LA Locality/Neighbourhood Profiles
- District/Borough Council Profiles
- A Countywide Report
- Specialist Topic Deep Dive Reports (ESCG to develop)

This document presents data from a range of key topics which contribute to the overall the health and wellbeing of residents, in order to highlight areas of inequality and identify opportunities to improve the healthy lives for residents across the Essex County Council Local Authority area, with information also available separately for each of the 12 Districts and Boroughs where relevant.

Key findings from this and the 12 individual Local Authority Profiles will be used to identify issues that the Health and Wellbeing Board may wish to consider when refreshing the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

Notes of Terminology:

This document uses the term Essex to refer to the Essex County Council local authority area which does not include the Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock unitary authority areas. The term Colchester is used to refer to the whole local authority area.

CONTENTS

| NO. | SECTION | PAGE |
|-----|---|------|
| 1 | KEY FINDINGS | 3 |
| 2 | POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS | 7 |
| 3 | ACCESS TO SERVICES | 20 |
| 4 | WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH | 25 |
| 5 | LIFESTYLE, SEXUAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE MISUSE | 40 |
| 6 | LIFE EXPECTANCY & MORTALITY | 50 |
| 7 | BIRTH RATES AND INFANT HEALTH | 58 |
| 8 | ILLNESS & HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS | 63 |
| 9 | MENTAL HEALTH | 80 |

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

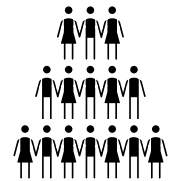
KEY FINDINGS



THE TOP THREE THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT...

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

- In 2018, the total population of the Colchester Borough local authority area was an estimated 192,523 people making it the largest local authority area in Essex in terms of population size. This is an estimated increase of 5,888 people since the 2011 census (a rise of 3.15%)
- The Colchester Borough is similar to the county average for Children and Young aged 0-15 (18.8%), but with a higher rate of 16 to 64 years olds (64%) and smaller proportion of older people aged 65+ (17.2%) compared to the Essex average (18.9%, 60.6%, 20.5%). This was also the third lowest proportion of older people in Essex.
- Colchester has an Old Age Dependency Ratio of 266.4 people age 65+ to every 1000 working age. This is equivalent to 3.75 working age people to every one person aged 65 and over and is below the average for Essex as a whole (335.6) and England (286.8).



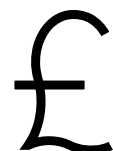
ACCESS TO SERVICES

- Covering an area of approximately 329 square kilometres, the borough of Colchester is the sixth largest local authority in Essex in terms of area.
- With an estimated 578 residents per square kilometre, Colchester is above the Essex average (424 people per sq. km) and is the fourth highest district in terms of population density overall.
- Colchester residents have slightly shorter travel times to local services compared to the Essex average (19.4 minutes), with an average of 18.7 minutes by walking or public transport to 8 key services. Looking at times to health services, average times to GP surgeries were estimated at 11 minutes in-line with the Essex average (11.6 minutes), whilst time to hospitals were 36.3 minutes, 9 minutes lower than the county average.



WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

- The average weekly income for a Colchester resident working full time in 2018 was £570.40, £48.20 (-8.45%) lower than the average for Essex and £4.50 (-0.8%) lower than the average for England. This was the third lowest average income out of 12 Districts.
- In 2018, 65.3% of pupils achieved grade 9-4 in English and Maths (a good pass) and 43.6% achieved grade 9-5 (a strong pass) at GCSE. This is higher than the England average (59.1%, 39.9%) and Essex (63.3% and 40.7%).
- The amount of residents claiming out of work benefits is lower than average but has increased to its highest level in 5 years from 1.2% in April 2015 to 1.8% in April 2019. This is lower than the averages for Essex (2.1%) and England (2.6%) but is the (joint) fifth highest claimant rate in Essex overall



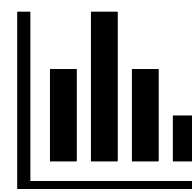
LIFESTYLE, SEXUAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE MISUSE

- In 2017/18 that 21.6% of pupils in Reception year were classed as overweight or obese. This lower than the level for England but higher than Essex. The sample of pupils in Year 6 showed that 29.8% of pupils in this year group were classed as overweight or obese, lower than England and Essex.
- Of residents aged over 18 years, 64.36% were classified as overweight or obese in 2016/17. This is relatively similar to the prevalence of adult overweight or obesity across the whole of Essex (63.56%), but higher than England (61.29%).
- According to the Office for National Statistics, the age-standardised mortality rate from drug misuse per 100,000 population in Colchester was 5.59 over the period of 2015 - 2017. This was the second highest rate compared across that of the other Districts in Essex.



LIFE EXPECTANCY & MORTALITY

- The average life expectancy at birth for a child born in Colchester (2015-2017) was 83.2 years for females and 80 years for males. This is just above the average for England for both sexes (Females = 83.1, Males = 79.6).
- Life expectancy at age 65 (the number of additional years a person could expect to live) was 21.1 years for females and 18.8 years for males, the same as the England average for both sexes (Females = 21.1, Males 18.8).
- The level of Excess Winter Deaths specifically in the over 85s age group shows a level of 36.8% Excess Winter Deaths for 2014-2017. This is higher than the England rate of 29.3% and the county average of 31.7% and is the 4th highest level in the county



BIRTH RATES & INFANT HEALTH

- In Colchester in 2016, the percentage of low birth weight out of all live births with a recorded weight (and gestational age ≥ 37 weeks) was 2.50. This was the third highest out of the other Districts in Essex, but similar to that for Essex as a whole (2.11) and England (2.79).
- The percentage of breastfeeding initiation of the total number of maternities in Colchester in 2016/17 was 82.02%. This was the second highest compared across the Essex Districts with data available, and significantly higher than that for the whole of Essex (75.02) and England (74.49).
- The percentage of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery out of all maternities was 14.70 in the North East Essex CCG in 2017/18. This was the highest (with Tendring) compared across the other CCGs in Essex, and significantly higher than that for Essex as a whole (10.60) and England (10.80).



ILLNESS & HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

- The rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged under 15 years per 10,000 resident population aged under 15 was 120.74 in Colchester in 2017/18. This was the highest rate compared across the Districts in Essex, and higher than the rate across Essex (88.22) and England (96.44).
- The age standardised rate of emergency hospital admissions due to hip fractures among persons aged over 65 years was 626.55 per 100,000 population. This was higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (611.91) and England (577.76) and was the third highest rate across the Districts in Essex.
- The incidence ratio of prostate cancer was 112.32, which was ranked as being the second highest incidence ratio across the Essex Districts (highest: Epping Forest 132.98; lowest Basildon 92.01). This was also significantly worse than incidence of prostate cancer across England (100).

Also...

- *The incidence rate of pertussis in 2017 was 14.20 per 100,000 people and was significantly worse than the average for Essex (5.4 per 100,000) and England (7.8 per 100,000) and was the second highest level in the county.*

MENTAL HEALTH

- The prevalence of reporting a long-term mental health condition among persons aged over 18 years in the NHS North East Essex CCG, according to the GPPS, was 9.63% in 2017/18. This was slightly higher than the prevalence across Essex (8.23%) and was ranked as being the highest prevalence compared across the CCGs of Essex
- In 2017/18 the Colchester area had the second highest rate of emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm among all persons, with a rate of 207.63. This is significantly higher than the rate across Essex (156.98) and England (185.48). Women in Colchester also had the 2nd highest admissions rate in the county (273.6) and were 1.9 times more likely to be admitted to hospital for intentional self-harm than men (145.5)
- Colchester was ranked as having the 4th highest suicide rate among males compared to that across the other Essex Districts, with a rate of 19.60. This is 36.7% higher than the rate for England (14.69) and above the rate across Essex as a whole (16.90). The suicide rate among females in Colchester was 6.97. This was ranked as the second highest compared across the rates of that in Districts with data available, and higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (5.31) and England

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

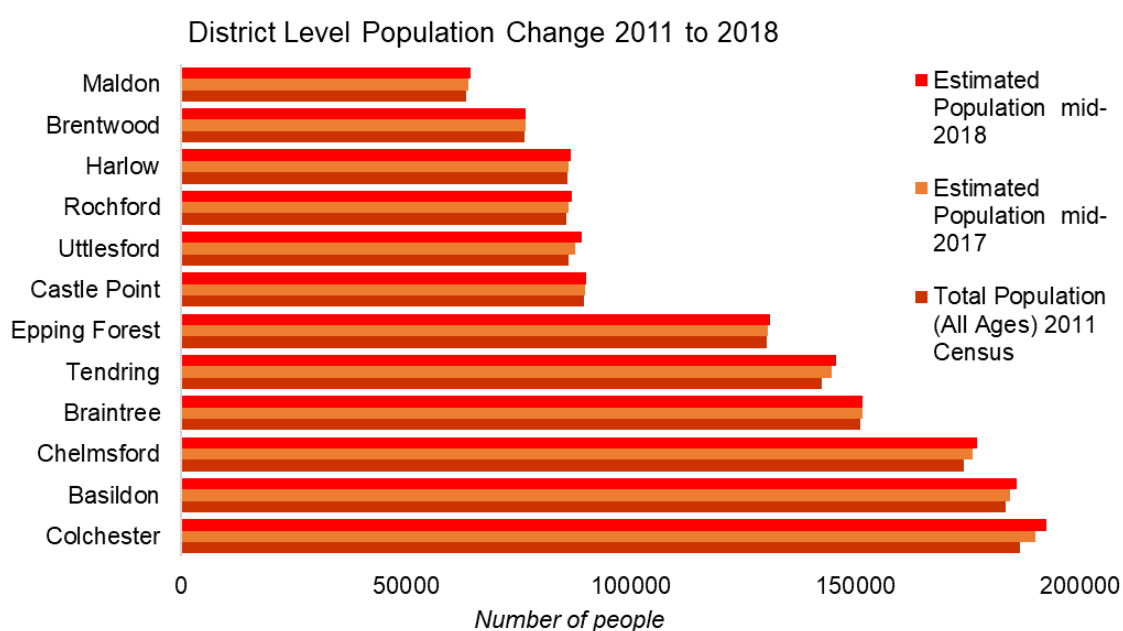
2: POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS



POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Growth

According to the Office of National Statistics in 2018, the total population of the Colchester Borough local authority area was an estimated 192,523 people making it the largest local authority area in Essex in terms of population size. This is an estimated increase of 5,888 people since the 2011 census (a rise of 3.15%) which is lower than had previously been predicted by the Office of National Statistics in earlier mid-year estimates. The overall growth rate was lower than the growth rate for England (5.59%) but was higher than the average for Essex (1.54%) and was the second highest growth rate in 2019 out of 12 Districts

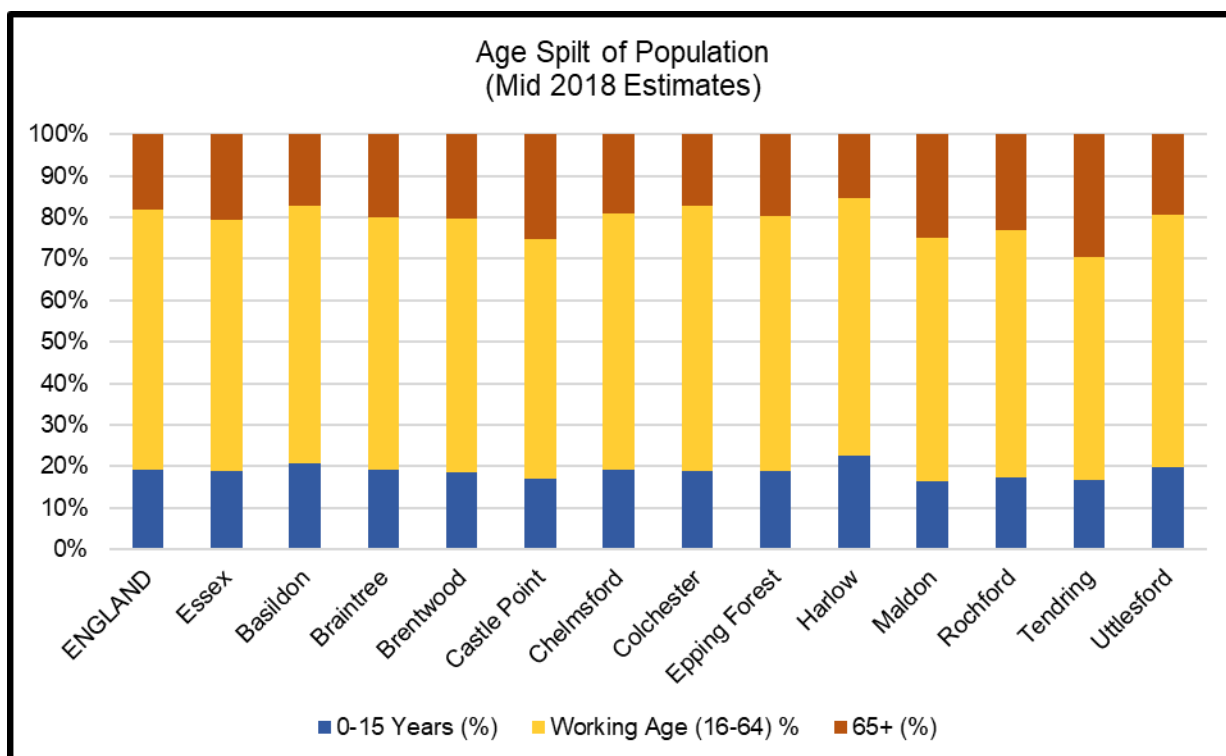


Looking forward, the Office of National Statistics population projections (2016 based) predict that by 2034 the total population will increase by another 32,302 people to a total of 222,400.

Age Split

The Colchester Borough is similar to the county average for Children and Young aged 0-15 (18.8%), but with a higher rate of 16 to 64 years olds (64%) and smaller proportion of older people aged 65+ (17.2%) compared to the Essex average (18.9%, 60.6%, 20.5%). This was also the third lowest proportion of older people in Essex.

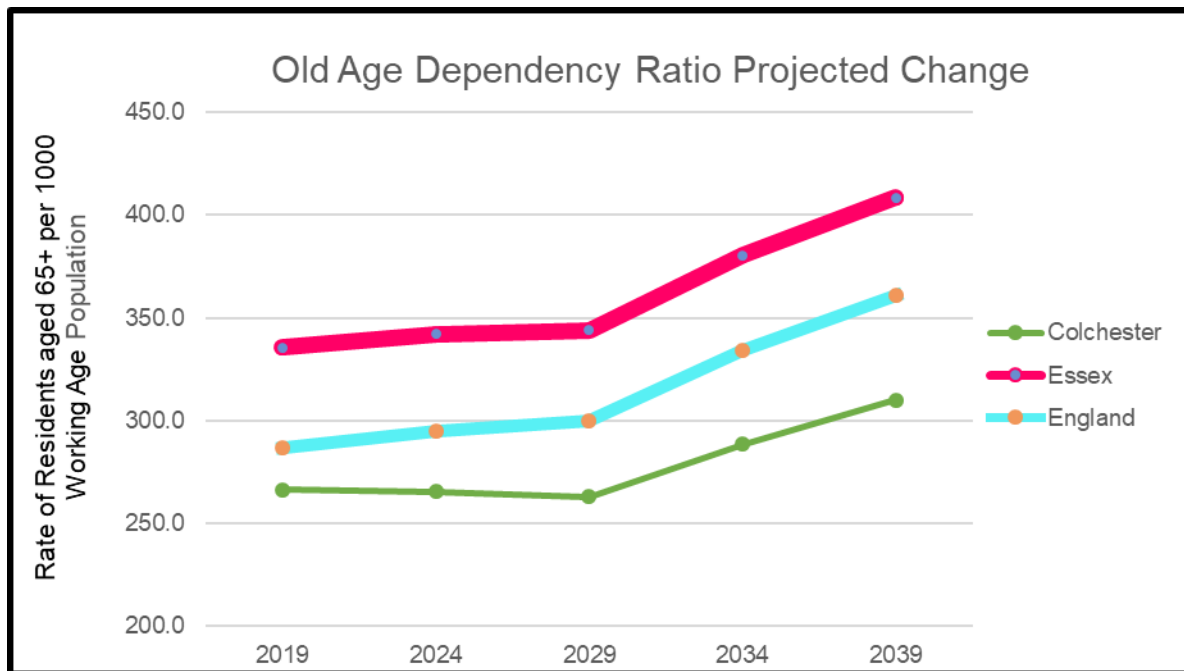
Over the next 15 years the age split of the population will change slightly with a small increase in the proportion of Older People (rising to 18%), and a small decrease in the percentage of young people aged 0-17 (18%). The Percentage of residents aged 18 to 64 will reduce slightly (63.5%). Despite this small shift, the Colchester local authority area will have a lower percentage of older people compared to the predicted average for Essex (22.6%) in 2034.



| | | Essex | | Colchester | |
|------|------------------|---------|-------|------------|-------|
| 2024 | Total Population | 1549200 | | 205300 | |
| | Under 18 | 292989 | 18.9% | 39157 | 19.1% |
| | 18-64 | 936049 | 60.4% | 131273 | 63.9% |
| | 65+ | 320162 | 20.7% | 34869 | 17.0% |
| 2029 | Total Population | 1602700 | | 214800 | |
| | Under 18 | 295387 | 18.4% | 39868 | 18.6% |
| | 18-64 | 972743 | 60.7% | 138500 | 64.5% |
| | 65+ | 334570 | 20.9% | 36432 | 17.0% |
| 2034 | Total Population | 1650800 | | 222600 | |
| | Under 18 | 296076 | 17.9% | 40305 | 18.1% |
| | 18-64 | 981362 | 59.4% | 141460 | 63.5% |
| | 65+ | 373362 | 22.6% | 40836 | 18.3% |

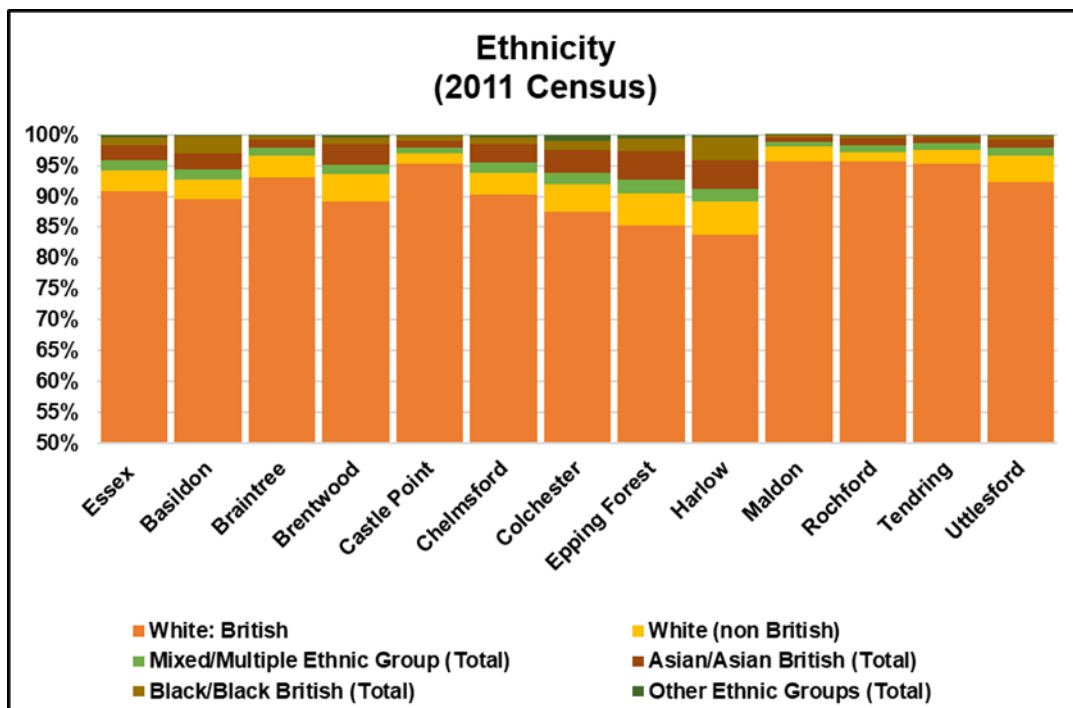
Old Age Dependency Ratio

A useful measure to understand how the balance in the population will change, particularly when planning for the needs of the aging population is the old age dependency ratio (OADR) – the number of people over 65 years old for every 1,000 people aged between 16 and 64 years old. Compared to other areas in Essex, Colchester has the second lowest OADR in Essex with an estimated rate of 266.4 in 2019, equivalent to 3.75 working age people to every one person aged 65 and over. This is below the average for Essex as a whole (335.6) but higher than the average for England (286.8). By 2034 this rate is predicted to rise to 288.7 per 1000, below the total rate for Essex (380.4) and the rate for England (334.2).



Ethnicity

At the time of the 2011 census the population of the Colchester Borough was majority White British (87.5%) with the remainder (12.5%) of residents coming from Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) ethnic groups including white non-British residents. The percentage of BAME residents was slightly higher than the average for Essex (9.2%) but was significantly lower than the average for England (20.3%) and was the third most ethnically diverse district in 2011.



Researchers note: The Office of National Statistics does not produce modelled estimates or projected figures by ethnic group; as such the only comprehensively available figures are taken from the 2011 Census. Given the age of this data caution is advised when generalising to the current population.

Household Composition

At the time of the 2011 Census there were an estimated 71,634 households in the Colchester area of which 22.3% contained dependent children. This was just below the average for Essex (22.8%) but higher than the average for England (21.9%).

Households with married or civil partnership couples (35.2%) made up over a third of all households, lower than the average for Essex (36.8%) but higher than England (33.2%).

Single person households (29.1%) and lone parent households (9.9%) were just above the averages for Essex (28.4%, 9.7) but lower than England (30.2%, 10.6%).

14,454 households (20.2%) were occupied solely by residents aged 65 and over including

8,175 households (11.4%) where a resident aged 65 and over was living alone. This is slightly lower than the average for Essex (23.2%, 13.1%) and England (20.7%, 12.4%).

Learning Disabilities and Special Educational Needs

Exact figures for the number of residents with Learning Disabilities are not available however modelled predictions from POPPI/PANSI suggest the level could be around 3660 people of whom 2947 people are aged 18-64 and 713 people are aged 65+. This total is equivalent to 2.37% of the age weighted population and is similar to the levels across England (2.36%) and Essex (2.34%). Of this number it is estimated that a total of 768 (672 age 18-64; 96 age 65+) have severe learning disabilities thus may have additional support needs.

By predicted changes up to 2035 are included in the data tables at the end of this chapter.

Impaired Mobility

Exact figures for the number of people living in an area with a physical impairment are not available, as such for the purposes of the JSNA we will look at a number of proxy measures. For adults aged 18-64 predictions from PANSI (2019) estimate that 5953 people in the area might currently have some form of impaired mobility, 5328 difficulty in performing personal care tasks, and 338 have health condition caused by a stroke.

For Adults aged 65+ predictions from POPPI (2019) estimate that 6142 people might be unable to manage one or more mobility task (*such as going out of doors and walking down the road; getting up and down stairs; getting around the house on the level; getting to the toilet; getting in and out of bed*), whilst 7079 people have their day to day activities limited a lot by their physical health.

Sensory Impairments

POPPI / Predictions estimate that there are 3293 people with severe hearing loss of which 2663 people are aged 65+. 78 people aged 18-64 were predicted to have serious visual impairments whilst 2944 people aged 65+ had moderate or severe visual impairment.

Table 1: Population Change

| Area | Total Population (All Ages) 2011 Census | Estimated Population mid-2017 | Estimated Population mid-2018 | Percentage of Essex Population | Births minus Deaths | Internal Migration Net | International Migration Net | Other | 1 year population change (count) | Change from 2011 Census (count) | Change from 2011 Census (%) |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| England | 53,012,456 | 55,619,430 | 55,977,178 | | 124,584 | -19,026 | 253,497 | -1,307 | 357,748 | 2,964,722 | 5.59% |
| Essex | 1,455,340 | 1,468,177 | 1,477,764 | | 1,403 | 5,682 | 2,582 | -80 | 9,587 | 22,424 | 1.54% |
| Basildon | 183,378 | 184,479 | 185,862 | 12.6% | 762 | 263 | 357 | 1 | 1,383 | 2,484 | 1.35% |
| Braintree | 150,999 | 151,677 | 151,561 | 10.3% | 118 | -163 | -74 | 3 | -116 | 562 | 0.37% |
| Brentwood | 76,386 | 76,575 | 76,550 | .2% | 14 | -142 | 100 | 3 | -25 | 164 | 0.21% |
| Castle Point | 89,731 | 89,814 | 90,070 | 6.1% | -203 | 386 | 75 | -2 | 256 | 339 | 0.38% |
| Chelmsford | 17,4089 | 176,194 | 177,079 | 12.0% | 440 | 344 | 223 | -122 | 885 | 2,990 | 1.72% |
| Colchester | 186,635 | 190,098 | 192,523 | 13.0% | 562 | 931 | 946 | -14 | 2,425 | 5,888 | 3.15% |
| Epping Forest | 130,321 | 130,576 | 131,137 | 8.9% | 302 | -79 | 330 | 8 | 561 | 816 | 0.63% |
| Harlow | 85,995 | 86,191 | 86,594 | 5.9% | 428 | -256 | 230 | 1 | 403 | 599 | 0.70% |
| Maldon | 63,350 | 63,975 | 64,425 | 4.4% | -101 | 472 | 74 | 5 | 450 | 1,075 | 1.70% |
| Rochford | 85,670 | 86,209 | 86,981 | 5.9% | -146 | 867 | 48 | 3 | 772 | 1,311 | 1.53% |
| Tendring | 142,598 | 144,705 | 145,803 | 9.9% | -964 | 1,894 | 172 | -4 | 1,098 | 3,205 | 2.25% |
| Uttlesford | 86,188 | 87,684 | 89,179 | 6.0% | 191 | 1,165 | 101 | 38 | 1,495 | 2,991 | 3.47% |

Source: Office of National Statistics – Mid Year Population Estimates 2018

Table 2: Population by Broad Age Groups

| Name | 0-15 Years (Count) | 0-15 Years (%) | Working Age (16- 64) Count | Working Age (16- 64) % | 65+ (count) | 65+ (%) | Pre- retirement (55-64) Count | Pre- retirement % of WA pop. | Pre- retirement % of total pop. |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| ENGLAND | 10,748,458 | 19.2% | 35,049,467 | 62.6% | 10,179,253 | 18.2% | 6,617,703 | 18.9% | 11.8% |
| Essex | 279,020 | 18.9% | 895,444 | 60.6% | 303,300 | 20.5% | 183,549 | 20.5% | 12.4% |
| Basildon | 38,749 | 20.8% | 115,191 | 62.0% | 31,922 | 17.2% | 21,586 | 18.7% | 11.6% |
| Braintree | 29,124 | 19.2% | 91,962 | 60.7% | 30,475 | 20.1% | 19,364 | 21.1% | 12.8% |
| Brentwood | 14,295 | 18.7% | 46,694 | 61.0% | 15,561 | 20.3% | 9,599 | 20.6% | 12.5% |
| Castle Point | 15,250 | 16.9% | 52,086 | 57.8% | 22,734 | 25.2% | 11,859 | 22.8% | 13.2% |
| Chelmsford | 33,853 | 19.1% | 109,347 | 61.8% | 33,879 | 19.1% | 21,058 | 19.3% | 11.9% |
| Colchester | 36,161 | 18.8% | 123,193 | 64.0% | 33,169 | 17.2% | 20,373 | 16.5% | 10.6% |
| Epping Forest | 24,822 | 18.9% | 80,582 | 61.4% | 25,733 | 19.6% | 16,480 | 20.5% | 12.6% |
| Harlow | 19,408 | 22.4% | 53,901 | 62.2% | 13,285 | 15.3% | 9,976 | 18.5% | 11.5% |
| Maldon | 10,576 | 16.4% | 37,784 | 58.6% | 16,065 | 24.9% | 9,438 | 25.0% | 14.6% |
| Rochford | 14,951 | 17.2% | 52,004 | 59.8% | 20,026 | 23.0% | 11,475 | 22.1% | 13.2% |
| Tending | 24,114 | 16.5% | 78,620 | 53.9% | 43,069 | 29.5% | 20,478 | 26.0% | 14.0% |
| Uttlesford | 17,717 | 19.9% | 54,080 | 60.6% | 17,382 | 19.5% | 11,863 | 21.9% | 13.3% |

Source: Mid -Year Population Estimates 2018

Table 3: Old Age Dependency Ratio

| Old Age Dependency Ratio (Rate of residents aged 65 years and over per working age population) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2019 | 2024 | 2029 | 2034 | 2039 |
| England | 286.8 | 295.1 | 299.7 | 334.2 | 361 |
| Essex | 335.6 | 342.0 | 343.9 | 380.4 | 408.6 |
| Basildon | 272.4 | 273.2 | 272.6 | 298.8 | 318.3 |
| Braintree | 330.0 | 348.0 | 358.2 | 409.2 | 448.1 |
| Brentwood | 325.1 | 322.5 | 321.6 | 350.6 | 368.1 |
| Castle Point | 431.1 | 438.3 | 432.9 | 469.6 | 496.8 |
| Chelmsford | 307.9 | 316.8 | 317.7 | 347.1 | 369.9 |
| Colchester | 266.4 | 265.6 | 263.1 | 288.7 | 310.1 |
| Epping Forest | 311.8 | 310.2 | 309.9 | 340.9 | 365.9 |
| Harlow | 242.8 | 248.3 | 250.0 | 276.1 | 294.9 |
| Maldon | 426.6 | 457.5 | 471.1 | 533.8 | 579.2 |
| Rochford | 385.1 | 392.1 | 394.9 | 438.2 | 473.1 |
| Tendring | 544.0 | 552.1 | 553.3 | 615.3 | 665.7 |
| Uttlesford | 327.7 | 344.9 | 358.6 | 408.2 | 448.4 |
| Source: Office of National Statistics Population Projections 2016 | | | | | |

Table 4: Ethnicity

| Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | White British % | % White non British | % Mixed/ Multiple Ethnic Group | % Asian/ Asian British | % Black/ Black British | % Other Ethnic Groups | Total Percentage of BAME (Inc. white non-British) |
| England | 79.75% | 5.7% | 2.3% | 7.8% | 3.5% | 1.0% | 20.25% |
| Essex | 90.8% | 3.5% | 1.5% | 2.5% | 1.3% | 0.4% | 9.24% |
| Basildon | 89.5% | 3.1% | 1.7% | 2.7% | 2.7% | 0.3% | 10.48% |
| Braintree | 93.2% | 3.5% | 1.2% | 1.4% | 0.6% | 0.2% | 6.85% |
| Brentwood | 89.2% | 4.3% | 1.6% | 3.2% | 1.2% | 0.4% | 10.75% |
| Castle Point | 95.4% | 1.5% | 1.0% | 1.1% | 0.8% | 0.2% | 4.62% |
| Chelmsford | 90.3% | 3.6% | 1.6% | 2.9% | 1.2% | 0.4% | 9.70% |
| Colchester | 87.5% | 4.5% | 1.8% | 3.7% | 1.5% | 1.0% | 12.49% |
| Epping Forest | 85.2% | 5.3% | 2.1% | 4.8% | 1.9% | 0.7% | 14.78% |
| Harlow | 83.9% | 5.2% | 2.1% | 4.6% | 3.8% | 0.5% | 16.14% |
| Maldon | 95.8% | 2.3% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 4.25% |
| Rochford | 95.6% | 1.6% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 0.5% | 0.2% | 4.39% |
| Tendring | 95.4% | 2.2% | 1.1% | 0.9% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 4.62% |
| Uttlesford | 92.3% | 4.3% | 1.2% | 1.4% | 0.5% | 0.2% | 7.70% |
| Source: Office of National Statistics 2011 Census | | | | | | | |

Table 5: Household Composition

| | One person household: Total | One person household: Percent | One person household: Aged 65 and over: Percent | One person household: Aged 65 and over | One family only: Same- sex civil partnership couple: Total | One Family Married or Civil Partnership Combined: Total | One Family Married or Civil Partnership Combined: Percent | One family only: Lone parent: Total | One family only: Lone parent: Percent | Total number of households occupied solely by residents aged 65+ | Total number of households occupied solely by residents aged 65+ |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| England | 6,666,493 | 30.2% | 2,725,596 | 12.4% | 30,775 | 7,329,455 | 33.2% | 2,339,8 | 10.6% | 4,576,776 | 20.7% |
| Essex | 165,217 | 28.4% | 76,477 | 13.1% | 560 | 213,883 | 36.8% | 56,338 | 9.7% | 134,998 | 23.2% |
| Basilidon | 21,480 | 29.5% | 8,981 | 12.3% | 39 | 25,430 | 35.0% | 8,412 | 11.6% | 15,056 | 20.7% |
| Braintree | 16,537 | 27.1% | 7,224 | 11.8% | 78 | 23,611 | 38.7% | 5,971 | 9.8% | 12,673 | 20.8% |
| Brentwood | 8,853 | 28.9% | 4,179 | 13.6% | 19 | 11,634 | 38.0% | 2,658 | 8.7% | 7,375 | 24.1% |
| Castle Point | 9,524 | 26.1% | 5,349 | 14.7% | 17 | 13,958 | 38.3% | 3,392 | 9.3% | 9,868 | 27.1% |
| Chelmsford | 19,138 | 27.5% | 7,991 | 11.5% | 81 | 27,029 | 38.8% | 6,143 | 8.8% | 14,707 | 21.1% |
| Colchester | 20,849 | 29.1% | 8,175 | 11.4% | 87 | 25,223 | 35.2% | 7,118 | 9.9% | 14,454 | 20.2% |
| Epping Forest | 15,285 | 29.4% | 6,989 | 13.4% | 60 | 18,904 | 36.4% | 5,190 | 10.0% | 11,810 | 22.7% |
| Harlow | 10,599 | 30.6% | 4,281 | 12.4% | 31 | 11,035 | 31.9% | 4,537 | 13.1% | 6,863 | 19.8% |
| Maldon | 6,923 | 26.8% | 3,451 | 13.4% | 24 | 10,488 | 40.6% | 1,916 | 7.4% | 6,378 | 24.7% |
| Rochford | 8,112 | 24.2% | 4,644 | 13.8% | 30 | 13,976 | 41.6% | 2,633 | 7.8% | 8,698 | 25.9% |
| Tendring | 20,545 | 33.1% | 11,540 | 18.6% | 56 | 19,043 | 30.7% | 6,058 | 9.8% | 20,272 | 32.6% |
| Uttlesford | 7,372 | 23.5% | 3,673 | 11.7% | 38 | 13,552 | 43.3% | 2,310 | 7.4% | 6,844 | 21.9% |

Source: Office of National Statistics, 2011 Census

Table 6: Learning Disability Predictions 2019

| | Number of people predicted to have a learning disability in 2019 | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Age 18-64 | | Age 65+ | | Total Age 18+ | |
| | Number | %* | Number | %* | Number | %* |
| England | 826834 | 2.44% | 216362 | 2.09% | 1043196 | 2.36% |
| East of England | 89212 | 2.43% | 26011 | 2.09% | 115223 | 2.34% |
| Essex | 21059 | 2.43% | 6487 | 2.09% | 27546 | 2.34% |
| Basildon | 2740 | 2.43% | 683 | 2.09% | 3423 | 2.36% |
| Braintree | 2164 | 2.42% | 659 | 2.09% | 2823 | 2.34% |
| Brentwood | 1110 | 2.42% | 333 | 2.08% | 1443 | 2.33% |
| Castle Point | 1219 | 2.42% | 486 | 2.09% | 1705 | 2.32% |
| Chelmsford | 2561 | 2.43% | 725 | 2.09% | 3286 | 2.35% |
| Colchester | 2947 | 2.45% | 713 | 2.10% | 3660 | 2.37% |
| Epping Forest | 1914 | 2.43% | 546 | 2.09% | 2460 | 2.34% |
| Harlow | 1276 | 2.44% | 282 | 2.07% | 1558 | 2.36% |
| Maldon | 870 | 2.41% | 344 | 2.11% | 1214 | 2.32% |
| Rochford | 1210 | 2.42% | 429 | 2.09% | 1639 | 2.32% |
| Tendring | 1828 | 2.41% | 919 | 2.09% | 2747 | 2.30% |
| Uttlesford | 1237 | 2.42% | 376 | 2.09% | 1613 | 2.33% |
| | Number of people predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability in 2019 | | | | | |
| | Age 18-64 | | Age 65+ | | Total Age 18+ | |
| | Number | %* | Number | %* | Number | %* |
| England | 188444 | 0.56% | 29128 | 0.28% | 217572 | 0.49% |
| East of England | 20343 | 0.55% | 3488 | 0.28% | 23831 | 0.48% |
| Essex | 4797 | 0.55% | 870 | 0.28% | 5667 | 0.48% |
| Basildon | 625 | 0.56% | 92 | 0.28% | 717 | 0.49% |
| Braintree | 493 | 0.55% | 89 | 0.28% | 582 | 0.48% |
| Brentwood | 253 | 0.55% | 44 | 0.28% | 297 | 0.48% |
| Castle Point | 277 | 0.55% | 65 | 0.28% | 342 | 0.47% |
| Chelmsford | 585 | 0.56% | 97 | 0.28% | 682 | 0.49% |
| Colchester | 672 | 0.56% | 96 | 0.28% | 768 | 0.50% |
| Epping Forest | 437 | 0.55% | 73 | 0.28% | 510 | 0.49% |
| Harlow | 291 | 0.56% | 38 | 0.28% | 329 | 0.50% |
| Maldon | 197 | 0.55% | 47 | 0.29% | 244 | 0.47% |
| Rochford | 276 | 0.55% | 57 | 0.28% | 333 | 0.47% |
| Tendring | 413 | 0.55% | 123 | 0.28% | 536 | 0.45% |
| Uttlesford | 283 | 0.55% | 50 | 0.28% | 333 | 0.48% |
| Source POPPI/PANSI 2019 | | | | | | |

Table 7: Learning Disability Projections

| Predicted Numbers of People with a Learning Disability to 2035 | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2025 | | 2030 | | 2035 | | Predicted Change 2019-2035 | |
| | 18-64 | 65+ | 18-64 | 65+ | 18-64 | 65+ | 18-64 | 65+ |
| England | 833689 | 240660 | 839192 | 269064 | 842807 | 296050 | 15973 | 79688 |
| East of England | 90564 | 28952 | 91550 | 32438 | 92307 | 35875 | 3095 | 9864 |
| Essex | 21467 | 7179 | 21763 | 8011 | 22030 | 8855 | 971 | 2368 |
| Basildon | 2816 | 754 | 2880 | 844 | 2953 | 932 | 213 | 249 |
| Braintree | 2167 | 744 | 2166 | 842 | 2149 | 936 | -15 | 277 |
| Brentwood | 1137 | 354 | 1155 | 397 | 1180 | 433 | 70 | 100 |
| Castle Point | 1217 | 520 | 1221 | 566 | 1230 | 614 | 11 | 128 |
| Chelmsford | 2590 | 797 | 2619 | 881 | 2650 | 958 | 89 | 233 |
| Colchester | 3078 | 784 | 3182 | 877 | 3254 | 976 | 307 | 263 |
| Epping Forest | 1961 | 594 | 1993 | 662 | 2034 | 733 | 120 | 187 |
| Harlow | 1292 | 319 | 1315 | 356 | 1341 | 391 | 65 | 109 |
| Maldon | 853 | 392 | 844 | 434 | 835 | 482 | -35 | 138 |
| Rochford | 1213 | 467 | 1219 | 521 | 1218 | 570 | 8 | 141 |
| Tendring | 1856 | 1017 | 1879 | 1139 | 1893 | 1263 | 65 | 344 |
| Uttlesford | 1268 | 437 | 1283 | 506 | 1299 | 572 | 62 | 196 |
| Predicted Numbers of People with Moderate or Severe Learning Disabilities to 2035 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2025 | | 2030 | | 2035 | | Predicted Change 2019-2035 | |
| | 18-64 | 65+ | 18-64 | 65+ | 18-64 | 65+ | 18-64 | 65+ |
| England | 190642 | 31818 | 192706 | 35452 | 193757 | 38627 | 5313 | 9499 |
| East of England | 20718 | 3802 | 21027 | 4244 | 21222 | 4654 | 879 | 1166 |
| Essex | 4906 | 942 | 4994 | 1047 | 5064 | 1150 | 267 | 280 |
| Basildon | 645 | 100 | 663 | 112 | 680 | 123 | 55 | 31 |
| Braintree | 495 | 98 | 496 | 110 | 493 | 121 | 0 | 32 |
| Brentwood | 260 | 46 | 266 | 51 | 272 | 56 | 19 | 12 |
| Castle Point | 277 | 68 | 279 | 73 | 282 | 79 | 5 | 14 |
| Chelmsford | 593 | 104 | 603 | 114 | 610 | 123 | 25 | 26 |
| Colchester | 704 | 103 | 731 | 115 | 749 | 127 | 77 | 31 |
| Epping Forest | 449 | 78 | 458 | 87 | 468 | 95 | 31 | 22 |
| Harlow | 296 | 43 | 303 | 48 | 309 | 51 | 18 | 13 |
| Maldon | 194 | 52 | 192 | 57 | 191 | 63 | -6 | 16 |
| Rochford | 277 | 61 | 279 | 68 | 280 | 74 | 4 | 17 |
| Tendring | 420 | 133 | 428 | 149 | 432 | 164 | 19 | 41 |
| Uttlesford | 290 | 57 | 295 | 66 | 299 | 74 | 16 | 24 |
| <i>Source POPPI/PANSI 2019</i> | | | | | | | | |

Table 8: Physical Impairments

| The number of people aged 18-64 predicted to have a physical impairment in 2019 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|-------|--|-------|----------------|--------|
| | Impaired Mobility | | Any moderate or severe personal care disability | | A longstanding health condition caused by a stroke | | Combined Total | |
| | Number | %* | Number | %* | Number | %* | Number | %* |
| Essex | 48922 | 5.23% | 43109 | 4.61% | 2817 | 0.30% | 94848 | 10.13% |
| Basildon | 6079 | 4.97% | 5385 | 4.40% | 345 | 0.28% | 11809 | 9.66% |
| Braintree | 5149 | 5.41% | 4540 | 4.77% | 300 | 0.32% | 9989 | 10.49% |
| Brentwood | 2618 | 5.27% | 2307 | 4.65% | 151 | 0.30% | 5076 | 10.23% |
| Castle Point | 2969 | 5.54% | 2604 | 4.86% | 172 | 0.32% | 5745 | 10.73% |
| Chelmsford | 5814 | 5.16% | 5139 | 4.56% | 334 | 0.30% | 11287 | 10.01% |
| Colchester | 5953 | 4.53% | 5328 | 4.06% | 338 | 0.26% | 11619 | 8.85% |
| Epping Forest | 4467 | 5.24% | 3937 | 4.62% | 256 | 0.30% | 8660 | 10.16% |
| Harlow | 2786 | 4.95% | 2461 | 4.38% | 155 | 0.28% | 5402 | 9.61% |
| Maldon | 2282 | 6.02% | 1991 | 5.25% | 135 | 0.36% | 4408 | 11.63% |
| Rochford | 2967 | 5.56% | 2604 | 4.88% | 172 | 0.32% | 5743 | 10.76% |
| Tendring | 4785 | 5.80% | 4142 | 5.02% | 273 | 0.33% | 9200 | 11.16% |
| Uttlesford | 3089 | 5.51% | 2710 | 4.83% | 181 | 0.32% | 5980 | 10.66% |
| *Percentage of the total population aged 18-64 based on 2019 population projections | | | | | | | | |
| | The number of Adults aged 65 and over with long term limiting conditions or restricted mobility | | | | | | | |
| | Day-to-day activities are limited a little | | Day-to-day activities are limited a lot | | Unable to manage at least one mobility** activity on their own | | | |
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | | |
| Essex | 76314 | 24.6% | 66662 | 21.5% | 57212 | 18.4% | | |
| Basildon | 8044 | 24.6% | 8043 | 24.6% | 6058 | 18.5% | | |
| Braintree | 7669 | 24.3% | 6309 | 20.0% | 5676 | 18.0% | | |
| Brentwood | 3793 | 23.7% | 3020 | 18.9% | 3147 | 19.7% | | |
| Castle Point | 5593 | 24.1% | 5482 | 23.6% | 4180 | 18.0% | | |
| Chelmsford | 8433 | 24.3% | 6379 | 18.4% | 6387 | 18.4% | | |
| Colchester | 8386 | 24.7% | 7079 | 20.8% | 6142 | 18.1% | | |
| Epping Forest | 6265 | 24.0% | 5398 | 20.7% | 5017 | 19.2% | | |
| Harlow | 3465 | 25.5% | 3615 | 26.6% | 2625 | 19.3% | | |
| Maldon | 3909 | 24.0% | 3237 | 19.9% | 2893 | 17.7% | | |
| Rochford | 5259 | 25.7% | 4198 | 20.5% | 3727 | 18.2% | | |
| Tendring | 11449 | 26.1% | 10819 | 24.6% | 8078 | 18.4% | | |
| Uttlesford | 4309 | 23.9% | 3242 | 18.0% | 3358 | 18.7% | | |
| **Activities include: going out of doors and walking down the road; getting up and down stairs; getting around the house on the level; getting to the toilet; getting in and out of bed | | | | | | | | |
| Source POPPI/PANSI 2019 | | | | | | | | |

Table 9: Sensory Impairments

| | Severe Hearing Loss | | | Visual Impairments | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | Total 18 and over | 18-64 | 65+ | Visual Impairments Total | Serious Visual Impairments in people age 18-64 | Moderate or Severe Visual Impairments in People age 65+ |
| Essex | 30503 | 5272 | 25231 | 27745 | 564 | 27181 |
| Basildon | 3309 | 659 | 2651 | 2925 | 74 | 2851 |
| Braintree | 3074 | 562 | 2511 | 2775 | 59 | 2716 |
| Brentwood | 1718 | 285 | 1433 | 1475 | 29 | 1446 |
| Castle Point | 2154 | 317 | 1837 | 2059 | 32 | 2027 |
| Chelmsford | 3496 | 632 | 2864 | 3113 | 68 | 3045 |
| Colchester | 3293 | 631 | 2663 | 3022 | 78 | 2944 |
| Epping Forest | 2757 | 487 | 2269 | 2364 | 52 | 2312 |
| Harlow | 1487 | 310 | 1177 | 1238 | 34 | 1204 |
| Maldon | 1471 | 245 | 1227 | 1418 | 23 | 1395 |
| Rochford | 1956 | 310 | 1645 | 1827 | 33 | 1794 |
| Tendring | 4013 | 503 | 3510 | 3916 | 50 | 3866 |
| Uttlesford | 1775 | 331 | 1443 | 1613 | 33 | 1580 |
| Source POPPI/PANSI 2019 | | | | | | |

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

3: ACCESS TO SERVICES



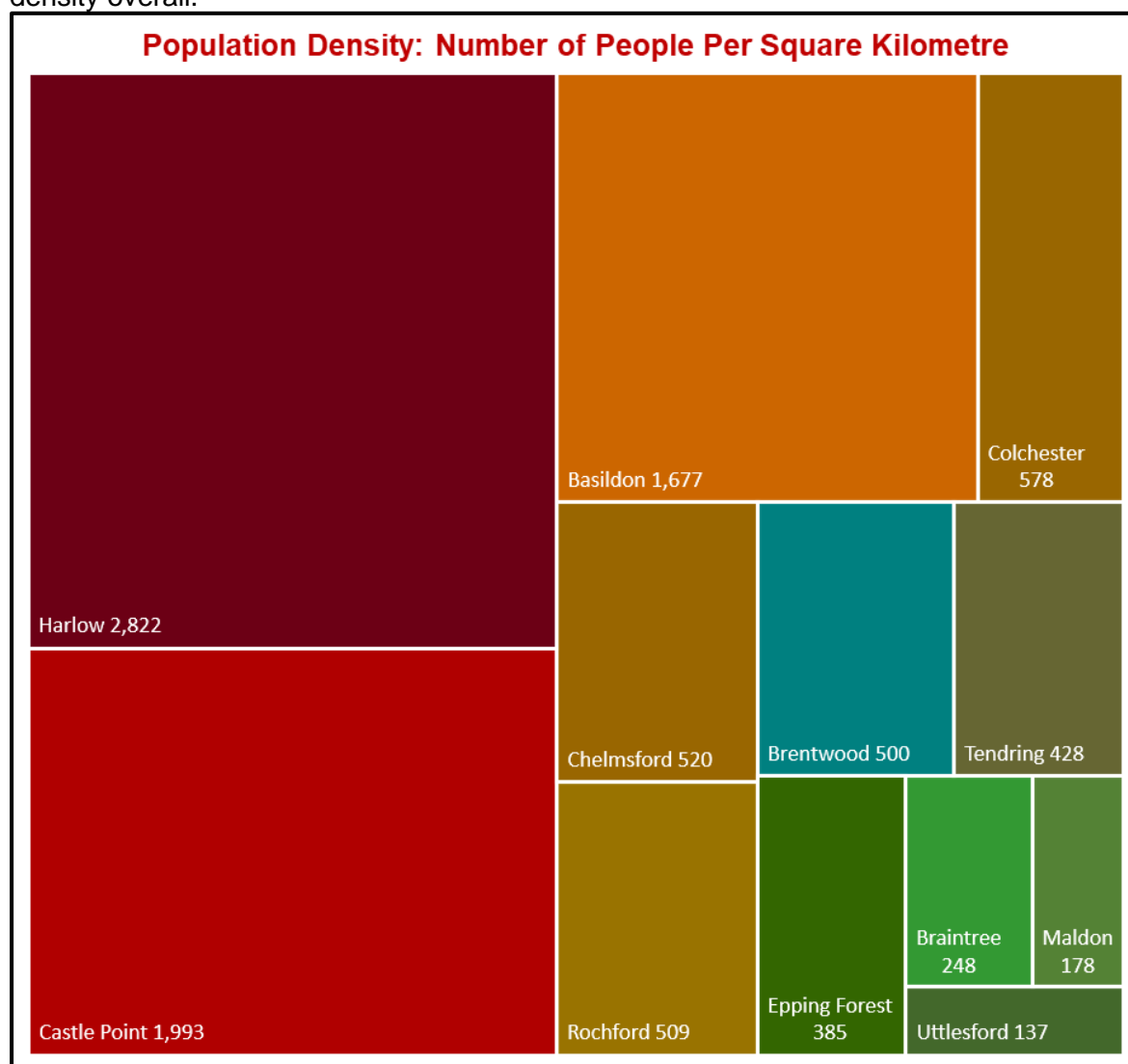
ACCESS TO SERVICES

Area

Covering an area of approximately 329 square kilometres, the borough of Colchester is the sixth largest local authority in Essex in terms of area. It is classed statistically as urban with significant rural populations, with the majority of residents living in or on the fringe of the largest settlement of Colchester but with significant populations living in more rural communities including those on Mersea Island.

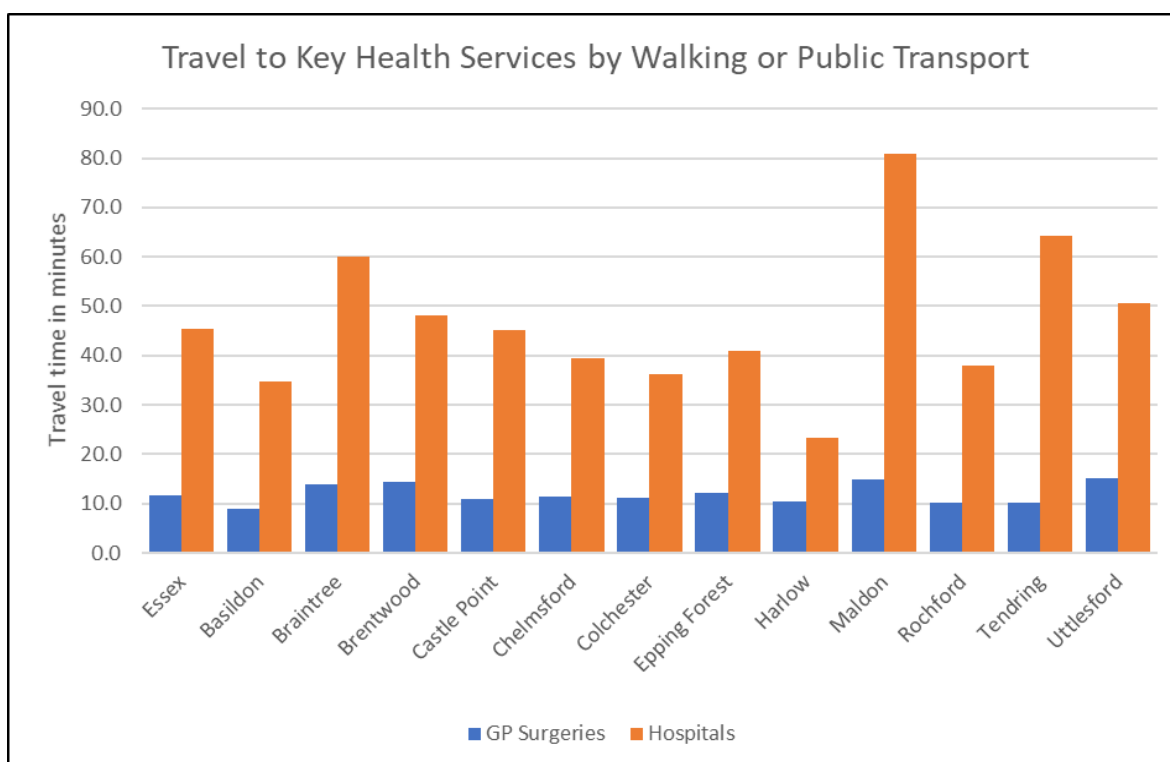
Population Density

With an estimated 578 residents per square kilometre, Colchester is above the Essex average (424 people per sq. km) and is the fourth highest district in terms of population density overall.



Travel Time to Key Services

According to the Department for Transport, Colchester residents have slightly shorter travel times to local services compared to the Essex average (19.4 minutes), with an average of 18.7 minutes by walking or public transport to 8 key services. Looking at times to health services, average times to GP surgeries were estimated at 11 minutes in-line with the Essex average (11.6 minutes), whilst time to hospitals were 36.3 minutes, 9 minutes lower than the county average. Access to a car reduced these travel times significantly to 8.0 minutes for GP surgeries and 19.4 minutes to hospitals.



Source: Department for Transport

See table at the end of this chapter for average travel times to all service types.

Satisfaction with GP Services

Information about satisfaction with GP services from the GP Patient Survey are only available at CCG level so it is not possible to present views of Colchester residents in isolation. According to data from the 2018 survey, 79.1% of patients in the North East Essex CCG reported a positive experience of their GP practice. This lower than the average for both England (83.75%) and the NHS Eastern Region (83.3%) but is in line with the combined average for all CCGs in Essex (80.35%).

| The percentage of patients aged 16+ who have a positive experience of their GP practice | Time period | % |
|---|-------------|------|
| England | 2018 | 83.8 |
| East NHS region | 2018 | 83.3 |
| NHS Basildon And Brentwood CCG | 2018 | 80.6 |
| NHS Castle Point and Rochford CCG | 2018 | 82.8 |
| NHS Mid Essex CCG | 2018 | 79.2 |
| NHS North East Essex CCG | 2018 | 79.1 |
| NHS Southend CCG | 2018 | 80.1 |
| NHS Thurrock CCG | 2018 | 76.0 |
| NHS West Essex CCG | 2018 | 80.2 |

Source: GP Patient Survey 2018

Carers

The exact number of residents providing informal or unpaid care to friends or family members is not known, however figures from the Department for Work and Pensions identified 1990 residents who had been in receipt of Carers Allowance benefits in November

2018. The largest numbers of claimants were in 45-54 age group. Women were more than three times more likely to be in receipt of carers allowance (1,560 / 78.4%) compared to Men however this rate was close to the levels across Essex as a whole (77.4%).

| | Number of people in receipt of carers allowance by age Group – November 2018 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| | Total | under 18 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65+ |
| Essex | 16,620 | 30 | 580 | 2,940 | 4,020 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 230 |
| Basildon | 2,690 | 10 | 120 | 530 | 710 | 670 | 630 | 30 |
| Braintree | 1,750 | | 40 | 350 | 430 | 460 | 430 | 20 |
| Brentwood | 540 | | 20 | 70 | 120 | 160 | 150 | ~ |
| Castle Point | 1,110 | | 40 | 160 | 220 | 310 | 350 | 20 |
| Chelmsford | 1,500 | | 50 | 260 | 400 | 400 | 360 | 20 |
| Colchester | 1,990 | 10 | 80 | 390 | 500 | 520 | 450 | 30 |
| Epping Forest | 1,170 | | 40 | 170 | 280 | 320 | 340 | 20 |
| Harlow | 1,100 | | 40 | 220 | 300 | 260 | 260 | 10 |
| Maldon | 720 | | 10 | 130 | 170 | 200 | 210 | 10 |
| Rochford | 770 | | 20 | 80 | 190 | 230 | 250 | 10 |
| Tendring | 2,800 | | 100 | 490 | 610 | 720 | 830 | 40 |
| Uttlesford | 480 | | 10 | 80 | 90 | 140 | 130 | 10 |
| | Number of people in receipt of carers allowance by Gender – November 2018 | | | | | | | |
| | All Claimants | | Male | | Female | | | |
| | Number | | Number | % | Number | % | | |
| Essex | 16,620 | | 3,760 | 22.6% | 12,860 | 77.4% | | |
| Basildon | 2,690 | | 610 | 22.7% | 2,080 | 77.3% | | |
| Braintree | 1,750 | | 390 | 22.3% | 1,360 | 77.7% | | |
| Brentwood | 540 | | 100 | 18.5% | 440 | 81.5% | | |
| Castle Point | 1,110 | | 230 | 20.7% | 880 | 79.3% | | |
| Chelmsford | 1,510 | | 310 | 20.5% | 1,200 | 79.5% | | |
| Colchester | 1,990 | | 430 | 21.6% | 1,560 | 78.4% | | |
| Epping Forest | 1,170 | | 260 | 22.2% | 910 | 77.8% | | |
| Harlow | 1,100 | | 230 | 20.9% | 870 | 79.1% | | |
| Maldon | 720 | | 140 | 19.4% | 580 | 80.6% | | |
| Rochford | 770 | | 160 | 20.8% | 610 | 79.2% | | |
| Tendring | 2,810 | | 800 | 28.5% | 2,010 | 71.5% | | |
| Uttlesford | 480 | | 100 | 20.8% | 380 | 79.2% | | |
| Source: Department of Work and Pensions 2019 | | | | | | | | |

| Travel Time to 8 Key Public Services by Public Transport (time in minutes) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| | Average travel time to key local services | Employment Centre (500-4999 Jobs) | Primary Schools | Secondary Schools | Further Education | GP Surgeries | Hospitals | Food Stores | Town Centres |
| Essex | 19.4 | 14.6 | 10.8 | 19.4 | 22.0 | 11.6 | 45.4 | 10.0 | 21.6 |
| Basilidon | 16.1 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 16.7 | 19.8 | 8.9 | 34.8 | 9.0 | 17.1 |
| Braintree | 23.7 | 17.3 | 11.6 | 23.0 | 28.1 | 13.8 | 60.0 | 12.0 | 23.7 |
| Brentwood | 18.8 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 14.3 | 48.0 | 8.9 | 18.8 |
| Castle Point | 17.6 | 13.8 | 10.0 | 14.5 | 22.1 | 11.0 | 45.3 | 7.4 | 16.6 |
| Chelmsford | 17.9 | 14.8 | 10.4 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 11.5 | 39.5 | 9.6 | 22.7 |
| Colchester | 18.7 | 12.9 | 10.2 | 20.7 | 24.9 | 11.0 | 36.3 | 9.1 | 24.5 |
| Epping Forest | 19.3 | 13.9 | 12.2 | 20.4 | 22.7 | 12.1 | 41.1 | 12.0 | 19.7 |
| Harlow | 14.5 | 12.9 | 7.5 | 14.5 | 18.8 | 10.4 | 23.4 | 9.8 | 18.9 |
| Maldon | 28.5 | 24.4 | 13.5 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 14.9 | 80.9 | 12.1 | 33.3 |
| Rochford | 16.9 | 14.7 | 10.7 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 10.1 | 38.0 | 8.8 | 18.5 |
| Tending | 21.5 | 14.3 | 11.0 | 19.7 | 21.8 | 10.2 | 64.3 | 8.8 | 21.9 |
| Uttlesford | 23.7 | 17.3 | 11.6 | 26.8 | 27.6 | 15.1 | 50.6 | 14.1 | 26.1 |

Source: Department for Transport: Travel Time to 8 Key Local Services



Essex County Council

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

4:WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

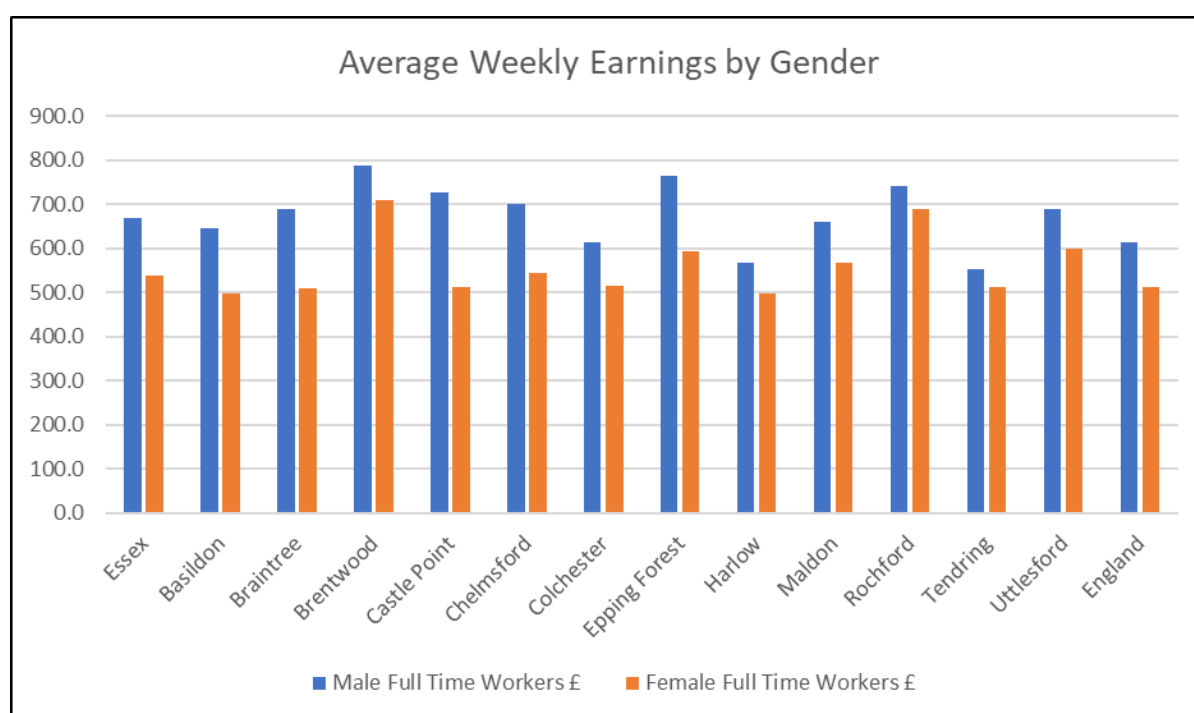


WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

“Wider determinants, also known as social determinants, are a diverse range of social, economic and environmental factors which impact on people’s health. Such factors are influenced by the local, national and international distribution of power and resources which shape the conditions of daily life. They determine the extent to which different individuals have the physical, social and personal resources to identify and achieve goals, meet their needs and deal with changes to their circumstances.” Public Health England 2019

Income & Average Earnings

The average weekly income for a Colchester resident working full time in 2018 was £570.40, £48.20 (-8.45%) lower than the average for Essex and £4.50 (-0.8%) lower than the average for England. This was the third lowest average income out of 12 Districts. Part time workers earned an average of £174.2 per week, 4.5% less than the Essex average, 7.5% less than the average for England, and was the eighth highest average income in the county.



Male residents generally earned £97.80 (15.97%) more per week than females with an average weekly pay of £612.50 for male full time workers compared to £514.7 for females. This was just below the average income difference for England (16.7%) and was sixth highest average difference in percentage.

Deprivation

In the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 the Colchester Local Authority area was ranked 181 out of 317 lower tier authorities in England based on the average rank of the LSOAs in this area (where 1 = most deprived). This places Colchester in the upper 50% of least deprived Lower Tier Local Authorities (LTLAs) nationally. Compared to the other local authority areas in Essex, Colchester is ranked as 4th out of 12 in the county for overall deprivation and is one of two areas in Essex which falls into the 6th decile nationally.

See the Essex 2019 Indices of Deprivation report for a full analysis of the latest English Indices of deprivation data for each district.

Fuel Poverty

Figures from 2016 estimate that 7147 households the Colchester area were classed as fuel poor. This is equivalent to 9.5% of the total number of households in the area which was higher than the average for Essex (8.6%) but lower than England (11.1%) and was the third highest proportion out of the 12 districts and boroughs.

| Estimated Households in Fuel Poverty (2016 Based) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------|--------|----------|----------|------------|--------|-----------|
| | Basildon | Braintree | Brentwood | Castle Point | Chelmsford | Colchester | Epping Forest | Harlow | Maldon | Rochford | Tendring | Uttlesford | Essex | England |
| Number | 5,923 | 5,614 | 2,601 | 3,564 | 5,771 | 7,147 | 4,411 | 2,869 | 2,432 | 2,670 | 6,947 | 2,884 | 52,833 | 2,551,000 |
| % | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 11.1 |

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Child Poverty

5355 children and young people (14% living in the area) are recorded as being in low income households either in receipt of Child Tax Credits, Income Support or Job Seeker Allowance. This is the 4th highest rate in Essex but is lower than the rate for England (16.6%). It is also estimated that 2674 pupils (9.8%) were eligible for free-school meals at the time of the last school census, this is in line with the average for Essex (9.87%) and below the average for England (13.4%).

| Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|-------------------|
| | Total number of children where the youngest child is aged: | | | | Total Number of Children in low income households | % of All Children |
| | 0 - 4 | 5 - 10 | 11 - 15 | 16 - 19 | | |
| Basildon | 4,075 | 2,240 | 985 | 370 | 7,670 | 18.2% |
| Braintree | 1,950 | 1,010 | 575 | 215 | 3,750 | 11.7% |
| Brentwood | 695 | 335 | 205 | 80 | 1,315 | 9.0% |
| Castle Point | 1,250 | 680 | 380 | 120 | 2,430 | 14.1% |
| Chelmsford | 1,900 | 1,030 | 565 | 195 | 3,690 | 10.6% |
| Colchester | 2,985 | 1,510 | 630 | 230 | 5,355 | 14.0% |
| Epping Forest | 1,595 | 940 | 475 | 205 | 3,215 | 12.0% |
| Harlow | 2,040 | 995 | 420 | 175 | 3,630 | 16.6% |
| Maldon | 645 | 380 | 230 | 80 | 1,335 | 11.1% |
| Rochford | 755 | 455 | 230 | 120 | 1,560 | 9.6% |
| Tendring | 3,250 | 1,755 | 890 | 360 | 6,255 | 23.0% |
| Uttlesford | 545 | 345 | 190 | 80 | 1,160 | 6.6% |
| Essex Total | 21,685 | 11,675 | 5,775 | 2,230 | 41,365 | 13.0% |
| England | 1,016,710 | 530,585 | 270,235 | 111,760 | 1,929,290 | 16.6% |

Department for Education performance tables estimate that in 2017/18 there were 2674 pupils (9.8%) who were eligible for free school meals in the area. This was lower than the average for Essex (9.9%) or England (13.9%).

| Students known to be eligible for fsm (Performance Table Statistics) 2017/18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------|--------|----------|----------|------------|-------|---------|
| | Basildon | Braintree | Brentwood | Castle Point | Chelmsford | Colchester | Epping Forest | Harlow | Maldon | Rochford | Tendring | Uttlesford | Essex | England |
| Number | 3360 | 1800 | 662 | 1289 | 2030 | 2674 | 1475 | 1766 | 668 | 780 | 3056 | 502 | 20062 | 1061314 |
| % | 13.1% | 9.2% | 5.2% | 10.4% | 7.7% | 9.8% | 8.6% | 12.6% | 10.2% | 6.8% | 16.9% | 4.3% | 9.9% | 13.4% |

Source: Department for Education

Education & Skills

Adult Qualifications

19.4% of Colchester residents aged 16+ had no formal qualifications at the time of the 2011 Census, 4.5% lower than the average for Essex (23.9%) and 3.1% lower than the average for England (22.5%). Colchester residents also achieved similar to the national average levels of NVQ level four qualifications (certificate of higher education) or higher (Batchelors Degree and above) with 27.2% of residents gaining this level of qualification compared to an average of 23% for the whole of Essex and 27.4% at the England level. These are the fourth lowest and fourth highest levels in Essex respectively.

Levels for all districts in the Essex County Council area along with averages for the county, East of England and England are set out in the table below.

| Area | Number of adult residents with no qualifications | % of adult residents with no qualifications | Number of adult residents with Level 4 qualifications and above | % of adult residents with Level 4 qualifications and above |
|-----------------|--|---|---|--|
| Basildon | 37084 | 26.64% | 25939 | 18.63% |
| Braintree | 26958 | 22.83% | 26212 | 22.20% |
| Brentwood | 11651 | 19.38% | 18441 | 30.68% |
| Castle Point | 21885 | 29.92% | 10693 | 14.62% |
| Chelmsford | 25844 | 18.86% | 39452 | 28.80% |
| Colchester | 27440 | 19.40% | 38412 | 27.16% |
| Epping Forest | 24360 | 23.95% | 25769 | 25.34% |
| Harlow | 16948 | 26.05% | 11468 | 17.63% |
| Maldon | 11749 | 23.13% | 12009 | 23.64% |
| Rochford | 16134 | 23.63% | 13659 | 20.01% |
| Tendring | 39616 | 34.30% | 18340 | 15.88% |
| Uttlesford | 11232 | 17.72% | 20251 | 31.94% |
| Essex | 270901 | 23.89% | 260645 | 22.99% |
| England | 9656810 | 22.46% | 11769361 | 27.38% |
| East of England | 1067449 | 22.53% | 1218862 | 25.72% |

Early Years

In Colchester the percentage of children achieving a good level of development has generally improved since 2015 with 73% of children achieving a good level of development in 2018, an increase of 7% compared to 2015. The 2018 score was just above the averages for Essex (72.1) and England (71.5%) and a 1% increase compared to 2017.

A similar trend was seen in the percentage of children achieving at least the expected level across all early learning goals. This has also increased to 73% in 2018, up by 9% compared to 2015 and 2% on the previous year. This was higher than the averages for Essex (70.7%) and England (70.2%).

Achieving at least the expected level across all early learning goals

Children achieving at least the expected level across all early learning goals (ELGs) are those achieving 'expected' or 'exceeded' in all 17 ELGs.

Good level of development (GLD)

Children achieving a good level of development are those achieving at least the expected level within the following areas of learning: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy and mathematics.

Levels for all districts in the Essex County Council area along with averages for the county, East of England and England are set out in the table below.

| | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | Change 2015-2018 | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Area of Pupil Residence | % of ELG | % of GLD | % of ELG | % of GLD | % of ELG | % of GLD | % of ELG | % of GLD | % of ELG | % of GLD |
| Basildon | 65 | 67 | 70 | 71 | 70 | 71 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 |
| Braintree | 63 | 65 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 74 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 9.0 | 8.0 |
| Brentwood | 70 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 76.0 | 77.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Castle Point | 61 | 65 | 70 | 72 | 70 | 73 | 73.0 | 74.0 | 12.0 | 9.0 |
| Chelmsford | 68 | 70 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 74.0 | 75.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 |
| Colchester | 64 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| Epping Forest | 67 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 |
| Harlow | 65 | 66 | 69 | 71 | 69 | 72 | 71.0 | 72.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Maldon | 70 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 75.0 | 76.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Rochford | 70 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 77.0 | 79.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Tendring | 64 | 66 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 70 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 |
| Uttlesford | 72 | 73 | 78 | 79 | 76 | 77 | 76.0 | 77.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Essex | 65.8 | 67.7 | 70.5 | 71.9 | 72.1 | 73.5 | 70.7 | 72.1 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| England | 64.1 | 66.3 | 67.3 | 69.3 | 69.0 | 70.7 | 70.2 | 71.5 | 6.1 | 5.2 |
| East of England | 64.6 | 66.6 | 67.8 | 69.7 | 69.4 | 71.3 | 73.0 | 73.8 | 8.4 | 7.2 |
| <i>% of ELG = % of pupils achieving at least the expected standard in all Early Learning Goals</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>% of GLD = % of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development at the Early Years foundation Stage</i> | | | | | | | | | | |

GCSE Attainment

Since the introduction of the new GCSE grading system, pupil performance in Colchester has fallen slightly with 65.3% of pupils achieving grade 9-4 in English and Maths (a good pass) and 43.6% achieving grade 9-5 (a strong pass) in 2018. This is higher than the England average (59.1%, 39.9%) and Essex (63.3% and 40.7%). Compared to scores for 2017 this is a small reduction (-1.4%, -3.3%) however it is not possible to make a longer term comparison due to changes in the grading system.

Looking at the pupils' Attainment 8 score provides a slightly longer term comparison of performance and shows that overall performance has fallen 3.6% down from 51.6% in 2016 to 48% in 2018. These figures are higher than the average for England (48.5, 44.5) and Essex (50.4, 46.1), and were the fourth highest scores in the county in 2018. The downward trend in performance for Colchester is similar to the trend observed across England since the introduction of the new GCSE grading system which has seen a 4% reduction in average attainment 8 scores between 2016 and 2018.

Attainment 8

Attainment 8 measures a student's average grade across eight subjects across the following three groups:

English and maths: (double-weighted)
English Baccalaureate (Ebacc): the highest scores from the sciences, computer science, geography, history and languages.
Open group: Any remaining GCSEs and other approved academic, arts or vocational qualifications.

| Area | 2017 | | | 2018 | | | Average Attainment 8 Score 2017-2018 Change |
|-----------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| | % of pupils who achieved grade 9-5 in English and Maths | % of pupils who achieved grade 9-4 in English and Maths | Average Attainment 8 Score | % of pupils who achieved grade 9-5 in English and Maths | % of pupils who achieved grade 9-4 in English and Maths | Average Attainment 8 Score | |
| Basildon | 41.4 | 63.4 | 46.4 | 40.7 | 62.6 | 45.3 | -4.0 |
| Braintree | 40.4 | 63.6 | 45.2 | 39 | 63 | 45.5 | -4.0 |
| Brentwood | 56.5 | 79.3 | 51.0 | 56.2 | 76.8 | 52.6 | -1.5 |
| Castle Point | 39.2 | 64.2 | 45.6 | 41.9 | 65.6 | 45 | -4.7 |
| Chelmsford | 49.5 | 72.2 | 50.4 | 49.5 | 72 | 50.9 | -3.1 |
| Colchester | 46.9 | 66.7 | 47.6 | 43.6 | 65.3 | 48 | -3.6 |
| Epping Forest | 43.8 | 66.8 | 47.8 | 45 | 67.8 | 46.9 | -4.3 |
| Harlow | 36.5 | 59.8 | 44.1 | 38.3 | 59.6 | 42.8 | -5.4 |
| Maldon | 42.4 | 62.4 | 47.0 | 39 | 62.8 | 47 | -5.8 |
| Rochford | 47.5 | 70.5 | 47.9 | 41.5 | 63.1 | 46.3 | -4.7 |
| Tendring | 31.9 | 52.0 | 41.6 | 26.5 | 47.2 | 39.9 | -5.9 |
| Uttlesford | 51.6 | 74.9 | 51.5 | 50.1 | 71.1 | 51.8 | -3.1 |
| Essex | 42.4 | 64.9 | 46.7 | 40.7 | 63.3 | 46.1 | -4.3 |
| East of England | 43.5 | 65.4 | 46.7 | 43.7 | 65.2 | 47 | -3.4 |
| England | 39.1 | 58.5 | 44.6 | 39.9 | 59.1 | 44.5 | -4.0 |

Destinations of School Leavers

In 2017 95% of pupils in Colchester were in sustained Education, Employment or Training at the end of Key stage 4 (Secondary School), just above the average for England (94%) and in line with the average for Essex (95%). Within this group 87% were in education, higher again than the county and England averages (86%) a. A further 4% were in apprenticeships, whilst another 4% were in employment. At this stage 4% of young people were not in any form of sustained education, employment or training, just below to the national and county average (5%).

After Key Stage 5 (Further Education) the number of young people in sustained education employment or training reduced to 90%. Of this cohort, 62% were believed to be in Education including 48% in Higher Education. The rate of young people attending university was 2% lower than the national average (50%) but 2% above the average for Essex (46%). The next largest destination was sustained employment accounting for approximately 24% of the cohort, 2% higher than the England average (22%) and 2% less than Essex (26%). 4% were in apprenticeships, this is the lowest level in Essex and was 4% lower than the average for Essex (8%). 7% were not in any form of sustained education, training or employment, in line with the average for Essex (7%).

| Percentage of pupils with destinations sustained for at least two terms post KS4 in 2016/17: | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Area | Any sustained education or employment | Any sustained education destination | Sustained apprenticeships | Sustained employment destination | Destination not sustained | Activity not captured in the data |
| ENGLAND* | 94 | 86 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| EAST | 95 | 87 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Essex | 95 | 86 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Basildon | 93 | 82 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| Braintree | 94 | 85 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Brentwood | 96 | 90 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Castle Point | 94 | 83 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Chelmsford | 96 | 89 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Colchester | 95 | 87 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Epping Forest | 95 | 88 | 5 | 2 | 4 | x |
| Harlow | 95 | 88 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Maldon | 96 | 85 | 6 | 5 | 3 | x |
| Rochford | 95 | 86 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Tendring | 92 | 82 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| Uttlesford | 94 | 87 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| * State-funded schools (mainstream and special) x Data not available NB: England figures may not add to 100% due to rounding | | | | | | |

| Percentage of pupils with destinations sustained for at least two terms post KS5 in 2016/17: | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Area | Any sustained education destination | Higher education (level 4 and above) | Sustained apprenticeships | Sustained employment destination | Destination not sustained | Activity not captured in the data |
| ENGLAND* | 61 | 50 | 6 | 22 | 8 | 4 |
| EAST | 58 | 49 | 7 | 25 | 7 | 3 |
| Essex | 56 | 46 | 8 | 26 | 7 | 3 |
| Basildon | 50 | 40 | 11 | 28 | 9 | 3 |
| Braintree | 53 | 42 | 7 | 30 | 6 | 4 |
| Brentwood | 58 | 52 | 10 | 21 | 8 | 3 |
| Castle Point | 45 | 32 | 10 | 32 | 9 | 4 |
| Chelmsford | 60 | 54 | 7 | 25 | 5 | 2 |
| Colchester | 62 | 48 | 4 | 24 | 7 | 3 |
| Epping Forest | 59 | 47 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 4 |
| Harlow | 52 | 39 | 7 | 32 | 9 | 1 |
| Maldon | 50 | 41 | 9 | 32 | 5 | 3 |
| Rochford | 47 | 39 | 12 | 30 | 9 | 3 |
| Tendring | 51 | 41 | 8 | 28 | 9 | 4 |
| Uttlesford | 61 | 52 | 5 | 26 | 6 | 2 |
| * State-funded schools (mainstream and special) x Data not available NB: England figures may not add to 100% due to rounding | | | | | | |

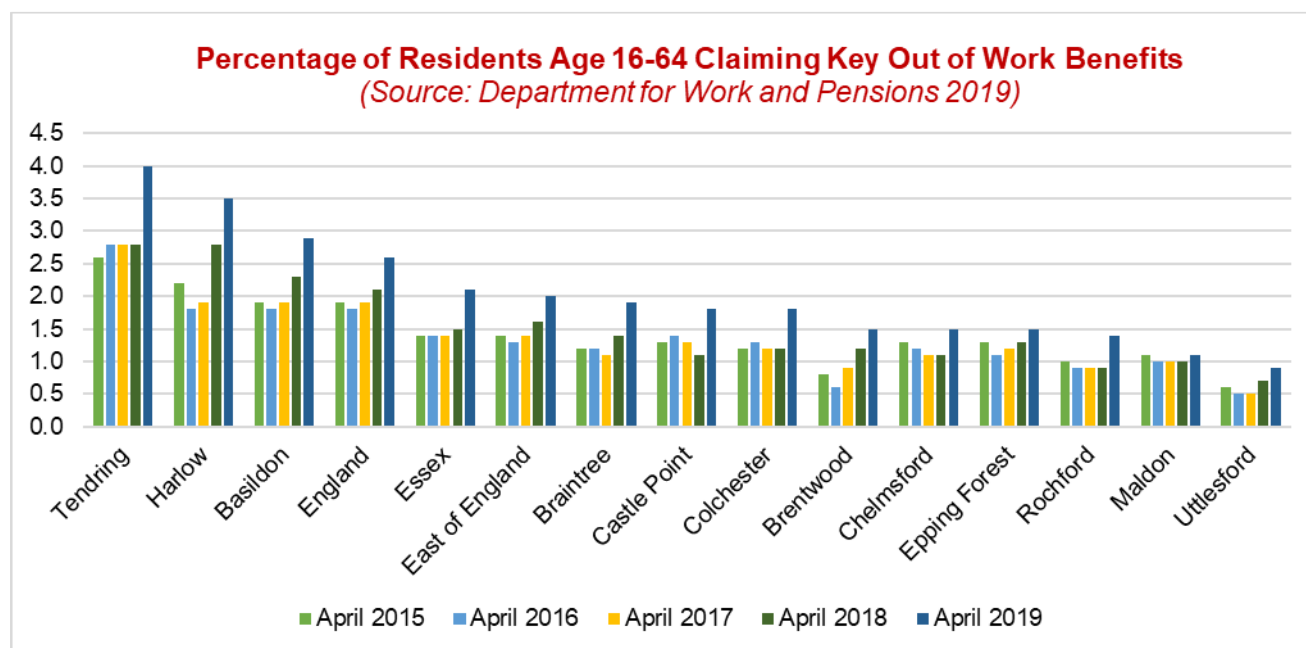
Employment and Economic Activity

81.3% of residents (97,600 people) aged 16-64 in Colchester are economically active, 0.5% higher than the average for Essex (80.8%) and 2.6% higher than England (78.7%). This is the sixth highest rate of economic activity in the county (Highest = Braintree (87.1%), Lowest = Brentwood (71.9%)). Within the same age group (including both economically active and inactive people) it is estimated that the 79.2% are in Employment, 1.1% higher than the Essex Average (78.1%) and 3.8% higher than England (75.4%).

The amount of residents claiming out of work benefits is lower than average but has increased to its highest level in 5 years from 1.2% in April 2015 to 1.8% in April 2019. This is lower than the averages for Essex (2.1%) and England (2.6%) but is the (joint) fifth highest claimant rate in Essex overall, and is equivalent to an increase of 845 claimants. It should be noted however that some of the increases in claimant rates may be affected by the introduction of universal credit and changes in the way in which certain claimants are logged as "out of work", with all districts and boroughs showings increases. As such these figures may not actually reflect real term increases.

22,500 people or 18.7% of residents aged 16-64 are thought to be economically inactive (not in employment who have not been seeking work within the last 4 weeks and/or are unable to start work within the next 2 weeks). The Colchester rate is lower than the average for Essex (19.2%) and England (21.3%) and is the sixth lowest rate of economic inactivity in the county (Highest = Brentwood (28.1%), lowest = Braintree (12.9%)). The most common reason for working age people to be economically inactive was either looking after the home or family (38%), being a student (22.8%), or Long term sickness (16.2%). Compared to the rest of Essex, Colchester had the second highest proportion of residents looking after their home or family, 7.2% higher than the county average (30.8%) and the second lowest rate of people retired before age 65 (11.5%), 3.1% lower than the Essex Average.

| Residents Age 16-64 Claiming Key Out of Work Benefits | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| Area | April 2015 | | April 2016 | | April 2017 | | April 2018 | | April 2019 | |
| | Claimant Count | % | Claimant Count | % | Claimant Count | % | Claimant Count | % | Claimant Count | % |
| Basildon | 2,155 | 1.9 | 2,110 | 1.8 | 2,140 | 1.9 | 2,605 | 2.3 | 3,330 | 2.9 |
| Braintree | 1,155 | 1.2 | 1,090 | 1.2 | 1,030 | 1.1 | 1,315 | 1.4 | 1,720 | 1.9 |
| Brentwood | 355 | 0.8 | 295 | 0.6 | 415 | 0.9 | 555 | 1.2 | 720 | 1.5 |
| Castle Point | 685 | 1.3 | 740 | 1.4 | 675 | 1.3 | 555 | 1.1 | 920 | 1.8 |
| Chelmsford | 1,430 | 1.3 | 1,250 | 1.2 | 1,255 | 1.1 | 1,225 | 1.1 | 1,590 | 1.5 |
| Colchester | 1,395 | 1.2 | 1,540 | 1.3 | 1,425 | 1.2 | 1,435 | 1.2 | 2,240 | 1.8 |
| Epping Forest | 1,050 | 1.3 | 925 | 1.1 | 980 | 1.2 | 1,010 | 1.3 | 1,230 | 1.5 |
| Harlow | 1,195 | 2.2 | 1,000 | 1.8 | 1,050 | 1.9 | 1,535 | 2.8 | 1,865 | 3.5 |
| Maldon | 400 | 1.1 | 360 | 1.0 | 385 | 1.0 | 380 | 1.0 | 405 | 1.1 |
| Rochford | 500 | 1.0 | 455 | 0.9 | 470 | 0.9 | 465 | 0.9 | 700 | 1.4 |
| Tendring | 2,015 | 2.6 | 2,200 | 2.8 | 2,225 | 2.8 | 2,170 | 2.8 | 3,150 | 4.0 |
| Uttlesford | 300 | 0.6 | 240 | 0.5 | 255 | 0.5 | 370 | 0.7 | 500 | 0.9 |
| England | 660,415 | 1.9 | 630,975 | 1.8 | 662,795 | 1.9 | 751,250 | 2.1 | 922,235 | 2.6 |
| East | 51,805 | 1.4 | 48,255 | 1.3 | 51,225 | 1.4 | 60,080 | 1.6 | 75,315 | 2.0 |
| Essex | 12,625 | 1.4 | 12,200 | 1.4 | 12,305 | 1.4 | 13,615 | 1.5 | 18,370 | 2.1 |



Occupations

Colchester residents are most likely to work in Professional Occupations (18.6%), Caring Leisure or Other Service roles (13.3%), or Associate Professional & Technical Occupations (12.3%). The smallest occupation groups were people working in Sales and Other Customer Service Occupations (5.4%). Compared to the rest of Essex, Colchester has the highest

proportion of people working in Caring, Leisure and Service roles and the second highest proportion of residents working in plant and machine operative roles.

| Percentage of Residents by Employment Occupation Group <i>(Annual Population Survey: 12 months to June 2019)</i> | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| | 1: managers, directors and senior officials | 2: professional occupations | 3: associate prof & tech occupations | 4: administrative & secretarial occupations | 5: skilled trades occupations | 6: caring, leisure and other service occupations | 7: sales and customer service occupations | 8: process, plant and machine operatives | 9: elementary occupations |
| Basildon | 7.3 | 18.2 | 17.3 | 11.2 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 4.9 | 11.7 |
| Braintree | 14.4 | 18.7 | 15.4 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 12.9 |
| Brentwood | 20.0 | 24.1 | 18.0 | 5.4 | 13.5 | 8.5 | ! | ! | 6.0 |
| Castle Point | 7.8 | 14.2 | 9.7 | 13.2 | 17.6 | 10.2 | ! | 7.8 | 17.8 |
| Chelmsford | 13.1 | 22.2 | 16.5 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 10.0 |
| Colchester | 11.5 | 18.6 | 12.3 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 13.3 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Epping Forest | 19.2 | 22.3 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 6.9 |
| Harlow | 7.9 | 14.8 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 15.0 | 8.5 |
| Maldon | 19.0 | 8.2 | 12.8 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 10.2 |
| Rochford | 8.0 | 22.0 | 20.0 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Tendring | 16.6 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 10.2 | 16.3 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 9.3 |
| Uttlesford | 20.2 | 16.0 | 17.7 | 14.4 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 4.0 | 7.5 |
| England | 11.4 | 21.2 | 15.0 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 10.2 |
| East | 12.2 | 20.0 | 14.4 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 10.3 |
| Essex | 13.3 | 18.3 | 15.1 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 10.0 |

Housing

According to the most recent statistics there are an estimated 10,835 social housing units in the Colchester area, of which 5,945 are owned by the local authority. This is the third highest number of social housing units of any district or borough in the Essex County Council area (Highest: Basildon = 16,890, Lowest: Castle Point = 2,104 units).

Across both the Social and Private rented housing sector in 2018-19 a total of 64 properties were inspected and found to have one or more "category 1 hazard". i.e. it poses a serious and immediate risk to a person's health and safety (Highest: Epping Forest = 614, Lowest: Brentwood = 0). All properties with these hazards were found to be in the private rented sector and was the third highest number of unsafe properties in the county.

| | <i>Local Authority Owned (including those owned by other Local Authorities)</i> | <i>General Needs Social Housing Stock (owned by RSLs)</i> | <i>Sum of Supported Accommodation Housing Stock (owned by RSLs)</i> | <i>Sum of Social Housing for Older People (owned by RSLs)</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| Essex | 42,569 | 40102 | 2100 | 4844 | 89,928 |
| Basildon | 10,954 | 5293 | 220 | 351 | 16,890 |
| Braintree | 4 | 9499 | 305 | 713 | 10,622 |
| Brentwood | 2,441 | 759 | 114 | 169 | 3,483 |
| Castle Point | 1,517 | 460 | 54 | 73 | 2,104 |
| Chelmsford | 56 | 9458 | 294 | 286 | 10,140 |
| Colchester | 5,945 | 3988 | 524 | 355 | 10,835 |
| Epping Forest | 6,453 | 1403 | 58 | 228 | 8,213 |
| Harlow | 9,279 | 1468 | 197 | 292 | 11,236 |
| Maldon | 0 | 2178 | 22 | 812 | 3,012 |
| Rochford | 0 | 2133 | 45 | 697 | 2,875 |
| Tendring | 3,134 | 1935 | 198 | 681 | 5,948 |
| Uttlesford | 2,786 | 1528 | 69 | 187 | 4,570 |
| RSL = Register Social Landlord (including Housings Associations) | | | | | |
| Source: LA Housing Returns 2018-19; Regulator of Social Housing Statistical returns 2017/18 | | | | | |

In 2018/19 there were a total of 4,392 households on the housing waiting list in Colchester, equivalent to 5.5% of all households in the area. During the same period, it is estimated that 527 homes were let directly or through nominations from the local authority, equivalent to 12% of households on the waiting list. Out of the total number of households on waiting list it was recorded that:

- 1,983 households (45%) were classed as being in a "reasonable preference category" (Highest: Rochford=100%/638 Households. Lowest: Maldon 10.1%/95 Households)
- 111 households (2.5%) were classed as "homeless" regardless of statutory duty to be housed (Highest: Castle Point=21.2%/114 Households. Lowest: Epping Forest and Maldon= 0 Households)
- 299 households (6.8%) were classed as being overcrowded or in unsatisfactory conditions (Highest: Tendring = 43.3%/589 Households. Lowest: Epping Forest = 0 Households)
- 533 households (12.1%) need to move due to welfare, medical or disability grounds (Highest: Rochford = 60.8%/388 Households. Lowest: Chelmsford = 4.4%/173 Households)

Compared to other areas Colchester has the largest housing waiting list in the county but a lower than average percentage of applicants classed as homeless (Essex average = 7.2%), and the second lowest percentage of people in a reasonable preference category (Essex average 54.5%).

| | <i>Total households on the housing waiting list</i> | <i>Total households on the housing waiting list in a reasonable preference category</i> | | <i>Percentage People who are homeless within the meaning given in Part VII of the Act, regardless of whether there is a statutory duty to house them</i> | | <i>People occupying insanitary or overcrowded housing or otherwise living in unsatisfactory housing conditions</i> | | <i>People who need to move on medical or welfare grounds, including grounds relating to a disability</i> | |
|---|---|---|----------|--|----------|--|----------|--|----------|
| | <i>Count</i> | <i>Count</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>Count</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>Count</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>Count</i> | <i>%</i> |
| Essex | 21,803 | 11,885 | 54.5% | 1560 | 7.2% | 3473 | 15.9% | 3262 | 15.0% |
| Basildon | 1,169 | 576 | 49.3% | 5 | 0.4% | 441 | 37.7% | 57 | 4.9% |
| Braintree | 2,749 | 1,070 | 38.9% | 47 | 1.7% | 773 | 28.1% | 276 | 10.0% |
| Brentwood | 626 | 389 | 62.1% | 57 | 9.1% | 8 | 1.3% | 267 | 42.7% |
| Castle Point | 539 | 509 | 94.4% | 114 | 21.2% | 183 | 34.0% | 197 | 36.5% |
| Chelmsford | 3,939 | 3,269 | 83.0% | 494 | 12.5% | 429 | 10.9% | 173 | 4.4% |
| Colchester | 4,392 | 1,983 | 45.2% | 111 | 2.5% | 299 | 6.8% | 533 | 12.1% |
| Epping Forest | 1,376 | 299 | 21.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 299 | 21.7% |
| Harlow | 2,965 | 1,403 | 47.3% | 537 | 18.1% | 522 | 17.6% | 298 | 10.1% |
| Maldon | 936 | 95 | 10.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 28 | 3.0% | 54 | 5.8% |
| Rochford | 638 | 638 | 100.0% | 79 | 12.4% | 62 | 9.7% | 388 | 60.8% |
| Tendring | 1,362 | 1,275 | 93.6% | 19 | 1.4% | 589 | 43.2% | 563 | 41.3% |
| Uttlesford | 1,112 | 379 | 34.1% | 97 | 8.7% | 139 | 12.5% | 157 | 14.1% |
| Source: LA Housing Returns 2018-19; Regulator of Social Housing Statistical returns 2017/18 | | | | | | | | | |

Homelessness & Rough Sleeping

According to Public Health England, homeless people experience the most significant health inequalities and that the mean life expectancy of somebody who is homeless is just 44 years for men and 42 years for women. Colchester generally has a higher number of rough sleepers than other areas in Essex, with a 5 year high of 35 individuals recorded in 2015. By 2018 this had fallen to 13 individuals and was the second highest number out of all Districts and Boroughs. Compared to the average rates of rough sleeping in other areas, Colchester had estimated 1.63 rough sleepers to every 10,000 households in the area. This is lower than the average for England (2.01 per 10,000) but higher than the average for the rest of the Essex County council area (1.09) and is the third highest rate compared to the other districts and boroughs (Highest: Harlow = 2.51, Lowest: Castle Point, Maldon, Uttlesford = 0).

In 2018 Colchester (as well as Basildon, Harlow and Southend-on-Sea) was selected as one of 83 areas nationally to receive additional funding to tackle rough sleeping in their areas, at the same time these areas have all seen the largest overall reductions in the number of rough sleepers identified in the last count.

In this area the nine out of the 13 of rough sleepers identified were aged 26 years or older (69%) with the remaining 4 people (31%) age unknown. Within this group 9 people were also identified as male and the remaining 4 people were of unknown gender.

| | Under 18 | | 18 - 25 | | 26 or over | | Age not known | |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Count | % | Count | % | Count | % | Count | % |
| England | 1 | 0.02% | 295 | 6.3% | 3744 | 80.1% | 637 | 13.6% |
| East of England | 0 | 0.00% | 28 | 5.8% | 395 | 81.6% | 61 | 12.6% |
| Essex | 0 | 0.00% | 1 | 1.5% | 47 | 70.1% | 19 | 28.4% |
| Basildon | 0 | 0.00% | 1 | 8.3% | 11 | 91.7% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Braintree | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Brentwood | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Castle Point | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Chelmsford | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 6 | 42.9% | 8 | 57.1% |
| Colchester | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 9 | 69.2% | 4 | 30.8% |
| Epping Forest | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 100.0% |
| Harlow | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Maldon | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Rochford | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 100.0% |
| Tendring | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 5 | 83.3% | 1 | 16.7% |
| Uttlesford | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |

Crime and Community Safety

Nationally and locally the number of crimes recorded by the police force in England and Wales is on the increase. Over a four year period the number of crimes recorded in the Colchester area has risen by 48.8% from 11,995 incidents or 66 crimes per 1000 residents in 2015/16 to 17,845 crimes or 94 crimes per 1000 in 2018/19. The overall crime rate for Colchester is higher than the average for England (89 per 1000) but is similar to the Essex Police average (87 per 1000) and is the 6th (out of 14) highest local authority in Essex (including Southend and Thurrock).

The largest category of crime in the area for the last year was Violent Crime which accounted for 7,119 (39.9%) offences or a rate of 37 crimes per 1000; higher than the average rate for Essex police (32 per 1000) or for England (28 per 1000). Theft makes up the second largest category with 30.9% of crimes or a rate of 29 per 1000; lower than the Essex Police (32 per 1000) average but just above the rate for England (28 per 1000). The proportion of Violent Crime is just above the average for Essex Police whilst theft is slightly lower (Violent Crime = 36.2%, Theft = 35.3%).

The most significant four year change in the number of crimes recorded in the Colchester area is the increase in the levels of Violent Crime, which has seen an additional 3,506 offences in 2018/19 (an increase of 97%) compared to the same period in 2015/16. The increase in the rate of violent Crime locally reflects a national trend which includes an increase in the number of crimes recorded as stalking or harassment. Nationally the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) reports that there was a 69% increase in prosecutions started for stalking offences from 2016–17 to 2017–18 because of improvements in awareness following a police and CPS inspection and the implementation of Violence Against Women

Strategies. This development is reflected locally with 2500 crimes recorded as stalking or harassment in 2018/19 up from 1245 in 2017/18.

Environmental Health and Licencing

The Marmot Review (2008) identified different health outcomes could be associated with the prevalence of certain built environment factors in their area such as the rate of noise complaints, the number of alcohol licences in an area, to the density of fast food outlets in a neighbourhood.

Noise

Excessive noise can have a range of impacts on our health from directly affecting our auditory system and hearing, to impacting our physical and mental health and quality of life; especially through long term exposure. Modelled estimates from based on data collected by the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) give an estimate for the rate of complaints per 1000 people about excessive noise from neighbours, their neighbourhood or the environment.

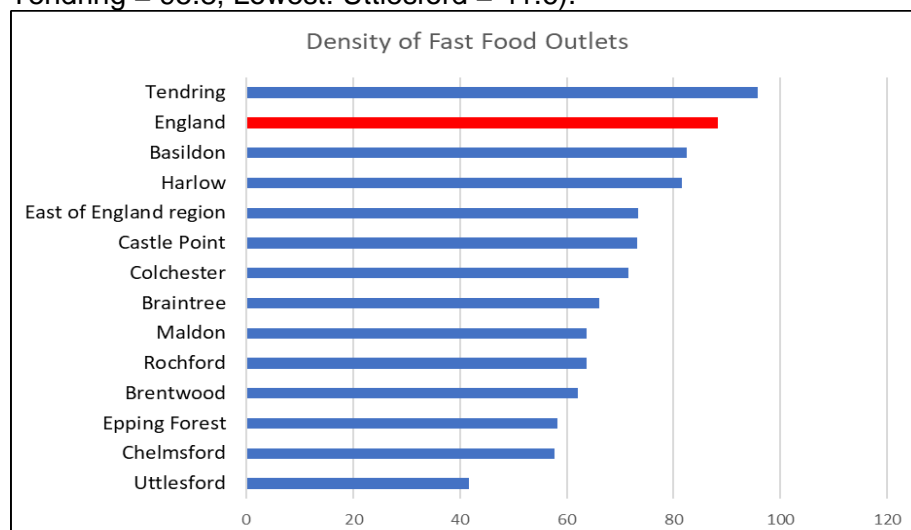
Public Health England estimates that in 2016 there was an average of 7.2 noise complaints per 1000 residents across the Colchester area; higher than the average rates for Essex (4.8) or England (6.3). Compared to other areas this was the 3rd highest estimated rate in the Essex County Council area (Highest: Epping Forest = 9.8, Lowest: Castle Point = 1.6).

Alcohol Licences

Number of premises permitted to sell or supply alcohol on trade and/or off trade is another measure used to look at the impact of the physical environment on health, particularly when considering alcohol related harm and illness. Local Alcohol Profiles for England estimate that in 2016/17 there were an average of 1.9 licenced premises per square kilometre in the Colchester area, higher than the England average of 1.4 (data is not available for an Essex countywide average). Compared to other districts in Essex this is the 4th highest area* (Highest: Harlow = 5.4, Lowest: Uttlesford = 0.5).

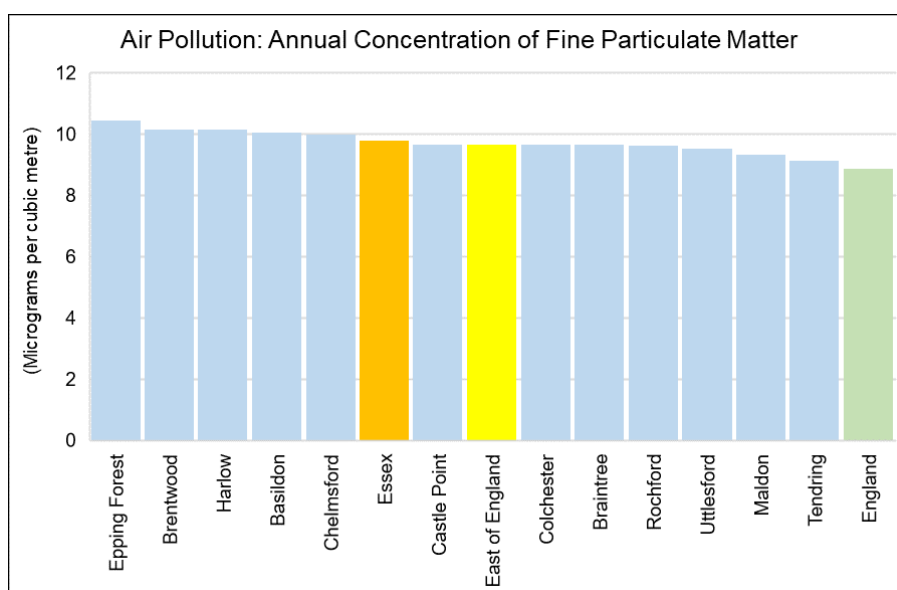
Density of Fast Food Outlets

The availability of fast food is an issue which is associated with a range of negative health outcomes for our communities such as obesity. This indicator calculates the number of fast food outlets per 100,000 population at an area level as a proxy for the density of these businesses within a particular local authority area. In 2014 it was estimated that Chelmsford had a density of 71.5 per 100,000, higher than the Essex (69.5) average but lower than England (88.2). Compared to other districts, this is the 5th highest density in Essex (Highest: Tendring = 95.8, Lowest: Uttlesford = 41.6).



Air Quality

Poor air quality is a significant public health issue with clear evidence that particulate matter (human made air pollution) having a significant contributory role in a range of poor health outcomes including respiratory disorders and cardiopulmonary mortality. The Indicator for fine



particulate matter looks at the average annual concentration in micrograms per cubic metre (weighted for population exposure) and showed that in 2016 the air pollution levels were 9.6microgrames per cubic metre, higher than the average levels for England (9.3) and but in line with the Essex average (9.6). Compared to other areas Colchester had the 5th highest air pollution levels in the county (Highest: Epping Forest = 10.1 per cubic metre, Lowest: Maldon/Tendring/Uttlesford = 9.2).

| Air pollution: fine particulate matter (2017) | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Area Name | micrograms per cubic metre |
| England | 8.904 |
| East of England | 9.6851 |
| Essex | 9.8132 |
| Basildon | 10.0819 |
| Braintree | 9.6742 |
| Brentwood | 10.1725 |
| Castle Point | 9.6913 |
| Chelmsford | 10.002 |
| Colchester | 9.6771 |
| Epping Forest | 10.4769 |
| Harlow | 10.1565 |
| Maldon | 9.3362 |
| Rochford | 9.6448 |
| Tendring | 9.1363 |
| Uttlesford | 9.5392 |

Annual concentration of human-made fine particulate matter at an area level, adjusted to account for population exposure. Fine particulate matter is also known as PM2.5 and has a metric of micrograms per cubic metre (µg/m3).



Essex County Council

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

5: LIFESTYLE, SEXUAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE MISUSE



LIFESTYLE, SEXUAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE MISUSE

This Section brings together datasets looking at a range of lifestyle and behavioural factors which can impact on long term health outcomes and increase or decrease the likelihood of developing a range of conditions or require more serious treatments going forward. This section includes:

- Children's Weight
- Adult Healthy Eating, Obesity and Physical Activity
- Sexual Health
- Substance Misuse

CHILDREN'S WEIGHT

Reception Class

In 2017/18 the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) estimated that 21.2% of pupils in Reception class (R in the table below) in Colchester were classed as overweight or obese. This was lower than the average for England (22.4%) but just above Essex (21.1%) and was the 5th highest rate in Essex. Of this group 8.15% were classed as obese, with a further 1.54% also classed as severely obese. Compared to the rest of Essex the overall level of obesity was just below the average for Essex (8.6%) and England (9.53%) as were the levels of severe obesity for this age group.

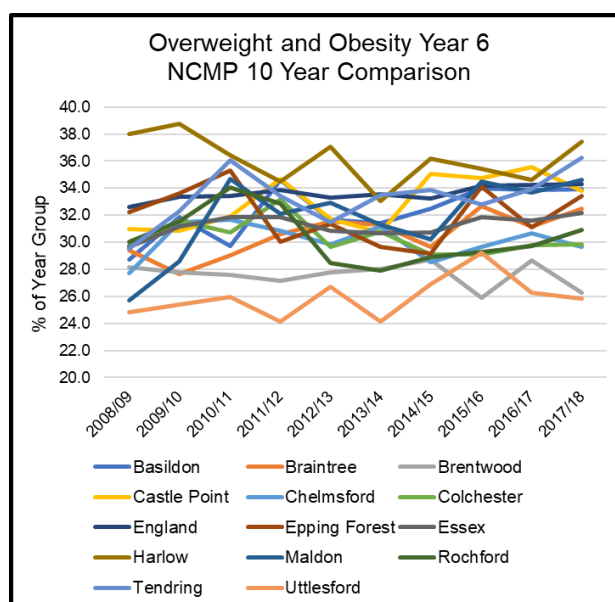
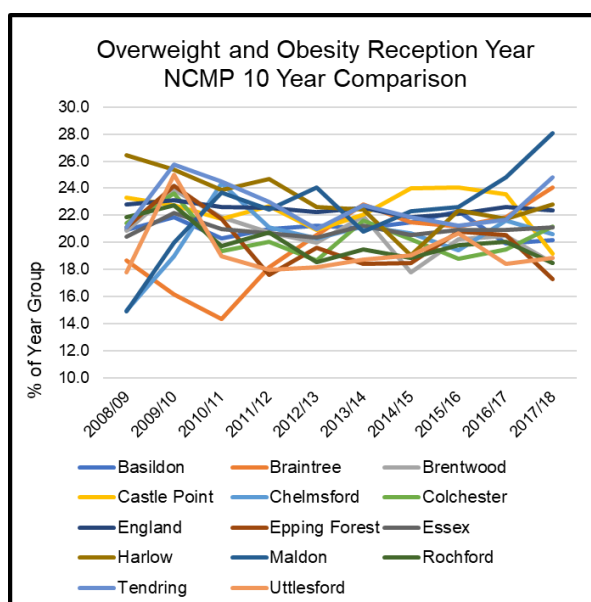
| National Child Measurement Programme | Prevalence of all overweight (including overweight, obesity and severe obesity) | | | | Prevalence of overweight (%) | | Prevalence of obesity including severe obesity (%) | | Prevalence of severe obesity (%) | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----|-------------|----|------------------------------|-------|--|-------|----------------------------------|------|
| | Reception (R) | | Year 6 (Y6) | | | | | | | |
| | 2017/18 | % | Rank | % | Rank | R | Y6 | R | Y6 | R |
| Basildon | 20.2 | 7 | 33.9 | 4 | 11.38 | 14.27 | 8.82 | 19.66 | 2.31 | 4.30 |
| Braintree | 24.0 | 3 | 32.5 | 7 | 15.25 | 14.80 | 8.78 | 17.70 | 1.60 | 3.44 |
| Brentwood | 18.5 | 10 | 26.3 | 11 | 11.21 | 11.49 | 7.27 | 14.80 | 1.48 | 2.11 |
| Castle Point | 19.2 | 8 | 33.8 | 5 | 10.19 | 14.39 | 8.98 | 19.42 | 2.08 | 4.80 |
| Chelmsford | 20.6 | 6 | 29.7 | 10 | 13.24 | 14.26 | 7.40 | 15.40 | 1.46 | 2.67 |
| Colchester | 21.2 | 5 | 29.8 | 9 | 13.00 | 14.30 | 8.15 | 15.53 | 1.54 | 2.93 |
| Epping Forest | 17.3 | 12 | 33.4 | 6 | 9.96 | 14.37 | 7.33 | 19.05 | 1.39 | 3.17 |
| Harlow | 22.8 | 4 | 37.4 | 1 | 11.82 | 15.38 | 10.97 | 22.07 | 2.92 | 5.39 |
| Maldon | 28.1 | 1 | 34.6 | 3 | 17.44 | 17.47 | 10.63 | 17.12 | 1.99 | 2.57 |
| Rochford | 18.5 | 11 | 30.9 | 8 | 10.62 | 14.76 | 7.84 | 16.19 | 0.72 | 2.64 |
| Tendring | 24.8 | 2 | 36.3 | 2 | 14.27 | 13.72 | 10.52 | 22.56 | 2.90 | 4.81 |
| Uttlesford | 18.8 | 9 | 25.8 | 12 | 12.09 | 11.92 | 6.74 | 13.91 | 0.96 | 2.09 |
| Essex | 21.1 | | 32.2 | | 12.52 | 14.24 | 8.59 | 17.93 | 1.84 | 3.51 |
| England | 22.4 | | 34.3 | | 12.84 | 14.18 | 9.53 | 20.14 | 2.40 | 4.24 |

Year 6

The sample of pupils in Year 6 in the 2017/18 NCMP showed that 29.8% of pupils in this year group were classed as overweight or obese in Colchester, 8.6 percentage points higher than their Reception class counterparts. This was lower than the England (34.3%) Essex (32.2%) average and was the 9th highest level out of any district or borough in Essex. Within this year group it estimated that 15.5% of pupils were classed as obese (7.4% higher than Reception Class), of whom 2.93% were classed as severely obese. Combined obesity levels were the 9th highest level in the county and were below the county and national averages, as were the levels of severe obesity.

Change Over Time

Over the last 10 years the prevalence levels of overweight and obese children in both Reception class and Year 6 has fluctuated around similar levels but not shown definitive upward or downward trends in most areas. In Colchester the lowest recorded prevalence in the last 10 years was in 2012/13 for Reception class (18.7%), and 2014/15 and 2015/16 for Year 6 pupils (29.1%). The 10 year high was recorded in 2009/10 for Reception class (23.6%) and 2011/12 Year 6 pupils (33.2%).



HEALTHY & UNDERWEIGHT CHILDREN

The level of Reception aged children classed as underweight in Colchester in 2017/18, was 0.93% and was lower than the average for England (0.98%) but higher than Essex (0.8%). By Year 6 the recorded prevalence had risen to 1.54% higher than the recorded levels for both England (1.39%) and Essex (1.34%) and the third highest recorded level of underweight children in Essex compared to the other districts (where data is available).

The prevalence of healthy weight children in Reception class (77.9%) was just below the Essex average (78.08%) and just above the level for England (76.64%). In Year 6 the levels (68.62%) had dropped by 9.29% but remained above Essex average but just above and England level. Although a small amount of the observed difference can be attributed to the small increase in levels of underweight children in Year 6, the majority of the change is due to increases in the prevalence of Overweight and Obesity between the year groups.

| Time Period: 2017/18 | Prevalence of underweight (%) | | Prevalence of healthy weight (%) | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | R | Y6 | R | Y6 |
| Basildon | 0.70 | 1.40 | 79.10 | 64.67 |
| Braintree | 0.47 | 1.03 | 75.49 | 66.47 |
| Brentwood | 0.99 | ! | 80.54 | ! |
| Castle Point | ! | 1.17 | ! | 65.03 |
| Chelmsford | 0.76 | 1.59 | 78.61 | 68.75 |
| Colchester | 0.93 | 1.54 | 77.91 | 68.62 |
| Epping Forest | 1.32 | 1.51 | 81.39 | 65.08 |
| Harlow | 1.46 | 1.22 | 75.75 | 61.34 |
| Maldon | ! | ! | ! | ! |
| Rochford | ! | 2.42 | ! | 66.63 |
| Tendring | 0.56 | 0.93 | 74.65 | 62.79 |
| Uttlesford | 0.86 | 1.26 | 80.32 | 72.91 |
| Essex | 0.80 | 1.34 | 78.08 | 66.49 |
| England | 0.98 | 1.39 | 76.64 | 64.29 |

Adult Obesity, Healthy Eating, and Physical Activity

Of residents in Colchester aged over 18 years, 64.36% were classified as overweight or obese in 2016/17. This is relatively similar to the prevalence of adult overweight or obesity across the whole of Essex (63.56%), but higher than England (61.29%) and was ranked as being the 5th highest prevalence across the Essex Districts (highest: Basildon 70.47%; lowest: Uttlesford 55.32%).

The proportion of adults aged over 16 years meeting the recommended fruit and vegetable intake of 5 portions on a 'usual day' was 54.6% in 2016/17. This was just below the proportion meeting this recommendation across Essex (55.96%), lower than England (57.44%) and was ranked as being the 9th highest proportion across the Districts in Essex (highest: Braintree 62.92%; lowest: Harlow 46.23%).

| | Percentage eating the recommended "5 a day" | | Percentage of Adults who are overweight or obese | | Percentage who take part in Organised sport | |
|---------------|--|------|---|------|---|-------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Value |
| Basildon | 50.2% | 11 | 70.5% | 1 | 29.5% | 10 |
| Braintree | 62.9% | 1 | 60.8% | 8 | 33.7% | 9 |
| Brentwood | 62.1% | 3 | 58.5% | 10 | 43.0% | 2 |
| Castle Point | 58.2% | 5 | 65.1% | 4 | 35.1% | 6 |
| Chelmsford | 53.7% | 10 | 63.3% | 6 | 38.2% | 5 |
| Colchester | 54.6% | 9 | 64.4% | 5 | 35.1% | 7 |
| Epping Forest | 56.7% | 6 | 58.8% | 9 | 46.9% | 1 |
| Harlow | 46.2% | 12 | 66.9% | 3 | 25.8% | 11 |
| Maldon | 59.7% | 4 | 57.9% | 11 | 34.6% | 8 |
| Rochford | 55.3% | 7 | 61.4% | 7 | 41.0% | 4 |
| Tendring | 54.7% | 8 | 67.5% | 2 | 22.1% | 12 |
| Uttlesford | 62.7% | 2 | 55.3% | 12 | 42.6% | 3 |
| Essex | 55.9% | - | 63.6% | - | 35% | - |
| England | 57.4% | - | 61.3% | - | - | - |

Physical inactivity is classified as doing less than 30 minutes of moderate intensity activity per week. Of adults aged over 19 years, 18.45% were classified as being physically inactive in 2017/18. This is lower than proportion of adults physically inactive across Essex (21.78%) and similar England (22.23%) and was the lowest level in the county.

The proportion of adult residents classified as physically active (doing more than 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity per week) was 67.74% (highest: Uttlesford 70.72%; Lowest: Basildon 61.87%). This was higher than the proportion of adults physically active across Essex as a whole (66.07%) and England (66.26%) but was 6.59 percent lower compared to levels in 2015/16.

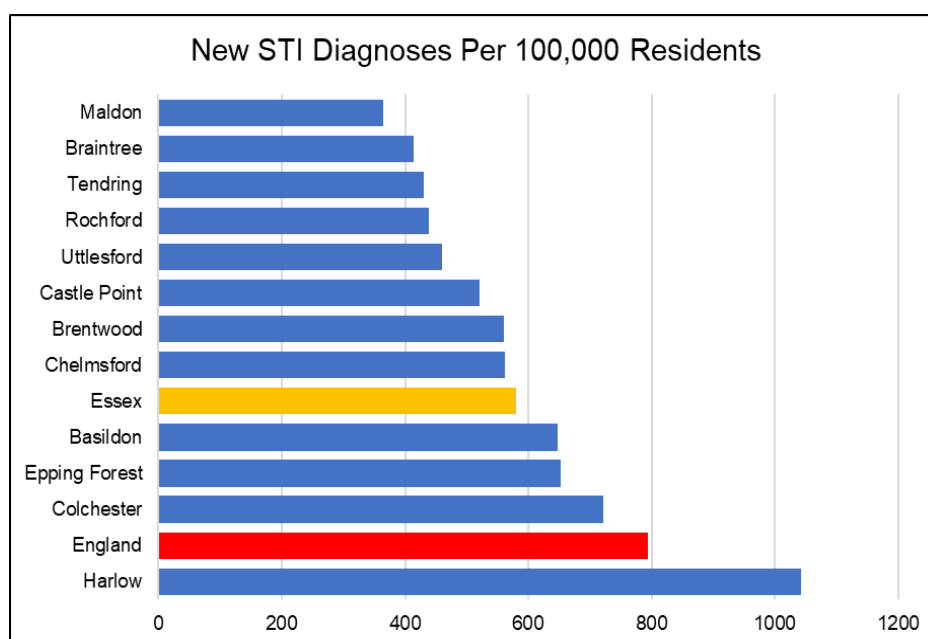
In 2016/17 the area was also ranked as having the 7th highest percentage of residents involved in organised sports across the Essex Districts, with 35.1%. This was similar to the percentage across the whole of Essex (35%).

| | Percentage of Adults who are physically active or inactive | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------------|----------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| | 2015/16 | | 2016/17 | | 2017/18 | | 3 year change | |
| | % active | % inactive | % active | % inactive | % active | % inactive | % active | % inactive |
| England | 66.13 | 22.33 | 66.01 | 22.24 | 66.26 | 22.23 | 0.13 | -0.10 |
| Essex | 66.06 | 22.10 | 65.95 | 22.64 | 66.07 | 21.78 | 0.01 | -0.32 |
| Basildon | 65.46 | 24.00 | 60.98 | 26.28 | 61.87 | 25.30 | -3.59 | 1.31 |
| Braintree | 57.80 | 23.20 | 66.45 | 23.22 | 67.55 | 19.17 | 9.75 | -4.04 |
| Brentwood | 68.63 | 18.31 | 70.10 | 21.77 | 65.79 | 22.51 | -2.84 | 4.20 |
| Castle Point | 69.86 | 22.14 | 61.27 | 25.05 | 68.43 | 21.43 | -1.43 | -0.71 |
| Chelmsford | 67.26 | 22.16 | 67.88 | 22.09 | 62.73 | 23.74 | -4.53 | 1.58 |
| Colchester | 74.33 | 16.63 | 67.21 | 21.64 | 67.74 | 18.45 | -6.59 | 1.82 |
| Epping Forest | 68.72 | 18.05 | 67.65 | 18.97 | 69.78 | 18.48 | 1.06 | 0.44 |
| Harlow | 60.80 | 29.28 | 62.78 | 23.30 | 63.31 | 25.36 | 2.50 | -3.92 |
| Maldon | 68.56 | 19.42 | 67.44 | 19.11 | 68.39 | 19.09 | -0.17 | -0.34 |
| Rochford | 64.23 | 20.83 | 70.05 | 19.21 | 69.75 | 22.37 | 5.52 | 1.54 |
| Tendring | 58.01 | 31.44 | 62.61 | 27.30 | 62.55 | 25.09 | 4.54 | -6.35 |
| Uttlesford | 68.99 | 18.39 | 71.38 | 18.42 | 70.72 | 19.21 | 1.73 | 0.83 |

SEXUAL HEALTH

New STI Diagnosis

According to Public Health England in 2017, the rate of new STI diagnoses among persons in the Colchester area was 721.11 per 100,000 population aged between 15 - 64 years. This was the second highest rate compared across the other Districts in Essex and higher than that for Essex as a whole (580.81), but lower to that for England (793.85). STI diagnoses excluded chlamydia in under 25 year olds, and was among persons attending specialist (level 3) and non-specialist (level 1 and 2) sexual health services.



Chlamydia

The proportion of all 15 - 24 year olds in the Colchester area in 2017 screened for chlamydia with asymptomatic screens and symptomatic tests at sexual health services was 18.2%. This was the second highest proportion compared to that of the other Districts in Essex and higher than that across the whole of Essex (15.5), but lower than that for England (19.3).

| | New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000 | | Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened | |
|----------------|--|------|--|------|
| | Value | Rank | % | Rank |
| Basildon | 647.54 | 4 | 14.5 | 5 |
| Braintree | 414.14 | 11 | 12.5 | 11 |
| Brentwood | 560.57 | 6 | 13.2 | 8 |
| Castle Point | 520.65 | 7 | 12.4 | 12 |
| Chelmsford | 561.50 | 5 | 15.3 | 4 |
| Colchester | 721.10 | 2 | 18.2 | 2 |
| Epping Forest | 653.27 | 3 | 15.5 | 3 |
| Harlow | 1042.41 | 1 | 29.5 | 1 |
| Maldon | 364.71 | 12 | 13.1 | 9 |
| Rochford | 438.23 | 9 | 13.7 | 6 |
| Tendring | 430.44 | 10 | 13.1 | 10 |
| Uttlesford | 459.94 | 8 | 13.7 | 7 |
| Essex | 580.81 | | 15.5 | |
| England | 793.85 | | 19.3 | |

In Colchester, the rate of all chlamydia diagnoses among 15 to 24 year olds attending sexual health services was 2094.9 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24. This was the second highest detection rate compared to the other Districts in Essex, and higher than that for the whole of Essex (1449.1) and England (1881.9)

| Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 | Persons | | Male | | Female | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| Basildon | 1484.2 | 3 | 1000.3 | 4 | 1972.9 | 3 |
| Braintree | 1199.6 | 8 | 750.5 | 9 | 1689.1 | 7 |
| Brentwood | 1016 | 11 | 820.3 | 8 | 1192.8 | 12 |
| Castle Point | 1081.3 | 9 | 635.3 | 11 | 1564.5 | 8 |
| Chelmsford | 1266.8 | 6 | 836.3 | 7 | 1720.8 | 5 |
| Colchester | 2094.9 | 2 | 1564.1 | 2 | 2679.4 | 1 |
| Epping Forest | 1295.8 | 5 | 873.7 | 6 | 1711.8 | 6 |
| Harlow | 2444.9 | 1 | 2266 | 1 | 2641.3 | 2 |
| Maldon | 933.3 | 12 | 621.1 | 12 | 1279.5 | 11 |
| Rochford | 1262.2 | 7 | 1088.1 | 3 | 1444.2 | 9 |
| Tendring | 1320.6 | 4 | 897.4 | 5 | 1777.2 | 4 |
| Uttlesford | 1035 | 10 | 749.5 | 10 | 1351 | 10 |
| Essex | 1449.1 | | 1049.8 | | 1872.1 | |

Other Key STIs

The rate of all diagnoses of the first episode of genital warts among people accessing sexual health services was 128.44 in the Colchester area. This was the highest rate compared to the other Essex Districts, and higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (98.43) and England (103.86).

Colchester also had the highest diagnosis rate of the first episode of genital herpes compared across the Essex Districts, with a rate of 78.34 per 100,000 population. This was also higher than that for the whole of Essex (50.00) and England (56.66).

The diagnoses rate of gonorrhoea was also one of the highest in Colchester. The rate was 54.89 per 100,000 population, the third highest rate compared across the other Districts in Essex. This was also higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (37.38), but lower than that for England (78.79).

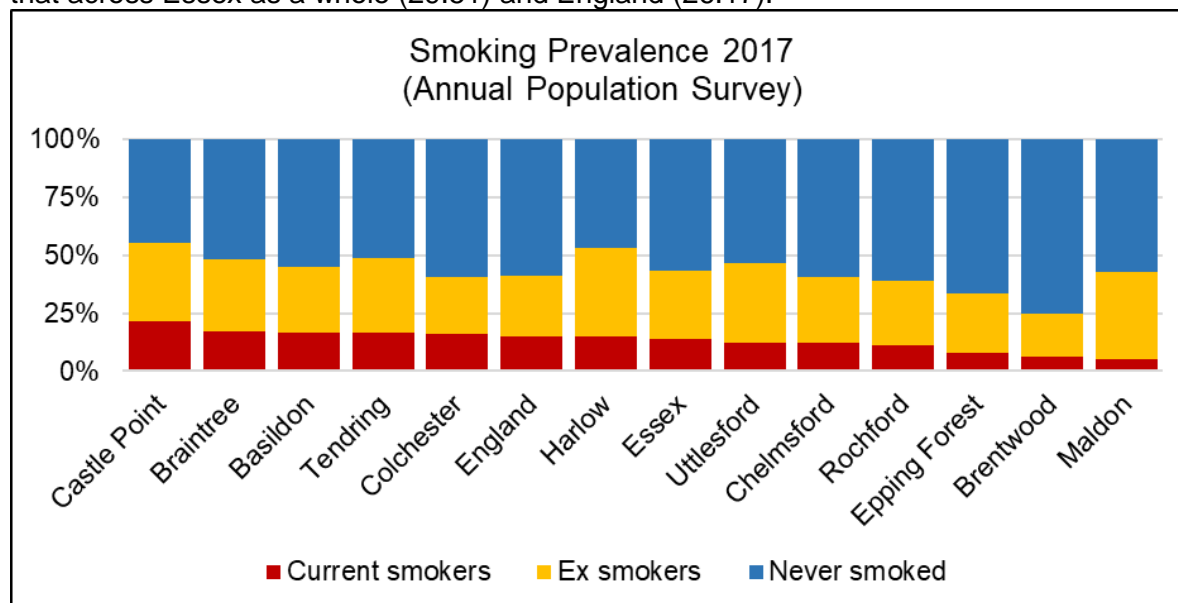
Colchester had the third lowest diagnosis rate of syphilis, with a rate of 2.13 per 100,000 population. This was also lower than the rate across Essex as a whole (3.64) and for England (12.48).

SUBSTANCE MISUSE

Smoking

In Colchester in 2017, the prevalence of current smokers among persons aged over 18 years was 15.99. This was the 5th highest prevalence compared to other Districts in Essex. Smoking attributable mortality over the three year period of 2012 - 14 was estimated to be 245.69, of which 27.66 was due to heart disease. Overall, it was estimated that 1249.99 potential years of life were lost due to smoking in Colchester.

Colchester had the second lowest prevalence of ex-smokers among persons aged over 18 years out of the Districts in Essex, with a prevalence of 24.80. This was slightly lower than that across Essex as a whole (29.51) and England (26.17).



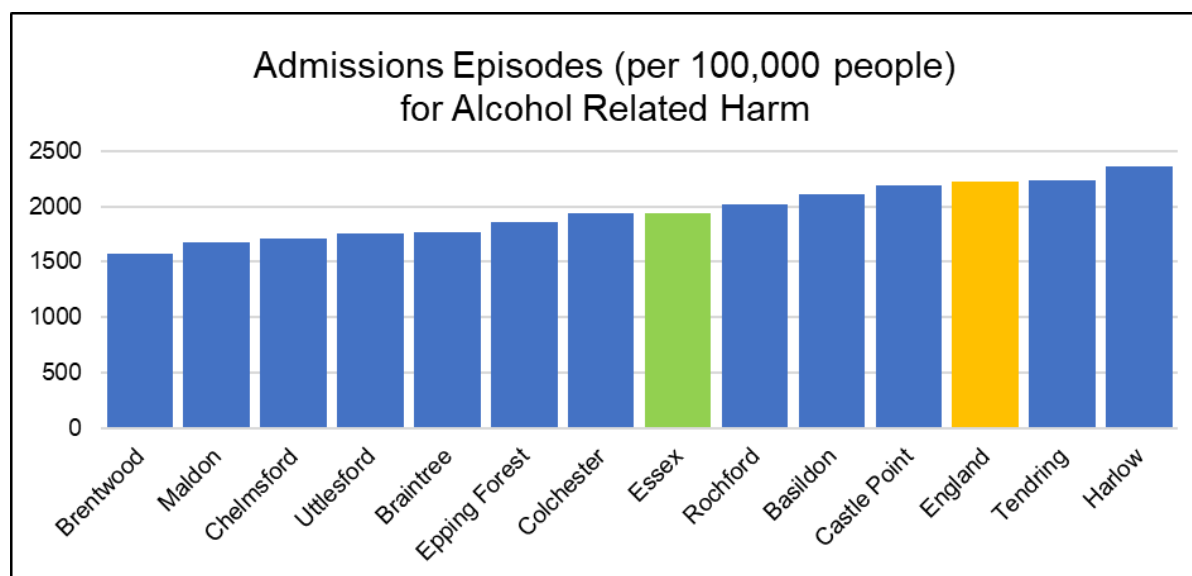
See table below for the ranked prevalence of current and previous smoking status across the Districts in Essex in 2017/18.

| | Smoking prevalence in adults by current and previous status (Annual Population Survey, 2017) | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|-----------|------|--------------|------|
| | Current smoker | | Ex-smoker | | Never-smoked | |
| | % | Rank | % | Rank | % | Rank |
| Basildon | 16.72 | 3 | 28.18 | 8 | 55.10 | 7 |
| Braintree | 17.15 | 2 | 31.19 | 6 | 51.65 | 9 |
| Brentwood | 6.48 | 11 | 18.37 | 12 | 75.15 | 1 |
| Castle Point | 21.48 | 1 | 33.89 | 4 | 44.62 | 12 |
| Chelmsford | 12.02 | 8 | 28.75 | 7 | 59.23 | 4 |
| Colchester | 15.99 | 5 | 24.80 | 11 | 59.20 | 5 |
| Epping Forest | 7.84 | 10 | 25.72 | 10 | 66.44 | 2 |
| Harlow | 14.81 | 6 | 38.19 | 1 | 47.01 | 11 |
| Maldon | 5.33 | 12 | 37.50 | 2 | 57.17 | 6 |
| Rochford | 10.98 | 9 | 28.02 | 9 | 61.00 | 3 |
| Tendring | 16.72 | 4 | 32.03 | 5 | 51.25 | 10 |
| Uttlesford | 12.33 | 7 | 34.38 | 3 | 53.29 | 8 |
| Essex | 13.84 | - | 29.51 | - | 56.65 | - |
| England | 14.87 | - | 26.17 | - | 58.96 | - |

Alcohol

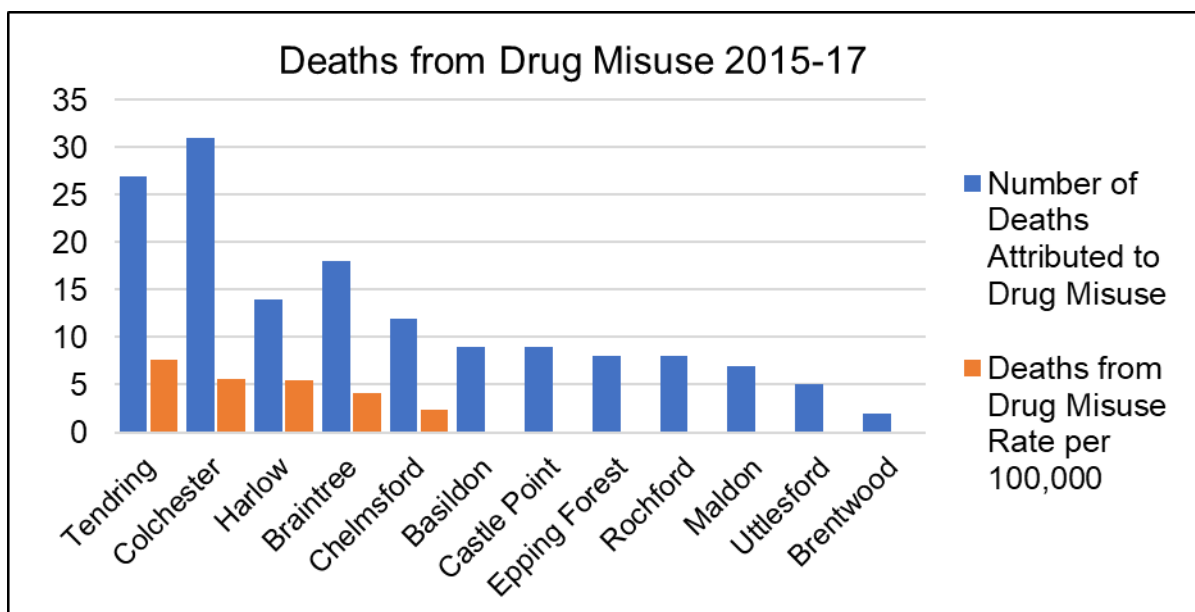
Alcohol-related hospital admissions are defined as admissions where the primary and any secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-attributable code. According to Public Health England, the directly age standardised rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions in Colchester in 2017/18 was 1934.70 per 100,000 population, the 6th highest rate compared across the other Districts in Essex.

The directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population of alcohol-related mortality was estimated to be 40.12 in Colchester in 2017, the 5th highest rate compared across the other Districts in Essex.



Drug Use

According to the Office for National Statistics, the age-standardised mortality rate from drug misuse per 100,000 population in Colchester was 5.59 over the period of 2015 - 2017. This was the second highest rate compared across that of the other Districts in Essex with data available, and higher than the rate across the whole of Essex (3.63) and England (4.33). The rate was unable to be calculated for the Districts of Basildon, Brentwood, Castle Point, Epping Forest, Maldon, Rochford and Uttlesford as the number of cases was too small.



| | Alcohol and Drugs | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------|-------------------|------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | Alcohol-related hospital admission rate per 100K | | Alcohol mortality | | Deaths from drug misuse | |
| | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Count | Rate Per 100K |
| Basildon | 2111.07 | 4 | 46.31 | 2 | 9 | * |
| Braintree | 1761.831 | 8 | 41.66 | 4 | 18 | 4.19 |
| Brentwood | 1576.501 | 12 | 39.80 | 6 | 2 | * |
| Castle Point | 2194.25 | 3 | 39.46 | 7 | 9 | * |
| Chelmsford | 1713.9 | 10 | 38.26 | 8 | 12 | 2.33 |
| Colchester | 1934.702 | 6 | 40.12 | 5 | 31 | 5.59 |
| Epping Forest | 1856.899 | 7 | 35.50 | 10 | 8 | * |
| Harlow | 2360.043 | 1 | 44.38 | 3 | 14 | 5.51 |
| Maldon | 1675.22 | 11 | 37.67 | 9 | 7 | * |
| Rochford | 2022.617 | 5 | 32.49 | 12 | 8 | * |
| Tendring | 2237.576 | 2 | 61.49 | 1 | 27 | 7.60 |
| Uttlesford | 1749.756 | 9 | 33.78 | 11 | 5 | * |
| Essex | 1935.651 | - | 41.90 | - | 150 | 3.63 |
| England | 2223.806 | - | 46.15 | - | 6996 | 4.33 |

*value cannot be calculated as number of cases too small

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

6: LIFE EXPECTANCY AND MORTALITY

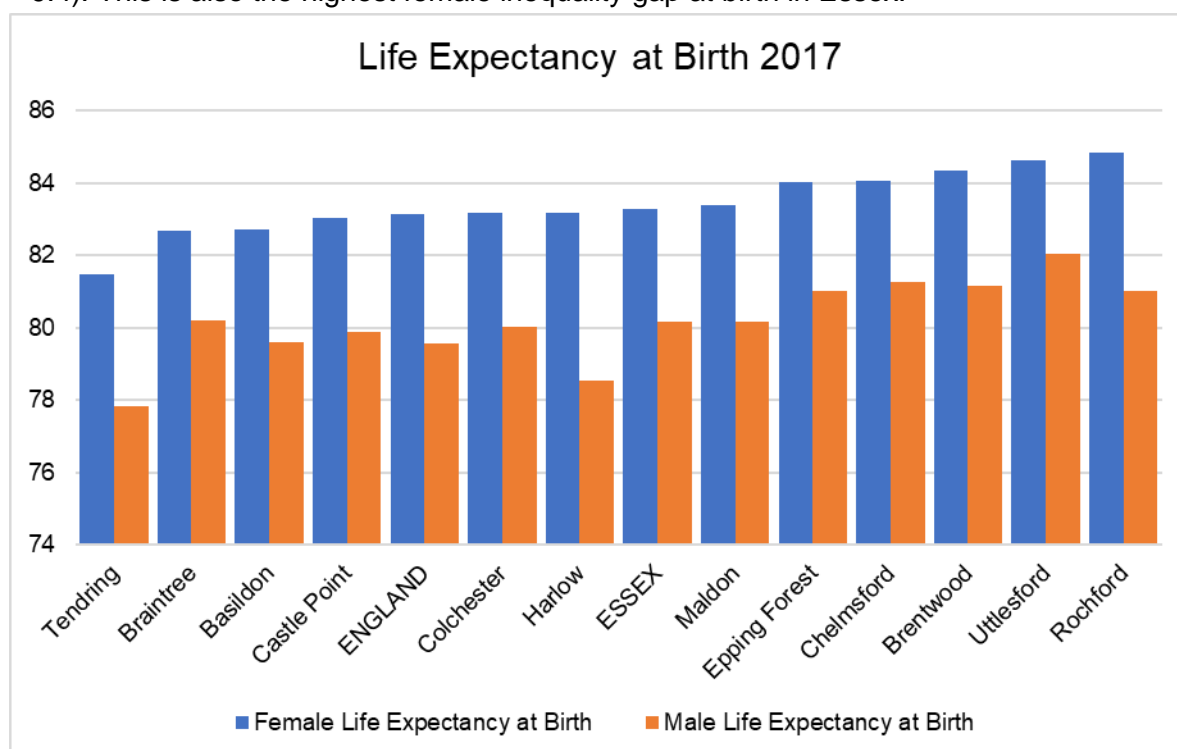


LIFE EXPECTANCY & MORTALITY

Life Expectancy

Life Expectancy at Birth

The average life expectancy at birth for a child born in Colchester (2015-2017) was 83.2 years for females and 80 years for males. This is just above the average for England for both sexes (Females = 83.1, Males = 79.6). In this area, it estimated that the difference (inequality) in life expectancy at birth between most and least deprived areas is an average of 7.8 years for females and 7.5 years for males, higher than the average number of years difference for females (Essex = 6, England = 7.4) but lower for males (Essex = 7.7, England = 9.4). This is also the highest female inequality gap at birth in Essex.



Life Expectancy at 65

During the same period, life expectancy at age 65 (the number of additional years a person could expect to live) was 21.1 years for females and 18.8 years for males, the same as the England average for both sexes (Females = 21.1, Males 18.8). Like life expectancy at birth, life expectancy at age 65 can vary considerably between the most and least deprived areas with an estimated gap of 4.7 years for both sexes in Colchester. This is higher than the county average (Females = 3.2, Males = 4.2) for both sexes and higher than England for females (Females = 4.5, Males = 4.9).

Life Expectancy estimates for each lower tier local authority area at birth and at age 65 are set out in the table below:

| | Female Life Expectancy | | | | | Male Life Expectancy | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|--|----------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | At 65 | At birth | Inequality in LE | | | At 65 | At birth | Inequality in LE | |
| | | | At 65 | At Birth | | | | At 65 | At Birth |
| England | 21.1 | 83.1 | 4.5 | 7.4 | | 18.8 | 79.6 | 4.9 | 9.4 |
| Essex | 21.2 | 83.3 | 3.2 | 6 | | 18.9 | 80.2 | 4.2 | 7.7 |
| Basildon | 21.1 | 82.7 | 4 | 7.5 | | 18.6 | 79.6 | 5.1 | 9.6 |
| Braintree | 20.6 | 82.7 | 2.1 | 5 | | 18.7 | 80.2 | 2.4 | 5.5 |
| Brentwood | 21.6 | 84.3 | 5.1 | 7 | | 19.4 | 81.2 | 5.9 | 9.9 |
| Castle Point | 20.8 | 83.0 | 2.6 | 4.3 | | 18.4 | 79.9 | 3.6 | 6 |
| Chelmsford | 21.6 | 84.0 | 2.7 | 4.5 | | 19.8 | 81.3 | 3.3 | 6 |
| Colchester | 21.1 | 83.2 | 4.7 | 7.8 | | 18.8 | 80.0 | 4.7 | 7.5 |
| Epping Forest | 21.1 | 84.0 | 3.3 | 5.6 | | 19.1 | 81.0 | 4.1 | 6.6 |
| Harlow | 21.3 | 83.2 | 2.6 | 5.1 | | 18.3 | 78.5 | 5.3 | 7.8 |
| Maldon | 21.7 | 83.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | | 19.0 | 80.2 | 1.9 | 3.9 |
| Rochford | 21.9 | 84.8 | 2.6 | 4.4 | | 19.1 | 81.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Tendring | 20.6 | 81.5 | 4 | 7 | | 18.2 | 77.8 | 4.5 | 10.8 |
| Uttlesford | 22.0 | 84.6 | 0.6 | -0.3 | | 20.0 | 82.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 |

Mortality

In 2017 the Colchester area had an all ages mortality rate of 985.4 deaths per 100,000 residents, based on 1631 deaths recorded during that time period. This overall mortality rate was higher than the England average of 958.7 (per 100K), but was a slight decrease compared the previous year (992.5 per 100K). Looking at mortality rates across the different age groups, 43.9% of all deaths during this period were from residents aged 85 years and over with an age standardised mortality rate of 17555.6 per 100K (based 716 actual deaths). This was higher than the England average (40.4%, 15280.8 per 100K) and Essex rate (43.3%, 16031.7 per 100K). Mortality rates for residents aged 75-84 (4452.0 per 100,000) were also higher than the England (4287.1) and Essex (4268.1) averages, whilst all other age groups were lower.

Premature Mortality

The Colchester Borough has the sixth highest rate of all premature mortalities in Essex with a rate of 298 deaths per 100,000 residents under the age of 75. This is 11.3% lower than to the average for England, 3% lower than the average for the county, and 15.3% higher than the best performing area (Uttlesford). Despite this relatively good performance compared to county and national levels there, some health inequalities persist for residents living in some in more deprived neighbourhoods.

There is also a significant difference the under 75 mortality rates between females (231 per 100,000) and males (371 per 100,000) a difference of 37% slightly larger than the average difference across England (34%).

Premature Deaths from Cancer

557 deaths from cancer under the age of 75 were recorded in the Colchester borough between 2015-17, equivalent to a rate of 122.2 deaths per 100,000 residents. This is significantly lower than the average for Essex (131) and England (135), and the 7th highest rate in Essex. Experimental statistics for early stage cancer diagnosis indicate that 52.1% of cases were diagnosed at either stage 1 or 2 in 2017. This is lower than the Essex (53.3%) and England (52.2%) averages and is the 3rd lowest early diagnosis rate in Essex.

Breast cancer is a serious cause of premature mortality for women in the County. In Colchester 39 recorded of women under the age of 75 were recorded between 2015 and 2017. This equivalent to a rate of 16.3 deaths per 100,000 people and is the lowest rate in Essex; lower than the average for Essex (21.5) or England (20.6). The percentage of eligible women in the Colchester borough who were screened adequately for breast cancer in (the previous three years from 31st March) 2018 was 74.5%. This higher than the average for Essex (73.5%) but lower than England (74.9%) and is down from 77.5 in 2017. Public Health England recommends that improvements in coverage would mean more breast cancers are detected at earlier more treatable stages.

Colorectal cancer was the other most common cause of premature deaths by cancer with 39 deaths also recorded in 2015/17. This is equivalent to a rate of 8.7 per 100,000 residents (the 2nd lowest mortality rate for all districts) and is significantly lower than the rate for Essex (11.3) and England (12).

Preventable Mortality

According to Public Health England, "preventable mortality is that deaths are considered preventable if, in the light of the understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from the underlying cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could potentially be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense".

In the period of 2015-2017 it is estimated that 812 deaths for all age groups or 17% of all deaths that occurred in the Colchester area were preventable. This is equivalent to a rate of 159.2 per 100,000 people, lower than the rate (181.5) and percentage (18.9%) for England. Males were 44% more likely to die from a preventable cause (SMR= 207 per 100K) compared to females (SMR= 115.5 per 100K) during the same period.

For the under 75 age group Cancer was the largest cause of preventable mortality with a rate of 67.7 preventable deaths per 100,000 for all persons. This was lower than the England baseline (82.8) and the rate for Essex (74.2) and was also lower than average for both males (SMR = 78.6) and females (SMR = 58.1) individually. Cardiovascular disease was the next largest preventable cause with a combined rate of 37.7 per 100,000 for both sexes, however the rate for all persons and the rate for each sex individually were below the national average for the latest time period.

| | Mortality Rates for All Persons | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Under 75 mortality from colorectal cancer | Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular | Under 75 mortality rate from all causes | Under 75 Mortality rate from breast cancer | Under 75 mortality rate from cancer | Under 75 mortality rate from heart disease | Under 75 mortality rate from injuries | Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease | Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease | Under 75 mortality rate from stroke |
| England | 11.97 | 72.50 | 331.95 | 10.60 | 134.59 | 38.72 | 12.78 | 18.51 | 34.26 | 13.08 |
| Essex | 11.32 | 62.56 | 307.35 | 11.22 | 131.18 | 31.57 | 10.20 | 14.68 | 30.76 | 11.73 |
| Basildon | 13.82 | 70.92 | 336.39 | 9.81 | 157.15 | 35.80 | 7.39 | 15.06 | 33.14 | 13.42 |
| Braintree | 9.61 | 65.40 | 310.64 | 14.10 | 132.10 | 34.11 | 11.18 | 13.98 | 27.49 | 13.47 |
| Brentwood | 11.37 | 48.51 | 265.73 | 8.77 | 119.54 | 24.19 | 7.54 | 13.63 | 26.70 | 7.89 |
| Castle Point | 11.75 | 66.34 | 313.33 | 14.03 | 141.84 | 32.15 | 8.67 | 14.13 | 32.70 | 13.16 |
| Chelmsford | 10.17 | 54.03 | 272.91 | 11.22 | 119.76 | 28.45 | 9.85 | 11.26 | 24.02 | 10.46 |
| Colchester | 8.66 | 56.64 | 298.36 | 8.88 | 122.23 | 29.44 | 12.54 | 15.99 | 34.37 | 10.51 |
| Epping Forest | 8.76 | 52.34 | 276.80 | 12.69 | 121.43 | 25.31 | 9.88 | 13.81 | 28.24 | 10.55 |
| Harlow | 8.36 | 91.62 | 356.97 | 10.82 | 127.68 | 48.42 | 12.35 | 13.82 | 40.82 | 17.71 |
| Maldon | 16.10 | 61.97 | 297.26 | 13.50 | 126.61 | 31.51 | 17.62 | 14.29 | 23.06 | 11.74 |
| Rochford | 10.33 | 49.03 | 263.54 | 10.20 | 120.80 | 20.34 | | 9.21 | 21.59 | 6.15 |
| Tendring | 15.21 | 79.58 | 400.31 | 11.80 | 149.39 | 37.51 | 17.86 | 25.26 | 45.35 | 15.68 |
| Uttlesford | 10.45 | 52.83 | 252.76 | 9.45 | 113.08 | 30.85 | 5.47 | 13.50 | 23.93 | 8.65 |

| | Mortality Rates for Female Residents | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Under 75 mortality from colorectal cancer | Under 75 mortality rate from all | Under 75 mortality rate from all causes | Under 75 Mortality rate from breast | Under 75 mortality rate from cancer | Under 75 mortality rate from heart | Under 75 mortality rate from injuries | Under 75 mortality rate from liver | Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory | Under 75 mortality rate from stroke |
| England | 9.36 | 45.22 | 264.13 | 20.59 | 120.68 | 18.46 | 7.08 | 12.97 | 28.98 | 11.33 |
| Essex | 9.54 | 37.62 | 250.12 | 21.53 | 120.61 | 14.03 | 6.34 | 11.49 | 25.44 | 9.69 |
| Basildon | 10.31 | 44.80 | 280.68 | 18.43 | 143.66 | 17.14 | | 15.78 | 29.86 | 11.47 |
| Braintree | 6.45 | 41.03 | 259.69 | 27.49 | 125.03 | 15.85 | 6.64 | 9.85 | 23.61 | 12.05 |
| Brentwood | 12.08 | 28.51 | 217.07 | 17.08 | 106.45 | | | 14.93 | 22.74 | |
| Castle Point | 11.60 | 37.02 | 255.09 | 27.15 | 135.91 | 12.14 | | 12.61 | 25.47 | 8.02 |
| Chelmsford | 9.30 | 32.79 | 220.20 | 21.76 | 112.36 | 12.28 | 5.47 | 5.98 | 20.98 | 7.20 |
| Colchester | 8.27 | 33.63 | 231.45 | 16.34 | 100.83 | 13.04 | 10.20 | 10.54 | 25.83 | 10.54 |
| Epping Forest | 6.03 | 31.76 | 230.83 | 24.42 | 106.93 | 11.46 | 8.94 | 9.38 | 25.44 | 8.78 |
| Harlow | | 48.16 | 256.41 | 20.81 | 108.86 | 21.88 | | 12.50 | 30.63 | 14.90 |
| Maldon | 14.24 | 33.27 | 254.87 | 26.60 | 133.30 | 13.33 | 13.36 | | 19.54 | |
| Rochford | 10.67 | 26.76 | 213.16 | 19.72 | 113.43 | 9.14 | | 7.50 | 13.51 | |
| Tendring | 10.64 | 50.97 | 320.64 | 22.03 | 133.00 | 17.01 | 7.67 | 20.63 | 37.80 | 15.13 |
| Uttlesford | 14.23 | 34.52 | 221.05 | 18.54 | 124.54 | 14.97 | | 11.93 | 17.59 | |

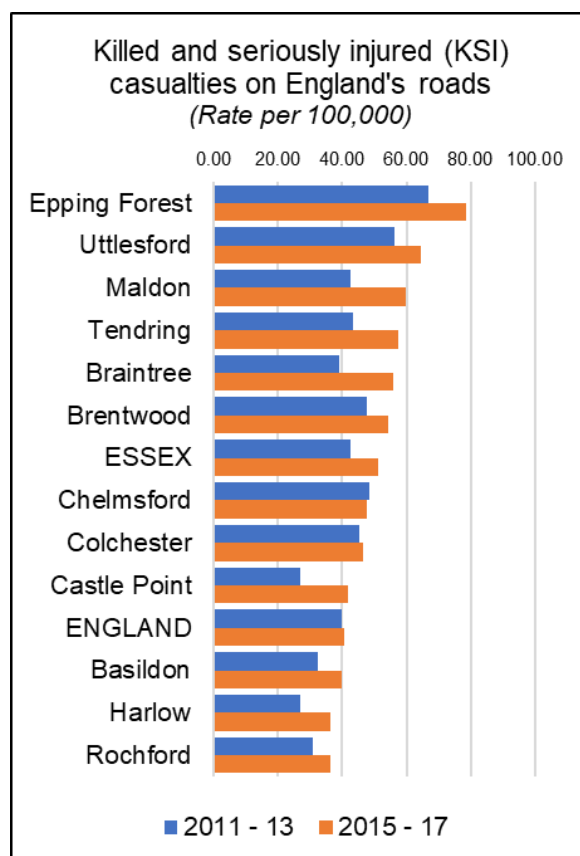
| | Mortality Rates for Male Residents | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Under 75 mortality from colorectal cancer | Under 75 mortality rate from all | Under 75 mortality rate from all causes | Under 75 Mortality rate from breast | Under 75 mortality rate from cancer | Under 75 mortality rate from heart | Under 75 mortality rate from injuries | Under 75 mortality rate from liver | Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory | Under 75 mortality rate from stroke |
| England | 14.74 | 101.25 | 403.22 | 0.16 | 149.57 | 60.09 | 18.56 | 24.30 | 39.90 | 14.93 |
| Essex | 13.24 | 89.42 | 368.93 | | 142.83 | 50.47 | 14.20 | 18.10 | 36.54 | 13.93 |
| Basildon | 17.81 | 99.62 | 397.73 | | 172.39 | 56.22 | 11.82 | 14.36 | 36.87 | 15.54 |
| Braintree | 13.02 | 91.43 | 364.90 | | 139.74 | 53.66 | 15.89 | 18.39 | 31.54 | 14.99 |
| Brentwood | 10.55 | 69.95 | 317.48 | | 133.43 | 43.71 | | 12.22 | 30.95 | |
| Castle Point | 12.06 | 98.06 | 377.12 | | 149.35 | 53.77 | 13.49 | 15.71 | 40.68 | 18.99 |
| Chelmsford | 11.13 | 77.03 | 329.61 | | 128.28 | 45.96 | 14.34 | 16.89 | 27.24 | 14.00 |
| Colchester | 9.00 | 81.61 | 371.09 | | 145.81 | 47.24 | 15.05 | 21.98 | 43.84 | 10.44 |
| Epping Forest | 11.70 | 74.50 | 326.33 | | 137.14 | 40.29 | 10.87 | 18.58 | 31.31 | 12.39 |
| Essex | 13.24 | 89.42 | 368.93 | | 142.83 | 50.47 | 14.20 | 18.10 | 36.54 | 13.93 |
| Harlow | 12.24 | 139.51 | 468.88 | | 149.33 | 78.10 | 20.15 | 15.19 | 52.91 | 20.54 |
| Maldon | 17.94 | 91.25 | 341.00 | | 119.81 | 50.07 | 21.78 | 21.79 | 26.56 | 17.01 |
| Rochford | 10.07 | 73.13 | 317.49 | | 128.69 | 32.39 | | 11.08 | 30.51 | 10.28 |
| Tendring | 20.24 | 111.07 | 488.75 | | 167.63 | 60.01 | 28.97 | 30.42 | 53.80 | 16.34 |
| Uttlesford | | 71.35 | 284.31 | | 101.11 | 46.90 | | 15.01 | 30.38 | 9.84 |

Killed and Seriously Injured in Road Traffic Accidents

The rate of people killed or seriously injured on England's roads has risen is recorded as a rate per 100,000 population (all ages) over a three year period. During the last recorded period (2015-17) the average rate for Essex (51.28) was higher than the average for England (40.8) with nine out of 12 Districts having rates above the national average.

Colchester had a rate of 46.54 which was above the England average but below Essex. Rates have increased by 1.14 per 100K or 2.5% compared to 2011-13 but were a similar compared to 2014-16 levels.

KSI rates for all areas & over time are set out in the table below.



| | Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads | | | | | 5 Year Change | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | 2011 - 13 | 2012 - 14 | 2013 - 15 | 2014 - 16 | 2015 - 17 | Rate (per 100K) | % |
| Epping Forest | 66.93 | 70.35 | 67.73 | 75.81 | 78.76 | 11.83 | 17.7% |
| Uttlesford | 56.24 | 50.80 | 48.37 | 55.16 | 64.51 | 8.27 | 14.7% |
| Maldon | 42.51 | 42.86 | 43.52 | 57.83 | 59.92 | 17.41 | 41.0% |
| Tendring | 43.35 | 39.80 | 40.60 | 45.84 | 57.43 | 14.08 | 32.5% |
| Braintree | 39.09 | 40.45 | 43.09 | 51.37 | 55.76 | 16.67 | 42.7% |
| Brentwood | 47.66 | 47.28 | 45.23 | 54.10 | 54.28 | 6.62 | 13.9% |
| ESSEX | 42.74 | 42.21 | 42.47 | 48.18 | 51.28 | 8.55 | 20.0% |
| Chelmsford | 48.61 | 43.25 | 44.49 | 45.74 | 47.65 | -0.96 | -2.0% |
| Colchester | 45.41 | 42.89 | 44.02 | 46.51 | 46.54 | 1.14 | 2.5% |
| Castle Point | 26.83 | 28.97 | 32.99 | 39.24 | 41.97 | 15.14 | 56.4% |
| ENGLAND | 39.71 | 39.26 | 38.50 | 39.70 | 40.80 | 1.09 | 2.7% |
| Basildon | 32.48 | 36.98 | 35.79 | 39.02 | 39.72 | 7.25 | 22.3% |
| Harlow | 26.97 | 21.97 | 24.03 | 31.25 | 36.49 | 9.52 | 35.3% |
| Rochford | 30.99 | 34.94 | 32.23 | 39.52 | 36.17 | 5.18 | 16.7% |
| Number of people reported killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, all ages, per 100,000 resident population | | | | | | | |

Excess Winter Deaths

Excess Winter Deaths Index (EWD Index) is the excess winter deaths measured as the ratio of extra deaths from all causes that occur in the winter months compared with the expected number of deaths, based on the average of the number of non-winter deaths. The Excess Winter Deaths Index is calculated as the number of excess winter deaths divided by the average non-winter deaths expressed as a percentage.

Between August 2014 and July 2017, the three year average rate of Excess Deaths for all ages was 25.4%, which was higher than the average for England (21.9%) and Essex (23.3%). Looking at the level of Excess Winter Deaths specifically in the over 85s age group shows a level of 36.8% Excess Winter Deaths for this age group during the same period. This is higher than the England rate of 29.3% and the county average of 31.7% and is the 4th highest level in the county. (Highest: Maldon = 39.5%; Lowest: Brentwood 14.5%). A breakdown of the levels of Excess Winter Deaths for each district can be found in the table below.

According to the Office of National Statistics...

*"Colder than average temperatures for the winter months of 2017 to 2018 may partially explain the increase in winter deaths. However, previous years demonstrate a weak relationship between temperature and EWD. Increased EWD are not always coupled with unusually cold winters and conversely winters with decreased EWD are not always coupled with milder winter temperatures, indicating factors other than temperature, such as influenza, are also relevant in explaining trends in excess winter mortality (EWM)."**

| | <i>Excess winter deaths index (3 years, age 85+) Percentage</i> | <i>Essex rank (lowest to Highest)</i> | <i>Excess winter deaths index (3 years, all ages) Percentage</i> | <i>Essex rank (lowest to Highest)</i> |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| England | 29.3 | | 21.1 | |
| Essex | 31.7 | | 23.3 | |
| Basildon | 34.5 | 7 | 19.4 | 3 |
| Braintree | 30.9 | 3 | 26.1 | 9 |
| Brentwood | 14.5 | 1 | 9.3 | 1 |
| Castle Point | 37.7 | 10 | 27.2 | 11 |
| Chelmsford | 22.2 | 2 | 22.2 | 6 |
| Colchester | 36.8 | 9 | 25.4 | 7 |
| Epping Forest | 31.8 | 4 | 25.5 | 8 |
| Harlow | 35.2 | 8 | 22.1 | 5 |
| Maldon | 39.5 | 12 | 17.4 | 2 |
| Rochford | 32.2 | 5 | 21.5 | 4 |
| Tendring | 32.7 | 6 | 26.1 | 10 |
| Uttlesford | 38.5 | 11 | 30.1 | 12 |

* <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/excesswintermortalityinenglandandwales/2017to2018provisionaland2016to2017final>

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

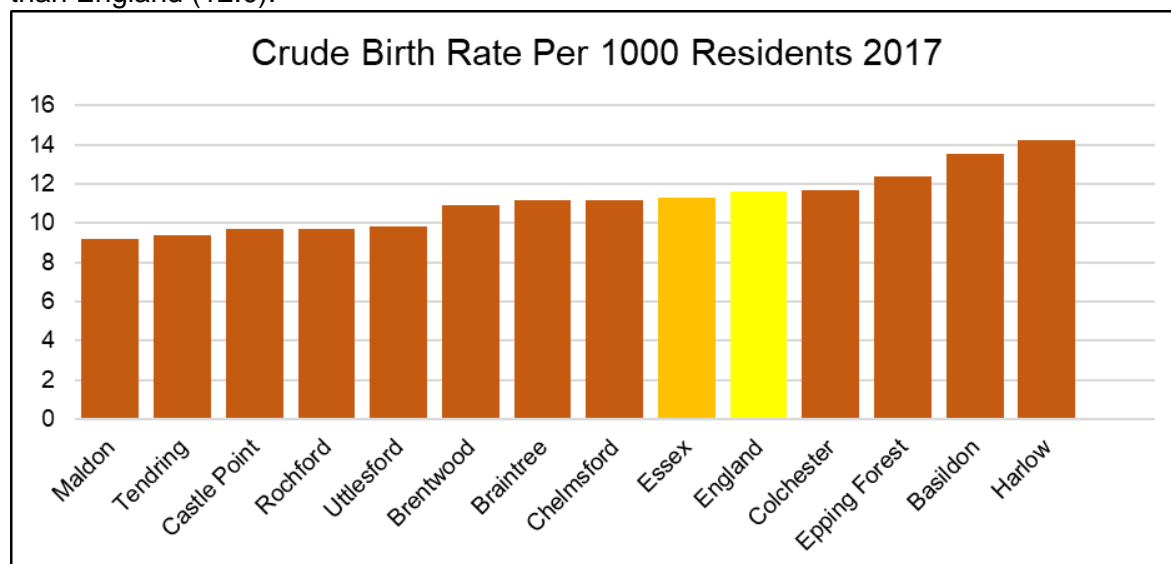
7: BIRTH RATES & INFANT HEALTH



BIRTH RATES & INFANT HEALTH

Birth Rates

According to the Office for National Statistics, the Crude Birth Rate (CBR; all births per 1,000 population) was 11.7 in Colchester in 2017. This was the 4th highest CBR compared to the other Districts in Essex and was higher than the rate for Essex as a whole (11.4) but lower than England (12.0).



The CBR in Colchester has shown an overall decrease since 2013, with, for example, a CBR of 12.4 in 2013. This was also the largest decrease compared across that in the other Districts. In contrast, the CBR remained stable across Essex (2013 and 2017: 11.3) and decreased across England by 0.7 (2013: 12.3; 2017: 11.6).

The Table below provides the ranked CBR in each district in each year from 2013 to 2017

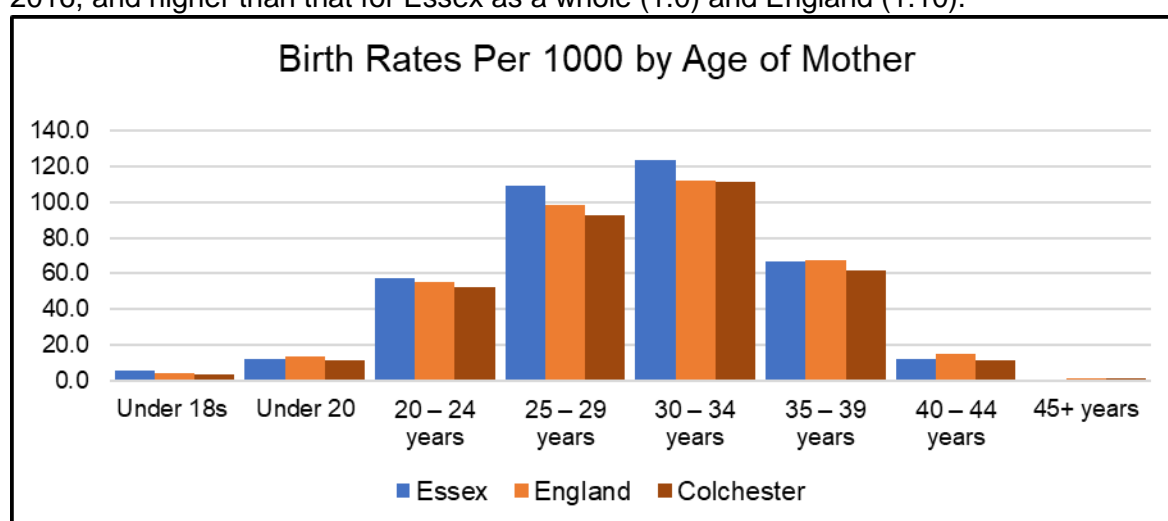
| | Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | |
| | CBR | Rank | CBR | Rank | CBR | Rank | CBR | Rank | CBR | Rank |
| England | 12.3 | - | 12.2 | - | 12.1 | - | 12.0 | - | 11.6 | - |
| Essex | 11.3 | - | 11.5 | - | 11.3 | - | 11.4 | - | 11.3 | - |
| Basildon | 13.6 | 2 | 13.4 | 2 | 13.5 | 2 | 13.6 | 2 | 13.5 | 2 |
| Braintree | 11.1 | 5 | 11.0 | 7 | 10.7 | 7 | 11.4 | 6 | 11.2 | 5 |
| Brentwood | 11.1 | 6 | 11.6 | 4 | 11.7 | 5 | 11.1 | 7 | 10.9 | 7 |
| Castle Point | 9.0 | 10 | 9.7 | 10 | 9.5 | 9 | 9.6 | 9 | 9.7 | 9 |
| Chelmsford | 10.9 | 7 | 11.4 | 6 | 10.9 | 6 | 11.7 | 5 | 11.2 | 6 |
| Colchester | 12.4 | 3 | 12.4 | 3 | 12.2 | 4 | 11.8 | 4 | 11.7 | 4 |
| Epping Forest | 12.2 | 4 | 11.5 | 5 | 12.5 | 3 | 12.2 | 3 | 12.4 | 3 |
| Harlow | 14.6 | 1 | 16.1 | 1 | 14.3 | 1 | 15.2 | 1 | 14.2 | 1 |
| Maldon | 8.8 | 11 | 8.5 | 12 | 9.2 | 11 | 8.4 | 12 | 9.2 | 12 |
| Rochford | 8.4 | 12 | 9.4 | 11 | 8.8 | 12 | 8.8 | 11 | 9.7 | 10 |
| Tendring | 9.7 | 9 | 9.8 | 9 | 9.5 | 10 | 9.0 | 10 | 9.4 | 11 |
| Uttlesford | 9.9 | 8 | 10.9 | 8 | 10.5 | 8 | 10.7 | 8 | 9.8 | 8 |

Birth rates by age of mother

The rate of births per 1,000 population among females aged 25 - 29 years (93.0) was the second lowest in Colchester compared to the other Districts in Essex in 2016, and lower than that for Essex as a whole (109.2) and England (98.5).

The rate of births per 1,000 population among females aged 30 - 34 years (111.4) was the second lowest in Colchester compared to the other Districts in Essex in 2016, and slightly lower than that of Essex as a whole (123.9) and England (112.4)

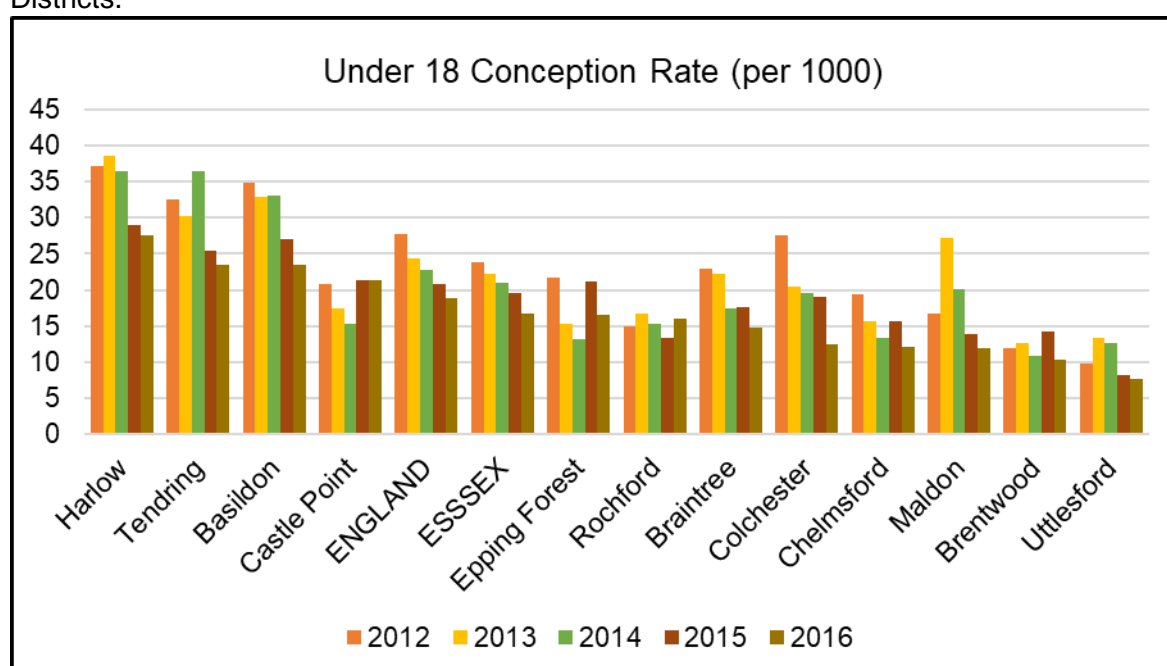
The rate of births per 1,000 population among females aged over 45 years (1.7) was the second highest in Colchester compared to the other Districts in Essex with data available in 2016, and higher than that for Essex as a whole (1.0) and England (1.10).



See Table 2 for birth rates by age of mother for each Essex District

Under 18 Conceptions and Births

The rate of conceptions in women aged under 18 years per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17 years in Colchester was 12.4 in 2016, the 8th highest rate compared across the other Essex Districts.



The rate of live births in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17 years was 3.44 in Chelmsford in 2016, also the 8th highest rate compared to the other Districts in Essex.

| | Birth Rates (per 1000) by Age of Mother | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Under 18s | Under 20 | 20-24 years | 25-29 years | 30-34 years | 35-39 years | 40-44 years | 45+ years |
| Essex | 5.6 | 11.9 | 57.3 | 109.2 | 123.9 | 66.7 | 12.4 | 1 |
| England | 4.6 | 13.5 | 55.6 | 98.5 | 112.4 | 67.5 | 14.9 | 1.1 |
| Basildon | 4.1 | 17 | 73.9 | 117.9 | 122.5 | 66.3 | 13 | - |
| Braintree | 7.2 | 12.7 | 70.3 | 120.8 | 115.1 | 61 | 12.8 | 0.7 |
| Brentwood | 3.0 | 7.5 | 36 | 90.7 | 145.4 | 77.4 | 14 | 1 |
| Castle Point | 3.8 | 10.1 | 51.2 | 110.4 | 126.5 | 62.1 | 7.7 | 1.2 |
| Chelmsford | 3.1 | 10.4 | 43.3 | 105.1 | 124.8 | 73 | 14.6 | 1.1 |
| Colchester | 3.4 | 11.4 | 52.1 | 93 | 111.4 | 61.9 | 11.7 | 1.7 |
| Epping Forest | 4.2 | 8.6 | 45 | 98.8 | 145.5 | 77.8 | 14.5 | 1 |
| Harlow | 8.5 | 16.2 | 72.4 | 137.5 | 116.8 | 69.3 | 15.4 | 2.7 |
| Maldon | 2.8 | 8.3 | 61.9 | 100.8 | 122.4 | 60.8 | 6.3 | - |
| Rochford | 5.3 | 7.9 | 32.4 | 105.3 | 128.2 | 53.5 | 12.3 | - |
| Tendring | 8.1 | 18.8 | 88.4 | 132.6 | 101.7 | 46.8 | 9.4 | - |
| Uttlesford | 1.9 | 6.2 | 47.1 | 93.7 | 151.1 | 85.9 | 13.2 | 1.4 |

INFANT HEALTH

Premature Births

Premature births are live or still births at a gestational age of less than 37 weeks. The rate of premature births per 1,000 total live and still births in Colchester was 77.37 over the 3 year period of 2014 - 2016. This was the 5th highest rate compared to the other Districts in Essex, and slightly higher than that for Essex as a whole (74.69).

Low Birth Weight

Low birth weight is defined as a live birth with a recorded weight under 2500g and gestational age of at least 37 weeks. In Colchester in 2016, the percentage of low birth weight out of all live births with a recorded weight (and gestational age ≥ 37 weeks) was 2.50. This was the third highest out of the other Districts in Essex, but similar to that for Essex as a whole (2.11) and England (2.79).

Infant Mortality

According to Public Health England, the rate of infant mortality aged under 1 years old was 4.20 per 1,000 live births in Colchester over the period 2015 - 2017. This was the second highest compared to the other districts of Essex, and higher than that for the whole of Essex (3.10) and England (3.92).

Breastfeeding Initiation

Breastfeeding initiation is mothers giving their babies breast milk in the first 48 hours after delivery. The percentage of breastfeeding initiation of the total number of maternities in Colchester in 2016/17 was 82.02%. This was the second highest compared across the Essex Districts with data available, and significantly higher than that for the whole of Essex (75.02) and England (74.49).

Smoking at The Time of Delivery

The percentage of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery out of all maternities was 14.70 in the North East Essex CCG in 2017/18. This was the highest (with Tendring) compared across the other CCGs in Essex, and significantly higher than that for Essex as a whole (10.60) and England (10.80).

All of the infant health datasets mentioned in this section are set out in table below:

| | Premature births (less than 37 weeks gestation) Per 1000 | Low birth weight of term babies (%) | Infant mortality (per 1000) | Breast Feeding Initiation (%) | Smoking status at time of delivery (%) |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| England | 79.52 | 2.79 | 3.92 | 74.49 | 10.80 |
| Essex | 74.69 | 2.11 | 3.10 | 75.02 | 10.6 |
| Basildon | 79.05 | 2.52 | 2.83 | 68.02 | 11.82 |
| Braintree | 73.88 | 2.32 | 3.19 | 70.82 | 7.76 |
| Brentwood | 62.79 | 2.03 | 1.56 | 76.56 | 11.82 |
| Castle Point | 91.76 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 75.70 | 6.25 |
| Chelmsford | 65.68 | 1.67 | 3.06 | 77.55 | 7.76 |
| Colchester | 77.37 | 2.50 | 4.20 | 82.02 | 14.70 |
| Epping Forest | 74.35 | 2.07 | 1.24 | ! | 9.98 |
| Harlow | 84.90 | 2.61 | 3.20 | 71.18 | 9.98 |
| Maldon | 59.39 | 1.18 | 2.95 | ! | 7.76 |
| Rochford | 62.91 | 1.13 | 3.42 | 83.35 | 6.25 |
| Tendring | 81.90 | 2.03 | 5.52 | 68.38 | 14.70 |
| Uttlesford | 67.35 | 1.82 | 2.99 | 80.28 | 9.98 |
| Time Period | 2014-16 | 2016 | 2015-17 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
| ! Data not available | | | | | |

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

8: ILLNESS & HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS



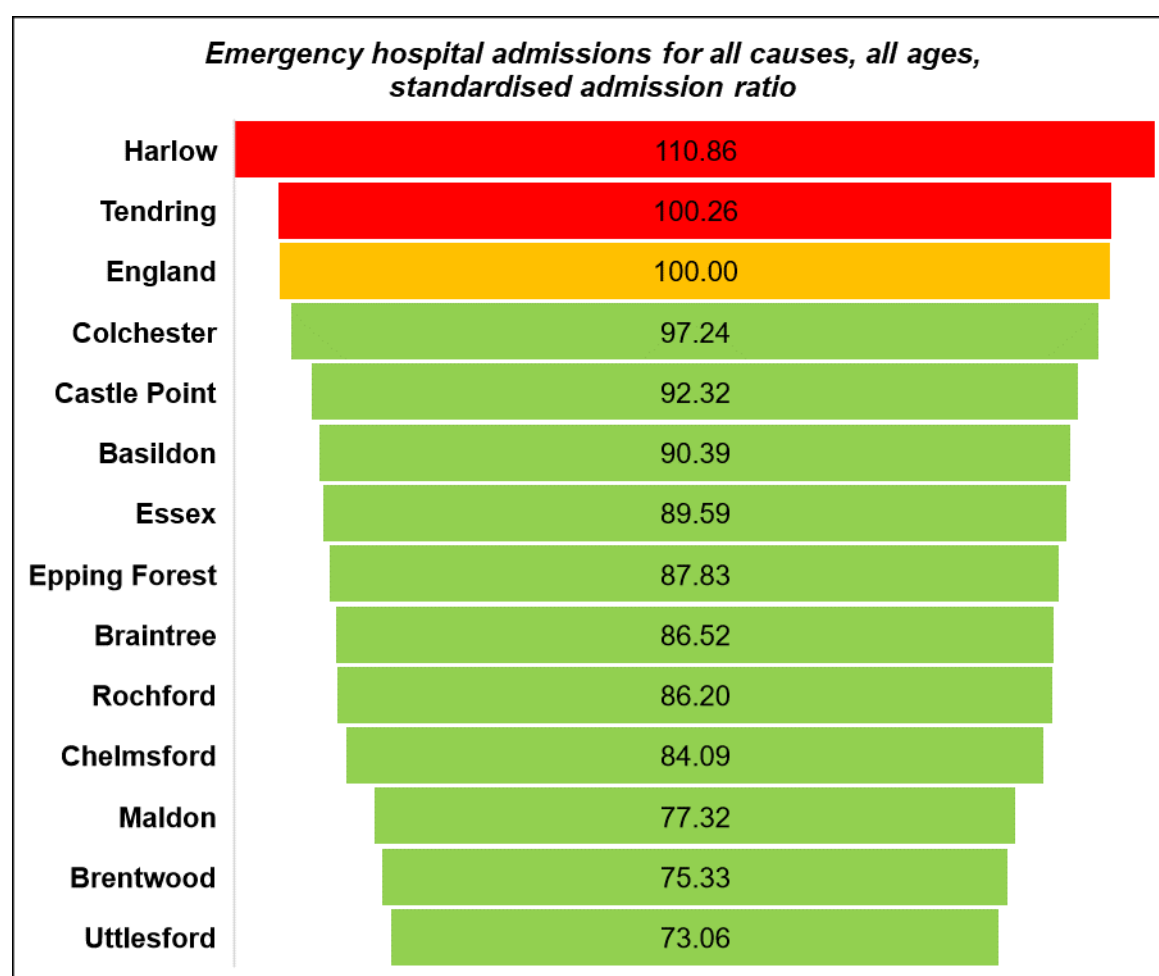
ILLNESS & HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

Emergency Hospital Admissions

Emergency (unplanned) hospital admissions are both costly to the Health Service and can be a proxy indicator for wider health inequalities within local communities. In order to accurately compare admissions rates between areas of different sizes and compositions statistics are presented using Standardised Admission Ratio is defined as the ratio of the observed number of admissions in an area to the number expected if the area had the same age specific rates as England (Always set at 100).

Emergency Admissions; all causes and all ages

The admissions ratio for emergency admissions for all causes among persons of all ages was 97.24 in Colchester, which was ranked as being the 3rd highest admission ratio across the Essex Districts.



Emergency Admissions for under 18s

The emergency hospital admission rate per 1,000 population among those aged 18 years or younger was 10.09 in Colchester. This was ranked as being the highest rate compared across the rates of the Essex Districts (lowest: Castle Point 3.57). Note that this data is an estimate produced by aggregating GP level data. This data is available from Public Health England Fingertips.

| | Emergency hospital admissions (standardised admission ratio) | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------|
| | All causes & All ages | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | Coronary Heart Disease, (CHD) | Hip fracture in persons 65 years and over | Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) | Stroke |
| Basildon | 90.4 | 116.5 | 100.4 | 103.5 | 104.0 | 113.8 |
| Braintree | 86.5 | 75.5 | 83.5 | 116.1 | 85.2 | 88.8 |
| Brentwood | 75.3 | 61.3 | 81.1 | 104.4 | 81.6 | 89.8 |
| Castle Point | 92.3 | 102.0 | 84.7 | 104.5 | 77.5 | 102.0 |
| Chelmsford | 84.1 | 61.2 | 77.2 | 107.9 | 75.4 | 89.3 |
| Colchester | 97.2 | 71.7 | 92.4 | 108.3 | 81.2 | 86.5 |
| England | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Epping Forest | 87.8 | 78.4 | 88.3 | 99.7 | 91.9 | 89.8 |
| Essex | 89.6 | 83.2 | 90.5 | 106.2 | 87.5 | 94.3 |
| Harlow | 110.9 | 129.8 | 128.8 | 99.3 | 125.8 | 96.8 |
| Maldon | 77.3 | 52.2 | 80.8 | 105.8 | 83.9 | 80.2 |
| Rochford | 86.2 | 81.6 | 90.5 | 101.9 | 77.0 | 105.7 |
| Tendring | 100.3 | 100.3 | 105.7 | 108.4 | 93.7 | 100.1 |
| Uttlesford | 73.1 | 51.9 | 67.6 | 106.1 | 74.4 | 76.0 |

Heart Attack

Over the period of 2013/14 - 2017/18, the admissions ratio for emergency admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) was 81.22 in Colchester. This was ranked as being the 8th highest admissions ratio across the Essex Districts. Every District of Essex had a significantly better admissions ratio for Myocardial Infarction than England, with exception for Basildon and Harlow.

Coronary Heart Disease

The admission ratio for emergency admissions due to Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) was 92.36 in Colchester, which was ranked as the 4th highest admission ratio across the Essex Districts.

Stroke

The emergency admission ratio for Stroke in Colchester was 86.48, which was the third lowest admission ratio compared across the Essex Districts. This was also significantly better than the admission ratio for Stroke across England (100). All Districts in Essex had an admission ratio similar to (Harlow, Rochford, Tendring) or significantly better than that of England, with exception of significantly worse in Basildon.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) refers to serious lung conditions, including chronic bronchitis and emphysema. According to data from the Hospital Episode Statistics, the age standardised rate of emergency hospital admissions for COPD in adults aged over 35 years was 298.78 per 100,000 in Colchester in 2017/18. This was ranked as the 8th highest rate across the Essex Districts (lowest: Uttlesford 215.50; highest: Basildon 490.48).

VIOLENCE AND INJURIES

Violence Related Admissions

In the Colchester area, the directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population of emergency hospital admissions for violence was 34.90 over the period of 2015/16 - 2017/18. This was ranked as being the 2nd highest rate compared across the Essex Districts (highest: Tendring 50.75; lowest: Uttlesford 12.80) and higher than the emergency hospital admission rate for Essex as a whole (28.83). However, this was significantly better than the rate across England (43.36).

Injuries

Colchester had a lower than average rate of hospital stays due to alcohol related harm with a SAR of 93 but was significantly worse intentional self-harm with a rate 130.6.

| | Unintentional and deliberate injuries (per 10,000) | | Hospital admissions for violence (Incl. sexual violence) <i>Directly Age Standardised Per 100K</i> | Hospital Stays (Standardised Admissions Ratios) | |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| | Children (aged 0-14 years) | Young People (aged 15-24) | | For alcohol-related harm | For self-harm |
| England | 96.44 | 132.67 | 43.36 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Essex | 88.22 | 125.93 | 28.83 | 86.1 | 81.6 |
| Basildon | 56.04 | 188.13 | 34.50 | 85.9 | 57.5 |
| Braintree | 96.73 | 135.54 | 18.06 | 77.7 | 78.4 |
| Brentwood | 65.56 | 112.42 | 20.47 | 67.9 | 40.1 |
| Castle Point | 70.35 | 107.87 | 28.24 | 89.1 | 62.0 |
| Chelmsford | 99.08 | 136.21 | 26.99 | 75.4 | 76.9 |
| Colchester | 120.74 | 124.52 | 34.90 | 93.0 | 130.6 |
| Epping Forest | 88.23 | 89.35 | 29.05 | 87.4 | 47.7 |
| Harlow | 85.02 | 105.57 | 34.25 | 111.0 | 87.7 |
| Maldon | 95.84 | 114.00 | 23.93 | 72.6 | 61.9 |
| Rochford | 73.12 | 93.17 | 17.86 | 81.2 | 59.8 |
| Tendring | 112.74 | 114.68 | 50.75 | 105.2 | 151.5 |
| Uttlesford | 69.12 | 118.85 | 12.80 | 75.8 | 68.4 |

Injuries to Children & Young People

The rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged under 15 years per 10,000 resident population aged under 15 was 120.74 in Colchester in 2017/18. This was the highest rate compared across the Districts in Essex, and higher than the rate across Essex (88.22) and England (96.44).

Colchester also had the highest rate among males aged under 15 years compared across the Districts in Essex in 2017/18, with a rate of 132.38. This was also higher than the Essex (101.91) and England (106.79) rates. The rate among females was 108.52 in Colchester. This was again the highest rate of the Essex Districts, and higher than the rate across Essex (73.74) and England (85.56).

FALLS AND HIP FRACTURES

According to data from the Hospital Episode Statistics, the age standardised rate of emergency hospital admissions due to falls in persons aged over 65 years was 1945.47 per 100,000 in Colchester in 2017/18. This was lower than the rate across Essex (2059.46) and England (2170.43).

| | Emergency hospital admissions due to falls | | | Hip fractures | | |
|---------------|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| | All Persons Aged 65 and over | Age 65-79 | Age 80+ | All persons aged 65 and over | Age 65-79 | Age 80+ |
| England | 2170.43 | 1032.87 | 5469.37 | 577.76 | 246.32 | 1539 |
| Essex | 2059.46 | 940.94 | 5303.19 | 611.9 | 259.41 | 1634 |
| Basildon | 2677.1 | 1345.86 | 6537.69 | 617.96 | 300.99 | 1537 |
| Braintree | 2122.3 | 950.99 | 5519.13 | 716.43 | 269.9 | 2011 |
| Brentwood | 2071.46 | 1067.65 | 4982.49 | 623.82 | 337.66 | 1454 |
| Castle Point | 2362.11 | 912.43 | 6566.18 | 588.79 | 207.44 | 1695 |
| Chelmsford | 1929.67 | 883.43 | 4963.76 | 565.04 | 214.47 | 1582 |
| Colchester | 1945.47 | 921.23 | 4915.78 | 626.55 | 261.02 | 1687 |
| Epping Forest | 1772.09 | 774.38 | 4665.45 | 542.61 | 239.76 | 1421 |
| Harlow | 1742.48 | 830.26 | 4387.93 | 615.28 | 291.71 | 1554 |
| Maldon | 1877.77 | 876.69 | 4780.91 | 604.99 | 264.76 | 1592 |
| Rochford | 2258.51 | 850.92 | 6340.51 | 607.61 | 219.16 | 1734 |
| Tendring | 1955.95 | 902.11 | 5012.1 | 660.87 | 292.17 | 1730 |
| Uttlesford | 1871.26 | 822.68 | 4912.14 | 532.18 | 215.53 | 1450 |

In Colchester in 2017/18, the age standardised rate of emergency hospital admissions due to hip fractures among persons aged over 65 years was 626.55 per 100,000 population. This was higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (611.91) and England (577.76) and was ranked as being the third highest rate across the Districts in Essex (highest: Braintree 716.43; lowest: Uttlesford 532.18).

ILLNESS AND LONG TERM CONDITIONS

As part of the Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) each GP surgery records the percentage of registered patients who have been diagnosed with a range of different medical conditions. This rate is known as QOF prevalence which along with records from other practices can be combined to give a prevalence level at different geographies.

Hypertension & Stroke

In 2015/16, the estimated proportion of all those registered at General Practitioner surgeries in the Colchester area with a diagnosis of Hypertension was 13.32%. This was relatively similar to the prevalence across England (13.94%), but lower than the prevalence across Essex as a whole (15.11%) and was ranked as being the lowest QOF prevalence compared across the Essex Districts (highest: Tendring 19.58%).

In the Colchester area in 2015, the prevalence of diagnosed hypertension among persons aged over 16 years was estimated to be 19.01. This was slightly lower than the prevalence across England (20.78) and was ranked as being the lowest prevalence across the Essex Districts (highest: Tendring 27.44).

Colchester was also ranked as having the lowest prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension among persons aged over 16, with an estimate of 11.61 (highest: Tendring 14.04). This was also slightly lower than the estimated prevalence across England (12.15).

The percentage of patients in the Colchester District with a stroke or transient ischemic attack, as registered on the disease practice register, was 1.43% in 2017/18. This was lower than that across Essex (1.76%) and England (1.77%) and ranked as being the lowest across the Essex Districts, as being the 4th highest across the Essex Districts.

Coronary Heart Disease

In Colchester was 3.06% in 2017/18. This was ranked as the second lowest estimated prevalence across the Essex Districts, and lower than the prevalence across the whole of Essex (3.16%) and England (3.13%).

Among persons aged between 55 - 79 years in Colchester, the estimated prevalence of CHD was 7.82 in 2015. This was ranked as being the 7th estimated prevalence across the Essex Districts, and relatively similar to the prevalence across England (7.94).

Asthma

The proportion of all those registered at General Practitioner surgeries in the Colchester area with a diagnosis of Asthma was estimated to be 5.81%. This was ranked as being the third lowest prevalence compared across the other Districts in Essex, but similar to that across England (5.93%). Note that this estimate is produced by aggregating from GP level data.

Epilepsy

In 2017/18, the estimated proportion of all those registered at General Practitioner surgeries in the Colchester area with a diagnosis of Epilepsy was 0.80%. This was ranked as being the 5th highest QOF prevalence compared across the Essex Districts.

Dementia

The proportion of patients of all ages registered at General Practitioner surgeries in Colchester with a diagnosis of Dementia was estimated to be 0.67%. This was ranked as being the second lowest prevalence compared across the other Districts in Essex and was lower than the prevalence across Essex (0.81%) and England (0.77%).

Among persons aged over 65 years in the Colchester area in 2018, the estimated Dementia diagnosis rate was 59.0. This was ranked as being the 8th highest rate compared across the Districts.

In 2019 information from Projecting Older People's Population Information (POPPI) estimated that there were 2323 people with dementia which would rise to 3639 by 2035. Projected numbers are set out in the table below (Source: POPPI 2019)

Table: QOF Prevalence of Long -Term Conditions

| | QOF Prevalence (% of GP Registered Patients) | | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | Asthma (all ages) | Dementia (all ages) | Epilepsy (18+) | Hypertension (all ages) | Stroke (all ages) |
| England | 5.93 | 0.76 | 0.80 | 13.94 | 1.77 |
| Basildon | 6.09 | 0.69 | 0.78 | 14.96 | 1.82 |
| Braintree | 6.29 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 13.70 | 1.77 |
| Brentwood | 5.29 | 0.90 | 0.73 | 14.67 | 1.89 |
| Castle Point | 5.87 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 18.07 | 1.87 |
| Chelmsford | 6.08 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 13.76 | 1.55 |
| Colchester | 5.81 | 0.67 | 0.80 | 13.32 | 1.43 |
| Epping Forest | 5.10 | 1.06 | 0.59 | 13.95 | 1.61 |
| Harlow | 5.83 | 0.59 | 0.81 | 13.40 | 1.48 |
| Maldon | 6.40 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 16.19 | 1.92 |
| Rochford | 5.94 | 1.04 | 0.70 | 16.13 | 1.89 |
| Tendring | 6.90 | 1.07 | 1.05 | 19.58 | 2.47 |
| Uttlesford | 6.55 | 0.79 | 0.64 | 14.41 | 1.58 |

| Projected number of people age 65+ with Dementia | 2019 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Essex | 21,972 | 22,478 | 25,510 | 29,437 | 33,729 |
| Basildon | 2,284 | 2,316 | 2,595 | 2,926 | 3,349 |
| Braintree | 2,174 | 2,225 | 2,595 | 3,114 | 3,633 |
| Brentwood | 1,264 | 1,276 | 1,403 | 1,576 | 1,744 |
| Castle Point | 1,566 | 1,619 | 1,840 | 2,129 | 2,338 |
| Chelmsford | 2,452 | 2,503 | 2,908 | 3,330 | 3,799 |
| Colchester | 2,323 | 2,396 | 2,689 | 3,180 | 3,639 |
| Epping Forest | 1,967 | 1,994 | 2,233 | 2,541 | 2,858 |
| Harlow | 1,018 | 1,024 | 1,111 | 1,229 | 1,370 |
| Maldon | 1,053 | 1,103 | 1,319 | 1,597 | 1,835 |
| Rochford | 1,417 | 1,444 | 1,661 | 1,880 | 2,133 |
| Tendring | 3,104 | 3,183 | 3,576 | 4,112 | 4,684 |
| Uttlesford | 1,309 | 1,349 | 1,625 | 1,944 | 2,275 |

Cancer

The NHS estimates that more than 1 in 3 people will develop some form of cancer during their lifetime with the 4 most common types of cancer being:

- lung cancer
- breast cancer
- prostate cancer
- bowel cancer

The following incidence ratio of all cancers and the major cancer sub-types are the standardised incidence ratio, the number of observed new cases as a percentage of number expected new cases, calculated relative to England (100) during the period of 2012-2016.

| | Incidence Rates of Cancers | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Breast Cancer | Colorectal Cancer | Lung Cancer | Prostate Cancer | All Cancers |
| England | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Essex | 100.97 | 97.58 | 90.53 | 104.12 | 98.49 |
| Basildon | 106.58 | 102.13 | 108.63 | 92.01 | 104.75 |
| Braintree | 98.81 | 88.86 | 84.42 | 104.95 | 95.66 |
| Brentwood | 99.53 | 88.81 | 68.29 | 101.00 | 93.95 |
| Castle Point | 92.74 | 92.87 | 101.61 | 93.50 | 96.58 |
| Chelmsford | 104.20 | 99.87 | 70.10 | 99.10 | 92.40 |
| Colchester | 98.63 | 98.14 | 84.95 | 112.32 | 97.99 |
| Epping Forest | 103.04 | 103.80 | 96.50 | 132.98 | 104.62 |
| Harlow | 100.36 | 98.95 | 123.62 | 95.24 | 105.18 |
| Maldon | 105.22 | 93.31 | 83.34 | 95.07 | 93.35 |
| Rochford | 96.24 | 98.32 | 80.73 | 97.19 | 91.62 |
| Tendring | 97.98 | 101.04 | 106.26 | 109.79 | 104.66 |
| Uttlesford | 108.04 | 96.62 | 67.11 | 102.20 | 94.02 |

The following incidence ratio of all cancers and the major cancer sub-types are the standardised incidence ratio, the number of observed new cases as a percentage of number expected new cases, calculated relative to England.

The incidence ratio for all cancers over the period of 2012 - 2016 in the Colchester area was 97.99. This was similar to the incidence ratio for all cancers across England (100) and was ranked as being the 5th highest across the Essex Districts (highest: Harlow: 105.18; lowest: Rochford 91.62). Castle Point and Colchester were the only Essex Districts with an incidence ratio for all cancers similar to England.

In Colchester, the incidence ratio for lung cancer was 84.95. This was significantly better than the incidence ratio relative to England (100) and was ranked as being the 6th highest across Essex Districts (highest: Harlow 123.62; lowest: Uttlesford 67.11).

The incidence ratio for Breast Cancer was 98.63 in Colchester, which was ranked as being the 9th highest incidence ratio compared across the Districts of Essex (highest: Uttlesford 108.04; lowest: Castle Point 92.74). The incidence ratio of all Districts in Essex for breast cancer was not significantly different to England (100).

The incidence ratio for colorectal cancer was 98.14, which was ranked as being the 7th highest incidence ratio across the Essex Districts (highest: Epping Forest 103.80; lowest: Braintree 88.86). However, with exception of Braintree, the incidence ratios for colorectal cancer of all Essex Districts were similar relative to England (100).

The incidence ratio of prostate cancer was 112.32, which was ranked as being the second highest incidence ratio across the Essex Districts (highest: Epping Forest 132.98; lowest

Basildon 92.01). This was also significantly worse relative to the incidence of prostate cancer across England (100).

Musculoskeletal (MSK) Conditions

An estimated 32% of residents were recorded as reporting a long term musculoskeletal (MSK) problem. This was lower than the Essex average (34.9%) and the average for England (33.5%)

The percentage of residents reporting a long term back problem (7.5%) was lower the average for England (9.4%) and Essex (9.3%), whilst the percentage of residents reporting arthritis or a long term joint problem (10.6%) was also lower.

The QOF prevalence of patients aged 50+ recorded with a diagnosis of Osteoporosis (0.56%) was lower than the national average (0.62%) but higher than the average for Essex (0.39%).

| | % reporting a long term MSK problem | % reporting a long-term back problem | % reporting arthritis or long-term joint problem | Osteoporosis: QOF prevalence (50+) |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Basildon | 33.5 | 9.4 | 11.5 | 0.35 |
| Braintree | 33.4 | 8.7 | 12.8 | 0.45 |
| Brentwood | 35.7 | 10.5 | 13.0 | 0.42 |
| Castle Point | 39.3 | 9.4 | 15.3 | 0.26 |
| Chelmsford | 30.8 | 7.5 | 11.3 | 0.4 |
| Colchester | 32.0 | 8.2 | 10.6 | 0.56 |
| England | 33.5 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 0.62 |
| Epping Forest | 32.0 | 8.7 | 11.7 | 0.42 |
| Essex | 34.9 | 9.3 | 12.6 | 0.39 |
| Harlow | 33.4 | 10.5 | 11.9 | 0.27 |
| Maldon | 36.6 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 0.33 |
| Rochford | 36.8 | 8.0 | 13.4 | 0.29 |
| Tendring | 47.7 | 13.1 | 17.6 | 0.41 |
| Uttlesford | 29.8 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 0.36 |

Diabetes

Diabetes is a lifelong condition that causes a person's blood sugar level to become too high. There are 2 main types of diabetes:

- type 1 diabetes – where the body's immune system attacks and destroys the cells that produce insulin
- type 2 diabetes – where the body does not produce enough insulin, or the body's cells do not react to insulin

Type 2 diabetes is far more common than type 1. In the UK, around 90% of all adults with diabetes have type 2.

The recorded QOF prevalence of Diabetes for people aged 17+ in the North East Essex CCG area was 6.8%. This is higher than the average for England (6.5%) and Essex (6.6%) was the second highest prevalence rate out of the 5 CCGs in Essex. It is estimated that up to 9% of residents in this CCG area may have diabetes including those who are currently undiagnosed,

Diabetes can reduce the blood supply to feet and cause a loss of feeling known as peripheral neuropathy. This can mean foot injuries don't heal well and you may not notice if your foot is sore or injured. Annual foot checks for people with diabetes are therefore an essential part of care monitoring procedures. In the North East Essex CCG area, an estimated 81.8% of people with Type 1 diabetes and 85.5% of people with type 2 diabetes have received an annual foot check. This is higher than the average for England and is the only area to have rates well below the national average.

| | Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+) | Estimated prevalence of diabetes (undiagnosed and diagnosed) | People with type 1 diabetes who have received an annual foot check | People with type 2 diabetes who have received an annual foot check |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| England | 6.5% | 8.5% | 70.1% | 79.4% |
| Essex | 6.6% | 8.5% | | |
| NHS Basildon And Brentwood CCG | 6.4% | 8.2% | 61.8% | 65.9% |
| NHS Castle Point and Rochford CCG | 7.2% | 8.6% | 54.4% | 61.8% |
| NHS Mid Essex CCG | 6.4% | 8.1% | 58.3% | 65.7% |
| NHS North East Essex CCG | 6.8% | 9.0% | 81.8% | 85.5% |
| NHS West Essex CCG | 6.2% | 8.1% | 64.0% | 72.4% |

VACCINATIONS

Vaccinations are one of the most important interventions in place to prevent the spread of avoidable diseases amongst the population. In the UK the majority of vaccinations are given childhood, with a number of boosters and additional vaccinations also given to people of different ages who might be at higher risk from certain diseases.

Across the UK vaccination rates are declining with fewer people completing full courses of vaccinations compared to recent years leading to increased potential for outbreaks of diseases within an area. According to the NHS "If 95% of children receive the MMR vaccine, it's possible to get rid of measles. However, measles, mumps and rubella can quickly spread again if fewer than 90% of people are vaccinated."

Vaccine Preventable Conditions

Variation in incidence rates for certain conditions which are considered vaccine preventable may reflect differences in underlying population including the uptake of vaccination. Public Health England suggests that high prevalence of the following conditions "should prompt a review of routine immunisation uptake and vaccination of high risk groups".

| | Mumps 5-year incidence rate/100,000 | Mumps incidence rate/100,000 | Pertussis incidence rate/100,000 | Measles 5-year incidence rate/100,000 | Measles incidence rate/100,000 |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Basildon | 1.33 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.54 |
| Braintree | 2.27 | 0.00 | 9.89 | 0.27 | 0.66 |
| Brentwood | 2.39 | 0.00 | 3.92 | 0.80 | 0.00 |
| Castle Point | 1.80 | 1.11 | 4.45 | 1.57 | 11.13 |
| Chelmsford | 3.26 | 1.15 | 0.57 | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| Colchester | 3.10 | 2.14 | 14.20 | 0.11 | 0.00 |
| England | 3.60 | 3.25 | 7.80 | 1.49 | 1.74 |
| Epping Forest | 2.49 | 0.77 | 1.53 | 1.09 | 3.83 |
| Essex | 2.07 | 1.10 | 5.45 | 0.38 | 1.50 |
| Harlow | 2.13 | 2.33 | 3.48 | 0.00 | 3.48 |
| Maldon | 0.32 | 0.00 | 1.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rochford | 2.36 | 3.50 | 1.16 | 0.24 | 1.16 |
| Tendring | 1.43 | 0.70 | 6.22 | 0.29 | 0.69 |
| Uttlesford | 0.00 | 1.16 | 14.83 | 0.72 | 0.00 |

Measles

In 2018 the rate of measles per 100,000 people in Colchester was 0 and was lower than the England average of 1.7.

Mumps

The incidence rate of Mumps in 2017 was 2.14 per 100,000 and was below the rate for England (3.2) but higher than Essex (1.1).

Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

The incidence rate of pertussis in 2017 was 14.20 per 100,000 people and was significantly worse than the average for Essex (5.4 per 100,000) and England (7.8 per 100,000) and the second highest level in the county.

Childhood Vaccination Coverage

Data on Childhood Vaccinations is largely presented as the average for the CCG area, using data amalgamated up from individual GP practices. These averages can be positively skewed by figures higher performing practices in the area and mask coverage issues at a more local level. As such we have also analysed vaccination coverage levels within relevant age groups against two additional criteria recorded by NHS England;

- The number and percentage of GP practices meeting the minimum of 90% of patients vaccinated
- The number and percentage of GP practices meeting the target of 95% or more patients vaccinated

Tables at the end of this chapter provide a full breakdown of current childhood vaccination coverage levels by CCG area.

Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR)

By age 5 it is estimated that 96.5% of the GP registered children in the North East Essex CCG have received one of the two MMR vaccination injections required to achieve full vaccination coverage. This is higher than the average for England of 94.9% and similar to the Essex average of 96.5%, with 31 out of 37 GP practices (83.8%) in the area achieving at least 95% coverage or Higher.

By comparison the rate of GP registered children who have received both of MMR vaccination injections by age five drops to 86.6%, which is lower than the England (87.2%) and Essex (89.4%) averages and well below the 95% needed to eliminate measles within the population. NHS England Child Vaccination coverage statistics identified 22 out of 37 GP practices (79.5%) in the CCG area with less than 90% vaccination coverage of the eligible population, and only 2 practices (5.4%) which were achieving coverage of 95% or higher. The level practices achieving less than 90% coverage is far higher than the county average (45.5%) and is the lowest performing CCG in Essex (Lowest: Mid Essex CCG = 22.8%; Highest: West Essex CCG = 60.6%).

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Polio, Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (hib): DTaP/IPV/Hib

96.2% of GP registered children in the North East Essex CCG area had received the full course of DTaP/IPV/Hib injections by Age 5. This is just below the Essex average of 97.1%, just above the average for England (95.6%) and is the second lowest vaccination coverage level out of the 5 CCG areas in Essex (Highest: Castle Point & Rochford CCG = 98.3%; Lowest: West Essex CCG = 94.6%). At individual practice level the NHS vaccination coverage statistics identified no practices which had coverage levels below 90% and 30 out of 37 (81.1%) which were achieving coverage levels of 95% or higher; this is similar to the averages for Essex (3%, 83.7%).

Rotavirus

An estimated 88.5% of GP registered children in the North East Essex CCG area had received their vaccinations against Rotavirus by 12 months; lower than the average for Essex (92.4%) and England (90.1%). Compared to the other CCG areas in Essex this is the lowest coverage level out of five areas (Highest: Mid Essex CCG = 95.1%). Looking at coverage levels across individual GP practices, NHS England statistics identified 18 practices (48.6%) which had coverage levels below 90% and 5 practices (13.5%) achieving coverage of 95% or higher. This is worse than the Essex average for both measures (22.5%, 35.4%) and is significantly lower than the highest performing area for GP surgeries achieving 95% coverage or higher (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 62.5%).

Pneumococcal Vaccine (PCV)

The pneumococcal vaccine protects against serious and potentially fatal pneumococcal infections such as pneumonia, septicaemia (a kind of blood poisoning) and meningitis and is given to infants over three separate doses at 8 weeks, 16 weeks and 1 year. By 24 months 89% of the GP registered children in the North East Essex CCG area have received their PCV vaccinations; lower than the Essex (92.8%) and England (91%) average coverage levels. This is the lowest coverage level out of 5 CCG areas (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 96.2%) with 15 out of 37 GP practices (37.8%) achieving coverage levels of less than 90% and 7 practices (18.9%) achieving coverage levels of 95% or higher. These coverage levels worse than the Essex average for both measures (77.5%, 41.6%) and has the lowest proportion achieving 95% or higher in the County (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 70.8%).

Meningitis

According to the NHS Meningitis can be caused by a number of different infections, as such a number of different vaccinations are used to offer protection against this including the MMR, DTaP/IPV/Hib, and Pneumococcal Vaccine already mentioned in this report. In addition, the NHS also includes separate vaccinations against Meningitis C (and Hib) at one year old and also Meningitis B which takes place at 8 weeks, 16 weeks and booster at 1 year.

Coverage levels of the Hib & Meningitis C vaccination across the North East Essex CCG area is 93.8% of eligible GP registered children by age 5, just below the Essex average of 94.8% and higher than the rate for England of 92.4%. This is the lowest coverage level out of the 5 CCGs in Essex (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 96.5%), with 5 out of 37 GP practices (13.5%) with coverage levels below 90% and 18 practices (48.6%) achieving 95% coverage or higher. This is similar to the Essex average for practices achieving less than 90% coverage (15.2%) and lower for those achieving 95% or higher (59%).

Coverage levels of the new Meningitis B vaccination across the North East Essex CCG area is 92.4% of eligible GP registered children at 12 months, just below the Essex average of 94.2% and similar to the rate for England of 92.5%. This is the lowest coverage level out of the 5 CCGs in Essex (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 95.8%) with 9 out of 37 GP practices (24.3%) with coverage levels below 90% and 14 practices (37.8%) achieving 95% coverage or higher. This is worse than the Essex average for both measures (16.9%, 46.1%) and is the second lowest CCG area for the percentage of GP practices achieving 95% coverage (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 70.8%; Lowest: West Essex CCG = 30.3%).

Children in Care Immunisations

According to figures from the Department for Education in 2018, 77.6% of children in care are up to date with the vaccinations in the NHS routine list across the whole of Essex. This is lower than the average for England (85.3%) and the East of England (85.1%) and is the 4th lowest rate out of 11 upper tier and unitary authorities in the eastern region (Highest: Norfolk = 96.3%; Lowest: Thurrock = 65.4%).

| | ENGLAND | ESSEX | BASILDON AND BRENTWOOD CCG | CASTLE POINT AND ROCHFORD CCG | MID ESSEX CCG | NORTH EAST ESSEX CCG | WEST ESSEX CCG |
|---|---------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Total no. GPs | | 178 | 39 | 24 | 45 | 37 | 33 |
| MMR 1 injection coverage at age 5 (% of eligible population) | 94.9 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 95.5 |
| No. GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for MMR1 at 5y | | 173 | 38.0 | 23.0 | 44.0 | 37.0 | 31.0 |
| % GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for MMR1 at 5y | | 97.2% | 97.4% | 95.8% | 97.8% | 100.0% | 93.9% |
| No. GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for MMR1 at 5y | | 139 | 29.0 | 19.0 | 38.0 | 31.0 | 22.0 |
| % GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for MMR1 at 5y | | 78.1% | 74.4% | 79.2% | 84.4% | 83.8% | 66.7% |
| | | | | | | | |
| MMR 2 Injections coverage at age 5 (% of eligible population) | 87.2 | 89.4 | 90.1 | 91.5 | 91.9 | 86.6 | 87.8 |
| No. GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for MMR2 at 5y | | 97 | 22 | 12 | 35 | 15 | 13 |
| % GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for MMR2 at 5y | | 54.5% | 56.4% | 50.0% | 77.8% | 40.5% | 39.4% |
| No. GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for MMR2 at 5y | | 22 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| % GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for MMR2 at 5y | | 12.4% | 15.4% | 16.7% | 22.2% | 5.4% | 0.0% |

| | ENGLAND | ESSEX | BASILDON AND BRENTWOOD CCG | CASTLE POINT AND ROCHFORD CCG | MID ESSEX CCG | NORTH EAST ESSEX CCG | WEST ESSEX CCG |
|---|---------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Total no. GPs | | 178 | 39 | 24 | 45 | 37 | 33 |
| PCV coverage at 24 months (% of eligible population) | 91 | 92.8 | 93.0 | 96.2 | 94.3 | 89.9 | 92.0 |
| No. GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for PCV Booster at 24m | | 138 | 30.0 | 21 | 41.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| % GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for PCV Booster at 24m | | 77.5% | 76.9% | 87.5% | 91.1% | 62.2% | 69.7% |
| No. GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for PCV Booster at 24m | | 74 | 19.0 | 17 | 22.0 | 7.0 | 9.0 |
| % GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for PCV Booster at 24m | | 41.6% | 48.7% | 70.8% | 48.9% | 18.9% | 27.3% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Rotavirus vaccinations at 12 months (% of eligible population) | 90.1 | 92.4 | 92.6 | 94.9 | 95.1 | 88.5 | 90.1 |
| No. GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for Rotavirus at 12m | | 138 | 34 | 23 | 41 | 19 | 21 |
| % GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for Rotavirus at 12m | | 77.5% | 87.2% | 95.8% | 91.1% | 51.4% | 63.6% |
| No. GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for Rotavirus at 12m | | 63 | 9.0 | 15 | 27.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 |
| % GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for Rotavirus at 12m | | 35.4% | 23.1% | 62.5% | 60.0% | 13.5% | 21.2% |

| | ENGLAND | ESSEX | BASILDON AND BRENTWOOD CCG | CASTLE POINT AND ROCHFORD CCG | MID ESSEX CCG | NORTH EAST ESSEX CCG | WEST ESSEX CCG |
|---|---------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Total no. GPs | | 178 | 39 | 24 | 45 | 37 | 33 |
| Hib & MenC vaccinations at 24 months (% of eligible population) | 91.2 | 92.7 | 93.1 | 96.1 | 94.6 | 89.8 | 91.8 |
| No GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for Hib & Men C at 5y | | 142 | 31 | 21 | 42 | 24 | 24 |
| % GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for Hib & Men C at 5y | | 79.8% | 79.5% | 87.5% | 93.3% | 64.9% | 72.7% |
| No. GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for Hib & Men C at 5y | | 68 | 17 | 15 | 22 | 7 | 7 |
| % GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for Hib & Men C at 5y | | 38.2% | 43.6% | 62.5% | 48.9% | 18.9% | 21.2% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Hib & MenC vaccinations at 5 years (% of eligible population) | 92.4 | 94.8 | 95.2 | 96.5 | 95.6 | 93.8 | 93.9 |
| No GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for Hib & Men C at 5y | | 160 | 35 | 22 | 43 | 32 | 28 |
| % GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for Hib & Men C at 5y | | 89.9% | 89.7% | 91.7% | 95.6% | 86.5% | 84.8% |
| No. GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for Hib & Men C at 5y | | 105 | 25 | 17 | 30 | 18 | 15 |
| % GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for Hib & Men C at 5y | | 59.0% | 64.1% | 70.8% | 66.7% | 48.6% | 45.5% |

| | ENGLAND | ESSEX | BASILDON AND BRENTWOOD CCG | CASTLE POINT AND ROCHFORD CCG | MID ESSEX CCG | NORTH EAST ESSEX CCG | WEST ESSEX CCG |
|---|---------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Total no. GPs | | 178 | 39 | 24 | 45 | 37 | 33 |
| DTaP/IPV/Hib Vaccinations at 5 years (% of Eligible Population) | 95.6 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 96.2 | 94.6 |
| No GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for DTaP/IPV/Hib at 5y | | 173 | 37.0 | 24.0 | 45.0 | 37.0 | 30.0 |
| % GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for DTaP/IPV/Hib at 5y | | 97% | 95% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 91% |
| No. GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for DTaP/IPV/Hib at 5y | | 149 | 32.0 | 21.0 | 44.0 | 30.0 | 22.0 |
| % GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for DTaP/IPV/Hib at 5y | | 83.7% | 82.1% | 87.5% | 97.8% | 81.1% | 66.7% |
| | | | | | | | |
| MenB vaccinations at 12 months (% of eligible population) | 92.5 | 94.2 | 93.2 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 92.4 | 92.8 |
| No GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for Men B at 12m | | 148 | 32 | 22 | 41 | 28 | 25 |
| % GP Practices meeting the minimum 90% vaccination coverage level for Men B at 12m | | 83.1% | 82.1% | 91.7% | 91.1% | 75.7% | 75.8% |
| No. GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for Men B at 12m | | 82 | 19 | 17 | 22 | 14 | 10 |
| % GP Practices meeting the target 95% vaccination coverage level for Men B at 12m | | 46.1% | 48.7% | 70.8% | 48.9% | 37.8% | 30.3% |

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

9: MENTAL HEALTH



MENTAL HEALTH

Common Mental Health Conditions

According to the General Practice Patient Survey (GPPS; NHS England) in 2016/17, the prevalence of depression and anxiety among persons aged over 18 years in NHS North East Essex CCG in Essex was 14.30%. This was higher than the prevalence across Essex (12.49%) and across England (13.74%) and was ranked as being the higher prevalence compared across that of the other CCGs in Essex (lowest: NHS Mid Essex CCG 11.23%).

Severe Mental Health Conditions

Severe mental health conditions include schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. The prevalence of these as recorded on general practise disease registers in the Colchester area in 2017/18 was 0.93. This was the second highest prevalence compared across the other Districts in Essex and was also significantly higher than the prevalence across Essex as a whole (0.80), but similar to that for England (0.94).

Long Term Mental Health Conditions

The prevalence of reporting a long-term mental health condition among persons aged over 18 years in the NHS North East Essex CCG, according to the GPPS, was 9.63% in 2017/18. This was slightly higher than the prevalence across Essex (8.23%) and was ranked as being the highest prevalence compared across the CCGs of Essex (lowest: NHS West Essex CCG 7.19%) but was similar to that across England (9.06%).

Children & Young People's Mental Health

The Colchester area had the 6th highest estimated prevalence of any mental health disorder among children aged between 5 to 16 years across the Districts of Essex in 2015, with a prevalence of was 8.75. This was similar to the estimated prevalence across the whole of Essex (8.71) and slightly lower than that for England (9.23). This estimate was based on the prevalence's previously given in the Office for National Statistics survey Mental Health of Children and Young People in Great Britain (2004).

| | Depression and Anxiety prevalence (GP Patient Survey): % of respondents aged 18+ | Prevalence of Severe Mental Health Conditions | Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in children and young people: % population aged 5-16 |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| Essex | 12.49 | 0.80 | 8.71 |
| England | 13.74 | 0.94 | 9.23 |
| Basildon | 13.28 | 0.92 | 9.29 |
| Braintree | 11.23 | 0.75 | 8.80 |
| Brentwood | 13.28 | 0.66 | 7.82 |
| Castle Point | 12.48 | 0.68 | 8.89 |
| Chelmsford | 11.23 | 0.72 | 8.24 |
| Colchester | 14.30 | 0.93 | 8.75 |
| Epping | 11.31 | 0.78 | 8.22 |
| Harlow | 11.31 | 0.81 | 9.65 |
| Maldon | 11.23 | 0.76 | 8.38 |
| Rochford | 12.48 | 0.63 | 8.24 |
| Tendring | 14.30 | 1.00 | 9.76 |
| Uttlesford | 11.31 | 0.63 | 7.67 |

Social Isolation

According to the Essex Residents Survey in 2018, 21.34% of residents aged from 16 to 65 plus years in Colchester reported feeling isolated from others. This was the second lowest percentage compared to that of the other Districts in Essex, and lower than that across Essex as a whole (25.50%).

Self-Harm

According to estimates produced by Public Health England, the Colchester area in 2017/18 had the second highest rate of emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm among persons of all ages, with a rate of 207.63. This is significantly higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (156.98) and England (185.48). Women in Colchester had the 2nd highest admissions rate in the county (273.6) and were 1.9 times more likely to be admitted to hospital for intentional self-harm than men (145.5) This is higher than the rates for women across the rest of Essex (201.7) or England (235.3).

This data is also shown by gender breakdown in the table below:

| Rate of Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm in Essex Districts, 2017/18 | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | All Persons | | Male | | Female | |
| | Rate | Rank | Rate | Rank | Rate | Rank |
| England | 185.48 | N/A | 137.73 | N/A | 235.28 | N/A |
| Essex | 156.98 | N/A | 113.48 | N/A | 201.70 | N/A |
| Basildon | 200.48 | 3 | 153.78 | 2 | 248.32 | 3 |
| Braintree | 145.48 | 5 | 101.13 | 6 | 191.72 | 6 |
| Brentwood | 96.74 | 11 | 64.56 | 10 | 129.53 | 11 |
| Castle Point | 155.06 | 4 | 116.04 | 4 | 192.8 | 5 |
| Chelmsford | 134.88 | 7 | 75.57 | 8 | 194.97 | 4 |
| Colchester | 207.63 | 2 | 145.51 | 3 | 273.85 | 2 |
| Epping Forest | 71.73 | 12 | 52.41 | 11 | 92.48 | 12 |
| Harlow | 123.59 | 8 | 99.53 | 7 | 148.17 | 10 |
| Maldon | 112.78 | 9 | 75.47 | 9 | 149.1 | 9 |
| Rochford | 100.88 | 10 | 51.55 | 12 | 150.42 | 8 |
| Tendring | 289.2 | 1 | 252.69 | 1 | 326.81 | 1 |
| Uttlesford | 142.57 | 6 | 102.45 | 5 | 184.84 | 6 |

Suicide

The age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population from suicide and injury of undetermined intent among persons aged over 10 years in Colchester was 13.08 in 2015/17, which was ranked as being the 4th highest rate across the Districts in Essex. This was higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (10.88) and England (9.57). Table 5 provides the ranked suicide rate among persons and by gender breakdown in each District in Essex in 2015/17.

Colchester was ranked as having the 4th highest suicide rate among males compared to that across the other Essex Districts, with a rate of 19.60. This is 36.7% higher than the rate for England (14.69) and above the rate across Essex as a whole (16.90).

The suicide rate among females in Colchester was 6.97. This was ranked as the second highest compared across the rates of that in Districts with data available, and higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (5.31) and England (4.69).

| | Suicide Rate across Essex Districts among persons, males and females in 2015 / 17 | | | | | |
|----------------|---|------|-------|------|--------|------|
| | Persons | | Male | | Female | |
| | Rate | Rank | Rate | Rank | Rate | Rank |
| England | 9.57 | N/A | 14.69 | N/A | 4.69 | N/A |
| Essex | 10.88 | N/A | 16.90 | N/A | 5.31 | N/A |
| Basildon | 9.69 | 7 | 16.94 | 7 | - | - |
| Braintree | 11.12 | 6 | 17.61 | 6 | 5.86 | 3 |
| Brentwood | 7.78 | 10 | 12.03 | 11 | - | - |
| Castle Point | 8.34 | 8 | 13.91 | 9 | - | - |
| Chelmsford | 11.78 | 5 | 17.97 | 5 | 5.72 | 4 |
| Colchester | 13.08 | 4 | 19.6 | 4 | 6.97 | 2 |
| Epping Forest | 5.24 | 12 | 7.26 | 12 | - | - |
| Harlow | 14.9 | 2 | 23.34 | 3 | - | - |
| Maldon | 14.52 | 3 | 23.64 | 1 | - | - |
| Rochford | 8.02 | 9 | 12.36 | 10 | - | - |
| Tendring | 15.96 | 1 | 23.39 | 2 | 8.89 | 1 |
| Uttlesford | 7.74 | 11 | 13.94 | 8 | - | - |

Data Sources and Further Information

*There are several caveats to the estimates of prevalence of depression and anxiety, severe mental health conditions, and prevalence of reporting long-term health conditions in the Districts across Essex. The prevalence of depression and anxiety, and the reporting of long-term health conditions among residents were produced by aggregating data available from CCG level upwards to the District which the CCG is located. The prevalence of severe mental health conditions at District level was estimated through aggregating data of General Practitioner (GP) surgeries located in that District. The district level estimates were then aggregated together to provide Essex level estimates for these three indicators.



The development of this report was led by the Public Health Intelligence team within Essex Council's Research and Insight Function.

It has been developed with the guidance and input from partners across Essex and steered by the Essex Strategic Co-ordination Group.

For further information please contact the Public Health Intelligence Team at PHI@essex.gov.uk

Or write to:

**Research and Insight
Essex County Council
Market Road
Chelmsford
CM1 1LX**



Essex County Council