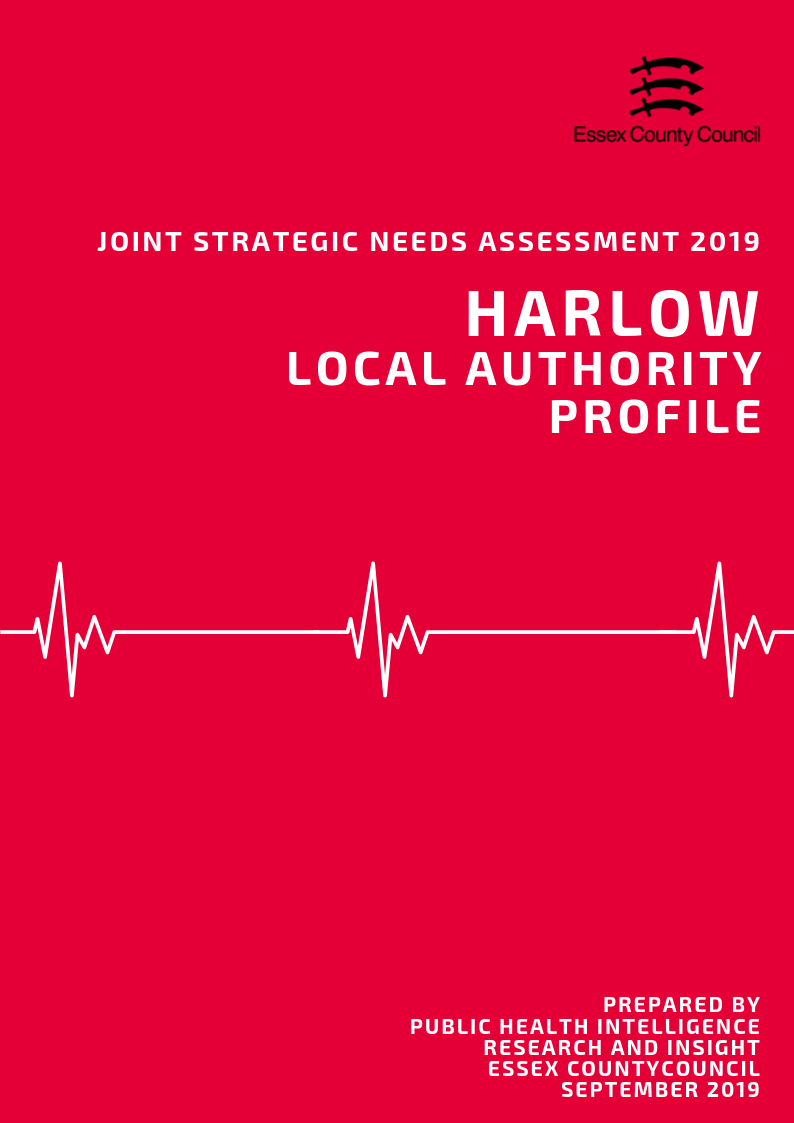
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**Introduction**

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 Harlow is used to refer to the whole local authority area.

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**The Top three things to know about…**

**Population and Demographics**

* In 2018, the total population of the Harlow local authority area was an estimated 86,594 people making it the third smallest local authority area in Essex in terms of population size. This is an estimated increase of 599 people since the 2011 census (a rise of 0.7%).
* The Harlow Council area has the higher proportion of Children and Young People aged (22.4%) and 16 to 64 years olds (62.2%) compared to the Essex average (18.9%, and 60.6%). The percentage of people aged 65 and over (15.3%) is the lowest in Essex and is significantly lower than the county average (20.5%).
* Harlow has an Old Age Dependency Ratio of 242.8 people age 65+ to every 1000 working age. This is equivalent to equivalent to 4.12 working age people to every person aged 65 and over. This is significantly lower than the average for Essex (335.6) and England (286.8).

**Access to Services**

* Covering an area of approximately 31 square kilometres, Harlow is the smallest local authority in Essex in terms of area.
* With an estimated 2822 residents per square kilometre, Harlow is the most densely populated area in Essex significantly higher than the Essex average (424 people per sq. km) and over 20 times more densely populated than the lowest area of Uttlesford (137 people per square KM).
* Harlow residents have the lowest travel times to local services compared to the Essex average (19.4 minutes), with an average of 14.5 minutes by walking or public transport to 8 key services. Looking at times to health services, average times to GP surgeries were estimated at 10.4 minutes, slightly lower than the Essex average (11.6 minutes); whilst time to hospitals was 23.4 minutes, significantly lower than the county average (45.4 minutes)

**Wider Determinants of Health**

* The average weekly income for a Harlow resident working full time in 2018 was £532.10, £86.50 (-16.50%) lower than the average for Essex and £42.80 (-8%) less than the average for England. This was the lowest average income out of 12 Districts.
* In 2018, 59.6% of pupils achieved grade 9-4 in English and Maths (a good pass) and 38.3% achieved grade 9-5 (a strong pass) at GCSE. This is This is just above the England average for good passes (59.1%) but just below for strong passes (39.9%). This is also just below the average for the Essex (63.3% and 40.7%) and are the second lowest rates in the county in 2018 for both measures. 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 2.2% in April 2015 to 3.5% in April 2019. This is higher than the averages for Essex (2.1%) and England (2.6%), is the second highest claimant rate in Essex overall.

**Lifestyle, Sexual Health & Substance Misuse**

* In 2017/18 that 22.8% of pupils in Reception year were classed as overweight or obese. This similar to England and just above Essex. The sample of pupils in Year 6 showed that 37.4% of pupils in this year group were classed as overweight or obese, higher than England and Essex averages.
* Of adults aged over 19 years, 25.36% were classified as being physically inactive in 2017/18. This is higher than proportion of adults physically inactive across Essex (21.78%) and England (22.23%) and was the highest level of inactivity in the county.
* In 2017 the proportion of all 15 - 24 year olds in Harlow screened for chlamydia was 29.5%. This was the highest proportion compared to that of the other Districts in Essex, and higher than that across the whole of Essex (15.5) and for England (19.3).

**Life Expectancy & Mortality**

* The average life expectancy at birth for a child born in Harlow (2015-2017) was 83.2 years for females and 78.5 years for males. This is higher than the average for England for females (83.1 years) but lower than average for males (79.6 years) and is the second lowest life expectancy at birth for males in Essex.
* Life expectancy at age 65 (the number of additional years a person could expect to live) was 21.3 years for females and 18.3 years for males. For females in this age group life expectancy was slightly better than the England average (21.1 years) and whilst males were slightly worse (18.8 years).
* In the period of 2015-2017 it is estimated that 427 deaths for all age groups or 19.8% of all deaths that occurred in the Harlow area were preventable. This is equivalent to a rate of 198 per 100,000 people, higher than the rate (181.5) and percentage (18.9%) for England.

**Birth Rates & Infant Health** 

* The rate of conceptions in women aged under 18 years per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17 years in Harlow District was 27.6 in 2016. This was the highest rate compared to that of the other Essex Districts, and significantly higher than that for Essex as a whole (16.7) and England (18.8).
* In Harlow in 2016, the percentage of low birth weight out of all live births with a recorded weight (and gestational age >=37 weeks) was 2.61. This was the 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 mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery out of all maternities was 9.89% in the West Essex CCG in 2017/18. This was the 3rd highest (with Harlow and Uttlesford) compared across the other CCGs in Essex, and similar to that for Essex as a whole (10.60) and England (10.80).

**Illness & Hospital Admissions**

* The admissions ratio for emergency admissions for all causes among persons of all ages was 110.86 in Harlow, which was ranked as being the highest admission ratio across the Essex Districts. This was also significantly worse than the emergency admission ratio for all causes across England (100).
* The admission ratio for emergency admissions due to Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) was 128.79 in Harlow, which was ranked as the highest admission ratio across the Essex Districts. This was also significantly worse than the admission ratio across England (100).
* In Harlow, the incidence ratio for lung cancer was 123.62. This was significantly worse than the incidence ratio relative to England (100), and was ranked as being the highest across Essex Districts

**Mental Health**

* The prevalence of reporting a long-term mental health condition among persons aged over 18 years in the NHS West Essex CCG according to the GPPS, was 7.19% in 2017/18. This was lower than the prevalence across the whole of Essex (8.23%) and England (9.06%) and was ranked as being the lowest prevalence compared across the CCGs of Essex (highest: NHS North East CCG 9.63%).
* Harlow had the second 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 9.65%. This was higher than the estimated prevalence across the whole of Essex (8.71) and England (9.23).
* The age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population from suicide and injury of undetermined intent among persons among persons aged over 10 years in Harlow was 14.90 in 2015/17, which was ranked as being the second highest rate across the Districts in Essex. This was significantly higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (10.88) and England (9.57).

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**POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS**

***Population Growth***

 According to the Office of National Statistics in 2018, the total population of the Harlow local authority area was an estimated 86,594 people making it the third smallest local authority area in Essex in terms of population size. This is an estimated increase of 599 people since the 2011 census (a rise of 0.7%) which is lower than had previously been predicted by the Office of National Statistics in earlier mid-year estimates. This is lower than the growth rate for England (5.59%) and Essex (1.54%)

Looking forward, the Office of National Statistics population projections (2016 based) predict that by 2034 the total population will increase by another 9009 people to a total of 95,200.

***Age Split***

The Harlow Council area has the higher proportion of Children and Young People aged (22.4%) and 16 to 64 years olds (62.2%) compared to the Essex average (18.9%, and 60.6%). The percentage of people aged 65 and over (15.3%) is the lowest in Essex and is significantly lower than the county average (20.5%).

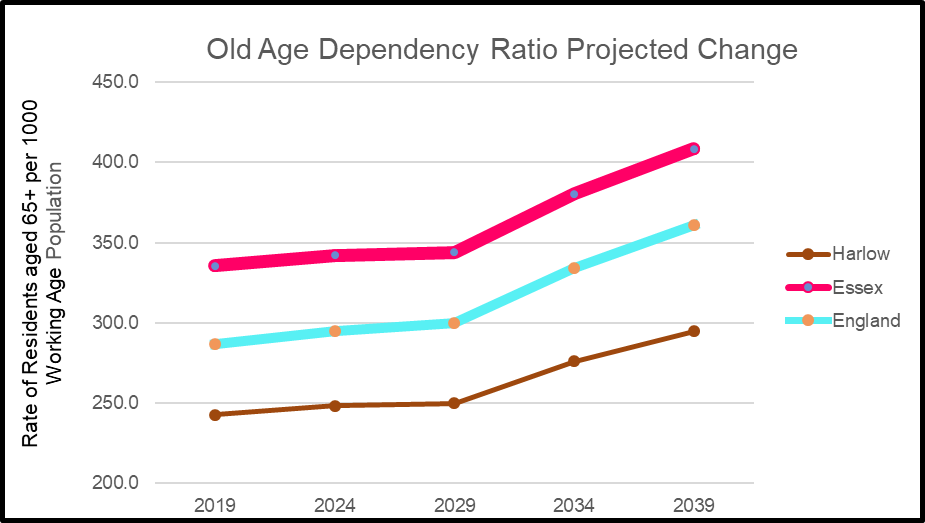
Over the next 15 years the age spilt of the population will see the percentage of older people grow slightly (rising to 17.09%) with the in the percentage of young people (21%) and residents aged 18 to 64 (61.8%) falling slightly. Despite these small predicted changes, by 2034 Harlow is expected to retain the lowest proportion of residents aged 65+, well below the predicted average for Essex (22.6%). the predicted average for Essex (22.6%) by 2034.



|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | **Essex** | | **Harlow** | |
| **2024** | **Total Population** | 1549200 |  | 90400 |  |
| **Under 18** | 292989 | 18.9% | 20206 | 22.4% |
| **18-64** | 936049 | 60.4% | 56232 | 62.2% |
| **65+** | 320162 | 20.7% | 13961 | 15.4% |
| **2029** | **Total Population** | 1602700 |  | 92900 |  |
| **Under 18** | 295387 | 18.4% | 20031 | 21.6% |
| **18-64** | 972743 | 60.7% | 58295 | 62.7% |
| **65+** | 334570 | 20.9% | 14575 | 15.7% |
| **2034** | **Total Population** | 1650800 |  | 95400 |  |
| **Under 18** | 296076 | 17.9% | 20074 | 21.0% |
| **18-64** | 981362 | 59.4% | 59026 | 61.9% |
| **65+** | 373362 | 22.6% | 16299 | 17.1% |

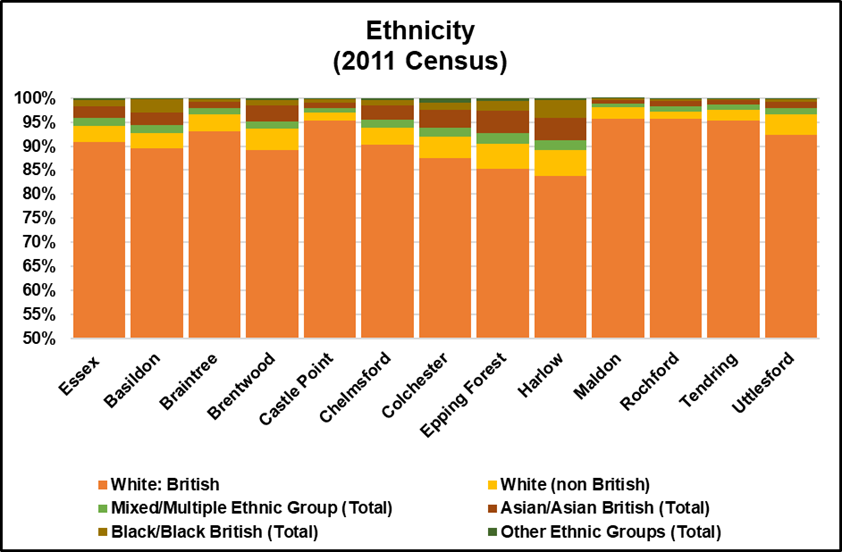
***Old Age Dependency Ratio***

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, Harlow has the lowest OADR with an estimated rate of 242.8 in 2019, equivalent to 4.12 working age people to every person aged 65 and over. This is significantly lower than the average for Essex (335.6) and England (286.8). By 2034 this rate is predicted to rise to 276.1 per 1000, well below the rates for Essex (380.4) and England (334.2)



***Ethnicity***

At the time of the 2011 census the population of Harlow was majority White British (83.9%) with the remainder (16.1%) of residents coming from Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) ethnic groups including white non-British residents. The percentage of BAME residents was significantly higher than the average for Essex (9.2%) but lower than the average for England (20.3%) making Harlow the 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 34,620 households in Harlow of which 22.7% contained dependent children. This was just above the average for Essex (22.8%) and England (21.99%).

There were fewer households with married or civil partnership couples (31.9%) and more single person households (30.6%) than the Essex average (36.8%, 28.4%) but this was similar to the average for England (33.2%, 30.2%).

The number of lone parent households (13.1%) was higher the average for Essex (9.7%) and England (10.6%) and was the highest rate in Essex.

6,863 households (19.8%) were occupied solely by residents aged 65 and over including 4,281 households (12.4%) where a resident aged 65 and over was living alone. This was lower than the average for Essex (23.2%, 13.1%) but similar to the average for 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 1558 people of whom 1276 people are aged 18-64 and 282 people are aged 65+. This total is equivalent to 2.36% 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 329 (*291 age 18-64; 38 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 2768 people in the area might currently have some form of impaired mobility, 2461 difficulty in performing personal care tasks, and 155 have a health condition caused by a stroke.

For Adults aged 65+ predictions from POPPI (2019) estimate that 2625 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 3619 people have their day to day activities limited a lot by their physical health.

***Sensory Impairments***

POPPI / Predictions estimate that there are 1487 people with severe hearing loss of which 1177 people are aged 65+. 34 people aged 18-64 were predicted to have serious visual impairments whilst 1204 people aged 65+ had moderate or severe visual impairment.





***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**

****

**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 |
| *Source POPPI/PANSI 2019* | | | | | | | | |

***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** | | |
| **Visual Impairments Total** | **Serious Visual Impairments in people age 18-64** | **Moderate or Severe Visual Impairments in People age 65+** |
| **Total 18 and over** | **18-64** | **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* | | | | | | |

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**ACCESS TO SERVICES**

**Area**

Covering an area of approximately 31 square kilometres, Harlow is the smallest local authority in Essex in terms of area. It is classed statistically as predominantly urban with all residents living in or on the fringe of the main urban centre of Harlow.

***Population Density***

With an estimated 2822 residents per square kilometre, Harlow is the most densely populated area in Essex significantly higher than the Essex average (424 people per sq. km) and over 20 times more densely populated than the lowest area of Uttlesford (137 people per square KM).

***Travel Time to Key Services***

According to the Department for Transport, Harlow residents have the lowest travel times to local services compared to the Essex average (19.4 minutes), with an average of 14.5 minutes by walking or public transport to 8 key services. Looking at times to health services, average times to GP surgeries were estimated at 10.4 minutes, slightly lower than the Essex average (11.6 minutes); whilst time to hospitals was 23.4 minutes, significantly lower than the county average (45.4 minutes) and the lowest average time in the county. Access to a car reduced these travel times significantly to 7.6 minutes for GP surgeries and 12.1 minutes to hospitals.

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***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 Harlow residents in isolation. According to data from the 2018 survey, 80.2% of patients in the West 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 (80.3%).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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 1100 residents who had been in receipt of Carers Allowance benefits in November 2018.The largest numbers of claimants were in 35-44 age group. Women were almost four times as likely to be in receipt of carers allowance (870 / 79.1%) compared to Men, however this rate was only slightly higher than 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* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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**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 Harlow resident working full time in 2018 was £532.10, £86.50 (-16.50%) lower than the average for Essex and £42.80 (-8%) less than the average for England. This was the lowest average income out of 12 Districts. Part time workers earned an average of £161.90 per week, 12.5% less than the Essex average, 15.7% below the average for England, and was the second lowest average income in the county.

Male residents generally earned £70.20 (12.36%) more per week than females with an average weekly pay of £567.80 for male full time workers compared to £497.60 for females. This was below the average income difference for England (16.7%) and was fourth lowest average difference in percentage.******

***Deprivation***

In the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 the Harlow Local Authority area was ranked 100 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 Harlow in the lower 40% of most deprived Lower Tier Local Authorities (LTLAs) nationally. Compared to the other local authority areas in Essex, Harlow is ranked as 2nd out of 12 in the county for overall deprivation and is one of two areas in Essex which fall into the 4th 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 2,869 households the Harlow area were classed as fuel poor. This is equivalent to 7.9% of the total number of households in the area which was lower than the average for Essex (8.6%) or England (11.1%).



***Child Poverty***

3630 children and young people (16.6% 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 3rd highest rate in Essex and the same as the rate for England (16.6%). It is also estimated that 1766 pupils (12.6%) were eligible for free-school meals at the time of the last school census, this is above the average for Essex (9.87%) but below the rate 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 1766 pupils (12.6%) who were eligible for free school meals in the area. This was higher than the average for Essex (9.9%) but lower than England (13.9%) and was the third highest level in the county.



***Education & Skills***

*Adult Qualifications*

26% of Harlow residents aged 16+ had no formal qualifications at the time of the 2011 Census, 2.2% higher than the average for Essex (23.9%) and 3.6% higher than the average for England (22.5%). Harlow residents also achieved lower than the national average of NVQ level four qualifications (certificate of higher education) or higher (Batchelors Degree and above) with 17.6% 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 highest and third lowest 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*

***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.*

In Harlow the percentage of children achieving a good level of development has generally improved since 2015 with 72% of children achieving a good level of development in 2018, an increase of 6% compared to 2015. The 2018 score was just below the average for Essex (72.1) but just above the average for England (71.5%). There was also no change compared to 2017.

***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.*

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 71% in 2018, up by 6% compared to 2015 and 2% on the previous year. This was just above the averages for Essex (70.7%) and England (70.2%).

*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 |
| *% of ELG = % of pupils achieving at least the expected standard in all Early Learning Goals* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *% of GLD = % of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development at the Early Years foundation Stage* | | | | | | | | | | | |

*GCSE Attainment*

***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.*

Since the introduction of the new GCSE grading system, pupil performance in Harlow has seen slight changes with 59.6% of pupils achieving grade 9-4 in English and Maths (a good pass) and 38.3% achieving grade 9-5 (a strong pass) in 2018. This is just above the England average for good passes (59.1%) but just below for strong passes (39.9%). This is also just below the average for the Essex (63.3% and 40.7%) and are the second lowest rates in the county in 2018 for both measures. Compared to scores for 2017 this is slight reduction in the percentages of pupils achieving a good pass (-0.2%), but a small increase for strong passes (+1.2%). Longer term comparisons are not possible 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 5.4% down from 48.2% in 2016 to 42.8% in 2018. These figures are just below the average for England (48.5, 44.5) and Essex (50.4, 46.1), and were the second lowest scores in the county in 2018. The downward trend in performance for Harlow is slightly steeper than the trend observed at across England since the introducation of the new GCSE grading system which has seen a 4% reduction in average attainment 8 scores between 2016 and 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 Harlow 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 88% were in education, higher again than the county and England averages (86%). A further 4% were in apprenticeships, whilst another 3% were in employment. At this stage 3% of young people were not in any form of sustained education, employment or training, just below to the national and county average (5%).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***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 | | | | | | |

After Key Stage 5 (Further Education) the number of young people in sustained education employment or training reduced to 90%. Of this cohort, 52% were believed to be in Education including 39% in Higher Education, the (joint) second lowest rate in the county. The rate of young people attending university was 11% lower than the national average (50%) and 7% below the average for Essex (46%). The next largest destination was sustained employment accounting for approximately 32% of the cohort, higher than the England (22%) and Essex (26%) averages, and the (joint) highest rate in the county. 7% were in apprenticeships, just below the average for Essex (8%), whilst 9% were not in any form of sustained education, training or employment, just above the rate for Essex (7%).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***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***

80.9% of residents (43,200 people) aged 16-64 in Harlow are economically active, in line with the average for Essex (80.8%) and 2.2% higher than England (78.7%). This is the seventh 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 77.8% are in Employment, just under the Essex Average (78.1%) but just above (2.4%) the rate for 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 2.2% in April 2015 to 3.5% in April 2019. This is higher than the averages for Essex (2.1%) and England (2.6%), is the second highest claimant rate in Essex overall, and is equivalent to an increase of 670 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.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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** |

10,200 people or 19.1% 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 Harlow rate is lower than the average for Essex (19.2%) and England (21.3%) and is the seventh 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 (32.4%), being a student (24.1%), or Other reasons (19.5%). Compared to the rest of Essex, Harlow had the third lowest rate of people retiring before age 65 (13%), 1.6% lower than the Essex Average. Estimates for the number of people economically inactive due to long term sickness are not available for 2018 due to sample sizes being too low to provide an accurate estimate.

***Occupations***

Harlow residents are most likely to work in Associate Professional & Technical Occupations (19%), as Process, Plant and Machine Operatives (15%) or Professional Occupations (14.8%). The smallest occupation groups were people working in Sales and Other Customer Service Occupations (7.1%), or as Managers, Directors and Senior Officials (7.9%). Compared to the rest of Essex, Harlow has the highest proportion of people working in plant and machine operative roles and the second lowest level of managers, directors and senior officials.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Percentage of Residents by Employment Occupation Group**  *(Annual Population Survey: 12 months to June 2019)* | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **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 11,236 social housing units in the Harlow area, of which 9,279 are owned by the local authority. This is the second 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 in 2018-19 seven 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 the private rented sector.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***Local Authority Owned (including those owned by other Local Authorities)*** | ***General Needs Social Housing Stock (owned by RSLs)*** | ***Sum of Supported Accommodation Housing Stock (owned by RSLs)*** | ***Sum of Social Housing for Older People (owned by RSLs)*** | ***Total*** |
| **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 2,965 households on the housing waiting list in Harlow, equivalent to 8.3% of all households in the area. During the same period, it is estimated that 199 homes were let directly or through nominations from the local authority, equivalent to 6.7% of households on the waiting list. Out of the total number of households on waiting list it was recorded that:

* 1,403 households (47%) were classed as being in a "reasonable preference category" (Highest: Rochford=100%/638 Households. Lowest: Maldon 10.1%/95 Households)
* 537 households (18.1%) 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)
* 522 households (17.6%) were classed as being overcrowded or in unsatisfactory conditions (Highest: Tendring = 43.3%/589 Households. Lowest: Epping Forest = 0 Households)
* 298 households (10.5%) 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 Harlow has the third largest housing waiting list in the county, the second highest percentage of applicants classed as homeless (Essex average = 7.2%), and a slightly higher percentage of households in which are overcrowded or unsanitary (Essex average 15.9%).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***Total households on the housing waiting list*** | ***Total households on the housing waiting list in a reasonable preference category*** | | ***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*** | | ***People occupying insanitary or overcrowded housing or otherwise living in unsatisfactory housing conditions*** | | ***People who need to move on medical or welfare grounds, including grounds relating to a disability*** | |
| ***Count*** | ***Count*** | ***%*** | ***Count*** | ***%*** | ***Count*** | ***%*** | ***Count*** | ***%*** |
| 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. Harlow generally has a higher number of rough sleepers than other areas in Essex, with a 5 year high of 24 individuals recorded in 2017. By 2018 this had fallen to 9 individuals and was the fourth highest number out of all Districts and Boroughs. At the time of the last count, all nine of the rough sleepers identified were aged 26 years or older and all were male.

Compared to the average rates of rough sleeping in other areas, Harlow had estimated 2.51 rough sleepers to every 10,000 households in the area. This is higher than the average for England (2.01 per 10,000) and the rest of the Essex County council area (1.09) and is the highest individual rate compared to the other districts and boroughs (Highest: Harlow = 2.51, Lowest: Castle Point, Maldon, Uttlesford = 0).

In 2018 Harlow (as well as Basildon, Colchester and Southend-on-Sea) was selected as one 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.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***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 Harlow area has risen by 29.5% from 7,206 incidents or 85 crimes per 1000 residents in 2015/16 to 9,335 crimes or 108 crimes per 1000 in 2018/19. The overall crime rate for Harlow is higher than the average for England (89 per 1000), and the whole Essex Police area (87 per 1000) and is the 2nd (out of 14) highest local authority in Essex (including Southend and Thurrock).

The largest category of crime in the area in the last year was Violent Crime which accounted for 3,635 (38.9%) offences or a rate of 42 crimes per 1000; higher than the average rate for Essex police (32 per 1000) or for England (28 per 1000) and the joint highest rate in Essex overall. Theft makes up the second largest category with 2,931 (31.4%) crimes or a rate of 34 per 1000; higher than the Essex Police (32 per 1000) or England (28 per 1000) averages. 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 Harlow area is the increase in the levels of Violent Crime, which has seen an additional 1,799 offences in 2018/19 (an increase of 98%) 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 1,256 crimes recorded as stalking or harassment in 2018/19 up from 576 in 2017/18.

***Environmental Health and Licencing***

The Marmot Review (2008) identified different health outcomes could be associated with the prevalence of certain build 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 7.6 noise complaints per 1000 residents in the Harlow area; higher than the average rates for Essex (4.8) or England (6.3). Compared to other areas this was also the 2nd highest estimated rate in the Essex County Council area (Highest: Epping Forest = 9.8, Lowest: Castle Point = 1.6).

***Alcohol Licences***

The 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 5.4 licenced premises per square kilometre in Harlow, 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 also the highest rate per square kilometre in the county\* (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 Harlow had a density of 81.6 per 100,000, higher than the Essex (69.5) average density but lower than England (88.2). Compared to other districts, this is the 3rd 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 9.8 micrograms per cubic metre, higher than the average levels for England (9.3) and Essex (9.6). Compared to other areas Harlow had the joint 3rd 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).* | |

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**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 22.8% of pupils in Reception class (R in the table below) in Harlow were classed as overweight or obese. This was similar to the average for England (22.4%), just above Essex (21.1%) and was the 4th highest rate in the county. Of this group 10.97% were classed as obese, with a further 2.92% also classed as severely obese. Compared to the rest of Essex the overall level of obesity was above the average for Essex (8.6%) and England (9.53%) and were the highest levels in the county. The levels of severe obesity for this age group followed the same pattern.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **National Child Measurement Programme**  2017/18 | 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) | |
| % | Rank | % | Rank | R | Y6 | R | Y6 | R | Y6 |
| 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 37.4% of pupils in this year group were classed as overweight or obese in Harlow, 14.7 percentage points higher than their Reception class counterparts. This was higher than the England (34.3%) and Essex (32.2%) averages and was the highest level out of any district or borough in the county. Within this year group it estimated that 22.07% of pupils were classed as obese (11.09% higher than Reception Class), of whom 5.39% were classed as severely obese. Combined obesity levels were the 2nd highest level in the county and were higher than the county and national averages. Levels of severe obesity were also higher than England and Essex levels and were the highest in the county.

***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 Harlow the lowest recorded prevalence in the last 10 years was in 2014/15 for Reception class (19.0%), and 2013/14 for Year 6 pupils (33%). The 10 year high was recorded in 2008/09 for Reception class (26.4%) and 2009/10 Year 6 pupils (38.7%).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

**Healthy & underweight children**

The level of Reception aged children in Harlow classed as underweight in 2017/18, was 1.46% and was higher than the average for England (0.98%) and Essex (0.8%). This was the highest level of underweight children in the county for this age group (where data is available). In Year 6 the recorded prevalence dropped to 1.22% which was lower than the recorded levels for both England (1.39%) and Essex (1.34%) was the only area to show lower levels in Year 6 than Reception class.

The prevalence of healthy weight children in Reception class (75.75%) was lower than the Essex (78.08%) and England (76.64%) averages and was the third lowest level in county for this age group. In Year 6 the prevalence of healthy weight had (61.34%) had dropped by 14.41 percentage points to the lowest level in Essex, lower than both the county and England average. The majority of the can be attributed 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 Harlow aged over 18 years, 66.94% were classified as overweight or obese in 2016/17. This is higher than the prevalence of adult overweight or obesity across the whole of Essex (63.56%) and England (61.29%) and was ranked as being the 3rd 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 46.2% in 2016/17. This was below the proportion meeting this recommendation across Essex (55.96%) and England (57.44%) as a whole and was and was ranked lowest proportion across all of 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, 25.36% were classified as being physically inactive in 2017/18. This is higher than proportion of adults physically inactive across Essex (21.78%) and England (22.23%) and was the highest level of inactivity in the county.

The proportion of adult residents classified as physically active (doing more than 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity per week) was 63.31% (highest: Uttlesford 70.72%; Lowest: Basildon 61.87%). This was lower than the proportion of adults physically active across Essex as a whole (66.07%) and England (66.26%) and was the 4th lowest level in the county.

In 2016/17 the area was also ranked as having the second lowest percentage of residents involved in organised sports across the Essex Districts at 25.8% compared 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 Harlow was 1042.41 per 100,000 population aged between 15 - 64 years. This was the highest rate compared across the other Districts in Essex, and significnalty higher than that for Essex as a whole (580.81) and 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 Harlow in 2017 screened for chlamydia with asymptomatic screens and symptomatic tests at sexual health services was 29.5%. This was the highest proportion compared to that of the other Districts in Essex, and higher than that across the whole of Essex (15.5) and 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** |  |

The rate of all chlamydia diagnoses among 15 to 24 year olds attending sexual health services was 2444.9 per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24. This was the 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 |  |

***HIV***

Among people aged 15 to 59 years in the Harlow District, the rate of those living with a diagnosed HIV infection and seen at HIV service was 2.16 per 1,000 population. This was the highest rate compared across that of the other Districts in Essex and higher than that for Essex as a whole (1.26).

The rate of all new HIV diagnoses among adults aged over 15 years accessing HIV care in Harlow was 17.63 per 100,000 population. This was the highest rate compared across the Essex Districts, and higher than the rate for the whole of Essex (5.63) and England (8.66).

***Other Key STIs***

The diagnosis rate of the first episode of genital herpes among those accessing sexual health services was 76.86 per 100,000 population in the Harlow District. This was the second highest rate compared across the other Districts in Essex, and higher than that for the whole of Essex (50.00) and England (56.66).

Harlow also had the highest diagnoses rates of gonorrhoea, with a rate of 59.39 per 100,000 population. This was also higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (37.38), but lower than that for England (78.79).

The diagnosis rate of syphilis was also the highest in Harlow, with a rate of 9.32 per 100,000 population. This was also higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (3.64), but lower than that for England (12.48).

**Substance MisusE**

***Smoking***

In the Harlow District in 2017, the prevalence of current smokers among persons aged over 18 years was 14.81. This was ranked as the 6th highest prevalence across the Districts in Essex.

Smoking attributable mortality over the three year period of 2012 - 14 was estimated to be 331.01. This was the highest in Harlow compared to other Districts in Essex, and higher than that across Essex as a whole (258.24) and England (274.76). Of smoking attributable mortality, the prevalence of this due to heart disease was 32.54. This was the highest compared to other Districts in Essex, and higher than that for Essex (26.21) and England (29.68). Overall, it was estimated that 1516.82 potential years of life were lost due to smoking in Harlow.

Harlow had the second lowest prevalence of never-smokers among people aged over 18 years, with a prevalence of 47.01. This was also lower than the prevalence of never smokers across Essex as a whole (56.65) and England (58.96). Harlow also had the highest prevalence of ex-smokers out of the Essex Districts in 2017 with a prevalence of 38.19, which was also higher than that for the whole of Essex (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 Harlow in 2017/18 was 2360.04 per 100,000 population. Compared to other areas, this was the highest rate compared across the other Districts in Essex, and higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (1935.65) and England (2223.80).

The directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population of alcohol-related mortality was estimated to be 44.38 in Harlow in 2017. This was the 3rd highest rate compared to the other Districts in Essex, but similar to that across the whole of Essex (41.90) and England (46.15).

***Drug Use***

According to the Office for National Statistics, there were 14 deaths from drug misuse over the period of 2015 - 2017. The age-standardised mortality rate from drug misuse per 100,000 population in Harlow was 5.51 over the period of 2015 - 2017. This was the 3rd 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

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**LIFE EXPECTANCY & MORTALITY**

***Life Expectancy***

*Life Expectancy at Birth*

The average life expectancy at birth for a child born in Harlow (2015-2017) was 83.2 years for females and 78.5 years for males. This is higher than the average for England for females (83.1 years) but lower than average for males (79.6 years) and is the second lowest life expectancy at birth for males in Essex. In this area, it estimated that the difference (inequality) in life expectancy at birth between most and least deprived areas is 5.1 years of life for females and 7.8 years for males and is lower than the average years difference for Essex (6 and 7.7) and England (7.4, 9.4).

*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 21.3 years for females and 18.3 years for males. For females in this age group life expectancy was slightly better than the England average (21.1 years) and whilst males were slightly worse (18.8 years). 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 2.6 years for females and 5.3 for males in Harlow. This is lower than the England average for females (4.5) but a larger than average gap for 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 Harlow area had an all ages mortality rate of 1019.8 deaths per 100,000 residents, based on 750 deaths recorded during that time period. This overall mortality rate was higher than the England average of 958.7 (per 100K), was a slight increase compared the previous year (1000.2 per 100K) and was the second highest all ages mortality rate in the county. Looking at mortality rates across the different age groups, 38.3% of all deaths during this period were from residents aged 85 years and over with an age standardised mortality rate of 14875.6 per 100K (based 287 actual deaths). This was lower than the England (40.4%, 15280.8 per 100K) and the Essex average (43.3%, 16031.7 per 100K), whereas all younger age groups had mortality rates which were higher the national average.

*Premature Mortality*

Harlow has the second highest rate of all premature mortalities in Essex with a rate of 356 deaths per 100,000 residents under the age of 75. This is 7% above the average for England, 13.9% higher than the average for the county, and 29.2% higher than the best performing area (Uttlesford). This indicates a significant health inequality for residents in this area compared to less deprived areas of Essex.

There is also a significant difference in the under 75 mortality rates between females (256 per 100,000) and males (469 per 100,000) a difference of 45%. This gap is also 10% higher than the average difference across England (34%).

*Premature Deaths from Cancer*

243 deaths from cancer under the age of 75 were recorded in Harlow between 2015-17, equivalent to a rate of 127.7 deaths per 100,000 residents. This is slightly lower than the average for Essex (131) and England (135), and the 5th highest rate in Essex. Experimental statistics for early stage cancer diagnosis indicate that 60% of cases were diagnosed at either stage 1 or 2 in 2017. This is higher than the Essex (53.3%) and England (52.2%) averages and is a significant improvement compared to estimates from 2016 (47.8%) moving from lowest to highest early detection rates in one year.

Breast cancer is a serious cause of premature for women nationally. In Harlow 22 deaths of women under the age of 75 were recorded between 2015 and 2017, equivalent to a rate of 20.8 deaths per 100,000 people. This is similar to the average for Essex (21.5) or England (20.6) and the sixth highest rate in the county. The percentage of eligible women in Harlow who were screened adequately for breast cancer in (the previous three years from 31st March) 2018 was 70.8%. This is lower than the average for Essex (73.5%) and England (74.9%), is a reduction compared to the previous year (72.5% in 2017) and is the third lowest level of screening in the county. 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 16 deaths also recorded in 2015/17. This is equivalent to a rate of 8.4 deaths per 100,000 residents (the lowest mortality rate for all districts) and is 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 427 deaths for all age groups or 19.8% of all deaths that occurred in the Harlow area were preventable. This is equivalent to a rate of 198 per 100,000 people, higher than the rate (181.5) and percentage (18.9%) for England. Males were 51% more likely to die from a preventable cause (SMR= 272.9 per 100K) compared to females (SMR= 132.8 per 100K), with males in this area also having the second highest preventable mortality rate in the county.

For the under 75 age group Cancer was the largest cause of preventable mortality with a rate of 74.7 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 but was higher than average for males (SMR = 89.6) when looked at separately.

Cardiovascular disease was the next largest preventable cause with a combined rate of 57.4 per 100,000 for both sexes, with both males (SMR = 92.3) and females (SMR = 26) both higher than their gender based averages as well. Preventable deaths from respiratory disease (SMR = 22) for all persons and for each sex individually were also higher than average during this period.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Mortality Rates for All Persons** | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **Under 75 mortality from colorectal cancer** | **Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases** | **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 cardiovascular diseases** | **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** | **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 cardiovascular diseases** | **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** | **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.

Harlow had a rate of 36.49 which was lower the England and Essex levels and was the second lowest in Essex. Rates have however increased by 9.52 per 100K or 35.3% compared to 2011-13.

*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.

**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).”\**

Between August 2014 and July 2017, the three year average rate of Excess Deaths for all ages was 22.1%, which was higher than the average for England (21.9%) but lower than Essex (23.3%). Looking at the level of Excess Winter Deaths specifically in the over 85s age group shows a level of 35.2% 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%.

A breakdown of the levels of Excess Winter Deaths for each district can be found in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***Excess winter deaths index (3 years, age 85+) Percentage*** | ***Essex rank (lowest to Highest)*** | ***Excess winter deaths index (3 years, all ages) Percentage*** | ***Essex rank (lowest to Highest)*** |
| **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*](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/excesswintermortalityinenglandandwales/2017to2018provisionaland2016to2017final)

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**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 14.2 in Harlow in 2017. This was the highest rate compared to the other Districts in Essex, and higher than the CBR for Essex as a whole (11.4) and for England (12.0). Harlow has been consistently ranked as having the highest CBR each year since 2013 out of the Essex Districts. 

The CBR in Harlow has however shown a decrease since 2013, from a CBR of 14.6. This was also the second largest decrease in CBR compared across that of 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*

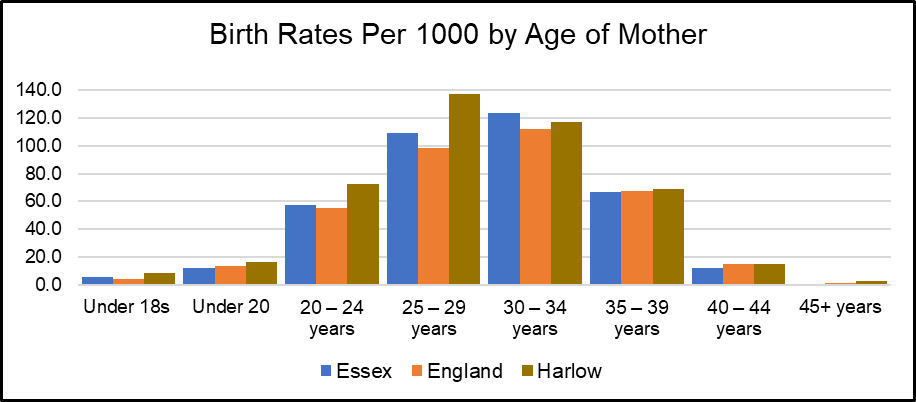
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Year** | | | | | | | | | |
| **2013** | | **2014** | | **2015** | | **2016** | | **2017** | |
| **CBR** | **Rank** | **CBR** | **Rank** | **CBR** | **Rank** | **CBR** | **Rank** | **CBR** | **Rank** |
| **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 (137.5) was the highest in Harlow compared to the other Districts in Essex in 2016, and higher than that for Essex as a whole (109.2) and England (98.5).

The rate of births per 1,000 population among females aged 40 -44 years (15.4) was the highest in Harlow compared to the other Districts in Essex in 2016, and higher than that for Essex as a whole (12.4) and England (14.9).

The rate of births per 1,000 population among females aged over 45 years (2.7) was the highest in Harlow 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 Harlow District was 27.6 in 2016. This was the highest rate compared to that of the other Essex Districts, and significantly higher than that for Essex as a whole (16.7) and England (18.8).

The rate of live births in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17 years was 8.49 in Harlow in 2016. This was the highest rate compared to the other Districts in Essex, and higher than that for Essex as a whole (4.64) and England (5.55).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **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 the Harlow area was 84.90 over the 3 year period of 2014 - 2016. This was the second highest rate compared to the other Districts in Essex, and significantly higher than that for Essex as a whole (74.69) and England (79.52).

***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 Harlow in 2016, the percentage of low birth weight out of all live births with a recorded weight (and gestational age >=37 weeks) was 2.61. This was the 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 3.20 per 1,000 live births in Harlow over the period 2015 - 2017. This was the 4th highest rate compared to the other districts of Essex, and similar to 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 Harlow in 2016/17 was 71.18. This was the 7th highest compared across the Essex Districts with data available, and lower 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 9.89 in Harlow in 2017/18. This was the joint 3rd highest (with Epping Forest and Uttlesford) compared across the other Districts in Essex, and similar to 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 | | | | | |

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**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 110.86 in Harlow, which was ranked as being the highest admission ratio across the Essex Districts. This was also significantly worse than the emergency admission ratio for all causes across England (100). Harlow was the only Essex District with a significantly worse admission ratio compared to England, with all Districts significantly better or similar (Tendring).



***Emergency Admissions for under 18s***

The emergency hospital admission rate per 1,000 population among those aged 18 years or younger was 4.44 in Harlow. This was ranked as being the 6th highest rate compared across the rates of the Essex Districts (highest: Colchester 10.09; 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 125.76 in Harlow. This was ranked as being the highest admissions ratio across the Essex Districts, and worse than the admissions ratio across Essex (87.49) and England (100). 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 128.79 in Harlow, which was ranked as the highest admission ratio across the Essex Districts. This was also significantly worse than the admission ratio across England (100). Harlow and Tendring were the only two Districts of Essex with an admissions ratio for CHD that was significantly worse than that across England.

***Stroke***

The emergency admission ratio for Stroke in Harlow was 96.81, which was the 5th highest admission ratio compared across the Essex Districts. 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 481.26 per 100,000 in Harlow in 2017/18. This is higher than the rate across Essex (350.33) and England (417.28) and was ranked as the second highest rate across the Essex Districts (lowest: Uttlesford 215.50; highest: Basildon 490.48).

**Violence and Injuries**

***Violence Related Admissions***

In Harlow the directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population of emergency hospital admissions for violence was 34.25 over the period of 2015/16 - 2017/18. This was above the emergency hospital admission rate for Essex as a whole (28.83) and but lower than England (43.36) and was the third highest rate in Essex.

***Harm***

Harlow had a higher than average rate of hospital stays due to alcohol related harm with a SAR of 111, the highest rate in the county. The SAR for intentional self-harm was the third highest level with a rate of 87.7 however this was below the England baseline.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Unintentional and deliberate injuries (per 10,000)** | | **Hospital admissions for violence (Incl. sexual violence) *Directly Age Standardised Per 100K*** | **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 |

Harlow was also ranked as having the third lowest rate of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related unintentional injuries among persons in 2017/18, with a rate of 122.36. This was also lower than the rate across the whole of Essex (135.29) and England (144.30).

Harlow also had the second lowest rate of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related unintentional injuries per 100,000 among males, with a rate of 179.30. This was also lower than the rate across Essex (205.00) and England (217.10).

***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 85.02 in Harlow in 2017/18, ranked as being the 7th highest across the Essex Districts. Among young people aged 15 - 24 years, the rate of hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries was 105.57 per 10,000 population aged 15-24 in Harlow in 2017/18. This was ranked as the third lowest rate compared across the Districts in Essex, and lower than the rate across the whole of Essex (125.93) and England (132.67).

**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 1742.48 per 100,000 in Harlow in 2017/18. This was lower than the rate across Essex (2059.46) and England (2170.43) and was ranked as being the lowest rate across the Essex Districts (highest: Basildon 2677.10).

By comparison however in 2017/18, the age standardised rate of emergency hospital admissions due to hip fractures among persons aged over 65 years was 615.28 per 100,000 population. This was higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (611.91) and England (577.76) and was also ranked as being the sixth highest rate across the Districts in Essex (highest: Braintree 716.43; lowest: Uttlesford 532.18).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **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 |

**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 of 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 Harlow with a diagnosis of Hypertension was 13.40%. 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 second lowest QOF prevalence compared across the Essex Districts (highest: Tendring 19.58%; lowest: Colchester 13.32%).

In Harlow in 2015, the prevalence of diagnosed hypertension among persons aged over 16 years was estimated to be 19.59. This was slightly lower than the prevalence across England (20.78) and ranked as being the 9th highest prevalence across the Essex Districts (highest: Tendring 27.44; lowest: Colchester 19.01).

In Harlow in 2015, the prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension among persons aged over 16 years was estimated to be 11.86. This was lower the estimated prevalence across England (12.15) and was also ranked as being the lowest prevalence compared across the Essex Districts (highest: Tendring 14.04; lowest: Colchester 11.61).

The percentage of patients in the Harlow District with a stroke or transient ischemic attack, as registered on the disease practice register, was 1.48% in 2017/18. This was lower than that across Essex (1.76%) and England (1.77%) and ranked as being the second lowest across the Essex Districts.

***Coronary Heart Disease***

The QOF prevalence, the proportion of patients registered at GP surgeries with a diagnosis, of Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) in the Harlow District was 3.12% in 2017/18. This was ranked as the 3rd lowest estimated prevalence across the Essex Districts, but similar to the prevalence across Essex (3.16) and England (3.13).

Among persons aged between 55 - 79 years in Harlow, the estimated prevalence of CHD was 8.08 in 2015. This was ranked as being the 5th 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 Harlow with a diagnosis of Asthma was estimated to be 5.83%. This was ranked as being the 9th highest prevalence compared across the other Districts in Essex. 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 Harlow with a diagnosis of Epilepsy was 0.81%. This was ranked as being the 4th highest QOF prevalence compared across the Essex Districts.

***Dementia***

The proportion of patients of all ages registered at General Practitioner surgeries in Harlow with a diagnosis of Dementia was estimated to be 0.59%. This was ranked as being the 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 Harlow in 2018, the estimated Dementia diagnosis rate was 58.6. This was ranked as being the 9th highest rate compared across the Districts. In 2019 information from Projecting Older People’s Population Information (POPPI) estimated that there were 1018 people with dementia which would rise to 1370 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 incidence ratio for all cancers over the period of 2012 - 2016 in Harlow was 105.18. This was significantly worse than the incidence ratio for all cancers across England (100) and was ranked as being the highest across the Essex Districts (lowest: Rochford 91.62). Basildon, Epping Forest, Harlow and Tendring were the only Essex Districts with an incidence ratio of all cancers significantly worse than England.

In Harlow, the incidence ratio for lung cancer was 123.62. This was significantly worse than the incidence ratio relative to England (100) and was ranked as being the highest across Essex Districts (lowest: Uttlesford 67.11). Basildon and Harlow were the only two Districts in Essex significantly worse than England in terms of lung cancer incidence ratios.

The incidence ratio for Breast Cancer was 100.36 in Harlow, which was ranked as being the 6th 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 98.95, which was ranked as being the 5th 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 95.24, which was ranked as being the 9th highest incidence ratio across the Essex Districts (highest: Epping Forest 132.98; lowest Basildon 92.01).

***Musculoskeletal (MSK) Conditions***

An estimated 33.4% of residents were recorded as reporting a long term musculoskeletal (MSK) problem lower than the rate for Essex (34.9%) and similar to England (33.5%).

The percentage of residents reporting a long term back problem (10.5%) was 10.5 the average for England (9.4%) and Essex (9.3%), whilst the percentage of residents reporting arthritis or a long term joint problem (11.9%) was just below.

The QOF prevalence of patients aged 50+ recorded with a diagnosis of Osteoporosis (0.27%) was lower than the England (0.62%) and Essex (0.39%) average and was the second lowest rate in the county.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **% 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 West Essex CCG area was 6.2%. This is lower higher than the average for England (6.5%) and Essex (6.6%) was the lowest prevalence rate out of the 5 CCGs in Essex. It is estimated that up to 8.1% 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 West Essex CCG area, an estimated 64% of people with Type 1 diabetes and 72.4% of people with type 2 diabetes have received an annual foot check, lower than the average for England for both groups.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 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 was 3.48 and was higher than the England level of 1.7 but not classed as significantly worse by Public Health England.

***Mumps***

The incidence rate of Mumps in 2017 was 2.33 per 100,000 and was below the rate for England (3.2) but above Essex (1.1).

***Pertussis (Whooping Cough)***

The incidence rate of pertussis in 2017 was 3.48 per 100,000 people and was lower than the average for Essex (5.4 per 100,000) and England (7.8 per 100,000).

***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 95.5% of the GP registered children in the West 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 just under the Essex average of 96.5%, with 22 out of 33 GP practices (66.7%) 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 87.8%, which is similar to higher than the average for England (87.2%) and just under the rate for Essex (89.4%) but is lower than the NHS target of 95% to eliminate measles within the population. NHS England Child Vaccination coverage statistics identified 20 out of 33 GP practices (60.6%) in the CCG area with less than 90% vaccination coverage of the eligible population and no practices achieving coverage of 95% or higher. The level practices achieving less than 90% coverage higher than the whole Essex average (45.5%) and is the only area where no GP practices have achieved 95% coverage or higher (Highest: Mid Essex CCG = 22.2%).

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

94.6% of GP registered children in the West Essex CCG area have received the full course of DTaP/IPV/Hib injections by Age 5. This is lower than the Essex average of 97.1% and the rate for England (95.6%) and is the lowest vaccination coverage level out of the 5 CCG areas in Essex (Highest: Castle Point & Rochford CCG = 98.3%). At induvial GP practice level, the NHS vaccination coverage statistics identified 3 practices (9%) which had coverage levels below 90% and 22 (66.7%) which were achieving coverage levels of 95% or higher; worse than the averages for Essex for both measures (3%, 83.7%).

***Rotavirus***

An estimated 90.1% of GP registered children in the West Essex CCG area had received their vaccinations against Rotavirus by 12 months. This is lower than the average for Essex (92.4%) and similar to the level for England (90.1%). Compared to the other CCG areas in Essex this is the second lowest coverage level out of five areas (Highest: Mid Essex CCG = 95.1%; Lowest: North East Essex CCG = 88.5%). Looking at coverage levels across individual GP practices, NHS England statistics identified 12 practices (36.4%) which had coverage levels below 90% and 7 practices (21.2%) achieving coverage of 95% or higher. This is worse than the Essex average for both measures (22.5%, 35.4%) and is lower than the highest CCG area with the highest percentage of GP surgeries achieving 95% coverage or higher (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 62.5%; Lowest: North East Essex CCG =13.5%).

***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 92% of the GP registered children in the West Essex CCG area have received their PCV vaccinations, similar to the Essex average of 92.8% and just above the England average of 91%. This is the fourth highest coverage level out of 5 CCG areas (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 96.2%; Lowest: North East Essex CCG = 89.9%) with 10 out of 33 GP practices (30.3%) achieving coverage levels of less than 90% and 9 practices (27.3%) achieving coverage levels of 95% or higher. These coverage levels are higher than the Essex average for those achieving less than 90% coverage (77.5%) and lower than average for those achieving 95% or higher (41.6%) and is the second lowest levels of 95% or higher coverage in the county (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 70.8%); Lowest: North East Essex CCG = 18.9%).

***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 West Essex CCG area is 93.9% 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% and is the fourth highest coverage level out of the 5 CCGs in Essex (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 96.5%; Lowest: North East Essex CCG = 93.8%). NHS England statistics identified 5 out of 33 GP practices (15.2%) with coverage levels below 90% and 15 practices (45.5%) achieving 95% coverage or higher. This is higher than the Essex average for those with less than 90% coverage (10.1%%) and lower for those achieving 95% or higher (59%).

Coverage levels of the new Meningitis B vaccination across the West Essex CCG area is 92.8% of eligible GP registered children at 12 months, just below the Essex average of 94.2% and just above the rate for England of 92.5%. This is the fourth highest coverage level out of the 5 CCGs in Essex (Highest: Castle Point and Rochford CCG = 95.8%; Lowest: North East Essex CCG = 92.4%) with 8 out of 33 GP practices (24.2%) with coverage levels below 90% and 10 practices (30.3%) achieving 95% coverage or higher. This is higher than the Essex average for those with less than 90% coverage (16.9%) and lower for those achieving 95% or higher (46.1%) and is significantly lower than the CCG area with the highest 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 MMR1at 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% |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 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% |

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**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 West Essex CCG in Essex was 11.31%. This was lower than the prevalence across Essex (12.49%) and England (13.74%) and was ranked as being the second lowest prevalence compared across that of the other CCGs in Essex (highest: NHS North East Essex 14.30%; lowest: NHS Mid Essex 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 Harlow in 2017/18 was 0.82. This was the 4th highest prevalence compared across the other Districts in Essex.

***Long Term Mental Health Conditions***

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

***Children & Young People’s Mental Health***

Harlow had the second 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 9.65%. This was higher than the estimated prevalence across the whole of Essex (8.71) and 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 |

***Self-Harm***

According to estimates produced by Public Health England, Harlow in 2017/18 had the 8th highest rate of emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm among persons of all ages, with a rate of 123.59. This is significantly lower than the rate across Essex as a whole (156.98) and England (185.48). Women in Harlow had the 10th highest admissions rate in the county (148.2) and were 1.5 times more likely to be admitted to hospital for intentional self-harm than men (99.5) This is lower 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 among persons aged over 10 years in Harlow was 14.90 in 2015/17, which was ranked as being the second highest rate across the Districts in Essex. This was significantly higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (10.88) and England (9.57).

Harlow was ranked as having the third highest suicide rate among males compared to that across the other Essex Districts, with a rate of 23.34. This is 58.9% higher than the rate for England (14.69) and significantly more that Essex as a whole (16.90).

The suicide rate among females in Harlow was not disclosed.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **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.

