

# Hertfordshire & West Essex District Profile 2024

## East Hertfordshire

Public Health Evidence & Intelligence, Hertfordshire County Council, 2024-03-19

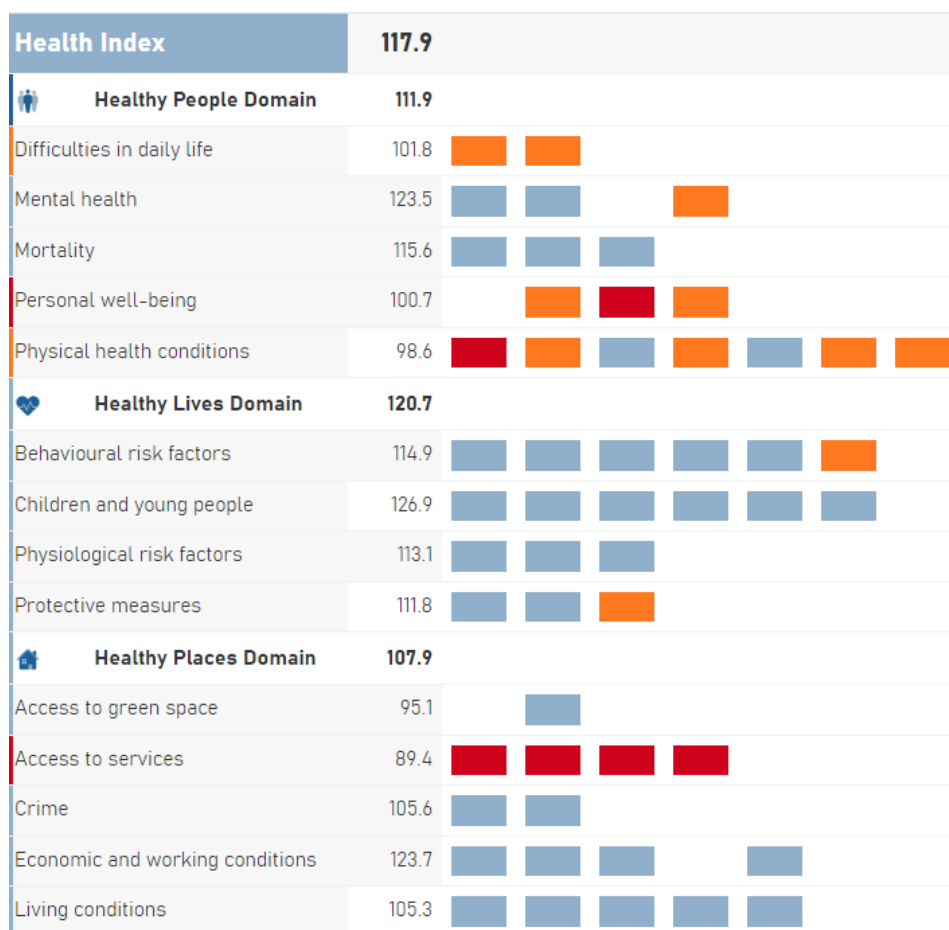
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## Overview

This report presents data for East Hertfordshire. It includes demographics as well as indicators on topics such as hospital admissions, service access, disease prevalence, and mortality. If you would like to discuss the report or dig deeper into population needs, please contact [PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk). For more profiles, reports, and data, please visit the [Herts Health Evidence](#) website.

The below graphic compares East Hertfordshire to Hertfordshire in terms of its Health Index scores. The Health Index provides a single value for health that can show how health changes over time. It can also be broken down to focus on specific topics to show what is driving these changes. The full scores can be seen at [Herts Health Evidence](#). For the full data see the [ONS Health Index](#).



Source: ONS Health Index Scores 2019

### 2019 ONS Health Index

## Data Sources, Methodology and Definitions

**Suppression:** To protect against disclosure and ensure robust statistics, data for some indicators may be suppressed or rounded. Where data is not present (e.g., missing or suppressed), a blank value is shown.

**Directly age-standardised rates (DSR):** Differences between areas are partly due to the differences in the underlying population age structure. DSRs are used to allow comparisons between areas with different demographics by controlling for the differences in the underlying population. The DSR for an area is the number of events per 100,000 population that would occur in a 'standard reference population' if that standard population had the age-specific rates of the population of interest. This report uses the 2013 European standard population.

**Standardised incidence ratios (SIR):** To understand how the incidence rates of a condition in an area compare to the general population (in this report, the England population), SIRs can be used. The SIR is generated by dividing the observed total number of new cases in the area by the expected number and multiplying by 100. The expected number is calculated by applying age-sex-year-specific incidence rates for England to each area's population.

**'Tartan Rugs':** Tartan rugs are colour coded data tables which allow quick comparison of a large number of indicators against a comparator area. Cell colour is determined by statistical significance. Significance in this sense is a measure of whether any difference is statistically meaningful, rather than a subjective judgement. Areas where the confidence intervals overlap with the comparator area are said to be 'not significantly different'. Where confidence intervals do not overlap, higher or lower values can be judged to be higher/lower or better/worse depending on whether a value judgement can be made as to the polarity of the metric. It is important to consider data quality; an area with a low prevalence may simply have poorer recording for instance.

It is important to note that interventions should not be planned simply based on the colour of a cell in the rug in relation to a particular indicator but should also consider the impactability, current priorities, and data quality. While an area may not be significantly different than the comparator area for a particular indicator, a robust intervention here could make more of an impact than a weak intervention on an indicator which is significantly worse.

**Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL):** Potential years of life lost (PYLL) is a measure of the potential number of years lost when a person dies prematurely. The basic concept of PYLL is that deaths at younger ages are weighted more heavily than those at older ages. The advantage in doing this is that deaths at younger ages may be seen as less important if cause-specific death rates were just used on their own in highlighting the burden of disease

and injury, since conditions such as cancer and heart disease usually occur at older ages and have relatively high mortality rates.

**Geographies:** Lower Layer Super Output Areas are geographic units of around 1,500 people. Wards are electoral geographic units which are more familiar than LSOAs but vary in size.

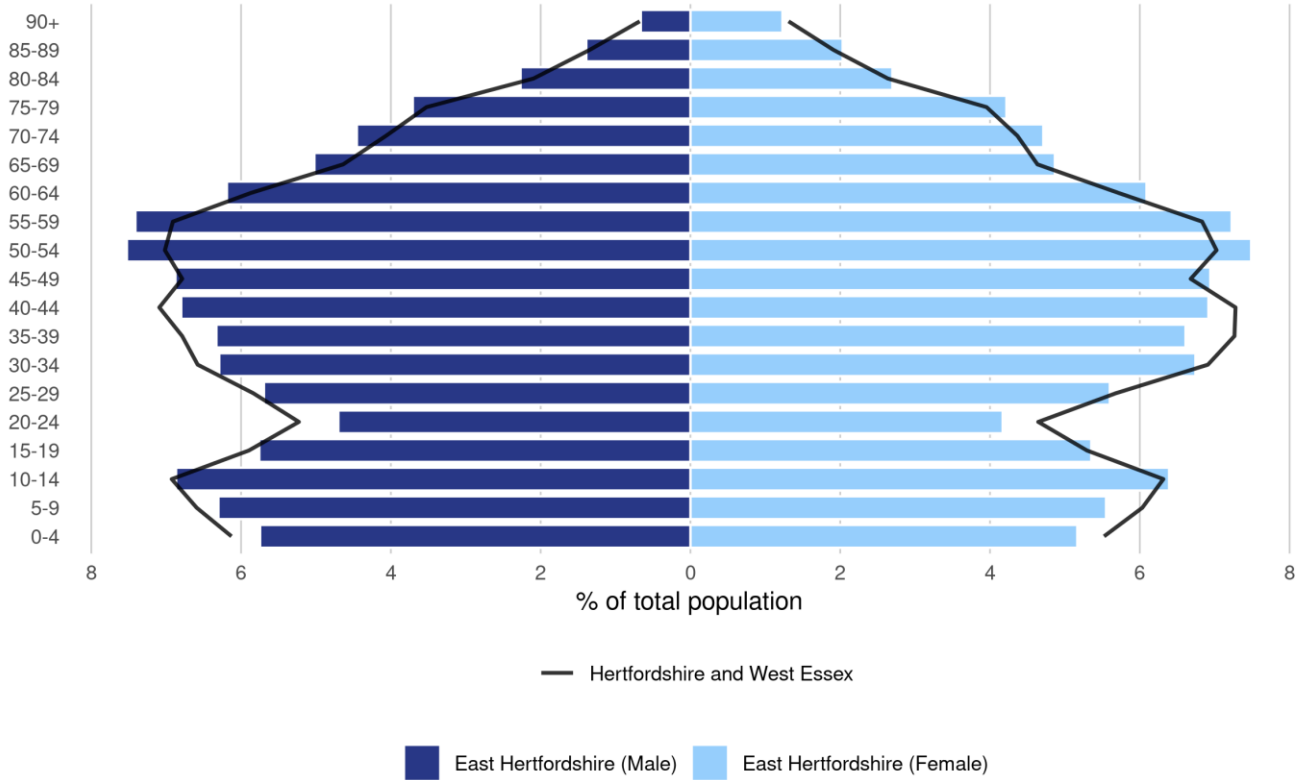
**Data Sources:** Data has been gathered from a number of different sources including [OHID Fingertips](#), locally analysed deaths data, and Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. Where relevant other data sources are listed within each section. Data may not be available for all areas.

## Population

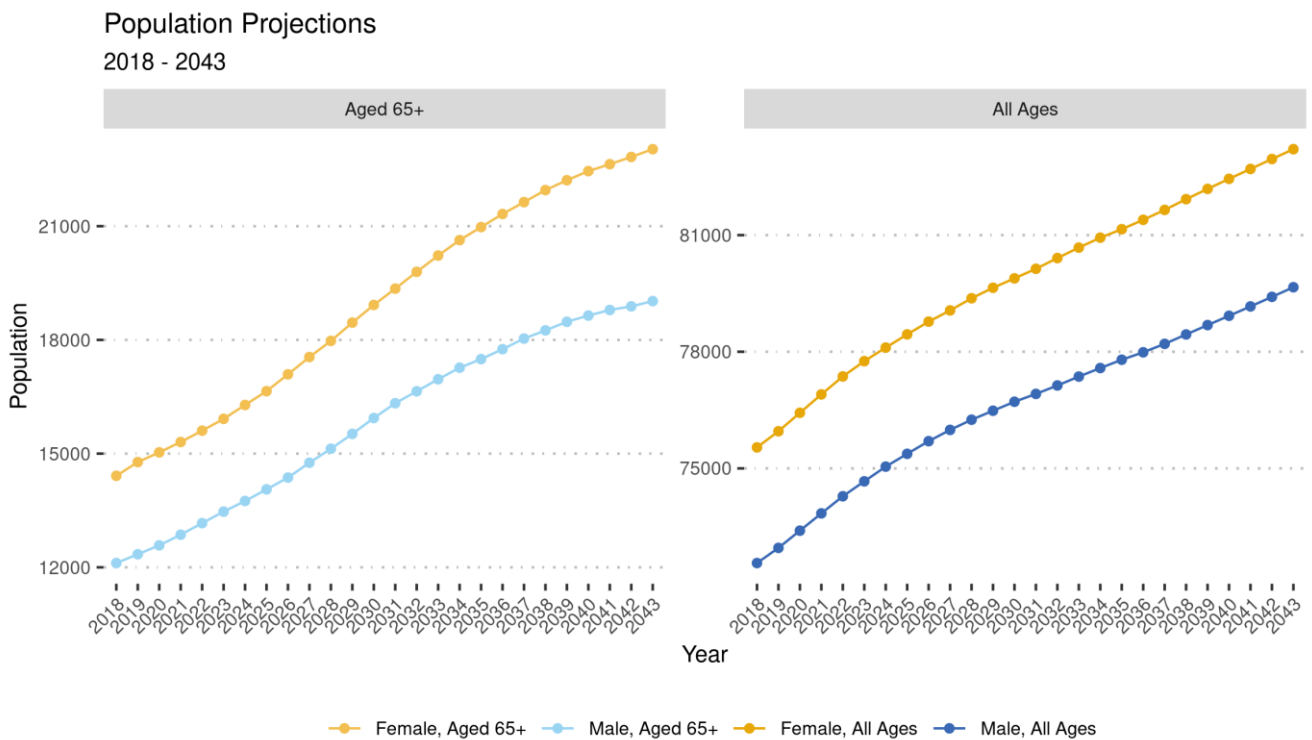
East Hertfordshire had a population of 151,635 according to ONS 2022 mid-year estimates.

### East Hertfordshire Age Profile

Mid-year estimates 2022



Population projection within East Hertfordshire across all ages and 65+ in males and females.



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Source: Office for National Statistics National population projections: 2018-based

Based on 2018 population projections, the total of number of females and males in East Hertfordshire were 75,540 and 72,565, respectively. In 2043, the female population is estimated to increase to 83,211 and the male population is estimated to increase to 79,660. Based on 2018 population projections, the total of number of 65+ females and males were 14,415 and 12,113, respectively. In 2043, the female population is estimated to increase to 23,032 and the male population is estimated to increase to 19,024.

## Estimated age breakdown within the district by ward (2021 Census)

Area	All ages	Under 5	5-18	19-44	45-64	65-84	85 and over
Hertfordshire and West Essex	1,518,427	89,365 (5.9%)	265,422 (17.5%)	497,907 (32.8%)	403,131 (26.5%)	223,929 (14.7%)	38,673 (2.5%)
East Hertfordshire	150,125	8,320 (5.5%)	25,874 (17.2%)	46,241 (30.8%)	42,301 (28.2%)	23,543 (15.7%)	3,846 (2.6%)
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	8,459	404 (4.8%)	1,745 (20.6%)	2,741 (32.4%)	2,293 (27.1%)	1,088 (12.9%)	188 (2.2%)
Bishop's Stortford Central	9,692	528 (5.4%)	1,498 (15.5%)	3,657 (37.7%)	2,542 (26.2%)	1,230 (12.7%)	237 (2.4%)
Bishop's Stortford Meads	6,867	385 (5.6%)	1,109 (16.1%)	2,387 (34.8%)	1,737 (25.3%)	997 (14.5%)	252 (3.7%)
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	6,961	462 (6.6%)	1,338 (19.2%)	2,290 (32.9%)	1,901 (27.3%)	847 (12.2%)	123 (1.8%)
Bishop's Stortford South	9,277	434 (4.7%)	1,831 (19.7%)	2,632 (28.4%)	2,981 (32.1%)	1,224 (13.2%)	175 (1.9%)
Braughing	2,736	96 (3.5%)	463 (16.9%)	574 (21%)	970 (35.5%)	552 (20.2%)	81 (3%)
Buntingford	8,294	614 (7.4%)	1,456 (17.6%)	2,534 (30.6%)	2,116 (25.5%)	1,390 (16.8%)	184 (2.2%)
Datchworth & Aston	2,350	86 (3.7%)	322 (13.7%)	506 (21.5%)	755 (32.1%)	603 (25.7%)	78 (3.3%)
Great Amwell	2,745	118 (4.3%)	463 (16.9%)	735 (26.8%)	847 (30.9%)	541 (19.7%)	41 (1.5%)
Hertford Bengoe	7,893	467 (5.9%)	1,326 (16.8%)	2,279 (28.9%)	2,191 (27.8%)	1,398 (17.7%)	232 (2.9%)
Hertford Castle	9,625	575 (6%)	1,390 (14.4%)	3,513 (36.5%)	2,486 (25.8%)	1,375 (14.3%)	286 (3%)
Hertford Heath	3,531	180 (5.1%)	992 (28.1%)	871 (24.7%)	868 (24.6%)	554 (15.7%)	66 (1.9%)
Hertford Kingsmead	5,974	400 (6.7%)	1,150 (19.3%)	2,040 (34.1%)	1,754 (29.4%)	566 (9.5%)	64 (1.1%)
Hertford Rural North	2,268	99 (4.4%)	347 (15.3%)	537 (23.7%)	723 (31.9%)	496 (21.9%)	66 (2.9%)
Hertford Rural South	2,641	108 (4.1%)	443 (16.8%)	597 (22.6%)	886 (33.5%)	535 (20.3%)	72 (2.7%)
Hertford Sele	5,915	451 (7.6%)	997 (16.9%)	2,042 (34.5%)	1,552 (26.2%)	743 (12.6%)	130 (2.2%)
Hunsdon	3,566	243 (6.8%)	549 (15.4%)	1,088 (30.5%)	1,024 (28.7%)	559 (15.7%)	103 (2.9%)
Little Hadham	2,517	111 (4.4%)	456 (18.1%)	597 (23.7%)	885 (35.2%)	420 (16.7%)	48 (1.9%)

<b>Area</b>	<b>All ages</b>	<b>Under 5</b>	<b>5-18</b>	<b>19-44</b>	<b>45-64</b>	<b>65-84</b>	<b>85 and over</b>
Much Hadham	3,091	134 (4.3%)	554 (17.9%)	844 (27.3%)	877 (28.4%)	586 (19%)	96 (3.1%)
Mundens and Cottered	2,607	108 (4.1%)	422 (16.2%)	607 (23.3%)	846 (32.5%)	564 (21.6%)	60 (2.3%)
Puckeridge	2,970	180 (6.1%)	529 (17.8%)	853 (28.7%)	840 (28.3%)	502 (16.9%)	66 (2.2%)
Sawbridgeworth	8,741	441 (5%)	1,459 (16.7%)	2,396 (27.4%)	2,430 (27.8%)	1,746 (20%)	269 (3.1%)
Stanstead Abbots	3,092	148 (4.8%)	472 (15.3%)	923 (29.9%)	936 (30.3%)	517 (16.7%)	96 (3.1%)
Thundridge & Standon	3,279	148 (4.5%)	577 (17.6%)	912 (27.8%)	992 (30.3%)	571 (17.4%)	79 (2.4%)
Walkern	2,810	154 (5.5%)	462 (16.4%)	774 (27.5%)	884 (31.5%)	475 (16.9%)	61 (2.2%)
Ware Chadwell	3,259	179 (5.5%)	431 (13.2%)	1,200 (36.8%)	883 (27.1%)	466 (14.3%)	100 (3.1%)
Ware Christchurch	5,701	331 (5.8%)	821 (14.4%)	1,965 (34.5%)	1,452 (25.5%)	870 (15.3%)	262 (4.6%)
Ware St Mary's	5,115	264 (5.2%)	766 (15%)	1,618 (31.6%)	1,479 (28.9%)	893 (17.5%)	95 (1.9%)
Ware Trinity	5,531	331 (6%)	1,063 (19.2%)	1,746 (31.6%)	1,463 (26.5%)	750 (13.6%)	178 (3.2%)
Watton-at-Stone	2,618	141 (5.4%)	443 (16.9%)	783 (29.9%)	708 (27%)	485 (18.5%)	58 (2.2%)

## Ethnicity

Within East Hertfordshire, 13.5% of the population are 'Non-White UK'. This percentage is significantly lower than Hertfordshire and West Essex (24.8%). 'Non-White UK' refers to the percentage of the population that do not state their ethnicity as English, Welsh, Scottish or Northern Irish.

The population distribution within East Hertfordshire, along with each of the wards within the district were compared to the distribution of Hertfordshire and West Essex, with the colour of the rug reflecting whether any significant differences exist. Ethnicity populations used the 2011 LSOA census data, the LSOA was matched to the current ward geography using the ONS Open Geography Portal.

Period	White (%)	Asian / Asian British / Chinese (%)	Black / African / Caribbean / Black British (%)	Mixed / multiple ethnic groups (%)	Other ethnic groups (%)	Non-White UK (%)
Hertfordshire & West Essex	83.1	7.8	3.5	3.6	2	24.8
East Hertfordshire	92.3	2.7	1.3	2.8	0.8	13.5
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	86.3	4.8	2.5	4.9	1.6	26.8
Bishop's Stortford Central	89.4	4.2	1.2	3.8	1.3	20.4
Bishop's Stortford Meads	91.5	2.6	1.2	3.4	1.2	19.8
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	88.7	4	2.9	3.5	0.9	19.2
Bishop's Stortford South	89	5.1	1.8	3	1.2	17.9
Braughing	97.4	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.1	5
Buntingford	97.2	1.2	0	1.4	0.2	6.5
Datchworth & Aston	96.8	0.9	0.3	1.6	0.3	6.5
Great Amwell	94.4	1.6	0.8	2.8	0.5	9.4
Hertford Bengoe	93.9	2	0.8	2.8	0.5	10.5
Hertford Castle	91.3	3.1	1.6	3.5	0.6	14.8
Hertford Heath	93.3	2	0.5	3.5	0.7	11.7
Hertford Kingsmead	91.3	2.5	1.9	3.1	1.2	13.1
Hertford Rural North	95	1.9	0.5	2.3	0.3	8
Hertford Rural South	94.6	1.6	1	2.5	0.4	10.3
Hertford Sele	90.8	2.4	2.2	3.9	0.7	15
Hunsdon	92.1	2.6	1	3.4	0.9	11.5
Little Hadham	96.7	1.1	0.4	1.5	0.3	6.6
Much Hadham	95.3	1.3	0.7	2.1	0.6	8.6
Mundens and Cottered	96.3	1.2	0.5	1.4	0.6	6
Sawbridgeworth	93.5	2.5	1.2	1.9	0.9	10.9
Stanstead Abbots	94.5	1.1	1	2.5	0.9	12.3
Thundridge & Standon	95.4	1.2	0.6	2.1	0.7	7.2
Walkern	97.4	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.1	5.3
Ware Chadwell	90.4	3.9	1.8	2.9	1	15.5
Ware Christchurch	91.1	3.7	1.5	2.2	1.4	13.3
Ware St Mary's	94.6	1.8	0.6	2.2	0.9	10.3
Ware Trinity	94	2.2	0.9	2.2	0.7	10.8
Watton-at-Stone	95.1	1.5	1.3	2	0.2	8.1

■ Similar 
 ■ Significantly Lower 
 ■ Significantly Higher

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Tartan rug showing differences in Ethnicity between wards within the district, compared to the ICS.

## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth reflects the cumulative impact of the prevalence of risk factors, prevalence and severity of disease, and the effectiveness of intervention and treatment. Differences in life expectancy reflect potential health inequalities between regions and sex.

Period	Male life expectancy at birth (upper age band 90+)	Female life expectancy at birth (upper age band 90+)
	2016 - 20	2016 - 20
Hertfordshire	80.9	84.2
East Hertfordshire	81.8	85
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	80.4	84.8
Bishop's Stortford Central	80.2	84.9
Bishop's Stortford Meads	85.9	87.1
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	82.6	82.9
Bishop's Stortford South	84.8	84.5
Braughing	86.9	90
Buntingford	84.1	86.7
Datchworth & Aston	85.3	88.8
Great Amwell	82	85.6
Hertford Bengoe	83.3	86.2
Hertford Castle	81.3	84.8
Hertford Heath	83.2	88.8
Hertford Kingsmead	77.6	86.7
Hertford Rural North	80.9	88.3
Hertford Rural South	80.4	88.3
Hertford Sele	79.1	83.9
Hunsdon	79.7	83.4
Little Hadham	83.7	85.3
Much Hadham	80.2	87.7
Mundens and Cottered	81.3	84.6
Puckeridge	81	85.5
Sawbridgeworth	79.5	84.5
Stanstead Abbots	81.5	84.5
Thundridge & Standon	83.8	87.7
Walkern	82.3	85.9
Ware Chadwell	78.6	84.8
Ware Christchurch	79	82.3
Ware St Mary's	85.1	83.7
Ware Trinity	78.9	81.8
Watton-at-Stone	82.3	88

■ Similar 
 ■ Significantly Worse 
 ■ Significantly Better

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Male life expectancy in East Hertfordshire is significantly higher than Hertfordshire, with seven wards in the district having significantly higher life expectancies than Hertfordshire and two wards with significantly lower life expectancies. Female life expectancy in East Hertfordshire is significantly higher than Hertfordshire, with eight wards in the district having significantly higher life expectancies than Hertfordshire and two wards with significantly lower life expectancies.

### Health State Life Expectancies

Health state life expectancies add a quality dimension to estimates of life expectancy by dividing expected lifespan into time spent in different states of health.

The main metric involves examining healthy life expectancy (HLE), whereby it aims to define how long an individual experiences life expectancy as a period of good health. This is an important supplementary measure to life expectancy itself, as those living with poor health tend to have poorer well-being and have higher care needs.

Period	Female healthy life expectancy at birth	Male healthy life expectancy at birth
	2018 - 2022	2018 - 2022
Hertfordshire	69.7	68.4
East Hertfordshire	71.5	69.9
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	72.2	70.8
Bishop's Stortford Central	68.9	67.5
Bishop's Stortford Meads	73.8	73.6
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	75	73.9
Bishop's Stortford South	72.2	73.7
Braughing	76.4	75.6
Buntingford	73.5	71
Datchworth & Aston	74.9	70.2
Great Amwell	71.8	72.3
Hertford Bengoe	73.1	71.9
Hertford Castle	72.6	71
Hertford Heath	76.3	72.4
Hertford Kingsmead		
Hertford Rural North	77.5	70.8
Hertford Rural South	74.9	74.1
Hertford Sele	68.3	68.9
Hunsdon	71.4	70.3
Little Hadham		
Much Hadham	71.6	71.7
Mundens and Cottered	71.3	69.7
Puckeridge	71.6	70.6
Sawbridgeworth	72.2	69.4
Stanstead Abbots	71.2	70
Thundridge & Standon	75.3	73.1
Walkern	76	72.6
Ware Chadwell	72.7	68.7
Ware Christchurch	70.3	68.6
Ware St Mary's	74	70.6
Ware Trinity	69.3	67.2
Watton-at-Stone	73.5	70.7

■ Similar 
 ■ Significantly Worse 
 ■ Significantly Better

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Tartan rug showing differences in healthy life expectancy in males and females between wards within the district, compared to the county.

## Wider Determinants

The wider determinants of health are a diverse range of social, economic and environmental factors which impact on people's health. This includes factors such as the built and natural environment, employment and income, crime, and education. These factors account for a substantial part of the difference between the health and well-being of individuals. The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) combine several indicators covering a range of economic, social, health and housing issues into a single score of deprivation. Estimates for IMD, and child and elder poverty are from 2019, fuel poverty from 2020, and unemployment and long-term unemployment from 2021/22. The following section gives details on these wider determinants and crime statistics for each ward.

More analysis on [crime](#), [deprivation and poverty](#) and [unemployment](#) can be found on Herts Insight.

More information about IMD and associated measures can be found on the [IMD Profiles page on Herts Health Evidence](#).

A broader discussion around the impact of the wider determinants of health can be found in the [OHID Health Profiles](#) and the [Marmot Review in a Hertfordshire Context](#).

Period	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Modelled estimates of the proportion of households in fuel poverty (%)</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Long-Term Unemployment. Rate per 1,000 working age population</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Unemployment (Percentage of the working age population claiming out of work benefit)</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACi)</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Older people in poverty, income deprivation affecting older people Index (IDAOPI)</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Score</div> </div>					
	2020	2021/22	2021/22	2019	2019	2019
East Hertfordshire	10	0.6	2.8	7.5	8	8.2
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	10	1	2.8	7.3	7.2	5.8
Bishop's Stortford Central	11	0.4	3.4	9.1	15.2	10
Bishop's Stortford Meads	9.8	0	2.9	5.8	7.3	5.9
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	5.6	0	1.8	4.6	5.7	2.9
Bishop's Stortford South	6.3	0	2	3.7	5.8	3.9
Braughing	15.7	1.1	2.5	6.4	7.5	12.1
Buntingford	9.7	0	3	6.5	8	6.9
Datchworth & Aston	9.8	0	1.6	3.9	5.3	7.7
Great Amwell	8.4	0	2.4	8.7	8.1	10.4
Hertford Bengoe	9.4	1.1	2.4	5.6	6.2	6.4
Hertford Castle	10.4	0	3.3	9	7.8	8.5
Hertford Heath	9.4	2.2	2.7	7.3	7.4	10.2
Hertford Kingsmead	8.4	1.2	2.8	6.7	7	5.4
Hertford Rural North	9.1	0	2.6	5	4.2	11
Hertford Rural South	11.6	0	2.7	8	5.8	10
Hertford Sele	11.7	1.7	4.6	14.9	13	15.6
Hunsdon	15.3	0	2.8	8.7	9.1	13.9
Little Hadham	11.6	0	2.1	6.1	5.6	7.9
Much Hadham	13.1	0	2.8	5.2	10.4	14.8
Mundens and Cottered	15.5	0	2.7	8.1	8.8	15.6
Puckeridge	11.7	0	3	9.1	9.9	6.4
Sawbridgeworth	9.2	0.9	2.8	7.5	6.7	7.2
Stanstead Abbots	9.3	0	3.4	8.5	12.1	8.6
Thundridge & Standon	11.9	0.2	2	3.6	4.9	10.7
Walkern	12.7	0	2.8	7.2	6.2	8.8
Ware Chadwell	8	0	2.6	9	9.6	5.7
Ware Christchurch	8.8	1	3.3	9.7	10.8	8.5
Ware St Mary's	7.4	0	2.2	5.9	4.9	6
Ware Trinity	13.5	0	3.8	13.9	7	11
Watton-at-Stone	8.5	0	2.6	7.2	8.2	5.9

■ Similar 
 ■ Significantly Worse 
 ■ Significantly Better

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Tartan rug showing differences in wider determinants health between wards within the district.

Crime indicator breakdown within the district by ward (2023). Metric rates per 1,000 population. Data from Jan-23 - Dec-23., except St. Albans' ward level data from Jul-21 - Jun-22. Not available for West Essex areas.

Area	All Crime Rate	Burglary Rate	Shoplifting Rate	Drugs Rate	Possession of weapons Rate	Violence and sexual offences Rate	Anti-social behaviour Rate
Hertfordshire	64.71	3.27	7.14	1.80	0.61	24.07	21.38
East Hertfordshire	50.71	2.73	4.52	1.33	0.49	19.43	17.12
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	43.39	2.67	4.00	1.22	0.22	15.02	18.36
Bishop's Stortford Central	92.30	4.04	16.18	2.67	1.10	31.81	31.35
Bishop's Stortford Meads	96.07	4.20	13.94	2.70	1.05	35.52	29.23
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	54.46	2.96	4.70	1.22	0.17	19.84	18.97
Bishop's Stortford South	24.97	1.64	0.00	1.05	0.12	9.38	9.61
Braughing	39.72	6.56	0.00	1.16	0.77	16.97	13.11
Buntingford	55.84	1.71	8.55	0.43	1.00	26.78	14.53
Datchworth & Aston	18.51	2.94	0.42	0.42	0.00	6.73	17.67
Great Amwell	42.01	0.72	0.72	2.15	0.36	14.72	17.59
Hertford Bengoe	50.81	1.36	11.00	1.85	0.37	15.70	14.59
Hertford Castle	78.77	3.41	6.62	1.86	1.14	30.91	23.67
Hertford Heath	29.72	2.52	0.00	0.56	0.28	12.62	7.85
Hertford Kingsmead	51.15	1.84	0.67	1.67	0.33	16.55	11.03
Hertford Rural North	25.22	8.70	0.00	0.00	0.87	7.83	6.52
Hertford Rural South	39.95	3.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.84	15.22
Hertford Sele	58.84	3.86	4.74	2.46	0.53	25.65	22.13
Hunsdon	32.01	2.31	0.00	0.58	0.29	9.52	13.55
Little Hadham	29.75	2.78	0.00	1.59	0.40	9.52	7.93
Much Hadham	30.98	3.96	0.00	0.66	0.00	11.21	9.56
Mundens and Cottered	39.80	3.52	0.35	0.00	0.00	17.26	13.38
Puckeridge	32.19	1.07	0.00	0.71	0.71	14.31	8.58
Sawbridgeworth	37.59	3.09	1.10	0.77	0.33	15.88	16.20

<b>Area</b>	<b>All Crime Rate</b>	<b>Burglary Rate</b>	<b>Shoplifting Rate</b>	<b>Drugs Rate</b>	<b>Possession of weapons Rate</b>	<b>Violence and sexual offences Rate</b>	<b>Anti-social behaviour Rate</b>
Stanstead Abbots	51.54	2.79	0.93	0.93	0.93	18.94	14.90
Thundridge & Standon	39.44	2.08	0.59	1.19	0.89	17.20	10.38
Walkern	29.46	1.31	0.00	0.98	0.33	16.69	6.55
Ware Chadwell	53.93	0.89	0.30	0.60	0.00	24.43	13.11
Ware Christchurch	66.27	3.31	9.22	1.91	0.17	21.22	23.66
Ware St Mary's	38.43	1.54	5.38	0.77	0.19	16.14	20.75
Ware Trinity	39.08	1.73	0.00	1.04	0.35	19.37	15.39
Watton-at-Stone	33.76	0.36	0.00	1.09	0.00	14.88	13.79

# Morbidity

## Childhood factors

Deliveries (births) to teenage mothers, 5 year Pooled data (%)

Low birth weight (LBW) of live babies, five year pooled (%)

Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including combined) 3 years data (%)

Reception prevalence of overweight (including combined) 3 years data (%)

Period	2016/17-20/21	2016-20	2020/21-22/23	2020/21-22/23
Hertfordshire and West Essex	0.4	5.8	31.6	19.3
East Hertfordshire	0.3	4.7	27.1	17.6
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	0	4.5	28.3	11.9
Bishop's Stortford Central		3.1	32.8	16.7
Bishop's Stortford Meads	0	5.7	28.2	17.6
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	0	3.8	27	18.4
Bishop's Stortford South	0	5	25.3	15.9
Braughing		3.5	31.2	16.7
Buntingford	0	4.4	30.4	17
Datchworth & Aston	0	8.5	30	18.2
Great Amwell	0	6.7	21.4	18.2
Hertford Bengoe	0	4	22.9	14.5
Hertford Castle		6.5	20.4	18.5
Hertford Heath		3.1	26.3	26.7
Hertford Kingsmead		5.4	23.3	17.5
Hertford Rural North	0			
Hertford Rural South			26.7	
Hertford Sele		4.7	27	16.2
Hunsdon		4.5	35	16.7
Little Hadham	0	4	40	16.7
Much Hadham	0	9.3	22.2	13.3
Mundens and Cottedred		6.4	35.7	16.7
Puckeridge	0	5.7	24	20
Sawbridgeworth	0	5.5	24.6	18.9
Stanstead Abbots	0	8.8	35.3	35.7
Thundridge & Standon	0	6.8	35.7	20
Walkern	0	3.4	33.3	16.7
Ware Chadwell	0	3.4	26.7	17.6
Ware Christchurch	0	2.1	26.5	14.3
Ware St Mary's	0	6	21.2	17.9
Ware Trinity		3.3	28.6	21.6
Watton-at-Stone	0	3.4	33.3	26.7

Similar Significantly Worse Significantly Better

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The electoral wards with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly worse than Hertfordshire and West Essex was Stanstead Abbots. The electoral wards with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly better than Hertfordshire

and West Essex were Bishop’s Stortford All Saints, Bishop’s Stortford Central, Bishop’s Stortford South, Great Amwell, Hertford Bengoe, Hertford Castle, Hertford Kingsmead, Sawbridgeworth, Ware Christchurch, and Ware St Mary’s.

## Disease and Poor Health

Period	2011	2015-19	2015-19	2015-19	2015-19	2015-19
Hertfordshire and West Essex	14.6	107.3	87.2	97.1	104.6	98.1
East Hertfordshire	13.1	120.3	68.1	92.7	102.7	98.7
Bishop’s Stortford All Saints	12.2	142.2	33.6	72.8	81.8	86.3
Bishop’s Stortford Central	14.5	128.8	104.7	95.4	69.9	97.6
Bishop’s Stortford Meads	13.8	116	53.3	110.7	89.3	95.9
Bishop’s Stortford Silverleys	9.7	125.1	60.6	82.8	143.7	110.7
Bishop’s Stortford South	9.1	137.6	60.8	75.8	113.7	94.9
Braughing	12.9	132.7	72.7	50.1	98.7	91.3
Buntingford	14.3	124.3	85.3	94.5	126	100.3
Datchworth & Aston	14.5	110.8	75.6	113.1	79.5	89.3
Great Amwell	12.5	181	84.4	72.8	161.2	125.2
Hertford Bengoe	13.9	165.9	54.7	73.9	87.3	94
Hertford Castle	12	97.5	88.1	80.6	90.8	88.7
Hertford Heath	11.1	88.8	75.8	113.2	121.4	96.7
Hertford Kingsmead	9.4	158	87.3	99.4	108.4	109
Hertford Rural North	14.1	125.7		72.8	112.6	96.2
Hertford Rural South	11.7	127.8	46.9	93.4	112.5	92
Hertford Sele	16.3	123.1	65.8	75.6	127.9	101.9
Hunsdon	13.8	175.6	70.5	93.3	74.7	104.1
Little Hadham	10.5	78		105.3	94.9	95.1
Much Hadham	20.7	91.5	54.7	155.2	53.4	94.6
Mundens and Cottedred	15.8	104.4	68.8	85.8	158.5	109.3
Puckeridge	13.4	116.5	74.6	153.5	171.3	122.4
Sawbridgeworth	15.1	112.3	63.5	99.6	114.8	102.9
Stanstead Abbots	13.1	137.9	43.3	65.7	159.1	104.3
Thunthridge & Standon	12.2	61.7	83.2	167.8	130.3	98.5
Walkern	11.1	156.2		112.1	45	103.6
Ware Chadwell	15.4	155.7	41.8	88.8	69.6	110.9
Ware Christchurch	15.9	110.8	124.1	97.7	103.9	109.3
Ware St Mary’s	11.3	53.8	65	106.9	100.1	91.1
Ware Trinity	14.4	65.3	66.2	76.3	75.6	91.2
Watton-at-Stone	13.7	102.1	90.8	56	59.2	81.6

Similar Significantly Worse Significantly Better

Tartan rug showing differences in disease and poor health indicators between wards within the district, compared to the ICS.

The electoral wards with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly worse than Hertfordshire and West Essex was Great Amwell. The electoral wards with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly better than Hertfordshire and West Essex were Bishop's Stortford All Saints, Walkern, and Ware St Mary's.

## Mortality

Mortality is a good high-level indicator of the overall health of a population, and is correlated with many other measures of population health. Geographical and cohort-based differences between mortality in different areas reflects a wide range of underlying differences between populations and can track progress to tackle inequality over extended periods.

Indicators in the following tartan rug are directly standardised by age, accounting for differences in the population structures of different areas and facilitating more accurate comparisons. Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) indicators are limited to those [considered amenable](#) to healthcare such as infections, neoplasms, injuries, and certain diseases. Premature mortality indicators have a [wider range of causes](#) but are limited to deaths occurring in those aged under 75. The PYLL indicators show the number of years of life lost by every 100,000 adults in the denominator population.

The ward with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly better than Hertfordshire were Sawbridgeworth, and Ware Christchurch. The ward with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly worse than Hertfordshire were Bishop's Stortford Meads, and Bishop's Stortford Silverleys.

Period	Premature All cause DSR per 100,000	Premature Cancer DSR per 100,000	Premature Cardiovascular diseases DSR per 100,000	PYLL - Diseases of the circulatory system DSR per 100,000	PYLL - Diseases of the respiratory system DSR per 100,000	PYLL - Neoplasms DSR per 100,000	PYLL - Pregnancy, childbirth and the perinatal period DSR per 100,000
Hertfordshire	282.6	115.2	58.5	819.4	177.5	595.3	217.1
East Hertfordshire	245.2	102.8	49.2	694.3	189.4	518.5	208.2
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	216.3	108.6	32.1	295	118.6	569.6	470.8
Bishop's Stortford Central	303.7	121.3	79.9	1024.2	99.1	526.2	472
Bishop's Stortford Meads	196.3	86.6		275	90.9	207.8	
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	207.7	88.7	45.1	643.9	66	304.3	
Bishop's Stortford South	184.3	105.1		228.5	50.5	602	333.8
Braughing	122			288.6	135.6	199.3	
Buntingford	194.7	115.6	33.5	413.3		743.1	188.9
Datchworth & Aston	170.3	88.8		412.3	108.8	802.9	
Great Amwell	251	103.2		289.9	145.2	248.3	877.6
Hertford Bengoe	195.9	80	38.7	664.7	67.6	667.8	
Hertford Castle	264.8	106	63.6	714.2	237.7	623.6	328.3
Hertford Heath	234	108.1		503.7		686.3	116.3
Hertford Kingsmead	232.5	83	59.7	861.7	404.5	358.4	76.7
Hertford Rural North	268.5	129.7		1085.4	103.9	232.8	
Hertford Rural South	204.1			920.4		472.8	
Hertford Sele	285.2	102.5	73.8	751	370.8	85.5	190.4
Hunsdon	283.7	80	72.4	1109.4		539.5	
Little Hadham	195.8	92.2		121		851.9	
Much Hadham	223.5	68		1118.1	856.6	437.9	
Mundens and Coterred	270.4	133.4		498.9	721.5	1407.4	
Puckeridge	315.5	101.1		651.2	481.8	103.2	
Sawbridgeworth	331.4	97.3	66.6	1148	303.7	588.2	332.3
Stanstead Abbots	198	89.2		681.3	87.4		399.9
Thundridge & Standon	211.3	83.4		752.1	112.8	524.7	626.9
Walkern	258.7	153		306.2	100.4		
Ware Chadwell	367	168.7	98.3	1518	223.4	777.8	
Ware Christchurch	340.5	115.2	93.1	1750.8	349.3	717.8	
Ware St Mary's	268.9	133.8	52.4	650.4	212.8	1321.1	555.8
Ware Trinity	330.8	143	46.8	802.6	360.2	317.6	316.6
Watton-at-Stone	228.3	124.9		477.4	390.5	336.3	

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Tartan rug of mortality indicators for wards. Indicators include premature all-cause DSR rates and PYLL for a number of death causes

Indicators in the following tartan rug are taken from the Fingertips Local Health profile. Other than infant mortality rate, which is expressed as the number of infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1000 live births, indicators are expressed as standardised mortality ratio (SMR).

SMR shows how more or less likely a population with certain condition dies when compared to the overall mortality rate of the general population. Please note that infant mortality rate is not available at ward level.

Period	2020-22	2016-20	2016-20	2016-20	2016-20	2016-20	2016-20
Hertfordshire and West Essex	2.9	80.1	94.4	88.5	82.4	88.4	92.4
East Hertfordshire	2.2	64.8	87.8	81.3	68.3	82.5	85.8
Bishop's Stortford All Saints		55.5	93.3	83.2	42.4	74.9	92.2
Bishop's Stortford Central		94.3	118.1	76.7	102.9	96	91.4
Bishop's Stortford Meads		52.2	61.2	59.2	37.9	54.1	71.9
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys		44.2	86	82.4	67.4	108.1	70.1
Bishop's Stortford South		30.7	101.8	58.1	28.9	65.2	80.6
Braughing		20.1	55.6	86.3	36.3	58.9	51.7
Buntingford		47.5	62.9	69.3	42.5	70.2	92.4
Datchworth & Aston		57.3	59.4	12.6	38.5	49.6	76.8
Great Amwell		85.1	91.5	30.2	36.9	41.5	85.5
Hertford Bengoe		46.2	61.4	90.2	54	73.1	78.7
Hertford Castle		74.6	99.6	75.9	88.8	91	83.4
Hertford Heath		62.5	67.5	65.2	67.7	54.1	74.9
Hertford Kingsmead		74.5	80.6	62.4	74.2	88.7	83.8
Hertford Rural North		83.1	33.4	47.2	84.5	74.5	82.6
Hertford Rural South		39.3	65.2	60.8	75.4	96.2	64.2
Hertford Sele		80.6	85.4	106	101.5	122.9	99.3
Hunsdon		68.5	59.9	167.8	103.2	115.1	81.9
Little Hadham		40.5	62.6	72.9	22.3	53.1	80
Much Hadham		57.4	90.5	103.6	75.5	75.6	68.5
Mundens and Cottered		82.8	123.6	13.1	65.6	57.1	96.1
Puckeridge		82.3	117.6	40.6	96.1	88.1	87.5
Sawbridgeworth		87.2	85.2	77.3	93.2	89	83.8
Stanstead Abbots		59.1	87.4	21.8	56.9	67.9	90
Thundridge & Standon		57.1	67.2	88.9	67	56.7	86.3
Walkern		57.3	43.7	72.4	47.6	82.6	119.6
Ware Chadwell		97.2	103.4	87.2	123.6	120.3	106.5
Ware Christchurch		105.8	174	200.6	123.1	129.1	93
Ware St Mary's		66.3	67.2	64.3	71.9	68.2	92.7
Ware Trinity		77	122.1	135.9	64.3	102.8	101.8
Watton-at-Stone		45.6	82.7	16.2	41.9	51.5	107.6

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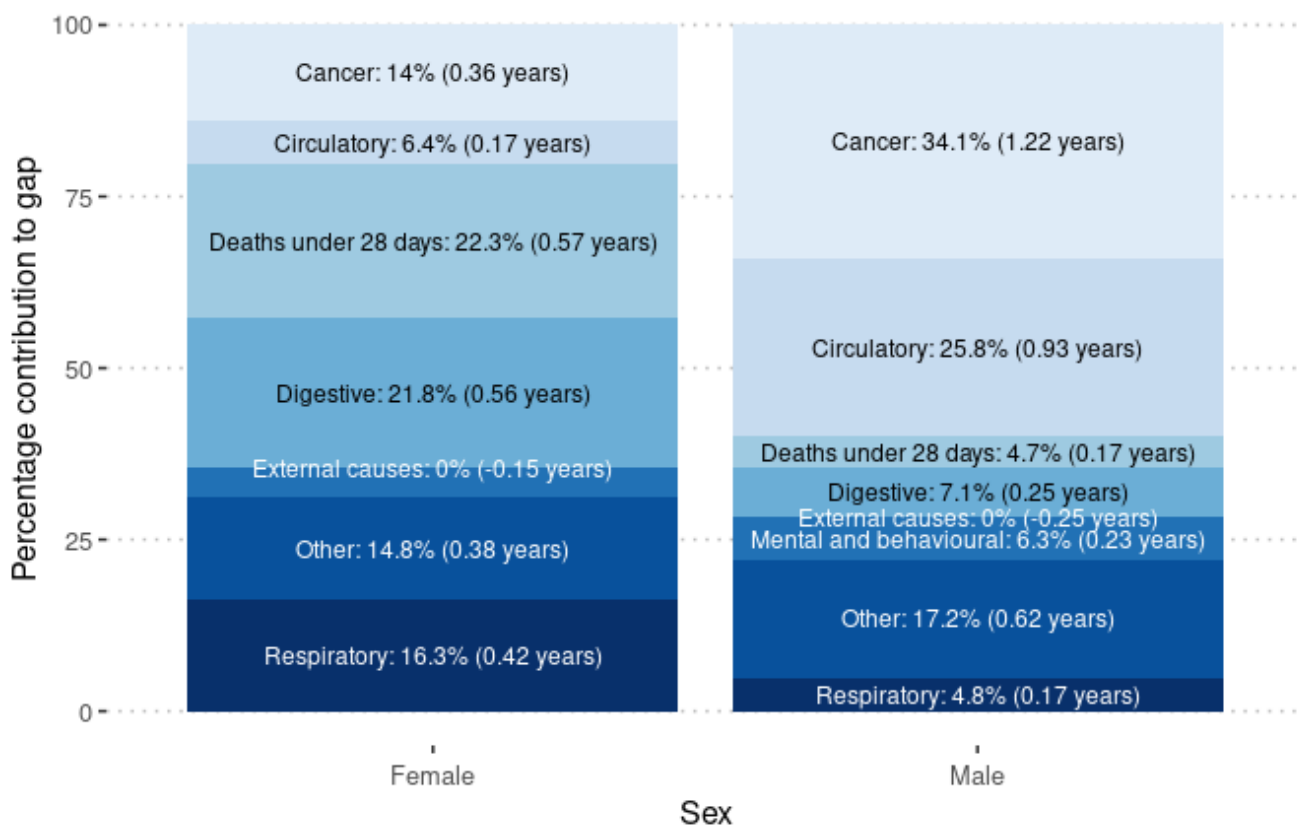
Tartan rug of mortality indicators for wards. Indicators include infant mortality rates and standard mortality ratio for a number of death causes

The electoral wards with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly worse than Hertfordshire and West Essex was Ware Christchurch. The electoral wards with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly better than Hertfordshire and West Essex was Bishop's Stortford Meads.

The following scarf chart shows, for each broad cause of death or each broad age group, the percentage contribution that it makes to the overall life expectancy gap between the most and least deprived areas within the area. Causes of death/age groups are only included in the scarf chart if they make a contribution to the gap in life expectancy (i.e. where the mortality rate is higher for that cause of death).

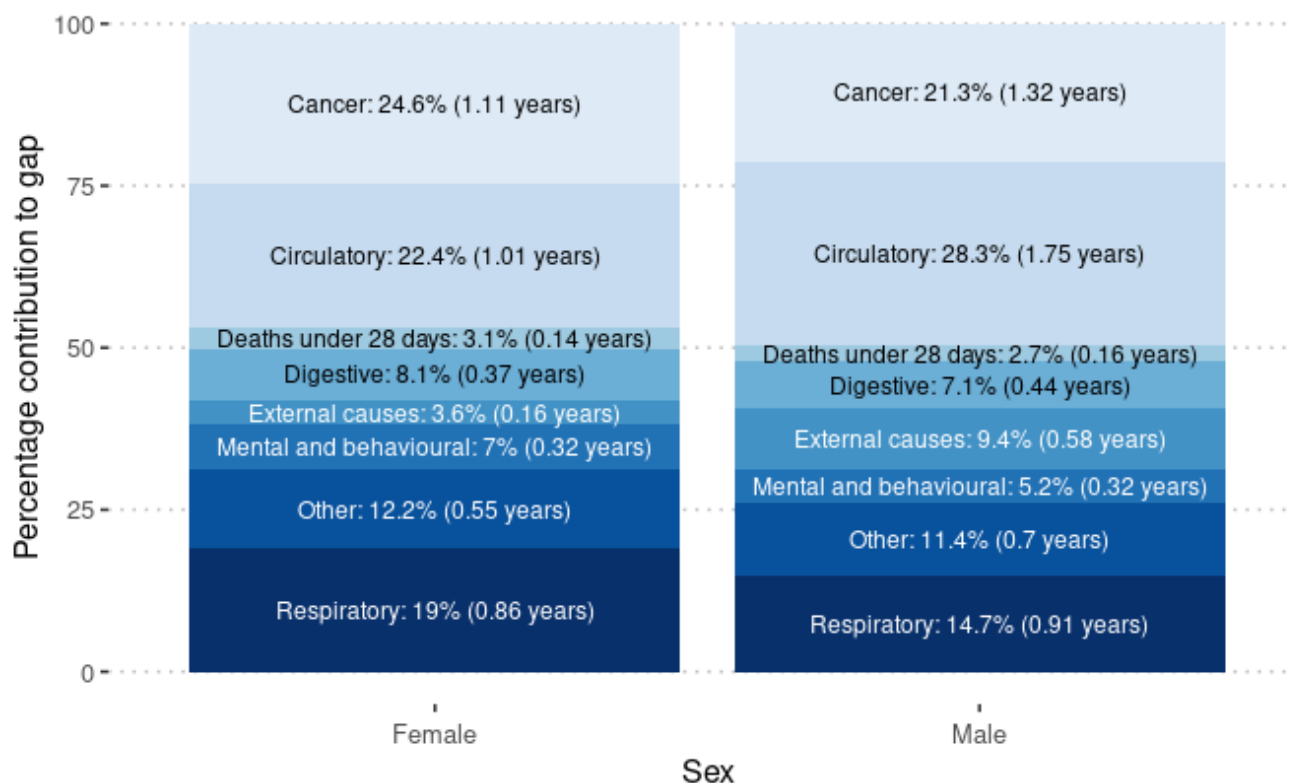
Some causes of death may be highlighted as contributing a large percentage of the life expectancy gap, even though the gap itself may be small so both the percentage and the gap in years should be examined. It is also important to consider the mortality rate for each cause in the area as a whole. For example, if a local authority has a very high mortality rate for cancer, the within area breakdown may not highlight cancer as a significant contributor to the within area gap because the mortality rates are consistently high across the whole local authority. In this case, cancer would still be an issue requiring consideration in the local authority, even though it had not been highlighted in the within area analysis.

Death causes' contribution to life expectancy gap between the most and least deprived quintile in East Hertfordshire, for 2017-19 deaths



Scarf plot showing various death causes' contribution to the life expectancy gap between the most and least deprived quintile in the district and Hertfordshire & West Essex

Death causes' contribution to life expectancy gap between the most and least deprived quintile in Hertfordshire and West Essex, for 2017-19 deaths



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities

Scarf plot showing various death causes' contribution to the life expectancy gap between the most and least deprived quintile in the district and Hertfordshire & West Essex

For females in East Hertfordshire, the causes of death that account for the largest differences in life expectancies between the most and least deprived areas are deaths under 28 days (0.57 years, compared to 0.14 years in HWE), digestive diseases (0.56 years, compared to 0.37 years in HWE) and respiratory diseases (0.42 years, compared to 0.86 years in HWE). For males in East Hertfordshire, the causes of death that account for the largest differences in life expectancies between the most and least deprived areas are cancer (1.22 years, compared to 1.32 years in HWE), circulatory diseases (0.93 years, compared to 1.75 years in HWE) and other (0.62 years, compared to 0.7 years in HWE).

## Health Service Utilisation

Using hospital admission data, the indicators in the following section aim to provide information on unplanned/emergency utilisation of acute hospitals. Hospital utilisation does not always correlate with need, for example, not all injuries will result in emergency admissions.

# Hertfordshire & West Essex District Profile 2024: East Hertfordshire

Period	16/17 - 20/21	16/17 - 20/21	16/17 - 20/21	18/19 - 20/21	16/17 - 20/21	16/17 - 20/21	16/17 - 20/21	16/17 - 20/21	16/17 - 20/21	16/17 - 20/21	16/17 - 20/21
Hertfordshire and West Essex	89	112.8	84.8	116.2	58.9	99	77.4	88.5	89.4	85.1	90.7
East Hertfordshire	75.2	109.7	78.7	104.9	40	95.1	59.4	77.4	74.5	73.1	77
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	63.4	84.4	51.1	83.7	33.1	85.6	30.9	101.2	86.3	90.8	74.1
Bishop's Stortford Central	81.2	98	70.9	66.4	51.4	75.6	109.7	108.2	80.3	109.5	82.1
Bishop's Stortford Meads	73.9	75.6	53.5	49.6	43	131.6	64.5	90.4	66.4	70.6	73.5
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	59.5	46.9	63.1	83.2	24.1	104.7	25	83.8	65	69.1	68.9
Bishop's Stortford South	71.3	99.6	65.6	70.5	41.7	93.7	46.2	87	69.5	84.1	71
Braughing	56.2	132.2	70.6	105.6		139.2	53.9	76.4	98.5	69.7	63.3
Buntingford	73.6	103.1	116	174.3	49.8	88.7	71.2	65.3	80.8	62.1	82.9
Datchworth & Aston	72.7	176.7	112.3	102.9		55.3	55.7	75.2	78.1	71.1	64.4
Great Amwell	64.2	131.1	66.2	75.8	34.8	71.3	105.6	79.5	75.1	80.5	80.3
Hertford Bengoe	82.7	99.9	98.8	119.4	26.7	102	38.3	72.3	73.4	59.9	74.7
Hertford Castle	80.4	121.6	71.9	128.1	43.1	88.3	58.6	63.2	75.1	61.8	81.6
Hertford Heath	74	70.7	131.6	109.6	27.5	64.7	55.7	87.7	94.6	79.7	72.3
Hertford Kingsmead	72.7	126.1	85.3	131.9	32.7	103.2	71.5	81.1	75.1	80.2	84.1
Hertford Rural North	99.6	154.2	79.9	102.6				47	66.3	42.2	63.5
Hertford Rural South	42.1	118.3	117.2	120.7	49	98	33.9	84.6	69.2	67.2	67.9
Hertford Sele	75.3	166.8	101.5	141.8	69.4	134.3	111.6	69.9	94.9	71.8	90.9
Hunsdon	89.2	139.3	92.9	82.1	38.9	57.1	43.8	85.7	68.2	82.1	76.6
Little Hadham	47.5	167.4	63.6	65.1	49.8	81.8	41.9	55.4	62.9	47.8	72
Much Hadham	98.9	123.6	116.8	114.8	41.9	76.1	56.7	55.1	90.3	62.1	79.6
Mundens and Cottred	62.7	112.2	107.3	169.9		103.3	70.9	60.3		75.2	76.3
Puckeridge	95.6	165.2	54.6	98		120.7	87.4	80.7	71.4	76.5	71.3
Sawbridgeworth	79.8	129.9	62.6	76.8	46.1	74.8	29.2	70.9	69.2	77.7	78
Stanstead Abbots	90.1	146.1	53.2	95.7	43.2	141.4	45.2	75.9	63	63.2	80.7
Thundridge & Standon	76.3	101	51.7	124.7	26.1	60.4	22.5	107	51	80.2	65.3
Walkern	56.4	109.2	82.9	133.8	33.6	81.2	74.5	48.4	72.3	49.8	74.4
Ware Chadwell	71.6		114	88.3		53.3	43.9	55.3	76.2	65.1	73
Ware Christchurch	96.3	114.5	70.8	105.8	62.3	169.5	81.4	92.5	93.8	94.3	95.6
Ware St Mary's	80.9	98.3	85.2	129	50.5	87.2	76.5	68.5	45.4	66.1	75.1
Ware Trinity	77.4	142.9	87.7	95.8	36.8	94	97.9	73.5	76.7	64.7	85.5
Watton-at-Stone	62.1	122	75.6	89.8	42.1	72.1	59.3	48.8	103.6	43.9	60.7

■ Similar 
 ■ Significantly Worse 
 ■ Significantly Better

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Tartan rug showing differences in Health Service Utilisation between wards within the district, compared to the ICS.

The ward with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly worse than Hertfordshire and West Essex was Hertford Sele. The ward with the largest number of indicators that were statistically significantly better than Hertfordshire and West Essex were Bishop's Stortford All Saints, and Bishop's Stortford Silverleys.