

Hertfordshire's Director of Public Health Annual Report 2016/17

A summary of the health of our population
across the county



Jim McManus, Hertfordshire Director of Public Health

***Welcome to my Annual Report for 2016/17!** It provides a snapshot of the state of our population's health – both in Hertfordshire as a whole and in the county's ten districts and boroughs.*

*There's also a **supplement** containing charts for each of the indicators in Public Health England's **local Health Profiles**, showing how we compare with similar local authorities and how our districts and boroughs compare with Hertfordshire as a whole.*

Hertfordshire's Public Health Service

About us



our profile

Sitting within Hertfordshire County Council, we have around 65 staff working across the three domains of public health: health improvement, health protection and healthcare public health.



our mission

To work to with our partners and stakeholders across the system to improve health outcomes and reduce inequalities in Hertfordshire.



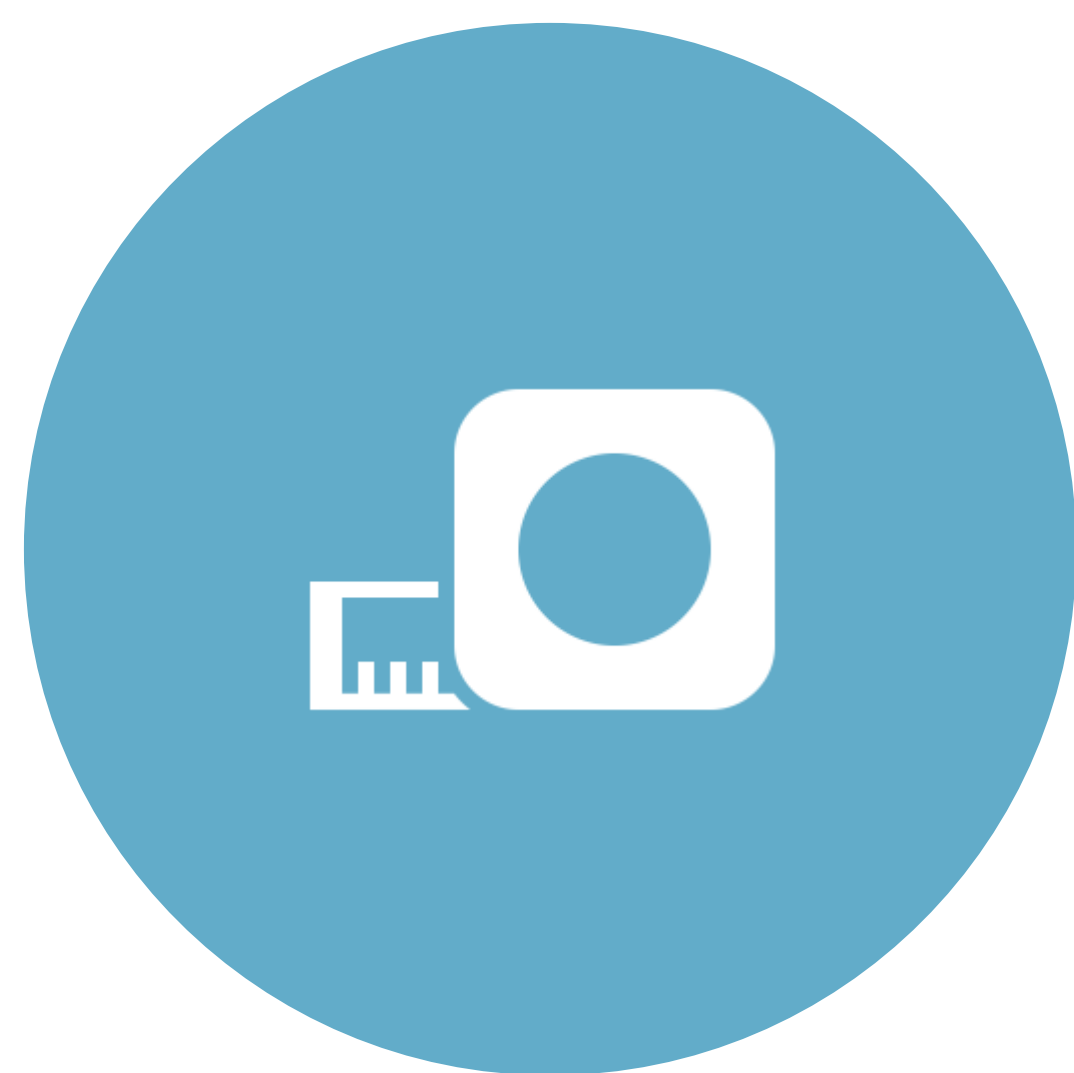
our vision

A healthy and happy Hertfordshire: every resident is born as healthy as possible and lives a full, happy, healthy life.



Hertfordshire's population

Our county overall is...



Large

Hertfordshire has a mix of urban and rural communities, with over 1.1 million residents living in a range of large and new towns, market towns and villages



Well-off

Hertfordshire is relatively affluent and benefits from a thriving economy and highly skilled working age population



Unequal

Although the general standard of living is high, there are pockets of deprivation across all ten of Hertfordshire's districts and significant variations in outcomes between districts.



Ageing

The proportion of older people in Hertfordshire is increasing and this is set to continue over the next 20+ years, bringing new challenges for the health and social care sectors

The health of our population by local authority area

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The health of our population by local authority area

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The health of our population: Hertfordshire County Council

The health of our population: Hertfordshire

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in Hertfordshire is generally better than the England average.

Hertfordshire is one of the 20% least deprived counties/unitary authorities in England; however, about 12% (27,400) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 7.1 years lower for men and 5.9 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Hertfordshire than in the least deprived areas.

Stevenage and Watford generally tend to have poorer health outcomes than other districts in the county.

The health of our population: Hertfordshire

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

780 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

51,702 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

1,754 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 1,316 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2015/16



Physical activity

41.3% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 1,115 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2015/16



The health of our population: Hertfordshire

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Long term unemployment
- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Under 18 conceptions
- New sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

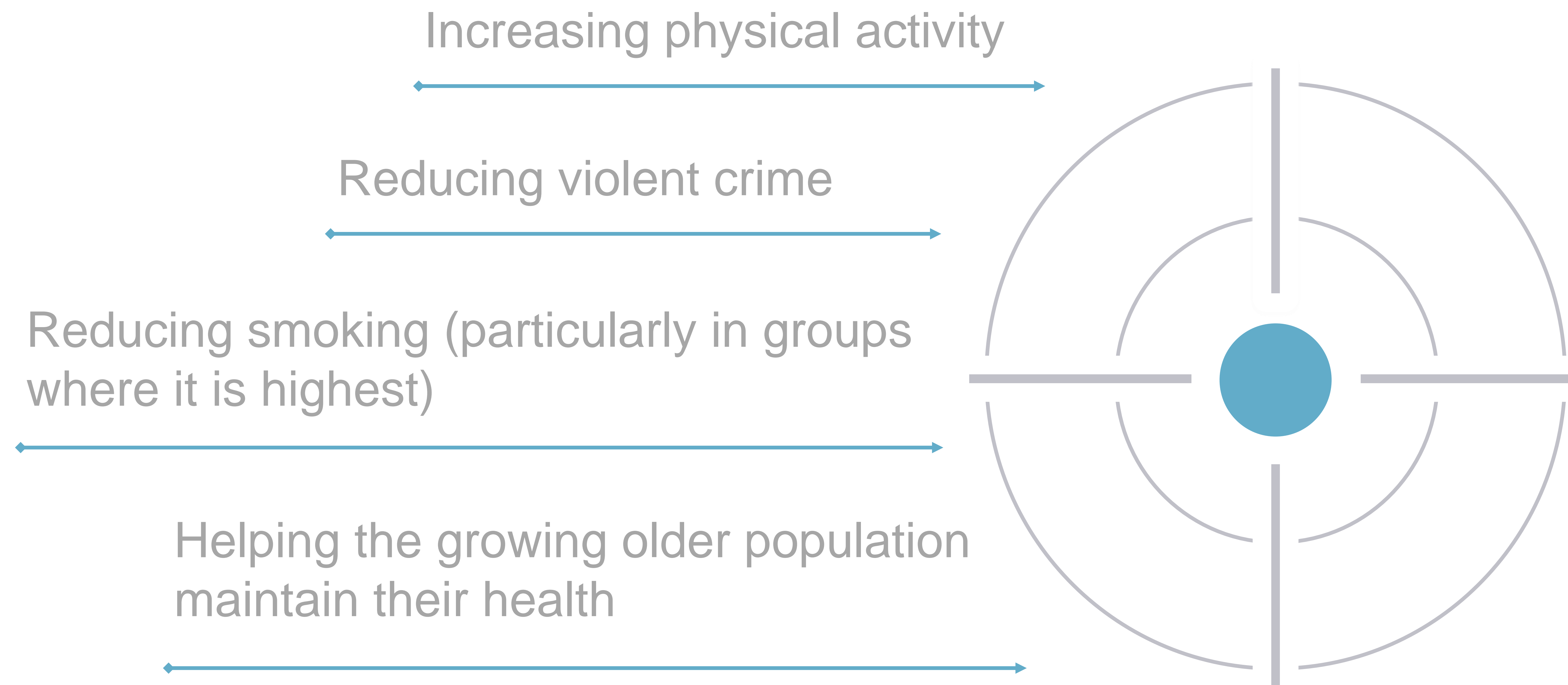


Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime

The health of our population: Hertfordshire

Key improvements to aim for



The health of our population: Broxbourne Borough Council

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The health of our population: Broxbourne

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in Broxbourne is generally better than the England average.

About 18% (3,400) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 7.7 years lower for men and 8.4 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Broxbourne than in the least deprived areas.

Waltham Cross experiences a number of poorer health outcomes than other wards in the borough.

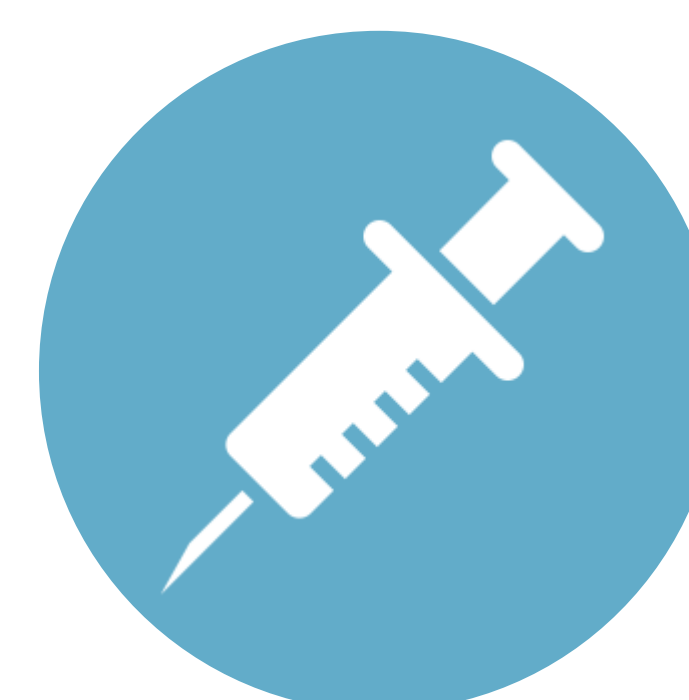
The health of our population: Broxbourne

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

71 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

5,116 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

179 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 88 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2015/16



Physical activity

37.9% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 88 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2015/16



The health of our population: Broxbourne

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Long term unemployment
- Under 18 conceptions



Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime

The health of our population: Broxbourne

Key improvements to aim for

Increasing physical activity and tackling child obesity



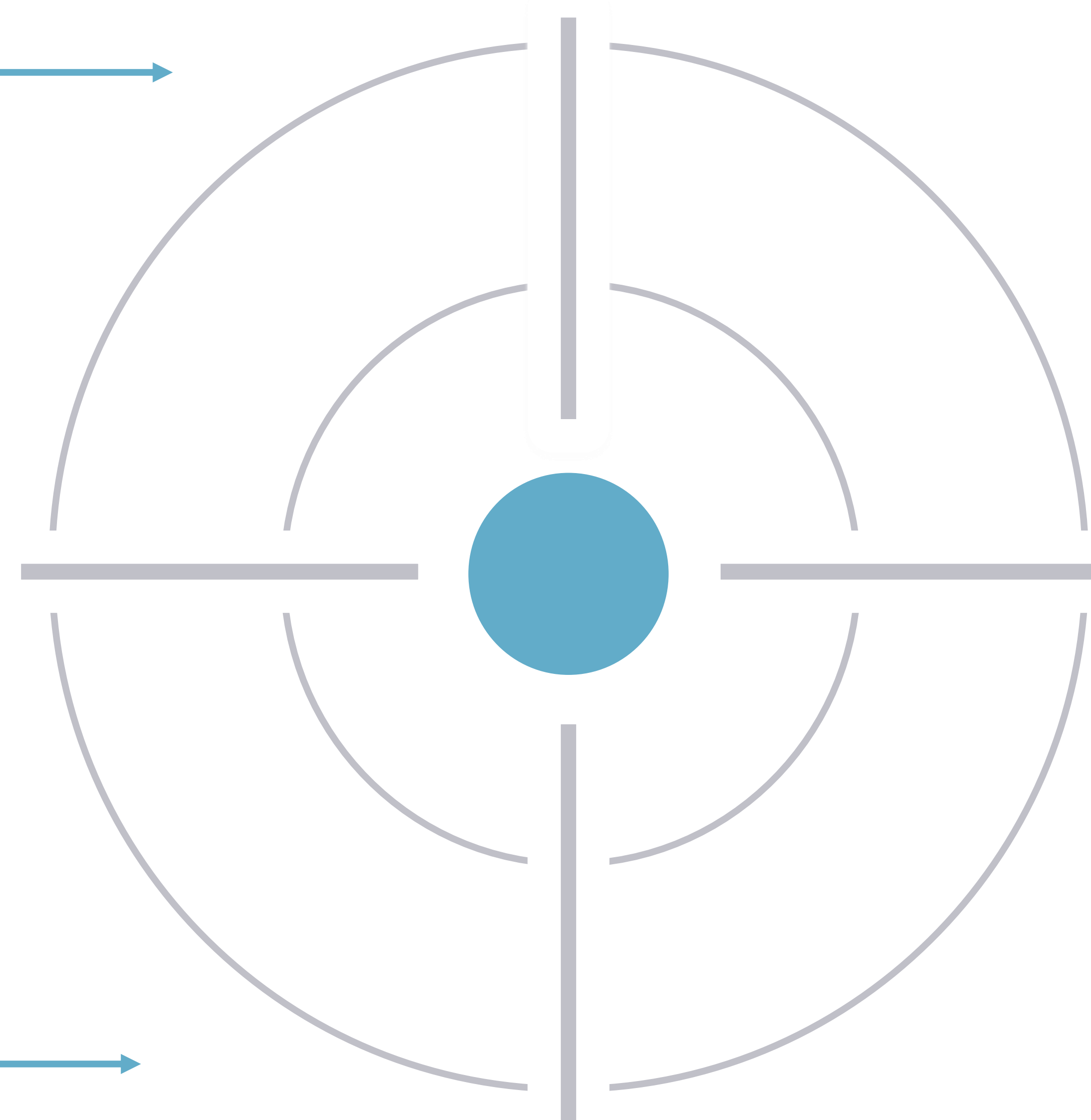
Reducing violent crime



Reducing smoking (particularly in groups where it is highest)



Increasing breastfeeding uptake



The health of our population: Dacorum Borough Council

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The health of our population: Dacorum

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in Dacorum is generally better than the England average.

About 13% (3,700) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 6.4 years lower for men and 4.9 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Dacorum than in the least deprived areas.

Several wards, including Grovehill, Highfield, Hemel Hempstead Town and Adeyfield West, experience a number of poorer health outcomes than the borough as whole.

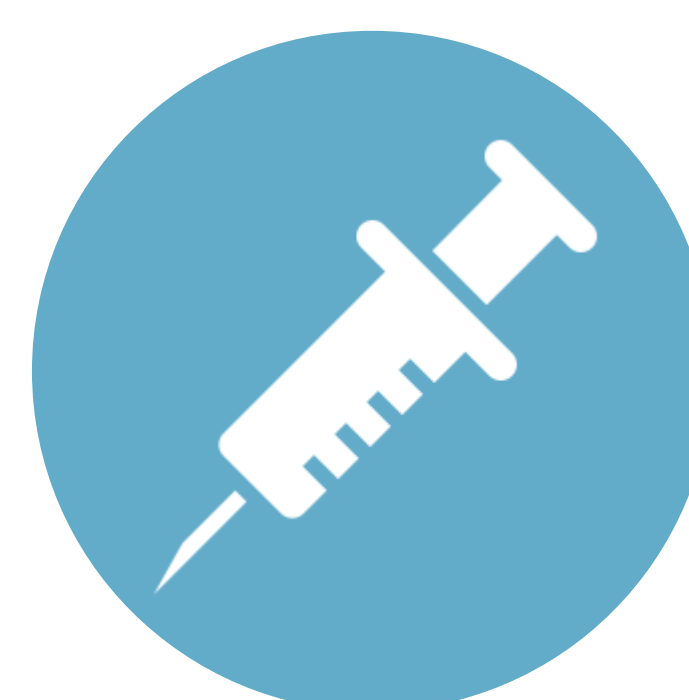
The health of our population: Dacorum

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

116 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

6,542 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

221 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 143 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2015/16



Physical activity

47.3% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 142 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2015/16



The health of our population: Dacorum

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Long term unemployment
- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Under 18 conceptions
- New sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

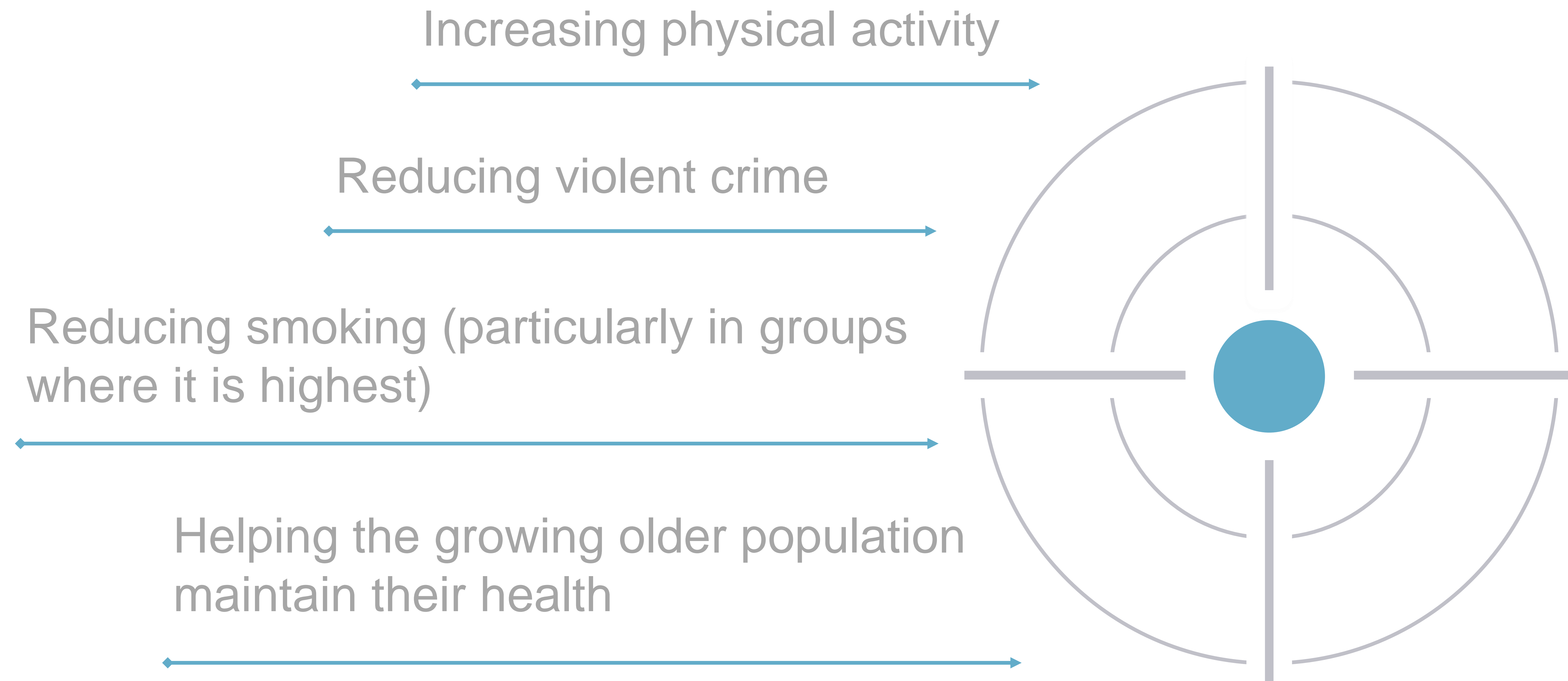


Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime
- Statutory homelessness

The health of our population: Dacorum

Key improvements to aim for



The health of our population: East Hertfordshire District Council

The health of our population: East Hertfordshire

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in East Hertfordshire is generally better than the England average.

East Hertfordshire is one of the 20% least deprived districts/unitary authorities in England; however, about 8% (2,200) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 5.1 years lower for men in the most deprived areas of East Hertfordshire than in the least deprived areas.

Several wards, such as Hertford Sele, experience a number of poorer health outcomes than the district as a whole.

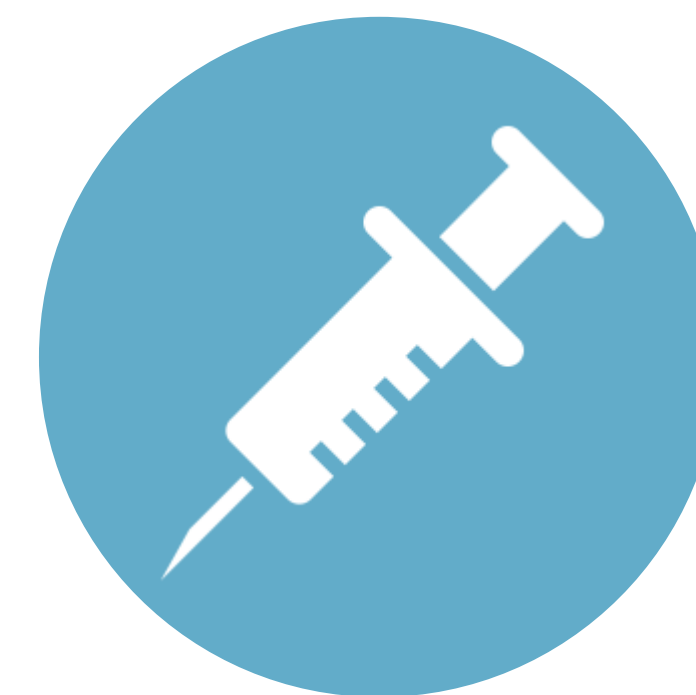
The health of our population: East Hertfordshire

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

91 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

5,535 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

166 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 146 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2015/16



Physical activity

35.5% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 121 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2015/16



The health of our population: East Hertfordshire

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Long term unemployment
- Under 18 conceptions
- New sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

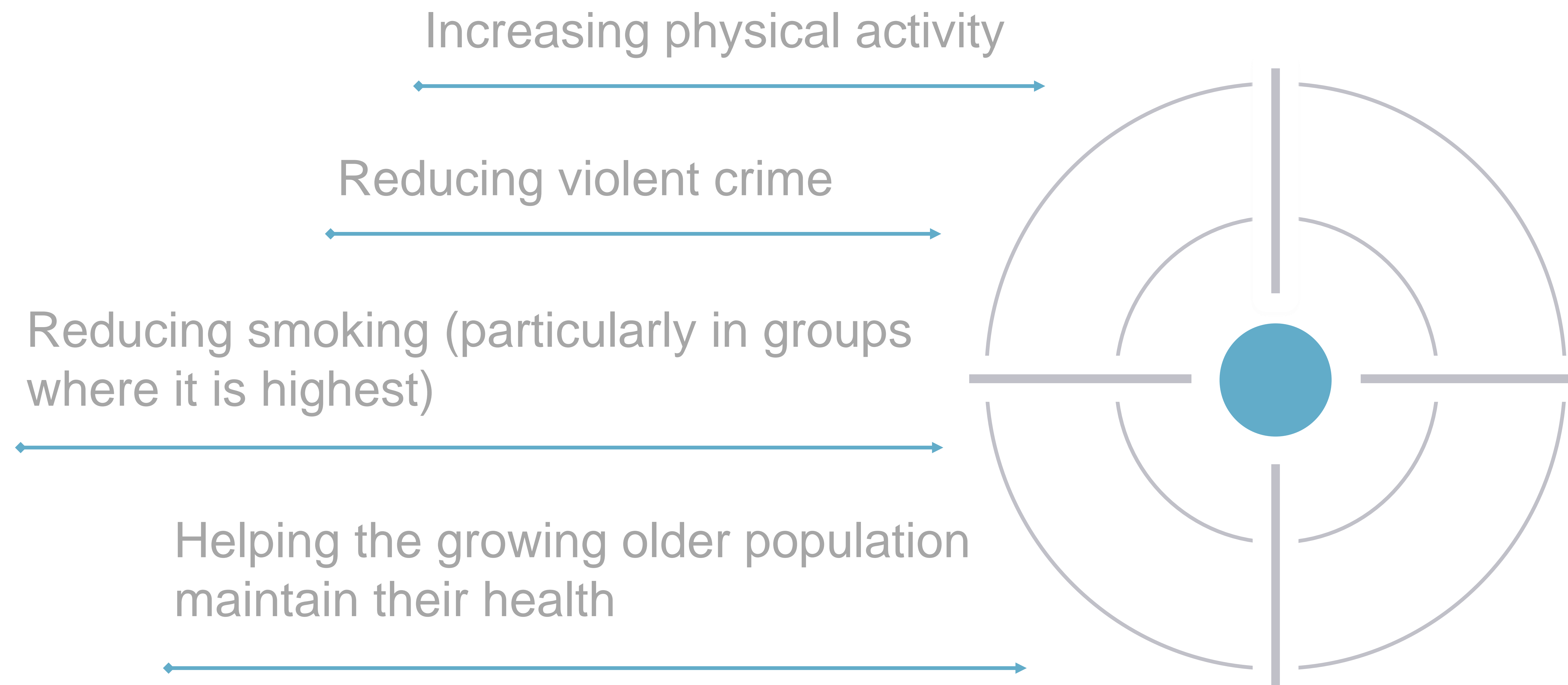


Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime

The health of our population: East Hertfordshire

Key improvements to aim for



The health of our population: Hertsmere Borough Council

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The health of our population: Hertsmere

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in Hertsmere is generally better than the England average.

About 12% (2,300) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 7.2 years lower for men and 7.3 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Hertsmere than in the least deprived areas.

Several wards, such as Borehamwood Cowley Hill, experience a number of poorer health outcomes than the borough as a whole.

The health of our population: Hertsmere

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

80 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

5,556 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

176 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 121 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2015/16



Physical activity

38.9% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 101 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2015/16



The health of our population: Hertsmere

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Long term unemployment
- Under 18 conceptions

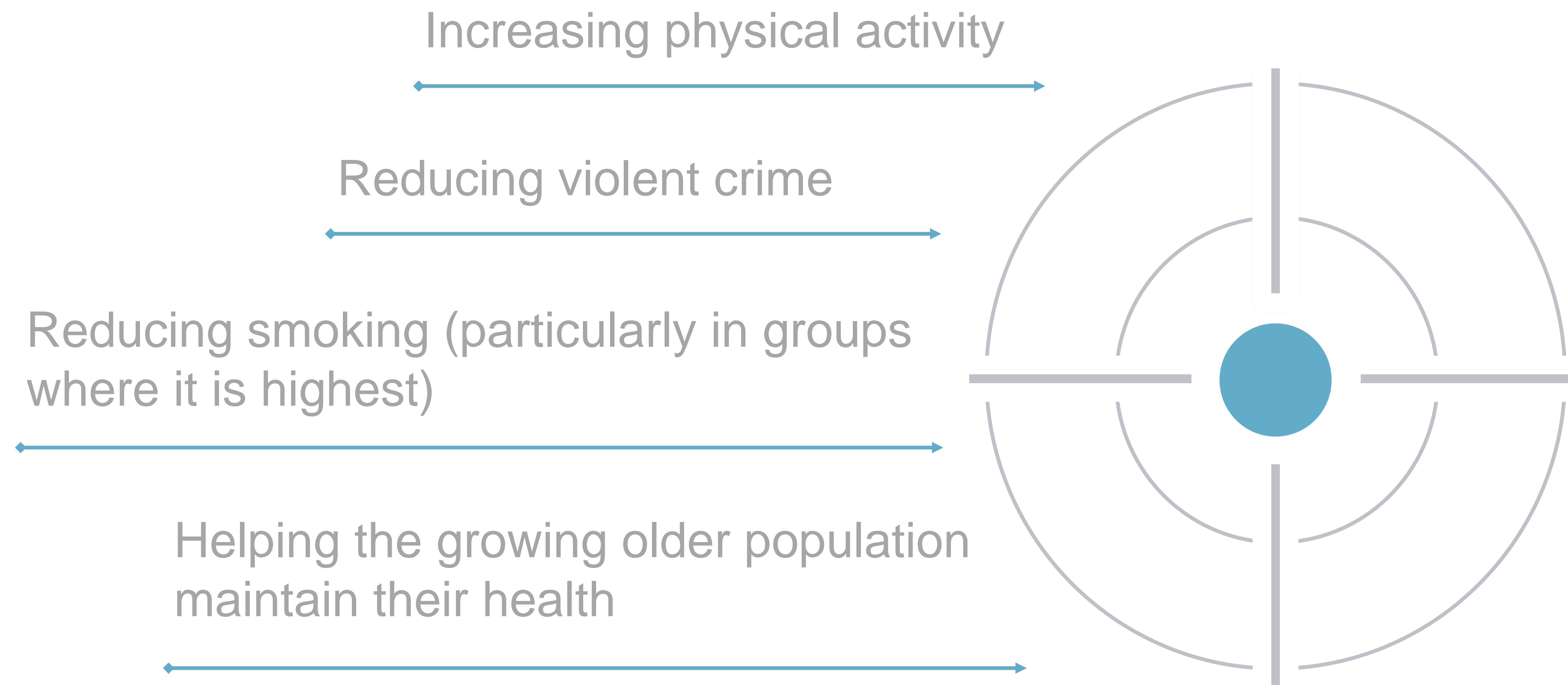


Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime

The health of our population: Hertsmere

Key improvements to aim for



The health of our population: North Hertfordshire District Council

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The health of our population: North Hertfordshire

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in North Hertfordshire is generally better than the England average.

North Hertfordshire is one of the 20% least deprived districts/unitary authorities in England; however, about 12% (2,900) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for men is higher than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is not significantly different for people in the most deprived areas of North Hertfordshire than in the least deprived areas.

Several wards, such as Letchworth Wilbury and Letchworth Grange, experience a number of poorer health outcomes than the district as a whole.

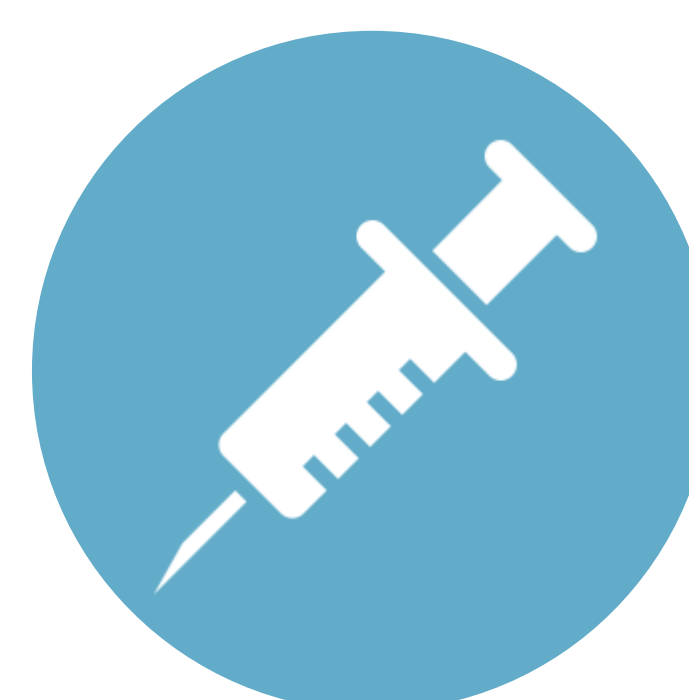
The health of our population: North Hertfordshire

Key numbers



Smoking in adults

14.2% of adults were current smokers in 2015



Diabetes

6,373 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

169 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 166 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2015/16



Physical activity

45.6% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 150 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2015/16



The health of our population: North Hertfordshire

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Long term unemployment
- Under 18 conceptions



Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime

The health of our population: North Hertfordshire

Key improvements to aim for



The health of our population: St Albans City & District Council

The health of our population: St Albans

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in St Albans is generally better than the England average.

St Albans is one of the 20% least deprived districts/unitary authorities in England; however, about 8% (2,400) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 6.8 years lower for men and 5.8 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of St Albans than in the least deprived areas.

Several wards, such as London Colney and Sopwell, experience a number of poorer health outcomes than the district as a whole.

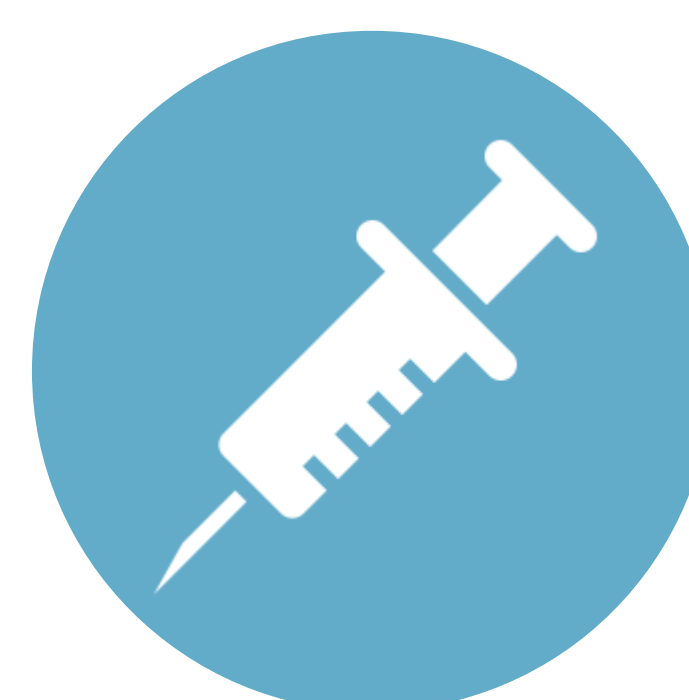
The health of our population: St Albans

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

110 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

5,037 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

212 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 154 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2015/16



Physical activity

34.1% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 143 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2015/16



The health of our population: St Albans

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Long term unemployment
- Under 18 conceptions
- New sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

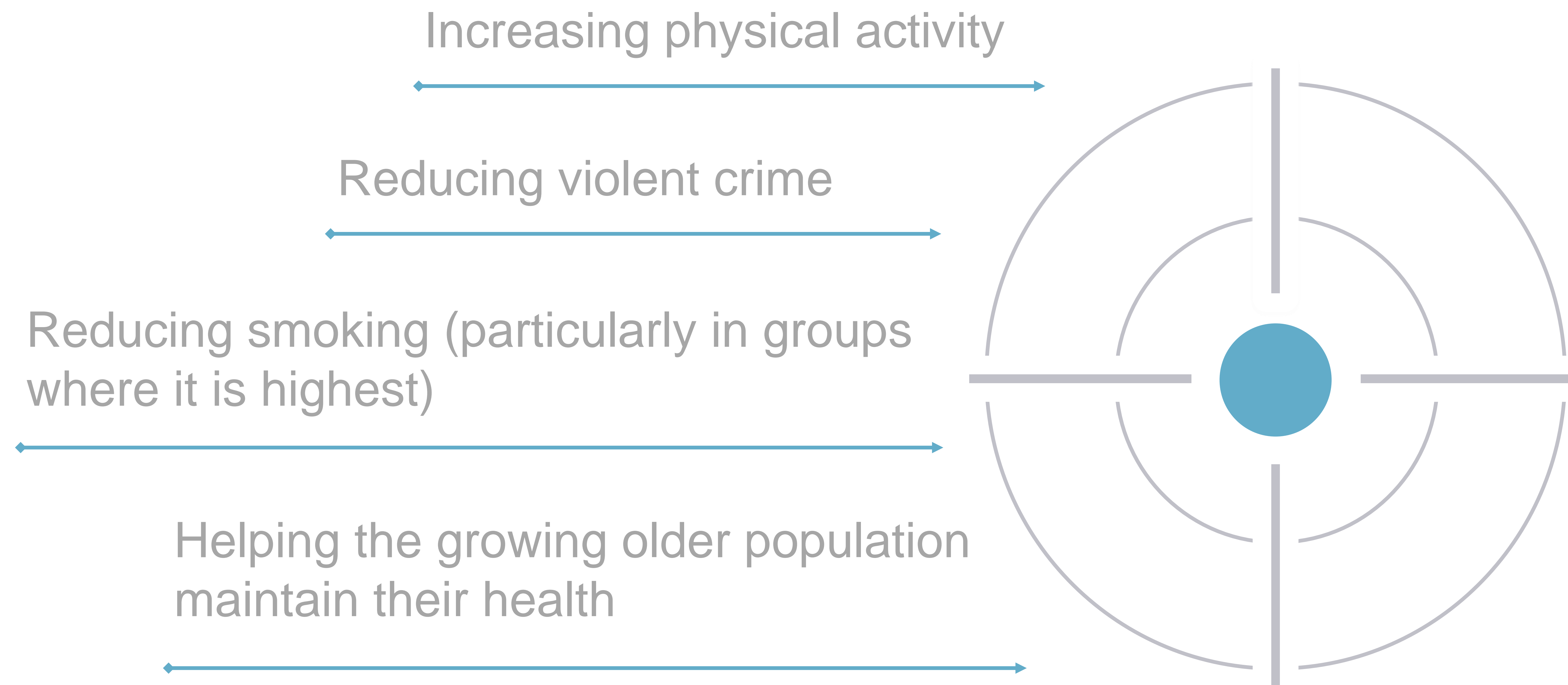


Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime

The health of our population: St Albans

Key improvements to aim for



The health of our population: Stevenage Borough Council

The health of our population: Stevenage

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in Stevenage is varied compared with the England average.

About 19% (3,300) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for women is lower than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 7.4 years lower for men and 7.7 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Stevenage than in the least deprived areas.

Several wards, such as Bedwell and Symonds Green, experience a number of poorer health outcomes than the district as a whole.

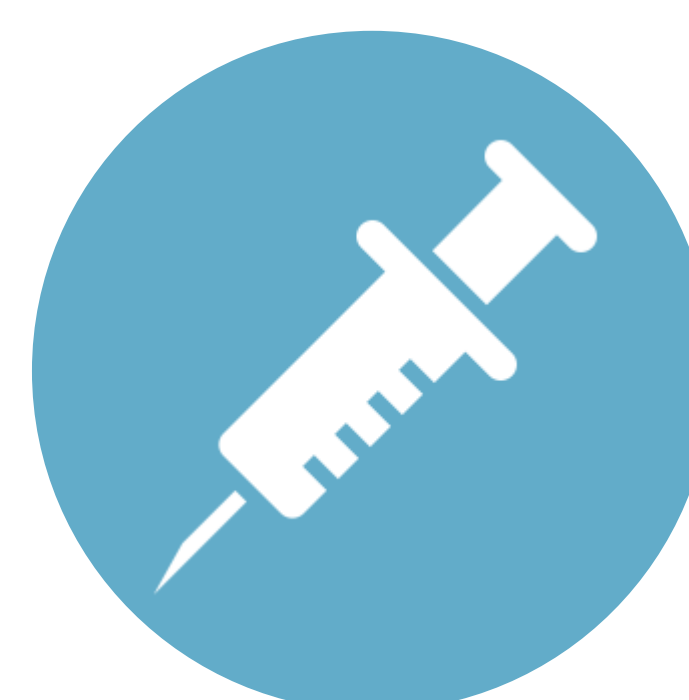
The health of our population: Stevenage

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

67 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

4,368 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

165 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 135 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2015/16



Physical activity

48.5% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 86 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2015/16



The health of our population: Stevenage

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Long term unemployment
- Under 18 conceptions



Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime
- Obese children (Year 6)

The health of our population: Stevenage

Key improvements to aim for

Increasing physical activity and tackling child obesity



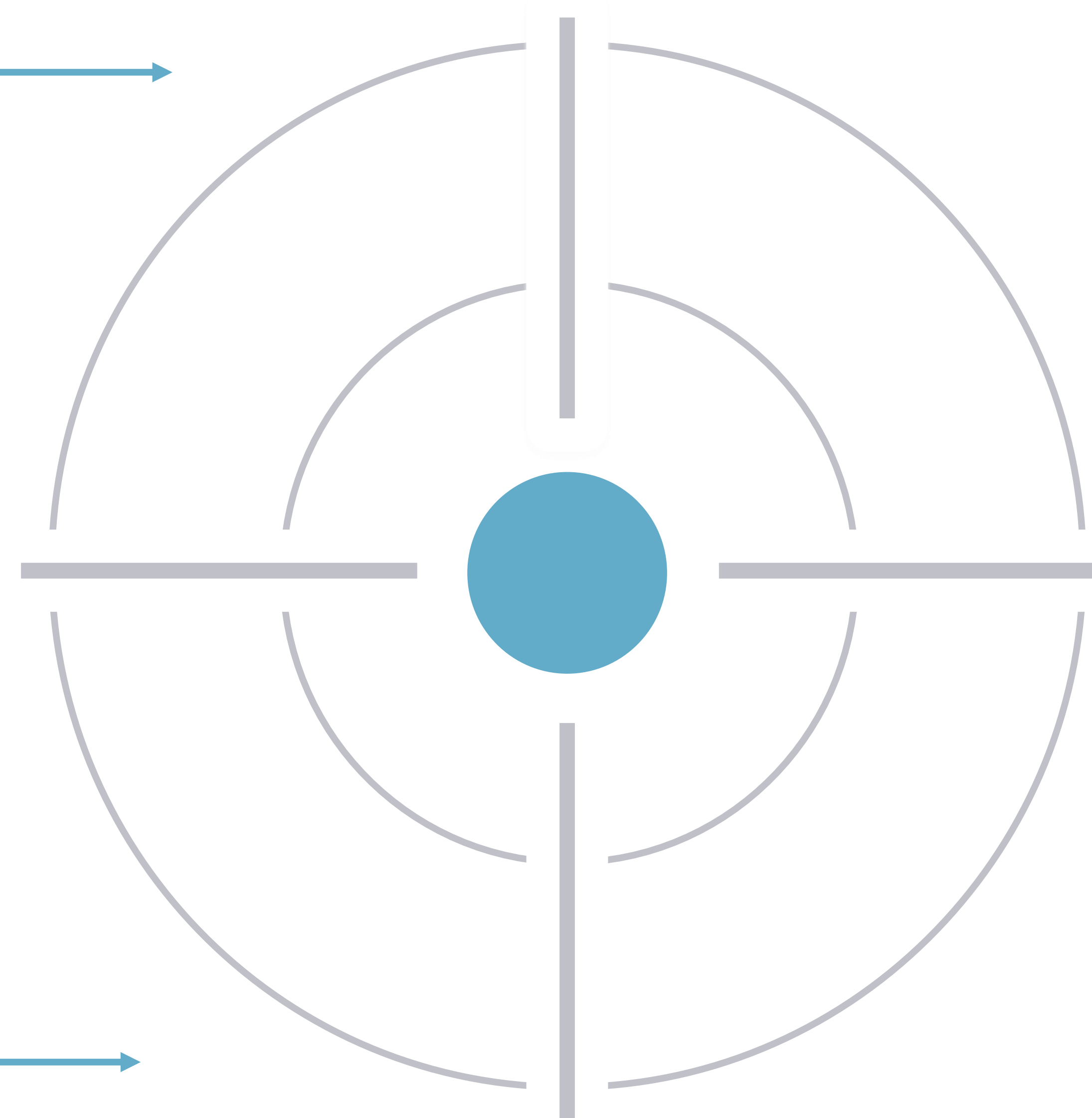
Reducing violent crime



Reducing smoking (particularly in groups where it is highest)



Increasing breastfeeding uptake



The health of our population: Three Rivers District Council

The health of our population: Three Rivers

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in Three Rivers is generally better than the England average.

Three Rivers is one of the 20% least deprived districts/unitary authorities in England; however, about 11% (1,800) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 5.6 years lower for men in the most deprived areas of Three Rivers than in the least deprived areas.

South Oxhey ward, experiences a number of poorer health outcomes than the district as a whole.

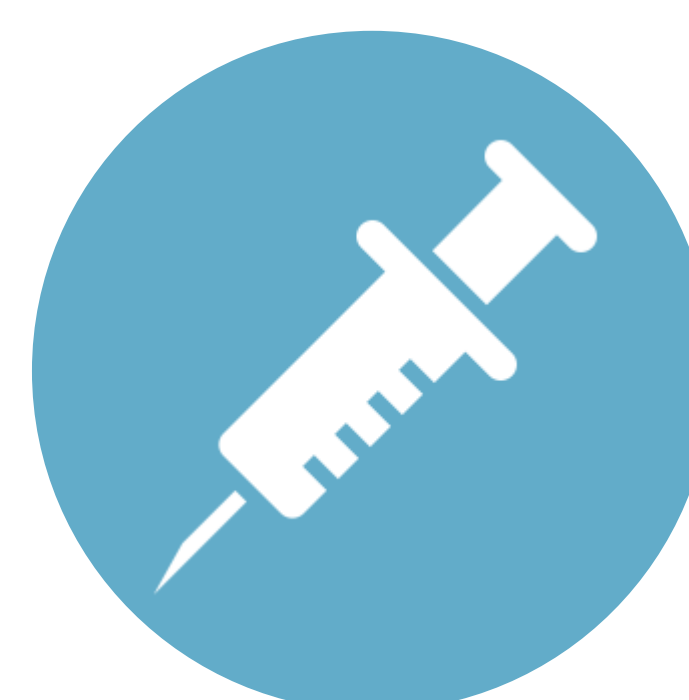
The health of our population: Three Rivers

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

64 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

3,214 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

129 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 82 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2015/16



Physical activity

40.2% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 101 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2015/16



The health of our population: Three Rivers

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Long term unemployment
- Under 18 conceptions
- New sexually transmitted infections (STIs)



Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime

The health of our population: Three Rivers

Key improvements to aim for



The health of our population: Watford Borough Council

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The health of our population: Watford

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in Watford is varied compared with the England average.

About 14% (2,700) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 8.2 years lower for men and 4.8 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Watford than in the least deprived areas.

Some wards, such as Central Ward and Holywell Ward, experience a number of poorer health outcomes than the district as a whole.

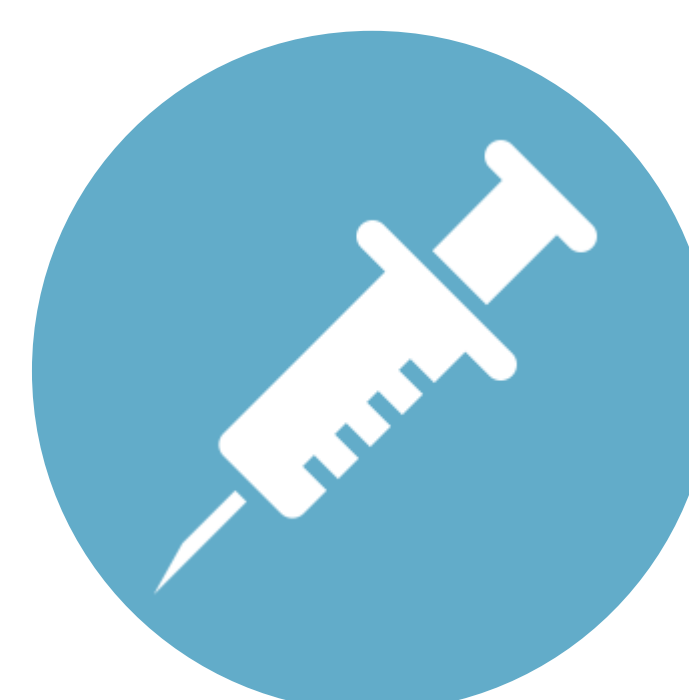
The health of our population: Watford

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

90 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

4,625 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

161 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 112 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2014/15



Physical activity

45.6% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 80 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2014/15



The health of our population: Watford

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Long term unemployment
- Under 18 conceptions
- New sexually transmitted infections (STIs)



Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime
- Statutory homelessness

The health of our population: Watford

Key improvements to aim for



The health of our population: Welwyn Hatfield Borough Council

The health of our population: Welwyn Hatfield

Overview

Health in summary

The health of people in Welwyn Hatfield is generally better than the England average.

About 14% (2,900) of children live in low income families.

Life expectancy for women is higher than the England average.

Health inequalities

Life expectancy is 10.3 years lower for men and 9.2 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Welwyn Hatfield than in the least deprived areas.

Some wards, such as Peartree, experience a number of poorer health outcomes than the district as a whole.

The health of our population: Welwyn Hatfield

Key numbers



Smoking in pregnancy

80 new mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2015/16



Diabetes

5,336 GP patients aged 17+ were known to have diabetes in 2014/15



Childhood obesity

176 schoolchildren in Year 6 were obese in 2015/16



Self-harm

There were 169 emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in 2014/15



Physical activity

43.6% of adults were not physically active in 2015



Hip fractures

There were 103 emergency admissions for hip fracture in people aged 65+ in 2014/15



The health of our population: Welwyn Hatfield

Statistically significant trends in key indicators



Getting better

- Children in low income families (under 16s)
- Statutory homelessness
- Long term unemployment
- Under 18 conceptions



Getting worse

- Recorded diabetes
- Violent crime

The health of our population: Welwyn Hatfield

Key improvements to aim for



Hertfordshire Health Evidence

Our local health intelligence website



- ✓ local health data hub at hertshealthevidence.org
- ✓ data briefing notes and tools to download
- ✓ includes ward level data for each Hertfordshire district and borough



“My 2016/17 Annual Report highlights a selection of the indicators by which we measure the health of our population. It shows variations in health across the county and outcomes in which we’re seeing meaningful improvements over time, as well as some which present an increasing challenge.

*To find out what we’re doing to improve local outcomes, check out our current **Public Health Strategy**.”*

Prof. Jim McManus
Director of Public Health