

# CAMDEN WARD PROFILE - HEALTH WEST HAMPSTEAD

### Key Facts:

Total residents: 11,130 - 5.3% of total

Camden residents.

Proportion from a Black Minority Ethnic

### Group: **46%**

Male Life Expectancy: 77

Female Life Expectancy:**81** 

Estimated number of adult smokers:

### 1,960 to 2,620

Estimated numbers of obese adults:

#### 1,180 to 1,640

Estimated numbers of adults binge

# drinking:1,870 to 2,270

Estimated number of adults who eat 5 portions

of fruit and vegetables a day: **3,810 to 4,700** 

## Population Pyramid West Hampstead vs. Camden



≌West Hampstead Females ≌West Hampstead Males ■Camden Females ■Camden Ma

### Deprivation

Camden is ranked 15<sup>th</sup> most deprived in London out of 33 local authorities and 74<sup>th</sup> most deprived in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the rank of average Index Multiple Deprivation score 2010).

West Hampstead ward has one small area which falls into the 20% most deprived nationally. None of the wards areas fall into the least deprived nationally.

# = White British = Other White = Black Africar



Percentage change in population and absolute growth









# LIFE EXPECTANCY

The average life expectancy of men and women in Camden is 78 years and 83.3 years respectively 2007-09. This is not significantly different compared to the England average.

However there are major inequalities in life expectancy within Camden: for men there is a difference of 9 years between wards with the highest and lowest life expectancy and a gap of 6 years for women.



PREMATURE MORTALITY (deaths under the age of 75 years)

Approximately **41** residents in West Hampstead ward die a year. **52%** of these are in residents under the age of 75 and may be considered premature or avoidable<sup>2007-09</sup>.

Deaths from circulatory disease and cancer account for 58% of premature deaths in Camden<sup>2007-09</sup> and also contribute to the observed inequalities in life expectancy in Camden.





# Premature circulatory disease mortality 2004-08



# Wards with mortality significantly **lower** than England, Wards with mortality not different from England, wards with mortality higher than England.

#### Women

# LIFESTYLE

There is significant evidence that suggests changing behaviours such as reducing smoking, increasing physical inactivity, having a healthy diet and reducing excessive alcohol intake will have a positive impact on the largest causes of mortality and health status.



# Key messages:

- Parts of West Hampstead ward are estimated to have a higher prevalence of smoking and binge drinking compared to Camden as a whole.
- Parts of West Hampstead ward are estimated to have a similar or higher proportion of adults eating the recommended 5 fruit and vegetables a day compared to Camden as a whole and a lower or similar proportion of adults who are estimated to be obese.

#### Camden Ward Health Profile

#### <u>Key:</u>

Significantly better than England Baseline

- Not significantly different from England Baseline
- Significantly worse than England Baseline
- No significance can be calculated
- \* Statistical significance based on England = 100, excluding population growth figures

\* Some indicators are unable to be calculated due to very small numbers

#### West Hampstead Ward

| Indicator   | Ward Number | Ward Statistic | Baseline (England) | Camden worst ward | Ward Range            | Camden Best ward |
|---|-------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 All age all cause mortality (Male)                                | 131         | 114.2          | 100.0              | 171.9             |                       | 82.2             |
| 2 All age all cause mortality (female)                              | 98          | 108.7          | 100.0              | 184.9             | •                     | 89.3             |
| 3 All age all cause mortality (persons)                             | 229         | 113.3          | 100.0              | 175.3             | •                     | 86.2             |
| 4 Mortality <75 years All Causes (Male)                             | 70          | 101.0          | 100.0              | 191.0             |                       | 68.9             |
| 5 Mortality <75 years All Causes (Females)                          | 36          | 90.4           | 100.0              | 150.1             | •                     | 69.1             |
| 6 Mortality <75 years All Causes (persons)                          | 106         | 98.2           | 100.0              | 169.0             | • •                   | 71.6             |
| 7 Mortality < 75 Cancer (males)                                     | 21          | 99.3           | 100.0              | 180.4             | ♦ ♦                   | 75.4             |
| 8 Mortality < 75 Cancer (females)                                   | n/a         | n/a            | 100.0              | 147.7             | •                     | 79.4             |
| 9 Mortality < 75 Cancer (persons)                                   | 34          | 90.8           | 100.0              | 159.2             | ♦ ●                   | 72.1             |
| 10 Mortality < 75 Circulatory diseases (males)                      | 24          | 128.6          | 100.0              | 229.0             | ۲                     | 89.7             |
| 11 Mortality < 75 Circulatory diseases (females)                    | n/a         | n/a            | 100.0              | 0.0               |                       | 0.0              |
| 12 Mortality < 75 Circulatory diseases (persons)                    | 31          | 121.8          | 100.0              | 192.2             |                       | 57.1             |
| 13 All Emergency Hospital Admissions (males)                        | 406         | 110.0          | 100.0              | 162.9             |                       | 58.2             |
| 14 All Emergency Hospital Admissions (females)                      | 403         | 94.0           | 100.0              | 133.1             |                       | 60.3             |
| 15 All Emergency Hospital Admissions (persons)                      | 809         | 102.0          | 100.0              | 147.5             |                       | 59.4             |
| 16 All Hospital admissions for CHD males                            | 25          | 107.5          | 100.0              | 167.5             | • •                   | 33.4             |
| 17 All Hospital admissions for CHD females                          | 6           | 72.5           | 100.0              | 103.4             | •                     | 26.7             |
| 18 All Hospital admissions for CHD persons                          | 31          | 102.1          | 100.0              | 139.4             | • •                   | 33.1             |
| 19 All Hospital admissions: Cancer (All Ages) males                 | 47          | 64.3           | 100.0              | 156.2             | ♦ ●                   | 34.1             |
| 20 All Hospital admissions: Cancer (All Ages) females               | 54          | 72.6           | 100.0              | 141.9             | <b>0</b>              | 31.1             |
| 21 All Hospital admissions: Cancer (All Ages) persons               | 101         | 68.5           | 100.0              | 139.9             | <ul> <li>O</li> </ul> | 36.5             |
| 22 All Hospital Admissions: COPD (All Ages) males                   | 58          | 112.2          | 100.0              | 196.5             |                       | 46.4             |
| 23 All Hospital Admissions: COPD (All Ages) females                 | 69          | 133.6          | 100.0              | 174.4             | •                     | 57.5             |
| 24 All Hospital Admissions: COPD (All Ages) persons                 | 127         | 122.9          | 100.0              | 149.9             | • •                   | 55.4             |
| 25 All Hospital Admissions: Circulatory diseases (All Ages) males   | 59          | 87.3           | 100.0              | 161.4             |                       | 51.2             |
| 26 All Hospital Admissions: Circulatory diseases (All Ages) females | 44          | 104.0          | 100.0              | 167.7             | •                     | 59.9             |
| 27 All Hospital Admissions: Circulatory diseases (All Ages) persons | 103         | 95.5           | 100.0              | 147.4             |                       | 54.6             |
| 28 All Elective Hospital Admissions males (All Ages)                | 458         | 88.6           | 100.0              | 133.1             | • •                   | 57.0             |
| 29 All Elective Hospital Admissions females (All Ages)              | 538         | 85.6           | 100.0              | 110.3             | <b>(</b>              | 51.2             |
| 30 All Elective Hospital Admissions persons (All Ages)              | 996         | 87.1           | 100.0              | 113.3             |                       | 53.6             |

Data Sources: (All data uses 2004-08 unless otherwise stated) 1,2,3 All age all cause mortality Standardised Mortality Ratio Commisioning support for London (CSL) 4,5,6 All mortality less than 75 years old Standardised Mortality Ratio (CSL) 7,8,9 Cancer mortality in under 75 year olds (persons) Standardised Mortality Ratio(CSL) 10,11, 12 Circulatory disease mortality in under 75 year olds Standardised Mortality Ratio (CSL) 13,14,15 Emergency Hospital admissions (all causes) 2008/09 Standardised Admission Ratio (CSL). 16,17,18 All admissions for CHD 2008/09 Standardised Admission Ratio (CSL) 19,20,21 All Hospital admissions for all cancers persons all ages (2008/09) Standardised Admission Ratio (CSL) 22,23,24 All Hospital admissions for COPD all ages (2009/09) Standardised Admission ratio (CSL). 29, 29 20 All Hospital admissions for Circulatory disease (2008/09) Standardised admission ratio (CSL) 28,29,30 All Elective Hospital admissions Standardised admisison rate 2008/09 (CSL)

### Key messages:

- Overall, premature mortality from all causes and the main causes of death (circulatory • disease, cancers) is similar or better than England as a whole.
- Hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Disease (COPD) are higher than England • and particularly so for females.

## **Abbreviations: CHD: Coronary Heart Disease COPD:** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease



Camden

Key:

### Health facilities located within and around West Hampstead ward



### Data sources and glossary of statistical terms

**Ethnicity distribution:** The latest available information on ethnicity at ward level is Census 2001. **Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2010)**: consist of three separate but related indices used by central government and other bodies to identify areas where disadvantage is concentrated, in order to build programmes or allocate resources appropriately. The indices use statistical techniques to combine information on economic and social issues to produce scores for small areas across the whole of England. These are then used to rank these small areas according to their relative level of deprivation. For more information: <u>http://www.imd.communities.gov.uk/</u>

**Life expectancy:** The theoretical time an average person born today would live if they had the same rate of death as people who are alive at the moment.

**Population estimate:** Great London Authority (GLA) produce estimates of the population for all London boroughs. Data reflects GLA 2010 Round-based Ward population projections estimates for 2011.

Premature mortality: Deaths occurring before the age of 75.

**Lifestyle estimates:** Modelled estimates, based on data from the Health Survey for England. For more information: http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/item.aspx?RID=96790

**Spine Chart data:** Data included in the spine chart were taken from the Health Needs Assessment toolkit <u>http://hna.londonhp.nhs.uk/JSNA.aspx</u> April 2011.

**95% confidence intervals:** This indicates the extent to which a measure differs from the average that is likely to be real or due to chance. (95% confidence intervals is the range within which the true value is likely to occur). Symbol for 95% confidence interval = I

**Standardised mortality ratio:** Death rate calculated to enable fair comparison with another area allowing for differences in age and gender of population. Values greater than 100 indicate higher than expected mortality when compared to England and values lower than 100 indicate lower than expected mortality when compared to England.