## Milton Keynes

updated 28 July 2010

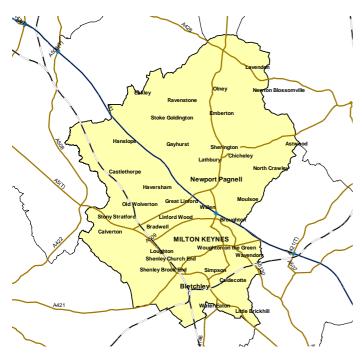
This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Health Profiles are produced every year by the Association of Public Health Observatories.

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#### www.healthprofiles.info



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#### Population 232,200

Mid-2008 population estimate

Source: National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk







### Milton Keynes at a glance

- The health of people in Milton Keynes is similar to the England average. Levels of deprivation are low but the violent crime rate is high with 6,000 incidents a year.
- There are health inequalities within Milton Keynes. Life expectancy for men living in the most deprived areas is nearly 7 years lower than for men living in the least deprived areas. For women the gap is nearly 4 years.
- Over the last 10 years the rate of death from all causes, and rates of early death from cancer and from heart disease and stroke, have fallen and remain similar to the England averages.
- The proportion of children living in poverty is lower than the England average. GCSE achievement and the proportion of children spending at least 3 hours a week doing school sport are lower than average. 1 in 10 children in Reception year are classified as obese.
- It is estimated that 1 in 4 adults are obese, just over 1 in 4 eat healthily and only 1 in 10 are physically active.
   More than 1 in 5 adults smoke and there are over 260 smoking related deaths each year. There were over 3,200 hospital stays for alcohol related harm in 2008/09.
- The hip fracture rate for those aged over 65 is amongst the highest in the country.
- The Milton Keynes Local Area Agreement has prioritized tackling drug misuse, teenage pregnancy, stopping smoking, and health inequalities.
- For further information see the Director of Public Health's annual report at www.miltonkeynes.nhs.uk

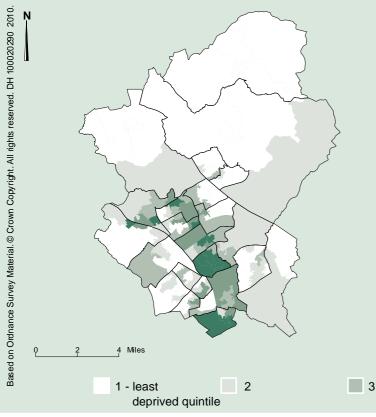


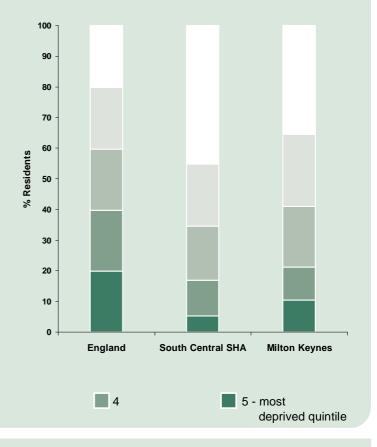
### Deprivation: a national view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured

based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

This chart shows the percentage of the population in England, this region, and this area who live in each of these quintiles.



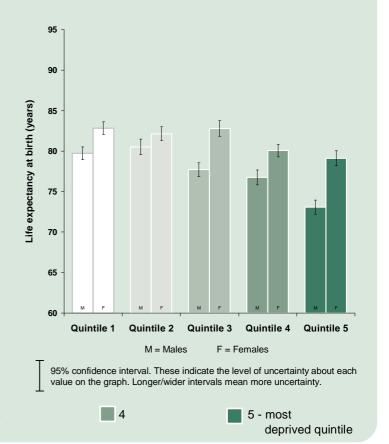


### Health inequalities: a local view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.

Based on Ordnance Survey Material. © Crown Copy right. All rights reserved. DH 100020290 2010. 3 deprived quintile

This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2004-2008) for each of the quintiles in this area.



# Health inequalities: changes over time

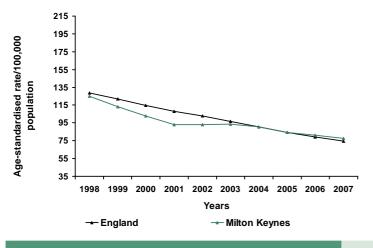
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

Trend 1 compares rates of death, at all ages and from all causes, in this area with those for England.

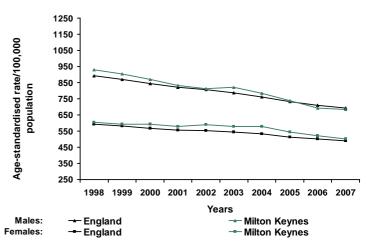
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

Trend 3 compares rates of early death from cancer (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

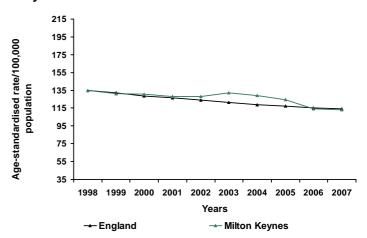
Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality

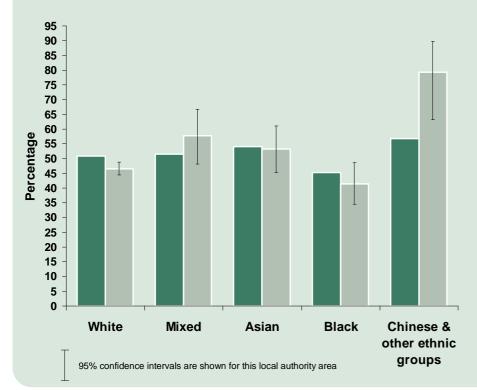


Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



# Health inequalities: **ethnicity**

This chart shows the percentage of pupils by ethnic group in this area who achieved five GCSEs in 2008/09 (A\* to C grades including English and Maths). Comparing results may help find possible inequalities between ethnic groups.



England
Milton Keynes

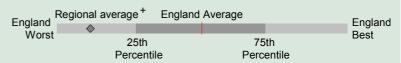
Ethnic Groups	% pupils achieved grades	No. of pupils achieved grades
White	46.6	959
Mixed	57.7	60
Asian	53.3	80
Black	41.4	75
Chinese/other	79.4	27

If there are any empty cells in the table this is because data has not been presented where the calculation involved pupil numbers of 0, 1 or 2. Some further groups may not have data presented in order to prevent counts of small numbers being calculated from values for other ethnic groups or areas.

# Health summary for Milton Keynes

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the red line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- O Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average
- O No significance can be calculated



<sup>+</sup> In the South East Region this represents the Strategic Health Authority average

Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Ţ.
	1 Deprivation	23286	10.5	19.9	89.2	0 \$	T
ties	2 Children in poverty	9589	20.0	22.4	66.5		Γ
Our communities	3 Statutory homelessness	71	0.76	2.48	9.84	$\diamond \circ$	Γ
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	1267	48.0	50.9	32.1	<b>○</b> ◆	Γ
	5 Violent crime	6015	26.3	16.4	36.6	<b>♦</b>	Γ
	6 Carbon emissions	1705	7.5	6.8	14.4	0	Γ
	7 Smoking in pregnancy	426	12.6	14.6	33.5	<b>○</b> ♦	T
p. s.	8 Breast feeding initiation			72.5	39.7	<b>→</b>	Г
Children's and roung people's health	9 Physically active children	15096	44.4	49.6	24.6	•	
Children's and young people's health	10 Obese children	265	9.4	9.6	14.7	0 ♦	Γ
o Š	11 Tooth decay in children aged 5 years	n/a	1.1	1.1	2.5		
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18)	185	41.5	40.9	74.8	<b>○</b> ◆	Γ
70	13 Adults who smoke	n/a	22.9	22.2	35.2	<b>○</b>	Τ
e th	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	21.5	20.1	33.2	<b>○</b> ◆	
s'health lifestyle	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	27.1	28.7	18.3	lack	
Adults' health and lifesty le	16 Physically active adults	n/a	10.1	11.2	5.4	<b>○</b> ◆	
∢	17 Obese adults	n/a	26.5	24.2	32.8	<b>○</b>	Г
	18 Incidence of malignant melanoma	29	14.1	12.6	27.3	♦ 0	Τ
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness	2932	19.4	27.6	58.5		Г
and alth	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	3247	1390	1580	2860	<b>○</b> ◆	
Disease and poor health	21 Drug misuse						
Dis	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	8227	3.54	4.30	6.72	♦ •	
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	41	18	15	110	<u></u> ♦ 1	Г
	24 Hip fracture in over-65s	200	643.5	479.2	643.5	<b>♦</b>	[
	25 Excess winter deaths	52	11.1	15.6	26.3	<b>◇</b>	Ι
	26 Life expectancy - male	n/a	78.1	77.9	73.6	<b>○</b> ◆	
Life expectancy and causes of death	27 Life expectancy - female	n/a	81.8	82.0	78.8	<b>○</b>	
	28 Infant deaths	18	4.96	4.84	8.67	0	
	29 Deaths from smoking	268	218.4	206.8	360.3	<b>○</b> ◆	
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke	155	77.9	74.8	125.0	lack	
	31 Early deaths: cancer	228	113.2	114.0	164.3		
	32 Road injuries and deaths	104	45.7	51.3	167.0		Г

#### **Indicator Notes**

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas of England 2007 2 % of children living in families receiving means-tested benefits 2007 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2008/09 4 % at Key Stage 4 2008/09 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2008/09 6 Total end user CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per resident) 2007 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2008/09 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known 2008/09 9 % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2008/09 10 % of school children in reception year 2008/09 11 Weighted mean number of teeth per 5 yr old child sampled that were actively decayed, missing or filled 2007/08 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2006-2008 (provisional) 13 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2007-2008 15 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 18 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population 2008/09 (rounded) 21 New Problematic Drug User estimates were not available in time for inclusion 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2008/09 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008 24 Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population 2008/09 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.05- 31.07.08 26 At birth, 2006-2008 27 At birth, 2006-2008 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2006-2008 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008

More indicator information is available in The Indicator Guide: www.healthprofiles.info For information on your area contact your regional PHO: www.apho.org.uk

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