



Health and wellbeing



**key issues for
the people of Kirklees**

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The Valleys

People living in the Holme Valley are the healthiest in Kirklees. The health of the Colne Valley is similar to Kirklees in most respects. This pattern is true for physical activity, food and binge drinking in adults, income, benefit claimant levels, crime and adequate housing.

However, some major challenges exist:

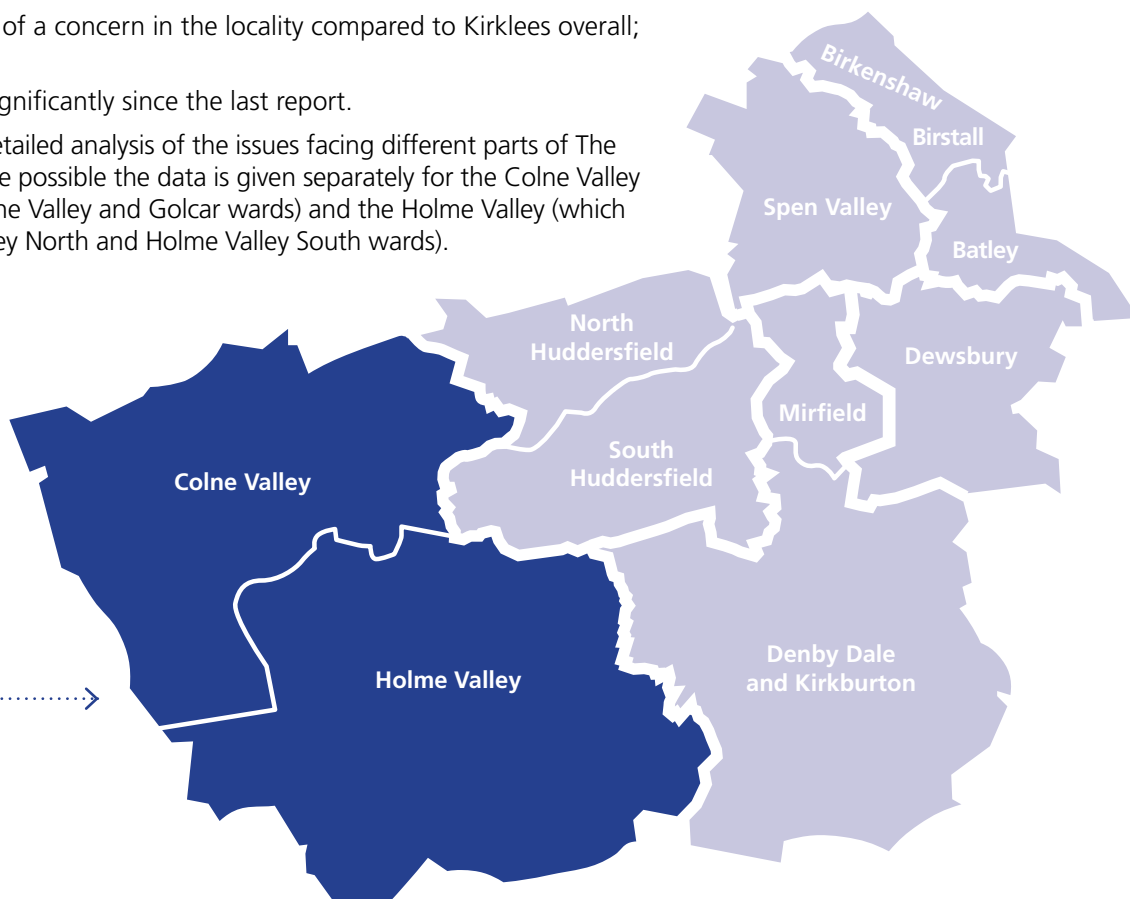
- Educational attainment levels in the Colne Valley fell from above average at 5 years old to below average at 16. Boys in the Colne Valley had the lowest levels of attainment at GCSE level of any group across Kirklees, whilst girls in the Holme Valley had the highest.
- Children and adults being overweight was the highest in Kirklees.

14 year olds in The Valleys were the most likely to have been bullied, smoked, drunk alcohol, which was usually provided by their family, and used illegal drugs in Kirklees. Encouragingly the numbers who drank weekly had fallen since the last report. However more 14 year olds reported problems getting to sleep because of anxiety or worry.

This section highlights the issues which:

- are more or less of a concern in the locality compared to Kirklees overall; and/or
- have changed significantly since the last report.

To enable a more detailed analysis of the issues facing different parts of The Valleys locality where possible the data is given separately for the Colne Valley (which includes Colne Valley and Golcar wards) and the Holme Valley (which includes Holme Valley North and Holme Valley South wards).



Key issues in this locality are:

Life expectancy, death rates in those aged under 75 and overall health in the Colne Valley were similar to Kirklees overall whilst rates in the Holme Valley were much better.

The highest rate of 14 year olds reporting having ever drunk alcohol, with higher than average reporting that they got their alcohol from their family, but the rate of drinking weekly or more fell.

Highest rate of 14 year olds reporting taking illegal drugs in Kirklees.

More 14 year olds reported being unable to get to sleep weekly or more because of worry or anxiety, especially in the Holme Valley.

Bullying was experienced by more 14 year olds in The Valleys than elsewhere in Kirklees.

Educational attainment, is markedly different, being higher than average in the Holme Valley but similar to the Kirklees average in the Colne Valley, except for boys which was, at GCSE level, the worst in Kirklees.

Alcohol consumption – high numbers of men in the Holme Valley were drinking over sensible limits and binge drinking in the Colne Valley, especially amongst women of childbearing age.

Working age adults on low incomes in the Colne Valley were the least likely across Kirklees to do any physical activity at all.

Colne Valley had the highest rate of hip fractures in those under 75 years and the highest rate of people staying in hospital for more than three days after an accident.

Men had the highest rate of colon, skin and prostate cancer in Kirklees.

The locality had the highest rates of people of all ages who were admitted to hospital with a fractured hip and the highest rate of people aged 65 and over staying in hospital for more than three days after an accident.

There was a large gap in household income between Holme and Colne Valleys; people in the Holme Valley were more affluent.

Homes were inadequate for the needs of many older people living in them in the Colne Valley.

The main report highlights a number of issues that are important across Kirklees. So whilst these issues may not be significantly better or worse in a locality they should still be a focus of concern and action.


- **Smoking** - 1 in 5 (20%) adults in Kirklees still smoked and whilst there were slightly fewer in The Valleys there were still nearly 10,000 adult smokers in the locality, and 1 in 10 14 year olds² were smoking weekly or more.
- **Alcohol** - 1 in 5 (20%) 14 year olds drank weekly or more and 1 in 3 (36%) men and 1 in 4 (26%) women drank above sensible limits across Kirklees, similar for the Valleys.
- **Obesity** - 1 in 6 (16%) 11 year olds and 1 in 5 (18%) adults in Kirklees were obese. Whilst this was slightly lower in The Valleys this is still too high, with 1 in 7 (14%) of 11 year olds being obese.
- **Long term conditions** - the lives of 1 in 4 (24%) adults in The Valleys were affected by a long term limiting illness, i.e. over 13,500 people. Those aged under 65, with high blood pressure, asthma and diabetes had increased since the last report whilst the numbers of those aged over 65 with heart disease, stroke and asthma had decreased. These rates were the same as or better than the Kirklees average.
- **Cancers** - were the main cause of death in those aged under 75 in every locality, with breast, lung, prostate and colon being the most common. The Valleys were similar to Kirklees, but had the lowest rate of cervical cancer and the highest rate of prostate cancer, and the Holme Valley had one of the lowest death rates, aged under 75.
- **Mental health** - around 1 in 5 (21%) adults in Kirklees were living with a mental health issue, including depression or anxiety, so more than 11,000 adults in The Valleys were affected. Across Kirklees 1 in 5 (21%) 14 year olds reported feeling miserable weekly or more in the last year, and 1 in 5 (21%) did not have someone to talk to about their problems.
- **Older people and carers** - 1 in 6 (15%) of the population of Kirklees was aged 65 and over. This was projected to grow by 50% by 2030 especially in those aged over 85. Those aged over 65 in The Valleys will increase from 10,600 to 16,000. 1 in 8 (12%) of all adults in Kirklees had some caring responsibilities (around 6,300 adults in The Valleys), and this will rise as the population becomes older.
- **Low income** - whilst there were concentrations of deprivation in some localities there were significant numbers of people who were income deprived in each locality. In The Valleys, 1 in 7 (14%) aged 0-15 and 1 in 6 (15%) aged over 60 lived in income deprived households – a combined total of more than 4,100 people. 1 in 4 households had an annual income of below £20,000.


Health and wellbeing indicators for children and young people in The Valleys 2010


Indicator	The Valleys		Change*	Diff**	Kirklees 2010
	2009	2010			
Resident Population characteristics of those aged under 19					
Population count aged under 19 years	16086	16131	NA	NA	101505
Aged under 19 years	226	224	NA	NA	237
South Asian aged under 19 years (Kirklees total = 27107)	46	49	NA	NA	267
Non-south Asian aged under 19 years (Kirklees total = 74398)	954	951	NA	NA	733
Number of live births	801	822	NA	NA	5666
Live birth rate	57	58		▼	65
Proportion of live births that were to South Asian women (percentage)	Nav	7.0	Nav	▼	31
Being healthy					
Babies born with a low birth weight, i.e. under 2500 gm	67	67	NC		88
Deaths in infants aged under 1 year	◆	◆			6.0
Still births	◆	6.0			5.4
Breastfed on initiation	812	825		▲	712
Breastfed at 6-6 weeks from birth	Nav	477			407
Obesity 4-5 year olds (reception class)	78	75			92
Obesity 10-11 year olds (school year 6)	160	137			164
Self-reported health and health problems of 14 year olds (school Year 9)					
Overall health good to excellent	909	913			893
Everyday life affected by health problem and/or disability	122	160		▲	118
Health behaviours					
Food and nutrition (14 year olds)					
Never/hardly ever eat something before school starts	184	185			220
Smoking (14 year olds)					
Smoking weekly or more (of all 14 year olds)	110	99			95
Alcohol (14 year olds)					
Have ever drunk alcohol	861	833		▲	656
and drink alcohol weekly or more	506	207	▼		208
and have been 'really drunk' weekly or more	81	47			65
and drink alone	152	106			119
Illegal drugs (14 year olds)					
Ever taken illegal drugs	186	155			121
Sexual Health (14 year olds unless otherwise stated)					
Teenage conceptions (aged 15-17 years)	32.8	30.8			44.8
Have had sexual intercourse	143	134			129
Of those who have had sexual intercourse no contraception/protection used	135	110			182
Physical activity (14 year olds)					
30+ mins average per day physical activity in last 7 days	912	905			874
Recommended (60 mins+) average daily physical activity levels	Nav	723	Nav	▲	657
Sedentary (under 30 mins average physical activity per day)	88	94			126
Psychological & emotional health & wellbeing (14 year olds)					
NOT happy with the way they look	380	361			335
Problems getting to sleep (weekly or more) due to being anxious or worried	123	195	▲		171
Weekly or more (in the last school year) had sudden changes of mood	243	193			208
felt miserable	249	220			208
felt angry	354	276	▼		289
felt lonely	148	136			109
Relationships for 14 year olds					
Sometimes or never happy with his/her self as a person	288	280			264
Do NOT have someone to talk to about their problems	202	216			205


Indicator	The Valleys		Change*	Diff**	Kirklees 2010
	2009	2010			
Bullying in 14 year olds					
Year 9 pupils who have ever been bullied	520	456		▲	397
Bullied weekly or more in past 2 months (of those who have been bullied)	123	196			204
Ever been a bully	254	203			216
Bully others weekly or more in past 2 months (of those who have been bullies)	50	82			102
Staying/feeling Safe					
Children aged under 18 years with a Child Protection Plan (CPP)	Nav	1.7	Nav		2.9
14 year olds who feel very/quite safe in local area	Nav	830	Nav		801
14 year olds worried about violence at home monthly or more	44	35			45
Economic well being					
Primary school pupils (years R to 6 incl.) eligible for free school meals	Nav	126	Nav	▼	184
Secondary school pupils aged 11-16 years (years 7 to 11 incl.) eligible for free school meals	Nav	107	Nav	▼	157
Children aged 0-15 years living in income deprived households (percentage)	Nav	14	Nav	▼	24
School leavers known not to be in employment, education or training (NEET)	67	70	Nav		97
Housing					
Households with dependent children whose home is perceived as NOT adequate for household's needs	245	Nav	NA	▼	298
Education					
Pupils with Statement of Educational Needs	25	26			27
Achievement at Early Years Foundation Stage	613	658			619
Attainment of 5+ GCSEs A*-C [including English and Maths]	Males	527	507		481
	Females	594	643		577
Asian Pakistani heritage students attaining 5 A*-C including English and Maths	◆	◆	NA	NA	470
Community & community cohesion (14 year olds)					
Agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together in local area	Nav	565	Nav		514
Agree that people of different ages get on well together in local area	Nav	853	Nav		845
Families (14 year olds)					
Sometimes or never get on well with family	175	117	▼		139
Caring for a parent/sibling/other relative with a disability/illness	95	85		▼	141
Never/hardly ever sit down for a family meal	Nav	173	Nav		197
Live with adult(s) who smoke	395	340		▼	415
Those who drink who usually get their alcohol from family/relatives living at home	Nav	566	Nav		511
Think that family/close friends drink too much	327	262			250

Key:

 Comparable with adults data obtained from CLIK 2008 survey.

 Comparable with adults data obtained from Place Survey 2009.

 Data suppressed as denominator <=5 (or <=3 for deaths).

 Not applicable.

 Not available.

*** Change**

Significantly worse (higher or lower) than this locality in 2009



Significantly better (higher or lower) than this locality in 2009



Significant change from 2009 but labels of better or worse not appropriate

**** Difference**

Significantly worse (higher or lower) in this locality than Kirklees overall



Significantly better (higher or lower) in this locality than Kirklees overall



Significantly different to Kirklees but labels of better or worse not appropriate

Significant differences/ changes were identified by comparing the 95% confidence intervals of the two rates. Where these do not overlap, we can be confident that the difference is not due to chance.

The place and its people, population, births and deaths

The Valleys locality includes the wards of Colne Valley, Golcar, Holme Valley North and Holme Valley South. The locality had a population of 72,000 people, equally split between the Colne Valley and Holme Valley. The area had slightly fewer young people (aged under 19), and one of the lowest proportions of people of south Asian origin, compared with Kirklees. There were more than 820 **live births** in 2008. The birth rate was lower, especially in the Holme Valley, and the rate of **babies dying in their first year of life** in the whole locality was the lowest in Kirklees (3.6 per 1,000 live births).

There was a lower proportion of those aged 19-44, especially in the Holme Valley, but a higher proportion of those aged 45-64 across The Valleys than elsewhere in Kirklees.

Life expectancy in the Colne Valley was similar to the Kirklees level. The Holme Valley had the highest life expectancy from birth in Kirklees for both men, 4.9 years more than Dewsbury, and women, 3.6 years more than Dewsbury. The gap between men and women's life expectancy was 3.1 years.

Overall the locality had the lowest death rates aged under 75, although this is due to the very low rates in the Holme Valley as the Colne Valley has the same rates for all the major causes as the rest of Kirklees.

Health and wellbeing inequalities for children and young people

Breastfeeding initiation rates across the whole locality (83%) were amongst the highest in Kirklees. The Valleys had the highest rates of **healthy eating** amongst young children as indicated by dental health (average of 1.0 **decayed/missing/filled** teeth at age five). However, whilst levels of obesity amongst Reception age children was average (7.5%) those 'overweight' was the highest in Kirklees (14%), especially in the Holme Valley (15%). This continued to Year 6 when both Colne (17%) and Holme (18%) Valleys had the highest levels of children who were overweight. By age 14, 1 in 3 (36%) reported not being happy with the way they looked and 1 in 5 (21%) reported they were on a diet or trying to lose weight.

Levels of **physical activity** were amongst the highest in Kirklees, more young people did more intensive physical activity (72% doing 60 minutes per day) and fewer (9%) reported doing less than the recommended amounts.

Compared across Kirklees, 14 year olds in The Valleys were the most likely to have ever drunk **alcohol** (83%). This had not fallen since the last report as it had in the neighbouring localities. Of those who drank, their alcohol use was similar to Kirklees. This is better than previous reports as Holme Valley used to have amongst the highest rate of young people drinking weekly or more.

The Valleys had the highest rate of young people who reported having ever taken **illegal drugs** (1 in 6, 15%) and the highest rate of taking illegal drugs monthly or more (1 in 20, 5%).

Smoking amongst 14 year olds had stayed the same (10%) and was amongst the highest in Kirklees, especially amongst boys (11%), but more wanted to quit (78%) than in Kirklees generally (75%).

The **teenage conception** rate (3% in girls aged 15-17) continued to fall, but for the Colne Valley (4%) it was the same as Kirklees. 14 year olds in The Valleys were most likely to have sex (14%) than elsewhere, but also most likely to use a condom. **Emotional wellbeing** of 14 year olds in The Valleys was similar to Kirklees, with 1 in 5 (22%) 14 year olds reporting feeling miserable weekly or more in the last year, and 1 in 5 (22%) not having someone to talk to about their problems, in the Holme Valley this was

one of the highest rates in Kirklees (at 23%). More 14 year olds reported being unable to get to sleep weekly or more because of worry or anxiety (19%) especially in the Holme Valley (21%).

Nearly half (46%) of all 14 year olds in The Valleys reported having ever been **bullied** - the highest in Kirklees. Of those who were bullied, 1 in 5 (20%) were bullied weekly or more in the last two months, which is higher than the previous report.

One in 6 (16%) 14 year olds reported that their **everyday life was affected by a health problem** and/or a disability (the highest in Kirklees).

More than 4 in 5 (83%) 14 year olds in the locality reported **feeling very/quite safe** in the local area, going to/from (90%) and at school (90%), amongst the most likely to feel safe in these settings across the whole of Kirklees.

Whilst overall **educational attainment** across the locality was positive, there was a clear difference between the Colne and Holme Valleys. At Foundation Stage more children in the Colne Valley (67%) achieved the expected level than in the Holme Valley (64%). By Key Stage 2 the position was reversed and by Key Stage 4 the gap between the two valleys was 20%. Attainment in the Holme Valley in 2010 was amongst the highest in Kirklees at all stages, and by Key Stage 4, 2 in 3 (66%) achieved 5+ GCSEs at grade A*-C including English and Maths, the same as 2009. In the Colne Valley attainment at Key Stage 4 was below average with less than half (46%) achieving 5+ GCSEs at grade A*-C including English and Maths. There was a large gap between boys and girls in the Colne Valley with girls' attainment having increased to the average for Kirklees (58%) and boys having dropped from 2009 to the lowest in Kirklees (37%).

Whilst overall levels of **deprivation** were amongst the lowest in Kirklees, there were still 1 in 8 (14%) children aged under 16 living in income deprived households.

Of families in The Valleys with dependent children 1 in 4 (25%) felt their **homes** were inadequate for their needs.

Only 1 in 12 (9%) 14 year olds reported having a **caring** responsibility for a parent, sibling or other relative, the lowest in Kirklees.

Health and wellbeing inequalities for adults in The Valleys

Health status

Overall **health functioning** across The Valleys was better than Kirklees across all aspects of functioning. People in the Colne Valley were similar to Kirklees whilst those in the Holme Valley had some of the best health functioning in Kirklees.

More than 8 in 10 (81%) adults reported having good or excellent health, the highest in Kirklees. 1 in 4 (24%) adults in The Valleys had **long term limiting illness**, compared with 28% across Kirklees.

One in 3 (33%) people aged 65 and over needed **help with daily living tasks** and it was estimated that 1,640 had a high or very high social care need.

Behaviours

More men in the Holme Valley (2 in 5) drank over the sensible limit of **alcohol** than those in the Colne Valley and Kirklees. Women drank an average of 11 units, three units below the sensible limit, the same as 2005.

1 in 4 women still drank over the sensible limit in both of the valleys.

Over 1 in 3 men and women across The Valleys binged on alcohol in the past week. Both men and women in the Colne Valley were more likely to binge than those across Kirklees and those in the Holme Valley less likely. Compared to Kirklees, women of childbearing age in Holme Valley were least likely to binge (36%) and in Colne Valley more likely to binge (46%).

Women of childbearing age had lower rates of **smoking** than in Kirklees as a whole, but it was still nearly 1 in 5 (19%) and 1 in 9 (11%) who still smoked during pregnancy.

Nearly 1 in 3 (30%) adults in The Valleys were **physically active** enough to benefit their health. This was the best in Kirklees, but had dropped since 2005. More working age adults on low incomes in the Colne Valley than anywhere else in Kirklees did no physical activity at all (21%).

Conditions

The rate of new cases of all **cancers** was similar to Kirklees and nationally. Whilst the rate of cervical cancer was below the Kirklees rate, the locality had the highest rates of skin, prostate and colon cancer in men. The death rate in those aged under 75 for all cancers was similar to Kirklees. The rate in Colne Valley was slightly higher than for Kirklees but Holme Valley was amongst the lowest in Kirklees.

The rates of those aged under 65 suffering from **high blood pressure, asthma** and **diabetes** had increased since 2005, but remained below Kirklees. However, the rates of those aged over 65 suffering from **heart disease, stroke** and **asthma** had decreased and was at or below Kirklees.

In the Colne Valley the rate of **back pain** in those of working age was the worst in Kirklees, at 29% (33% for men and 26% for women).

One in 5 (20%) adults in both valleys were suffering from **depression, anxiety or other nervous illness**. This was the same as Kirklees, but had increased since 2005, as in all localities.

In addition to the 1 in 7 (15%) adults who were **obese**, 1 in 3 (36%) were overweight. So being overweight or obese was the norm in The Valleys with 51% of adults affected.

Both the Holme and Colne Valley had the highest rates of people who were admitted to hospital with a **fractured hip** (13 per 1,000). The Valleys also had the highest rate of people aged 65 and over staying in hospital for more than three days after an accident, which is an indicator of the severity of the accident.

Living and working conditions

This locality had seen the largest rise in average household income of any in Kirklees, but there was a gap between the Holme and Colne Valleys of over £6,000. So compared to Kirklees the Holme Valley had the highest average household income and the Colne Valley was similar.

Although the levels of **benefit claimants** was amongst the lowest in Kirklees, the number of people claiming rose across the locality and was higher in the Colne Valley than in the Holme Valley. There were 1 in 5 (21%) residents over 16 receiving Council Tax Benefit in the Colne Valley.

Rates of benefit claims were below the Kirklees average but there were still 1 in 6 households claiming Council Tax Benefit, 4.4% claiming Incapacity Benefit and 4.1% claiming Disability Living Allowance. The rates for all these were higher in the Colne Valley than the Holme Valley.

Out of the more than 30,000 households in The Valleys, 1 in 4 (23%) felt that their **house** was inadequate for their needs. This rose to 30% for pensioner households in the Colne Valley.

Compared to the rest of Kirklees, residents liked The Valleys **as a place to live**: 8 in 10 (82%) people were satisfied with it as a place to live, 2 in 3 (65%) felt they belonged to their neighbourhood, most believed that people from different backgrounds (77%) and ages (87%) got on well with each other locally.

Crime rates were well below the Kirklees average, although higher in the Colne Valley than the Holme Valley. Perceptions of anti-social behaviour were also well below the Kirklees average.

Levels of regular **volunteering** were slightly above average with 1 in 4 (29%) participating in regular volunteering.

1 All data are from the Kirklees Indicator Tables 2010 or relevant section of the Kirklees JSNA, 2010 and are available on the website.

2 All data specifically relating to '14 year olds' are from Young People's (YPS) Survey, 2009.

Health and wellbeing indicators for adults in Batley, Birstall & Birkenshaw 2010

Indicator		Valleys	vs 2009 report	Colne Valley	CV vs Kirklees	CV vs 2009 report	Holme Valley	HV vs Kirklees	HV vs 2009 report
Resident population characteristics		%		%			%		
By age groups	aged 18-44 years	35	N/A	38	=	N/A	33	lower	N/A
	aged 45-64 years	29	higher	27	higher	=	30	higher	=
	aged 65-74 years	8	=	7	lower	N/A	9	higher	N/A
	aged 75 years and over	7	=	6	lower	N/A	7	=	N/A
South Asian	aged 18 years and over	2	lower	3	lower	=	1	lower	=
Non-south Asian	aged 18 years and over	98	higher	97	higher	=	99	higher	=
Health Status: mean score (out of 100)		Score		Score			Score		
Role - Physical	mean aged 18 years and over	78	✓	77	✓	NND	78	✓	NND
	mean aged under 65 years	84	✓	84	✓	NND	84	✓	NND
	mean aged 65 years and over	51	X	49	=	NND	53	✓	NND
Role - Emotional	mean aged 18 years and over	81	X	79	✓	NND	83	✓	NND
	mean aged under 65 years	83	X	81	✓	NND	85	✓	NND
	mean aged 65 years and over	73	X	70	X	NND	75	✓	NND
Social functioning	mean aged 18 years and over	82	✓	80	✓	NND	84	✓	NND
	mean aged under 65 years	84	✓	82	✓	NND	86	✓	NND
	mean aged 65 years and over	74	=	73	✓	NND	75	✓	NND
Mental health	mean aged 18 years and over	73	X	72	✓	NND	74	✓	NND
	mean aged under 65 years	73	X	72	✓	NND	74	✓	NND
	mean aged 65 years and over	75	X	75	✓	NND	75	✓	NND
Physical functioning	mean aged 18 years and over	80	=	79	✓	NND	80	✓	NND
	mean aged under 65 years	85	=	85	✓	NND	86	✓	NND
	mean aged 65 years and over	57	X	56	=	NND	59	✓	NND
Bodily pain	mean aged 18 years and over	72	=	71	✓	NND	72	✓	NND
	mean aged under 65 years	74	=	74	✓	NND	75	✓	NND
	mean aged 65 years and over	60	=	60	✓	NND	61	✓	NND
Life Expectancy (years)									
	at birth (male)	78.9	=	77.4	✓	✓	80.3	✓	X
	at birth (female)	82	X	80.7	X	X	83.4	✓	X
Deaths (rate per 1000)									
All cancers*	aged under 75 years	1.10	=	1.13	X	✓	1.08	=	X
All circulatory diseases*	aged under 75 years	0.66	✓	0.74	✓	✓	0.59	✓	=
Coronary heart disease*	aged under 75 years	0.36	✓	0.43	✓	✓	0.31	✓	X
Stroke*	aged under 75 years	0.13	✓	0.17	X	✓	◆	N/A	N/A
Bronchitis, emphysema & other COPD*	aged under 75 years	0.13	X	0.18	X	X	0.09	✓	=
Biological Factors		%		%			%		
Heart disease	aged under 65 years	2	✓	2	✓	NND	2	✓	NND
	aged 65 years and over	14	✓	13	✓	NND	16	=	NND
High blood pressure	aged under 65 years	15	X	16	=	NND	13	✓	NND
	aged 65 years and over	36	=	38	✓	NND	35	✓	NND
Stroke	aged under 65 years	<1	✓	<1	=	NND	◆	N/A	NND
	aged 65 years and over	3	✓	4	X	NND	3	=	NND
Asthma	aged under 65 years	12	X	12	=	NND	12	=	NND
	aged 65 years and over	13	✓	15	X	NND	12	✓	NND
Diabetes	aged under 65 years	4	X	4	✓	NND	4	✓	NND
	aged 65 years and over	15	X	15	✓	NND	14	✓	NND
Incontinence of urine	aged under 65 years	4	✓	4	✓	NND	4	✓	NND
	aged 65 years and over	14	=	15	✓	NND	13	✓	NND

Indicator			Valleys	vs 2009 report	Colne Valley	CV vs Kirklees	CV vs 2009 report	Holme Valley	HV vs Kirklees	HV vs 2009 report
Pain problems including arthritis	aged under 65 years (male)		27	=	27	✓	NND	27	✓	NND
	aged under 65 years (female)		23	✓	21	✓	NND	24	X	NND
	aged 65 years and over (male)		46	=	46	=	NND	46	=	NND
	aged 65 years and over (female)		56	✓	60	X	NND	53	✓	NND
Back pain	aged under 65 years		26	X	28	X	NND	24	=	NND
	aged 65 years and over		28	X	28	✓	NND	28	✓	NND
Depression, anxiety or other nervous illness aged 18 years and over			20	X	20	✓	NND	20	✓	NND
Obesity	Obese - Body Mass Index 30+	aged 18 years and over	16	=	16	✓	NND	15	✓	NND
	Either obese or overweight aged 18 years and over		51	N/A	53	✓	NND	50	✓	NND
Women of child bearing age	Either obese or overweight	aged 18-44 years	42	N/A	44	X	NND	40	✓	NND
Health Behaviours			%		%		%			
Smoking	At least 1 daily	aged 18 years and over	17	✓	19	✓	NND	16	✓	NND
Physical activity	Moderate activity at least 30 mins 5 times weekly	aged 18 years and over	30	X	30	✓	NND	30	✓	NND
Alcohol	Over sensible limits	aged 18 years and over (male)	38	✓	36	=	NND	39	X	NND
		aged 18 years and over (female)	26	✓	26	=	NND	25	✓	NND
	Binge drinking	aged 18 years and over (male)	37	=	41	X	NND	33	✓	NND
		aged 18 years and over (female)	36	X	40	X	NND	31	✓	NND
Women of child bearing age	Smoking at least 1 daily	aged 18-44 years	19	N/A	19	✓	NND	20	✓	NND
Alcohol	Smoking at birth	all deliveries (excl. South Asian)	11	X	13	✓	X	9	✓	X
	Over sensible limits	aged 18-44 years	27	N/A	28	✓	NND	26	✓	NND
	Binge drinking	aged 18-44 years	41	N/A	46	X	NND	36	✓	NND
Physical activity	Moderate activity at least 30 mins 5 times weekly	aged 18-44 years	34	N/A	33	✓	NND	34	✓	NND
Economic wellbeing and community			%		%		%			
Income support claimants aged 16-64 years			2.8	N/A	3.4	✓	X	2.2	✓	X
Council Tax Benefit claimants aged 16 years and over			17	N/A	21	✓	X	14	✓	X
Household income average gross £000s			37.2	✓	34.1	✓	N/A	40.5	✓	N/A
Disability Living Allowance claimants all ages			4.1	N/A	4.7	✓	X	3.5	✓	✓
Claimants of Severe Disability Allowance or Incapacity Benefit or Employment Support Allowance aged 16-64 years			4.4	N/A	5.1	✓	N/A	3.6	✓	N/A
Home perceived as NOT adequate for household's needs (all household types)			23	NND	25	✓	NND	22	✓	NND
Home perceived as NOT adequate for needs of pensioner households			26	NND	29	X	NND	23	✓	NND
Older people living in income deprived households aged 60 years and over			15	NND	18	✓	N/A	13	✓	N/A

Key:

✓ Better X Worse = Same NND No New Data N/A Not Available * Small numbers ◆ Suppressed



Kirklees

PARTNERSHIP

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