


# Ward Health Profile
# Berridge Ward | *18,651 Ward Residents in 2011*

2014-2015

## Quick Statistics

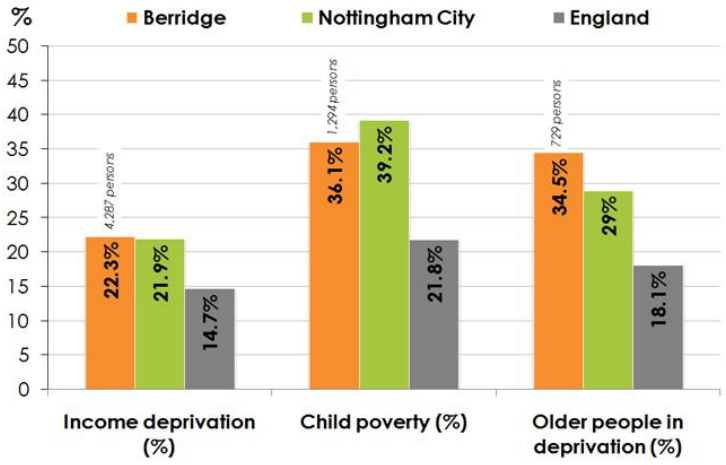
- Berridge has a total of **18,651** residents
- **9,617** are male (**51.6%**) and **9,034** are female (**48.4%**)
- There were **378** babies born in 2012
- The birth rate was **73** per 1,000 women (aged 11-44), higher than Nottingham City (53)
- **24.9%** of all adults in Berridge smoke, lower than the City but not significantly so.
- **42.9%** of all adults are estimated to be overweight/obese, lower than the City but not significantly so
- Child development at age 5 and GCSE achievement is significantly worse than nationally
- There were **111** deaths of ward residents during 2012
- Life expectancy for males is **75.7 years** which is the significantly worse than the national figure
- Life expectancy for females is **79.9 years** which is significantly worse than the national figure
- Berridge is ranked as the **1,047th** most deprived out of England's 7,589 wards, and the **11th** most deprived in the City
- There are **4** GP practices within Berridge, with an additional **5** in close proximity to its border
- There are **3** pharmacies within Berridge

## Ward Map



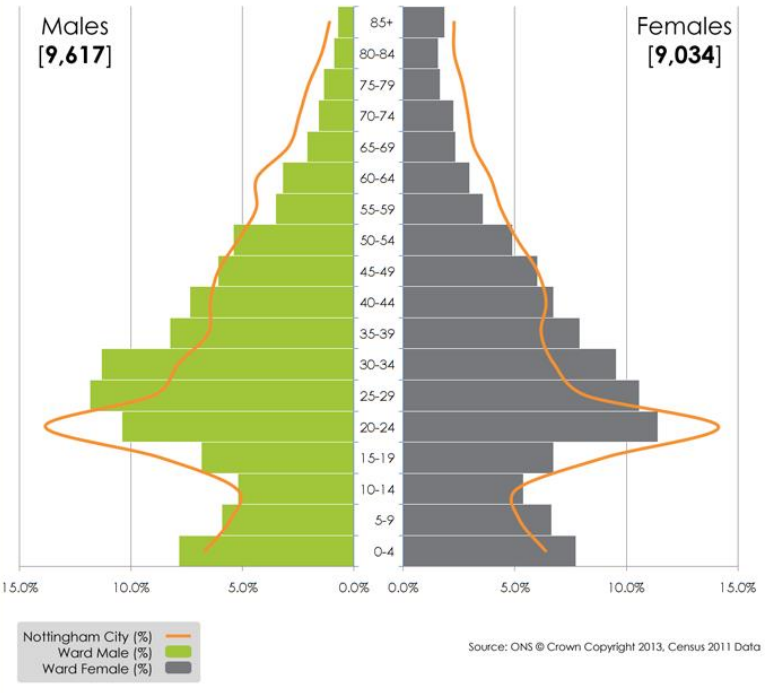

Berridge is located towards the north of Nottingham City and contains the areas of New Basford and Forest Fields. It is on the border of six other city wards.

## Deprivation




- **Income deprivation** is the percentage of residents living in households reliant on means tested benefit
- **Child poverty** is the percentage of children (0-15) living in income deprived households
- **Older people in deprivation** is the percentage of residents aged 60+ living in pension credit households

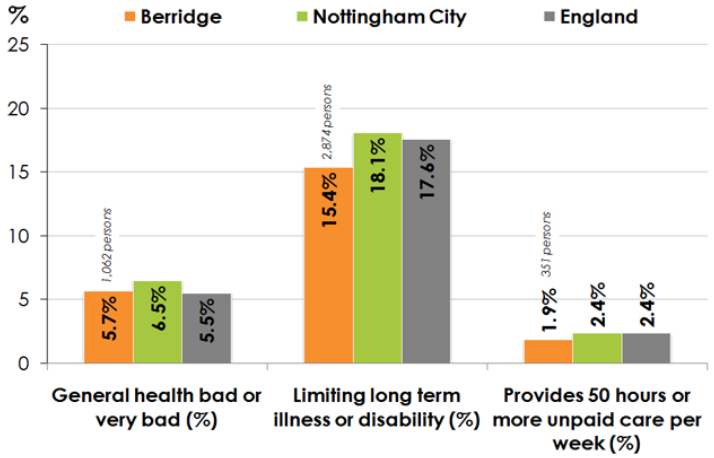
## Population




Source: ONS © Crown Copyright 2013, Census 2011 Data

Berridge has a higher percentage of children (0-15) and adults (16-64) compared to Nottingham City. Children account for **20.4%** of the ward population. This is compared with **18.2%** for Nottingham City and **18.9%** nationally. Working age adults account for **71.4%** compared to **70.2%** in Nottingham City and **64.8%** nationally. The ward has a smaller percentage of older residents compared to the Nottingham City average.

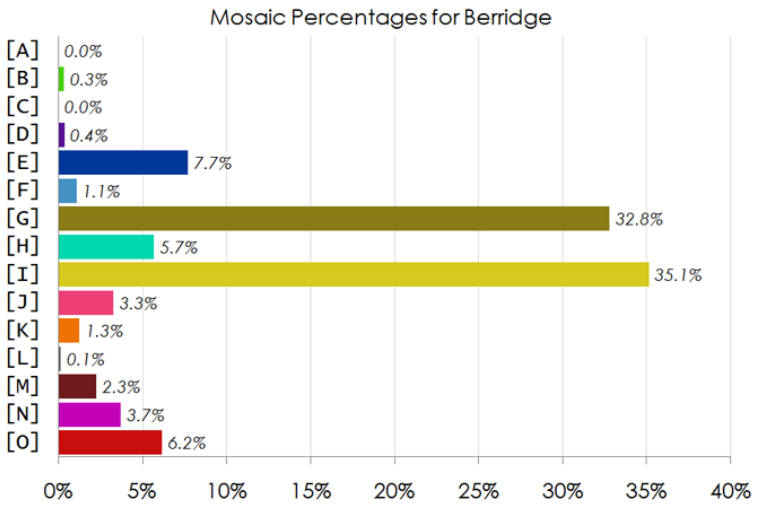
## Self Reported Health & Care




The ward has a relatively lower percentage of older aged residents compared to the City. 65+ account for **8.2%** in the ward compared to **11.6%** in the City and **16.3%** nationally. Berridge residents feel that they have better general health than that of the City.

A lower percentage of residents feel that they have a limiting long term illness or disability and provide lower levels of unpaid care compared to both the city and nationally. This is significantly so in both instances.

## Mosaic Groups




Mosaic groups are a way of segmenting the population into 15 groups based on their common characteristics.

The ward has a high percentage of group 'I' households, acounting for just over one third. This group is described as **"Lower income workers in urban terraces in often diverse areas"**. The key features of group 'I' are; few qualifications, routine occupations, young singles and couples, some young children, ethnic diversity, small homes, crowded, below average income and sport.

Group 'G' accounts for slightly less at **32.8%** of households. Group 'G' is described as **"Young, well-educated city dwellers"** with key features such as; young singles, students, degree level education, creative jobs, diversity, ethical products, internet searches, theatre, arts and cinema.

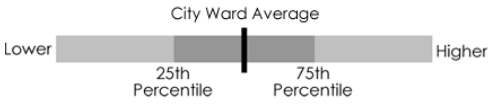
## Nottingham Citizens' Surveys 2011-2013 Health Questions

The Nottingham Citizens' Survey gathers citizens' perceptions on a variety of subjects including health. Around 2,000 citizens take part in the survey each year. The chart below shows health results from the combined 2011-2013 surveys and how Berridge compares with the rest of the City wards.

Significantly lower than the City average

Not significantly different from the City average

Significantly higher than the City average




| | Indicator | Ward Value | City Ward Avg | City Lowest Ward | City Ward Range | City Highest Ward |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Health | 1 Average mental wellbeing score of residents (WEMWEBS) | 51.3 | 51.2 | 49.1 | | 52.3 |
| | 2 % of residents who smoke | 24.9 | 27.5 | 8.4 | | 36.5 |
| | 3 % of residents who are binge drinkers | 21.9 | 21.6 | 10.3 | | 35.4 |
| | 4 % of residents who are high/increased risk drinkers | 13.9 | 11.7 | 3.2 | | 16.8 |
| | 5 % of residents who are underweight | 4.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 | | 5.7 |
| | 6 % of residents who are overweight/obese | 42.9 | 47.3 | 25.5 | | 60.7 |
| | 7 % of residents who are a healthy weight | 52.5 | 48.9 | 36.2 | | 71.4 |

Citizen Survey results indicate that Berridge has less residents who smoke, and a lower percentage of residents who are overweight/obese however none of these figures are significantly different from that of the Nottingham City average. Similarly results show that residents who drink are at a high/increased risk, but not significantly higher than the city.

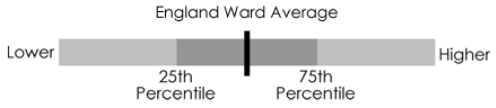
*Each ward indicator result is shown as a circle. The average value for Nottingham's wards are shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. If a circle is to the right of the black line then the ward's value is higher, if it is to the left of the black line the value is lower.*

*The range of results for all wards within Nottingham City are shown as a grey bar. A yellow circle means that the wards's value is significantly higher than the City's average, a purple circle indicates that their value is significantly lower. A white circle indicates that even though a value may be higher/lower than the City's average; it is not statistically significantly so.*

# Public Health England, Local Health Indicators

This chart shows Berridge's status compared to all of the wards in England, and the England average as the central black line. Of the 24 indicators, 16 are significantly worse than England's average. Deprivation, poverty, unemployment, overcrowding, educational attainment and life expectancy are amongst some of those that are significantly worse than England.

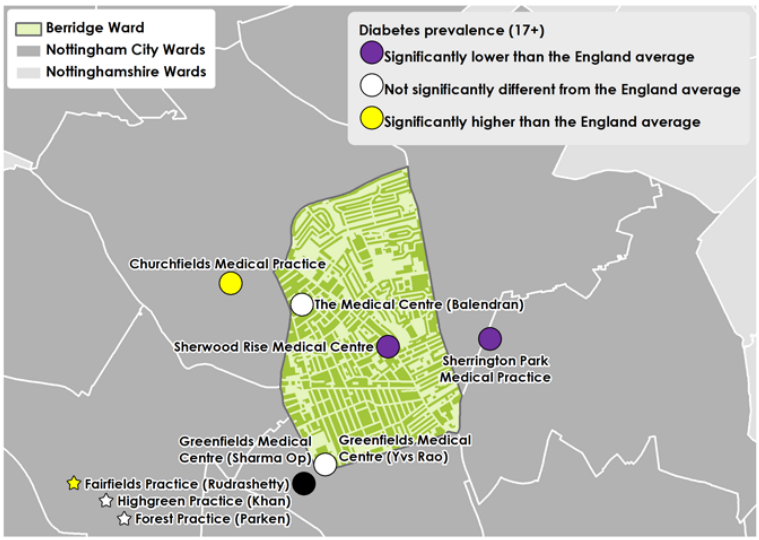
Significantly lower than the England average
Significantly higher than the England average
Not significantly different from the England average
Nottingham City Value




| | | Indicator | Ward Value | Eng. Ward Avg | Eng. Lowest Ward | England Ward Range | Eng. Highest Ward |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wider Determinants and Lifestyle | 1 | Income Deprivation (%) | 22.2 | 14.7 | 1.1 | | 49.8 |
| | 2 | Child Poverty (%) | 35.9 | 21.8 | 1.0 | | 79.8 |
| | 3 | Unemployment (%) | 8.5 | 3.8 | 0.3 | | 16.7 |
| | 4 | Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population) | 25.5 | 10.1 | 0.0 | | 68.2 |
| | 5 | Overcrowding (%) | 14.0 | 8.7 | 0.2 | | 47.7 |
| | 6 | Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%) | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | | 7.9 |
| | 7 | Pensioners living alone (%) | 36.8 | 31.5 | 11.4 | | 63.3 |
| | 8 | Older People in Deprivation (%) | 34.4 | 18.1 | 2.1 | | 82.1 |
| | 9 | Child Development at age 5 (%) | 52.7 | 63.5 | 19.1 | | 95.0 |
| | 10 | GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%) | 39.7 | 58.8 | 21.0 | | 100.0 |
| | 11 | Obese Children (Reception Year) (%) | 11.4 | 9.4 | 2.1 | | 23.6 |
| | 12 | Obese Children (Year 6) (%) | 21.6 | 19.1 | 4.0 | | 36.0 |
| Health | 13 | Low Birth Weight Births (%) | 9.2 | 7.4 | 1.4 | | 13.8 |
| | 14 | General Health - bad or very bad (%) | 5.6 | 5.5 | 0.0 | | 16.7 |
| | 15 | Limiting long term illness or disability (%) | 15.3 | 17.6 | 2.2 | | 41.5 |
| | 16 | Children's and young people's admissions for injury (Crude rate/100,000 aged 0-17) | 1264.0 | 1180.9 | 412.7 | | 2647.8 |
| | 17 | Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR) | 113.1 | 100.0 | 27.2 | | 224.9 |
| | 18 | Incidence of all cancer (SIR) | 102.8 | 100.0 | 47.8 | | 146.6 |
| | 19 | Hospital stays for self harm (SAR) | 92.8 | 100.0 | 12.3 | | 464.3 |
| | 20 | Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR) | 120.2 | 100.0 | 37.2 | | 296.2 |
| Mortality | 21 | Life expectancy at birth for males (years) | 75.7 | 78.9 | 67.1 | | 91.3 |
| | 22 | Life expectancy at birth for females (years) | 79.9 | 82.8 | 73.9 | | 98.4 |
| | 23 | Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR) | 138.0 | 100.0 | 19.9 | | 279.2 |
| | 24 | Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR) | 122.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | | 286.1 |

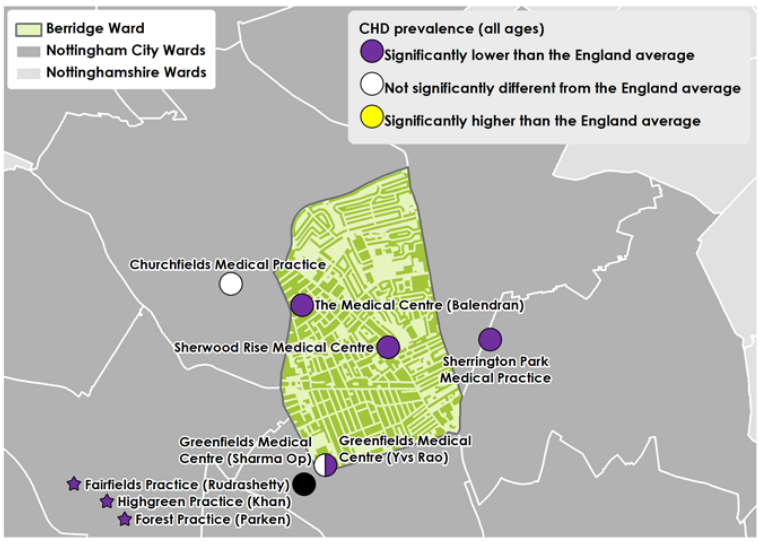
# Disease prevalence

As part of the performance management and payment system for GPs (called QoF), GPs keep a record of people with specific diseases such as diabetes, heart disease (CHD), respiratory disease (COPD) and depression. These registers are used to calculate recorded disease prevalence. The data below are taken from QoF 2012/2013. It is important to understand that these figures may be under estimates due to people not presenting to their GP, not being diagnosed or not being recorded.



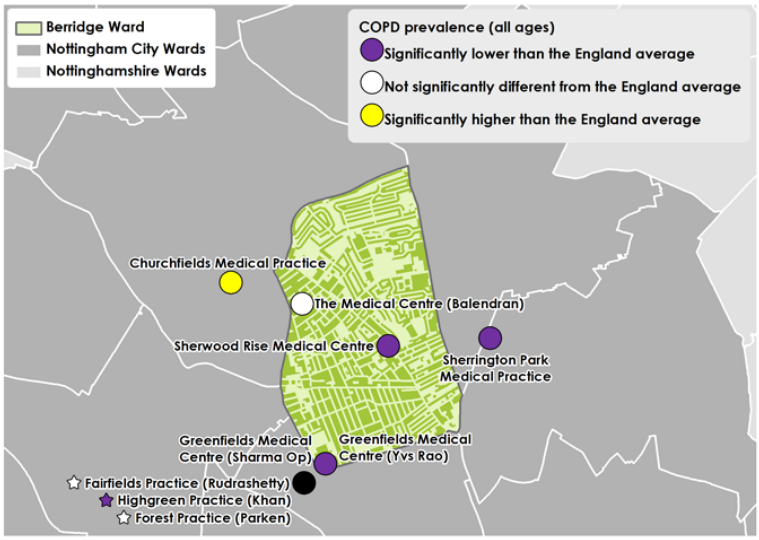

**Diabetes -** Type 2 diabetes (the most common type) and obesity are clearly connected – being overweight or obese has been estimated to account for around 65% to 80% of new cases of Type 2 diabetes. The Citizens Survey findings indicate that Berridge has a lower percentage of overweight and obese residents within Nottingham City and so would be expected to have lower prevalence of diabetes. Diabetes is linked to many health complications such as heart disease, eye problems, kidney disease and problems with circulation so it is important that it is diagnosed early and managed.

**2** of the practices within the Berridge area have a significantly higher recorded prevalence than the England average; 'Fairfields Practice' **7.0%** prevalence and 'Churchfields Medical Practice' **6.9%** prevalence.



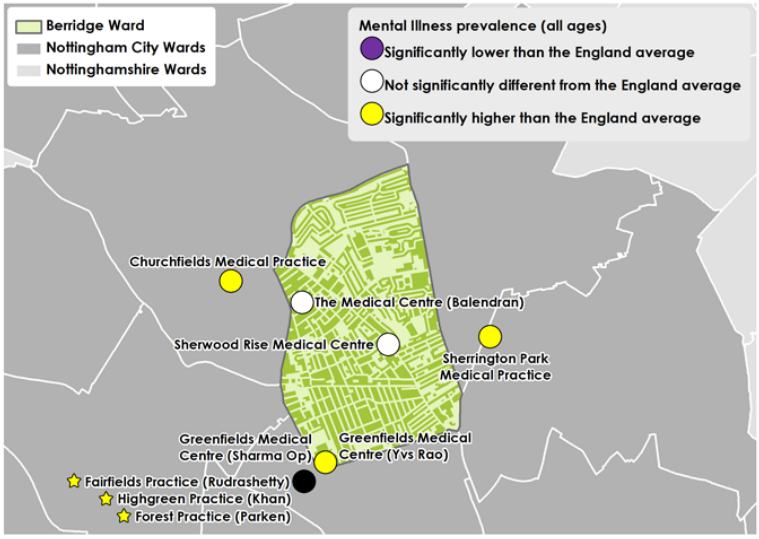

**CHD Indicator** - Coronary heart disease (CHD) is caused by a build-up of fatty deposits on the walls of the arteries around the heart (coronary arteries). Risk is significantly increased if you smoke, have high blood pressure (hypertension), have a high blood cholesterol level, do not take regular exercise, have diabetes, or are overweight/obese.

**None** of the practices within the Berridge area have a significantly higher recorded prevalence than the England average.




**COPD (respiratory disease) Indicator** - COPD is the name for a collection of lung diseases including chronic bronchitis, emphysema and chronic obstructive airways disease. People with COPD have difficulties breathing, primarily due to the narrowing of their airways, this is called airflow obstruction. Smoking is the main cause of COPD. At least four out of five people who develop the disease are, or have been, smokers.

**1** of the practices within the Berridge area has a significantly higher recorded prevalence compared to the England average; 'Churchfields Medical Practice' **3.1%** prevalence.




**Severe Mental Illness** - The register includes all patients with a diagnosis of schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. Mental illness can result in high levels of disability, loss of quality of life for patients, their families and carers.

**6** of the practices within the Berridge area have a significantly higher recorded prevalence compared to the England average; 'Greenfields Medical Centre (Yvs Rao)' **1.6%** prevalence, 'Sherrington Park Medical Practice' **1.4%** prevalence, 'Fairfields Prctice (Rudrashetty)' **1.3%** prevalence, 'Greenfields Medical Centre (Sharma Op)' **1.2%** prevalence, 'Forest Practice (Parken)' **1.2%** prevalence, 'Highgreen Practice (Khan)' **1.1%** prevalence and 'Churchfields Medical Practice' **1.1%** prevalence.

## Metadata and contact information

**Contact** | This ward profile has been prepared by Nottingham City Council's Public Health department which is part of the Early Intervention directorate. To contact the team please email: **publichealth.analysts@nottinghamcity.gov.uk**

**Metadata** | This ward profile uses a wide variety of data from numerous sources such as the 2011 Census, Nottingham City Council Citizen's Panel 2011-2013, Public Health England's Local Health Portal, Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Data and Mosaic by Experian. A complete guide to all of the data and sources can be found here: **http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/f/96676/Library/Public-Health/**