

Ward Health Profile
Wollaton West Ward | *14,741 Ward Residents in 2011*

2014-2015

Quick Statistics

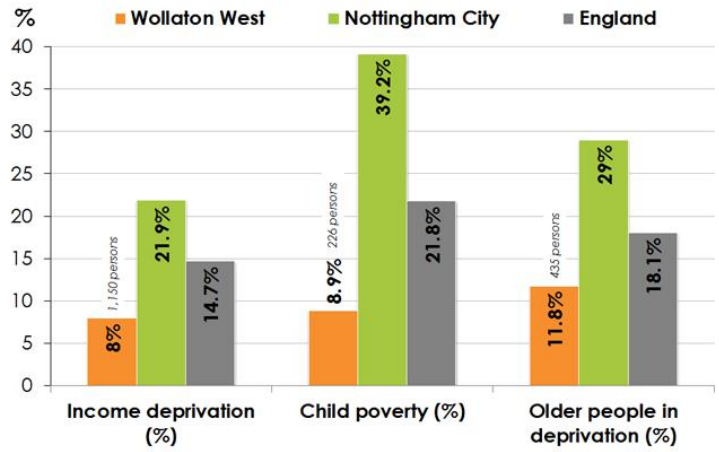
- Wollaton West has a total of **14,741** residents **7,267** are male (**49.3%**) and **7,474** are female (**50.7%**)
- There were **148** babies born in 2012
- The birth rate was **50** per 1,000 women (aged 11-44)
- **8.4%** of all adults within Wollaton West smoke. This is the lowest within Nottingham City
- **48%** of all adults are estimated to be overweight / obese. Whilst marginally higher than the City average, it is not significantly so
- There were **122** deaths of ward residents during 2012
- Life expectancy for males is **83.1 years** which is significantly higher than the national figure
- Life expectancy for females is **88.6 years** which is significantly higher than the national figure
- Wollaton West is ranked as the **5,026th** most deprived out of England's 7,589 wards, and the **least** deprived in the City
- There are **3** GP practices within Wollaton West, with an additional **3** in close proximity to its border
- There are **4** pharmacies within the ward

Ward Map



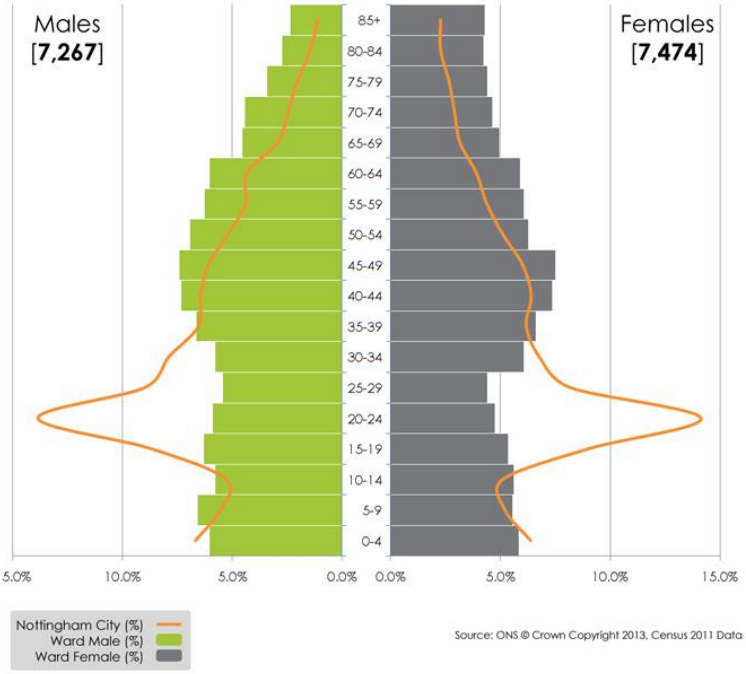
Wollaton West is home to Wollaton Hall with its museum, deer park, lake, walks and golf course. It is considered one of the most desirable parts of the city in which to live, with relatively high house prices. This is largely due to the good quality schools in the area. It has good access to the M1 via the A52 to the South and the A610 to the North.

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

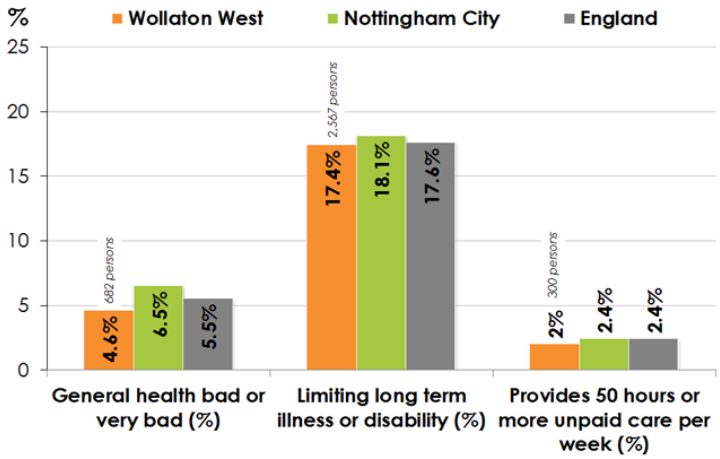
Population



Source: ONS © Crown Copyright 2013, Census 2011 Data

Wollaton West has a higher percentage of older people (65+). These residents account for **20.1%** of the ward population. This is almost double that of Nottingham City (**11.6%**). Wollaton West has higher house prices than other wards within the City, which may in part explain there being fewer younger adults compared to the City average.

Self Reported Health & Care

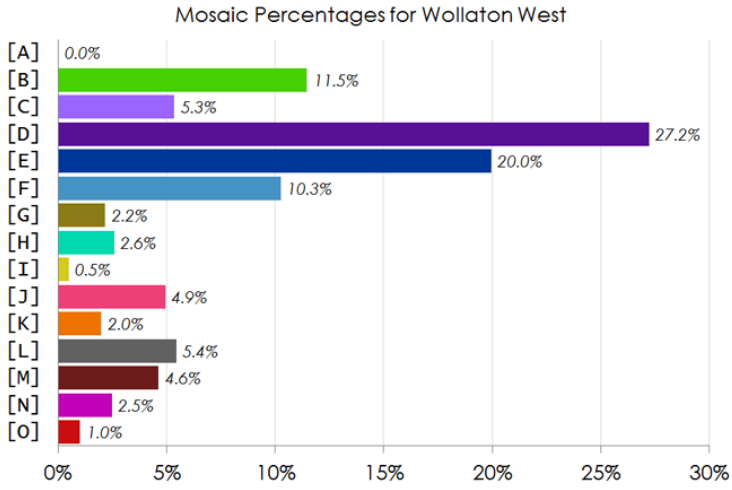


Wollaton West has a high percentage of older adults (65+) compared to the rest of Nottingham City. It would therefore be expected that residents on the whole would report that they have a poorer quality of health, however as we have also mentioned Wollaton West is in general an affluent area.

Wollaton West residents feel that they have better general health than that of the City and nationally. General health bad or very bad, is significantly lower than the national figure.

Residents also feel that they have less limiting long term illness or disability and provide lower levels of unpaid care compared to the city and nationally, significantly lower than nationally in the case of the provision of unpaid care.

Mosaic Groups

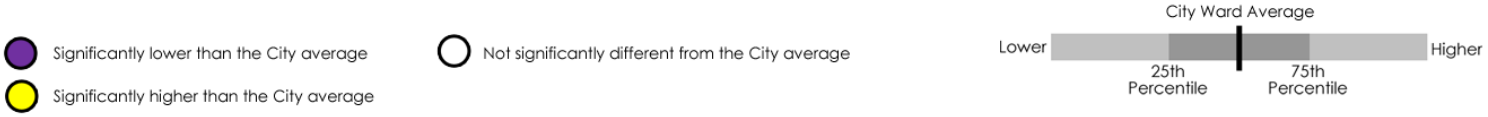


Mosaic groups are a way of segmenting the population into 15 groups based on their common characteristics.

The ward is considered one of the most desirable parts of the city in which to live and unsurprisingly just over a quarter (**27.2%**) of residents belong to group 'D'. This group is described as **"Successful professionals living in suburban or semi-rural homes"**. The key features of group 'D' are; executives and managers, small businesses, senior positions, significant equity, married with children, comfortable, good education, theatre/arts and car ownership. **20%** of residents belong to group 'E'. This group is described as **"Middle income families living in moderate suburban semis"**. The key features of group 'E' are; manual and white collar, married, middle aged, children, leafy suburbs, comfortable affordable housing, home improvement, family life, industrious and mainstream brands.

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 Wollaton West compares with the rest of the City wards.



	Indicator	Ward Value	City Ward Avg	City Lowest Ward	City Ward Range	City Highest Ward
Health	1 Average mental wellbeing score of residents (WEMWEBS)	52.3	51.2	49.1		52.3
	2 % of residents who smoke	8.4	27.5	8.4		36.5
	3 % of residents who are binge drinkers	19.0	21.6	10.3		35.4
	4 % of residents who are high/increased risk drinkers	11.0	11.7	3.2		16.8
	5 % of residents who are underweight	3.1	3.7	1.3		5.7
	6 % of residents who are overweight/obese	48.0	47.3	25.5		60.7
	7 % of residents who are a healthy weight	48.8	48.9	36.2		71.4

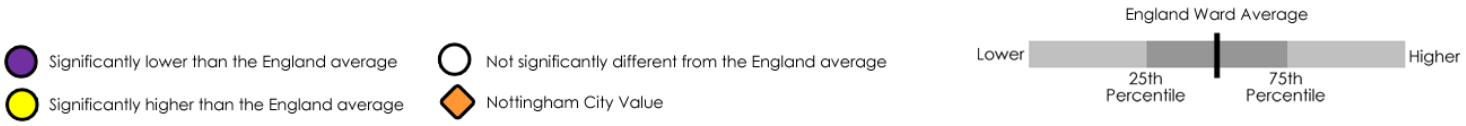
Wollaton West has a significantly lower percentage of residents who smoke when compared to the City. It is infact the lowest within the City with just 8.4% of residents. The ward also has the highest mental wellbeing score within the City. Other health indicators taken from the Citizen's Survey are similar to the Nottingham City average.

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

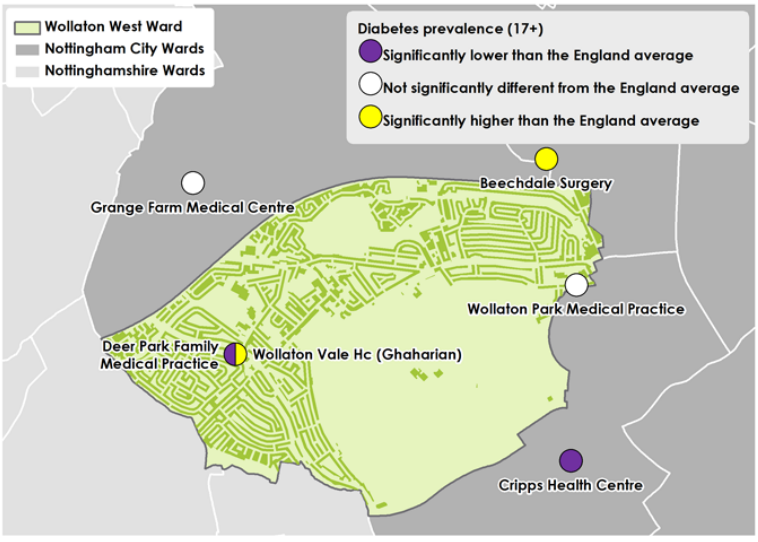
This chart shows Wollaton West's status compared to all of the wards in England, and the England average as the central black line. Of the 24 indicators, most are significantly better than England's average. Deprivation, educational attainment, child obesity and life expectancy are amongst those that are significantly better than England's average.



		Indicator	Ward Value	Eng. Ward Avg	Eng. Lowest Ward	England Ward Range	Eng. Highest Ward
Wider Determinants and Lifestyle	1	Income Deprivation (%)	8.0	14.7	1.1		49.8
	2	Child Poverty (%)	8.9	21.8	1.0		79.8
	3	Unemployment (%)	2.8	3.8	0.3		16.7
	4	Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	6.9	10.1	0.0		68.2
	5	Overcrowding (%)	3.0	8.7	0.2		47.7
	6	Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	2.0	2.4	0.0		7.9
	7	Pensioners living alone (%)	31.3	31.5	11.4		63.3
	8	Older People in Deprivation (%)	11.8	18.1	2.1		82.1
	9	Child Development at age 5 (%)	76.1	63.5	19.1		95.0
	10	GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	77.6	58.8	21.0		100.0
	11	Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)	4.7	9.4	2.1		23.6
	12	Obese Children (Year 6) (%)	11.7	19.1	4.0		36.0
Health	13	Low Birth Weight Births (%)	8.2	7.4	1.4		13.8
	14	General Health - bad or very bad (%)	4.6	5.5	0.0		16.7
	15	Limiting long term illness or disability (%)	17.4	17.6	2.2		41.5
	16	Children's and young people's admissions for injury (Crude rate/100,000 aged 0-17)	692.8	1180.9	412.7		2647.8
	17	Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	78.8	100.0	27.2		224.9
	18	Incidence of all cancer (SIR)	97.0	100.0	47.8		146.6
	19	Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	51.7	100.0	12.3		464.3
	20	Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)	67.4	100.0	37.2		296.2
Mortality	21	Life expectancy at birth for males (years)	83.1	78.9	67.1		91.3
	22	Life expectancy at birth for females (years)	88.6	82.8	73.9		98.4
	23	Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	68.8	100.0	19.9		279.2
	24	Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	66.1	100.0	0.0		286.1

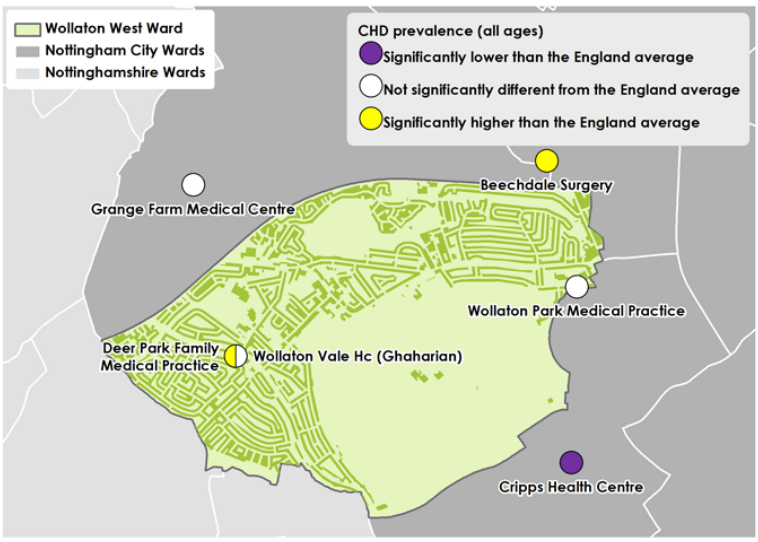
Disease prevalence

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.



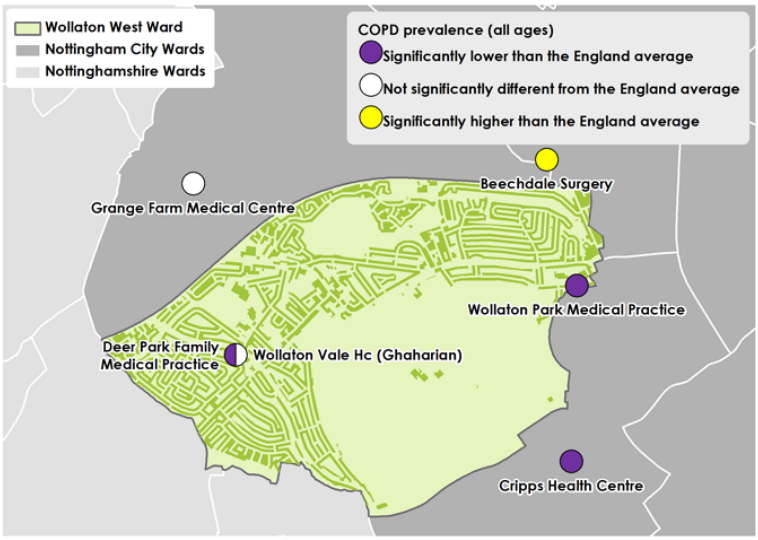
Diabetes - Type 2 diabetes (the most common type) and obesity are clearly connected – being overweight or obese has been estimated to account for around 65% to 80% of new cases of Type 2 diabetes. Diabetes is linked to many health complications such as heart disease, eye problems, kidney disease and problems with circulation so it is important that it is diagnosed early and managed.

2 of the practices within the Wollaton West area have a significantly higher recorded prevalence than the England average; 'Wollaton Vale Hc (Ghaharian)' **8.6%** prevalence and 'Beechdale Surgery' **7.5%** prevalence.



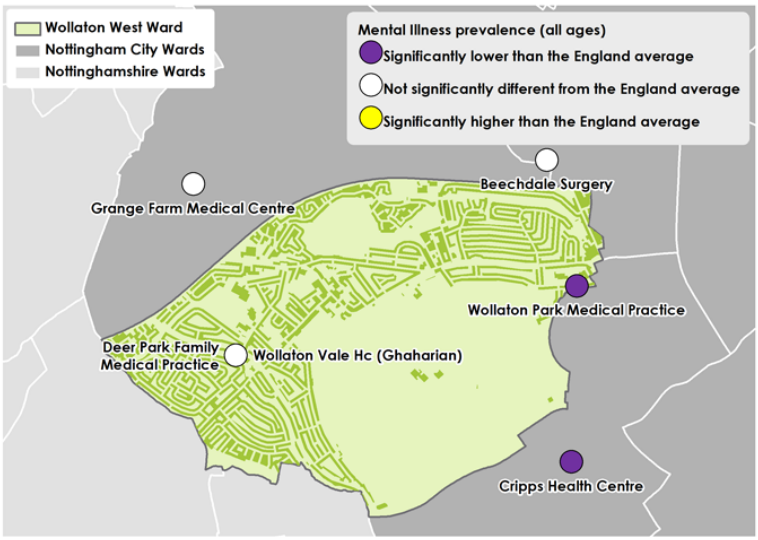
CHD Indicator - Coronary heart disease (CHD) is caused by a build-up of fatty deposits on the walls of the arteries around the heart (coronary arteries). Risk is significantly increased if you smoke, have high blood pressure (hypertension), have a high blood cholesterol level, do not take regular exercise,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

2 of the practices within the ward area have a significantly higher recorded prevalence than the England average; 'Beechdale Surgery' **4.8%** prevalence and 'Deer Park Family Medical Practice' **4.2%** prevalence.



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. Citizens' Survey results show Wollaton West as having a significantly lower percentage of smokers within Nottingham City (the lowest in the City), so we would expect COPD prevalence to be low.

1 of the practices within the ward area has a significantly higher recorded prevalence than the England average; 'Beechdale Surgery' **2.4%** 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.

None of the practices within or close to the boundary of Wollaton West are significantly higher than the England average.

2 of the practices within the Wollaton West area have a significantly lower recorded prevalence than the England average; 'Wollaton Park Medical Practice' **0.5%** prevalence and 'Cripps Health Centre' **0.2%** 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/**