

# Cottam Parkway Railway Station

**Environmental Statement** 

Volume 3: Appendices

Appendix 13.1 District Health Profiles

Document Reference Number: 07-ES-03-13.1-02



### **ES Document Control**

Project Title: Cottam Parkway Railway Station

**Document Reference Number:** 07-ES-03-13.1-02

**Appendix Title:** District Health Profiles

Version No: 2

	Created By	Checked By	Date Comments Provided
Version 1	Nicholas	Niamh O'Sullivan	29/06/2022
June 2022	Benson	Grace Wilson	
Version 2	Nicholas	Niamh O'Sullivan	19/08/2022
July 2022	Benson		
Document Status	Final		

# 1 District Health Profiles

1.1.1 Appendix 13.1 shows the health profiles for Preston and Fylde, the two districts that the 2km buffer zone of the Scheme contains. The data was collected from The Office for Improvement and Disparities.

Health profiles for Preston and Fylde compared to the national average for England. Data rounded to nearest integer.

Indicator	Preston	Fylde	National Average			
Life expectancy and causes of death						
Male life expectancy <sup>1</sup>	78	79	80			
Female life expectancy <sup>2</sup>	81	83	83			
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes <sup>3</sup>	433	335	331			
Mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases <sup>4</sup>	93	70	72			
Mortality rate from cancer <sup>5</sup>	150	126	132			
Suicide rate <sup>6</sup>	12	8	10			
Injuries and ill health						
Killed and seriously injured (KSI) rate on England's roads <sup>7</sup>	52	63	43			
Emergency hospital admission rate for intentional self-harm <sup>8</sup>	219	161	193			
Emergency hospital admission rate for hip fractures <sup>9</sup>	562	568	558			
Percentage of cancer diagnosed at early stage <sup>10</sup>	51	50	52			
Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate <sup>11</sup>	89	67	78			
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate <sup>12</sup>	78	70	68			
Behavioural risk factors						
Hospital admission rate for alcohol-specific conditions <sup>13</sup>	21	48	32			
Hospital admission rate for alcohol-related conditions <sup>14</sup>	714	615	664			
Smoking prevalence in adults <sup>15</sup>	15	13	14			
Percentage of physically active adults <sup>16</sup>	62	66	66			

#### Environmental Statement Appendix 13.1 District Health Profiles

Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese <sup>17</sup>	64	69	62
Child health			
Teenage conception rate <sup>18</sup>	30	9	18
Percentage of smoking during pregnancy <sup>19</sup>	12	14	11
Percentage of breastfeeding initiation <sup>20</sup>	68	75	75
Infant mortality rate <sup>21</sup>	5	4	4
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) <sup>22</sup>	21	16	20
Inequalities			
Deprivation score (IMD 2015) <sup>23</sup>	27	14	22
Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations <sup>24</sup>	26	40	25
Wider determinants of health			
Percentage of children in low income families <sup>25</sup>	18	12	17
Average GCSE attainment (average attainment 8 score) <sup>26</sup>	49	47	47
Percentage of people in employment <sup>27</sup>	76	77	76
Statutory homelessness rate - eligible homeless people not in priority need <sup>28</sup>	0	0	1
Violent crime - hospital admission rate for violence (including sexual violence) <sup>29</sup>	46	38	45
Health protection			
Excess winter deaths index <sup>30</sup>	43	40	30
New STI diagnoses rate (exc chlamydia aged <25)31	925	786	851
TB incidence rate <sup>32</sup>	15	1	9
- Worse than national average; - Equal	to national a	verage;	- Better than nati

Legend: average

## Indicator value types

<sup>1,2</sup> Life expectancy – years; <sup>3,4,5</sup> Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75; <sup>6</sup> Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population; <sup>8</sup> Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population; <sup>9</sup> Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population; <sup>9</sup> Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population aged 65 and over; <sup>10</sup> Proportion - % of cancers diagnosed at stage 1 or 2; <sup>11</sup> Proportion - % recorded diagnosis of diabetes as a proportion of the estimated number with dementia; <sup>13</sup> Crude rate per 100,000 population aged under 18; <sup>14</sup> Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population; <sup>15,16,17</sup> Proportion; <sup>18</sup> Crude rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17; <sup>19,20</sup> Proportion; <sup>21</sup> Crude rate per 1,000 live births; <sup>22</sup> Proportion <sup>23</sup> Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015 score; <sup>24</sup> Proportion; <sup>25</sup> Proportion; <sup>26</sup> Mean; <sup>27</sup> Proportion; <sup>28</sup> Crude rate per 1,000 households; <sup>29</sup> Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population; <sup>30</sup> Ratio of excess winter deaths to average of non-winter deaths; <sup>31</sup> Crude rate per 100,000 population aged 15 to 64 (excluding Chlamydia); <sup>32</sup> Crude rate per 100,000 population.