

Appendix G - Bournemouth East Locality Overview

The Bournemouth East locality is largely urban with a higher proportion of young people compared to the CCG average. The locality is relatively deprived compared to both local and national levels. Some housing increase will be seen in Boscombe West and East wards, if this planned development is completed. An analysis of health and the wider determinants of health highlights poor outcomes for overcrowding, hospital stays for self harm and alcohol related harm, emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in the 65 and over age group and incidence of prostate cancer.

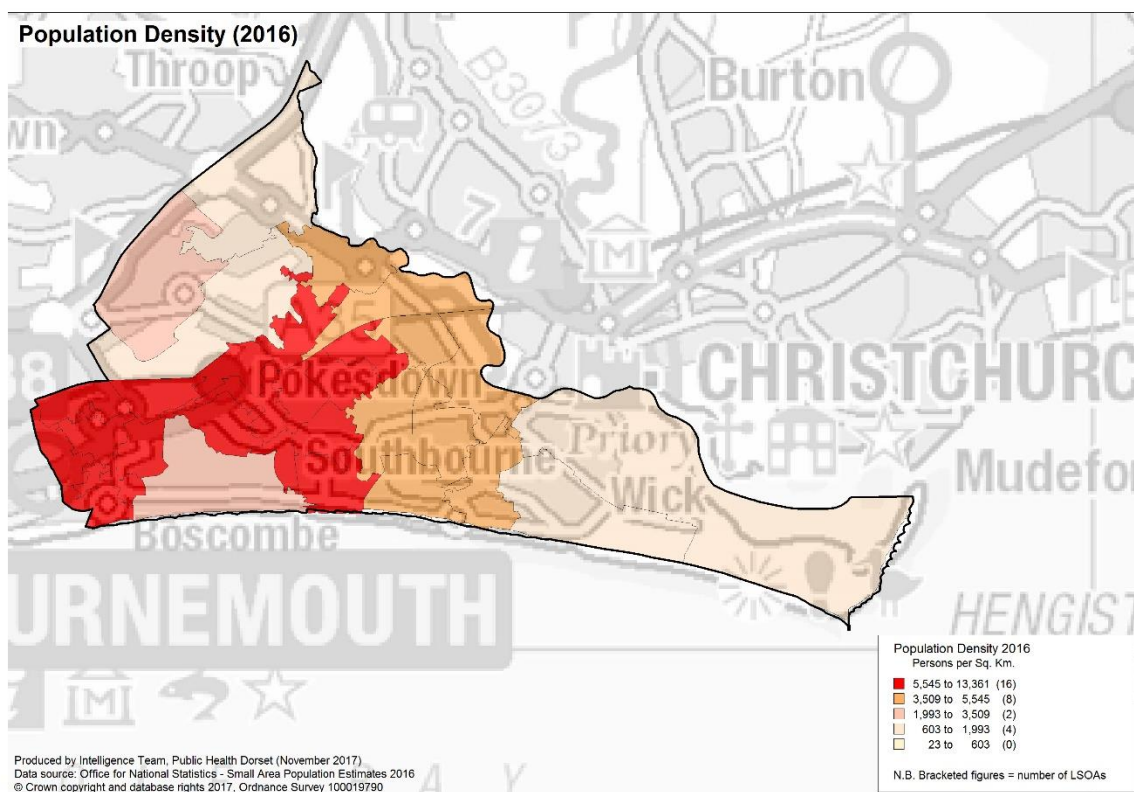
The following headings have been used to describe the locality in more detail:

- Demographics
- Housing
- Health and Wider Determinants

Demographics

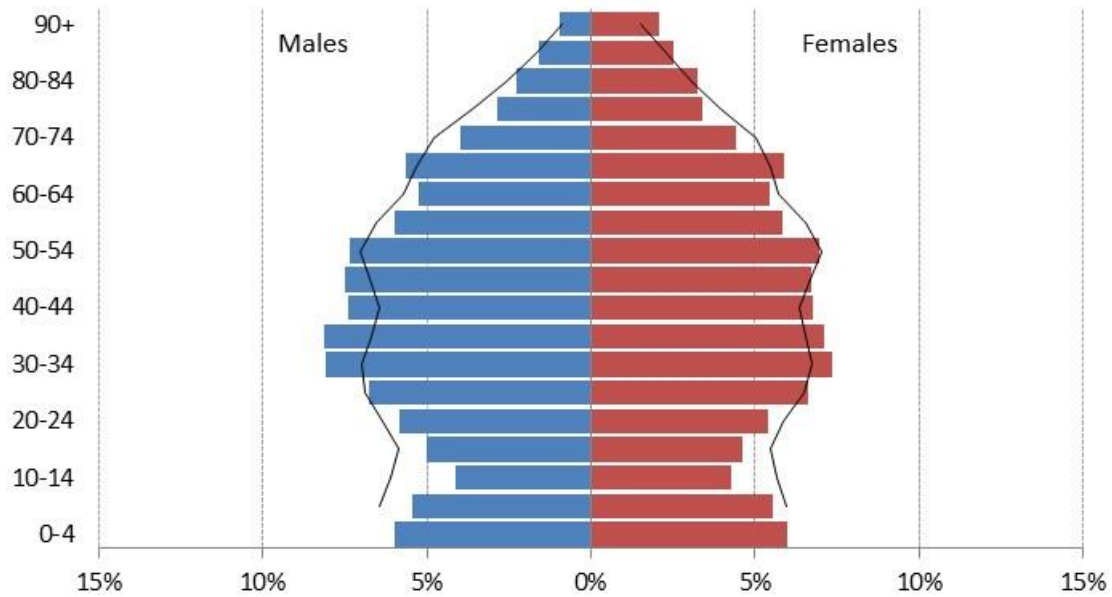
Population

ONS 2016 mid-year population estimates show that there are approximately 52,900 people living in the Bournemouth East locality (26,600 males and 26,300 females). In this urban area, population density is highest around Boscombe, Pokesdown and west Southbourne.



Compared to the Dorset CCG average, Bournemouth East has a higher proportion of people aged 15-44, and a lower proportion of people aged 55 to 79. The proportion of the population aged 30-44 in Bournemouth East is higher than the national average (22% compared with 20%).

Bournemouth East Population Pyramid with national comparator (2016 data)



Locally produced projections suggest that the population of the Bournemouth East locality will rise at a faster rate (+3%) than both the Dorset CCG average (+2%) and the national average (+2%) between 2018 and 2021. Within this trend, the proportion of the population aged 30-44 will remain higher than the national average.

Ethnicity

The vast majority of the population in Bournemouth East are White British. Ethnic minority groups account for a smaller proportion of the population locally than in England as a whole (7% compared with 15% - see table below which is based on 2011 Census data).

	Bournemouth East	England
White	93.14%	85.42%
Mixed	2.12%	2.25%
Asian	3.27%	7.82%
Black	0.90%	3.48%
Other	0.56%	1.03%

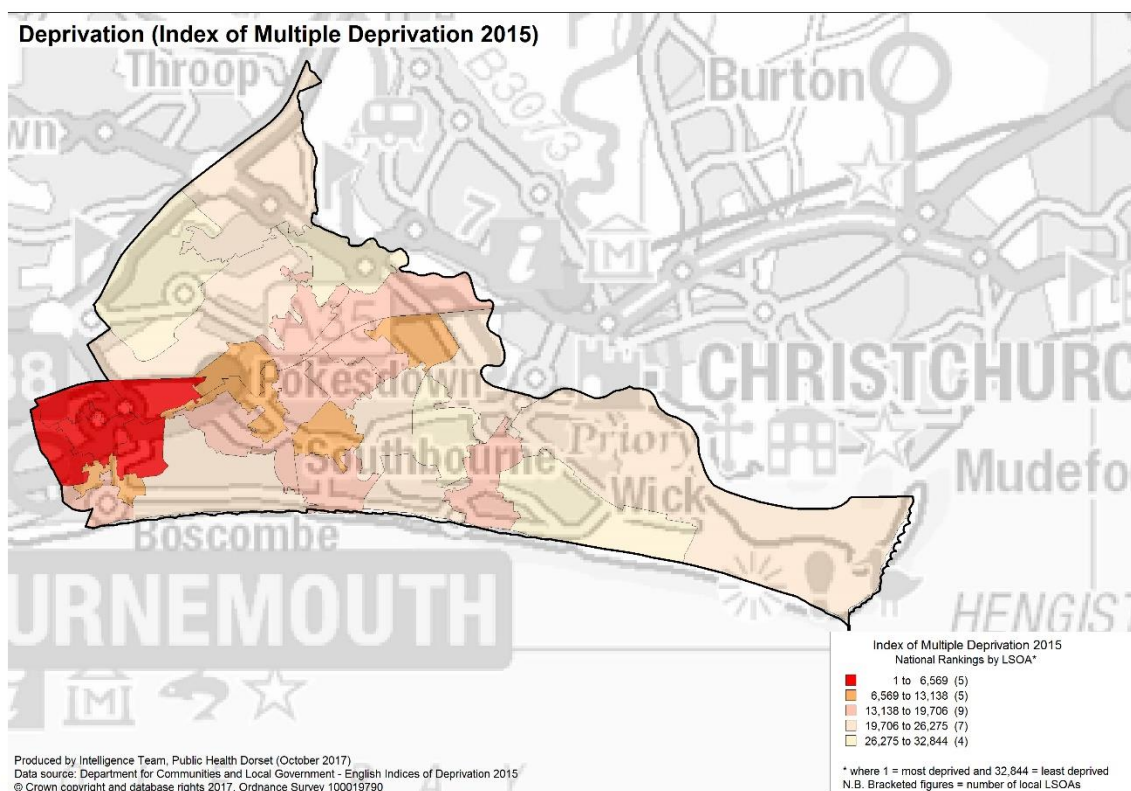
Religion

The 2011 Census suggests that, as in England as whole, the majority of Bournemouth East's population are Christians. However, while the proportion of locality's population whose religion is Jewish is similar to the England average, the proportion of the population who are either Buddhist, Hindu, Muslim or Sikh is lower than the national average.

	Bournemouth East	England
Christian	60.84%	59.40%
Buddhist	0.63%	0.50%
Hindu	0.44%	1.50%
Jewish	0.52%	0.50%
Muslim	1.27%	5.00%
Sikh	0.09%	0.80%
Other religion	0.74%	0.40%
No religion	27.68%	24.70%
Not stated	7.79%	7.20%

Deprivation

Bournemouth East is one of the more deprived localities within the Dorset CCG area. Five of the lower super output areas (LSOAs) in Bournemouth East are amongst the 20% most deprived in England and a further five are amongst the 40% most deprived.



Housing

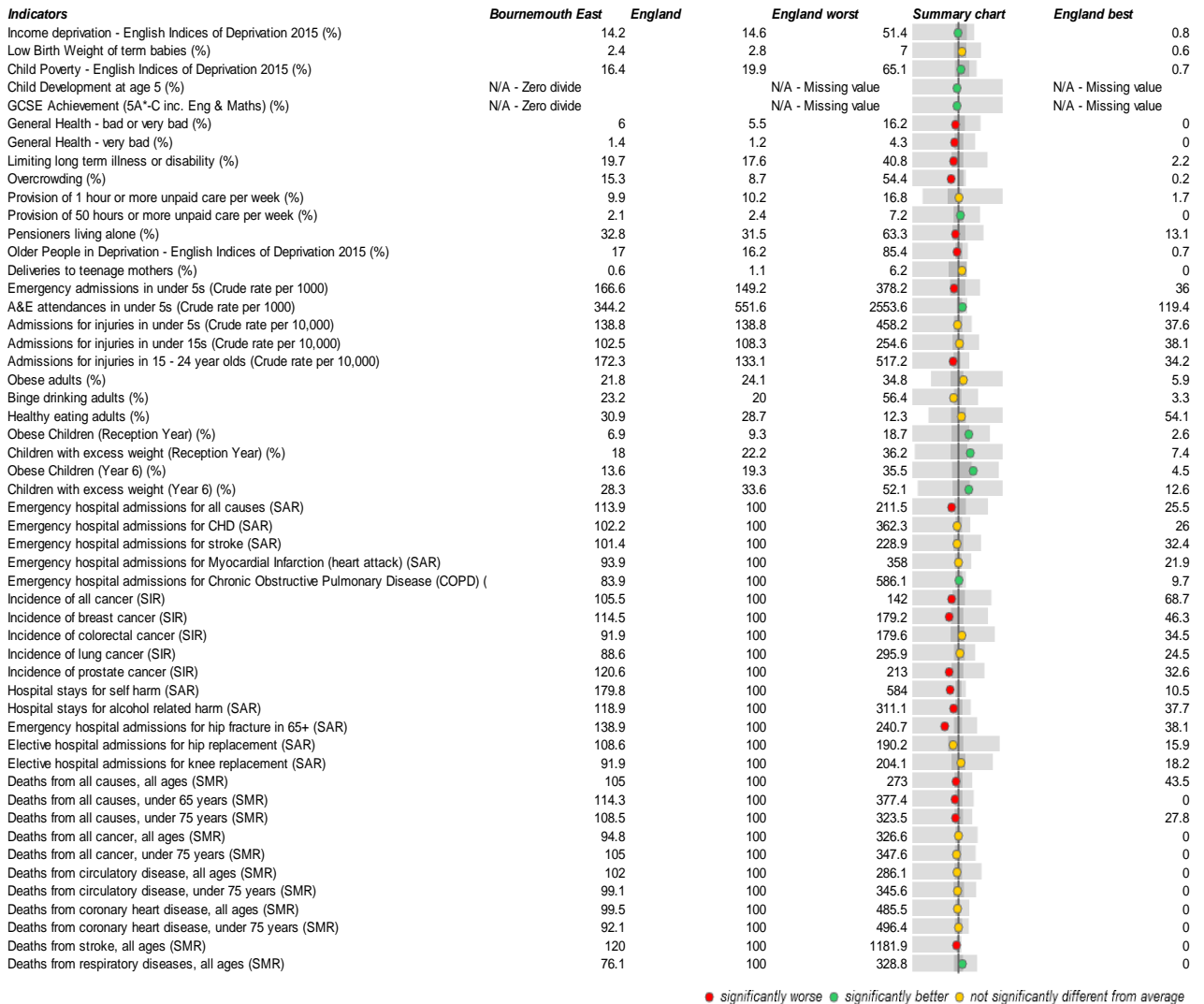
To understand any increases in demand for services based on planned housing developments, planning applications with consent to build over the next three years have been analysed. This gives a realistic picture of housing growth within the locality. The net development increase is shown below, if these planned developments are completed in the next 3 years. Boscombe West and East wards have the largest planned increase.

Ward (2014)	Net Development
Boscombe East	71
Boscombe West	171
East Southbourne and Tuckton	53
Littledown and Iford	57
West Southbourne	46

Health & Wider Determinants

To understand the health needs and wider determinants of health in the locality a national profiling tool has been used. This compares locality level data with the English average and highlights any areas that are significantly different.

The spine chart below visualises the data and for each indicator it highlights whether the score locally is significantly different to national rates using a 95% confidence interval.



The main areas where the Bournemouth East locality has worse outcomes than the national average include overcrowding, hospital stays for self harm and alcohol related harm, emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in the 65 and over age group and incidence of prostate cancer.