

## Appendix R - Weymouth & Portland Locality Overview

The Weymouth & Portland locality is largely urban and has a higher proportion of older people compared to the national average. The locality is one of the most deprived in Dorset with nine areas within the 20% most deprived in England. The majority of planned housing is to take place in Weymouth, Portland and Chickerell. An analysis of health and the wider determinants of health highlights poor outcomes for hospital admissions for injuries amongst the under 5 and under 15 age groups, incidence of prostate cancer, hospital stays for self harm, emergency hospital admissions for heart attacks, elective admissions for hip and knee replacements.

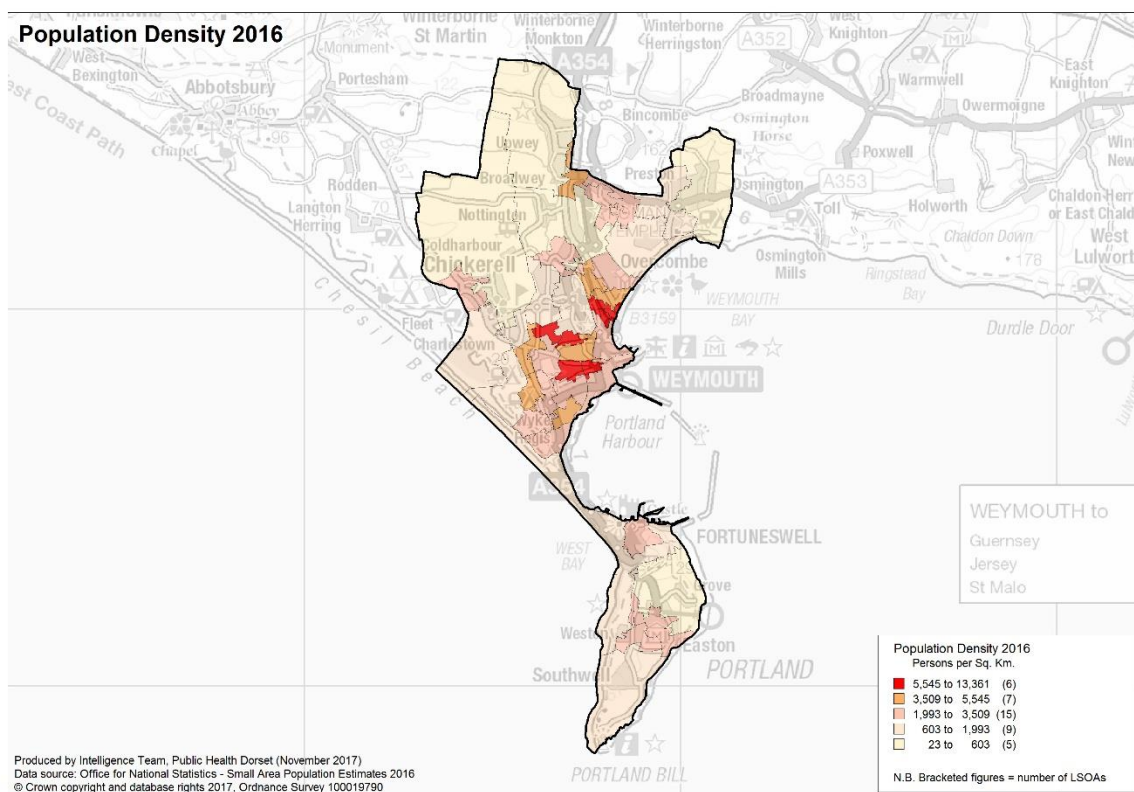
The following headings have been used to describe the locality in more detail:

- Demographics
- Housing
- Health and Wider Determinants

### Demographics

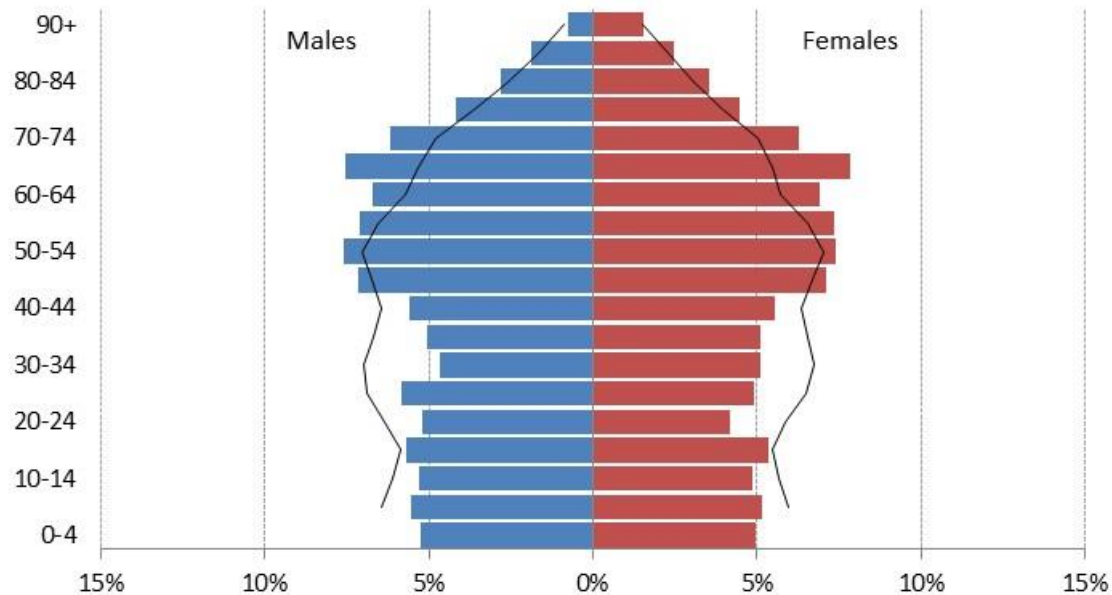
#### Population

ONS 2016 mid-year population estimates show that there are about 71,000 people living in the Weymouth & Portland locality (35,000 males and 36,000 females). In this largely urban area, population density is highest around Westham, Melcombe Regis, Radipole and Wyke Regis.



Compared to the Dorset CCG average, Weymouth & Portland has a higher proportion of people aged 55 to 79, and a lower proportion of people aged 15 to 44. The proportion of the population aged 65 & over in Weymouth & Portland is higher than the national average (24% compared with 18%).

## Weymouth & Portland Population Pyramid with national comparator (2016 data)



Locally produced projections suggest that the population of the Weymouth & Portland locality will rise at a slower rate (+0.5%) 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 65 & over will remain higher than the national average.

### *Ethnicity*

The vast majority of the population in Weymouth & Portland are White British. Ethnic minority groups account for a much smaller proportion of the population locally than in England as a whole (2.5% compared with 15% - see table below which is based on 2011 Census data).

|              | <b>Weymouth &amp; Portland</b> | <b>England</b> |
|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>White</b> | 97.51%                         | 85.42%         |
| <b>Mixed</b> | 0.97%                          | 2.25%          |
| <b>Asian</b> | 0.95%                          | 7.82%          |
| <b>Black</b> | 0.46%                          | 3.48%          |
| <b>Other</b> | 0.10%                          | 1.03%          |

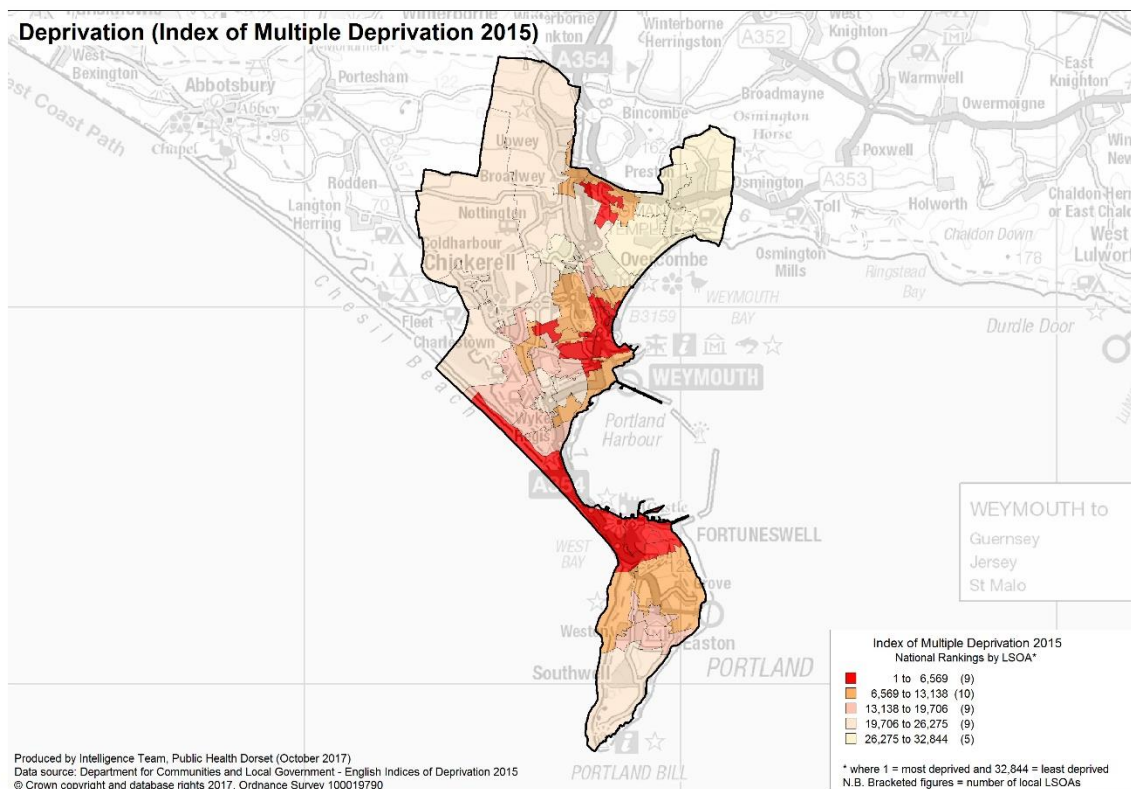
## Religion

The 2011 Census suggests that, as in England as whole, the majority of Weymouth & Portland's population are Christians. However, the proportion of locality's population whose religion is either Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim or Sikh is lower than the England average.

|                       | Weymouth & Portland | England |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| <b>Christian</b>      | 61.38%              | 59.40%  |
| <b>Buddhist</b>       | 0.38%               | 0.50%   |
| <b>Hindu</b>          | 0.07%               | 1.50%   |
| <b>Jewish</b>         | 0.09%               | 0.50%   |
| <b>Muslim</b>         | 0.45%               | 5.00%   |
| <b>Sikh</b>           | 0.07%               | 0.80%   |
| <b>Other religion</b> | 0.68%               | 0.40%   |
| <b>No religion</b>    | 29.03%              | 24.70%  |
| <b>Not stated</b>     | 7.85%               | 7.20%   |

## Deprivation

Weymouth & Portland is one of the more deprived Dorset CCG localities. Nine of the lower super output areas (LSOAs) in Weymouth & Portland are amongst the 20% most deprived in England and a further 10 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.

If planned developments are completed in the next 3 years, most growth will be seen in Weymouth, followed by Portland. There will also be an increase in Chickerell.

| Area       | Net Development |
|------------|-----------------|
| Portland   | 527             |
| Weymouth   | 989             |
| Chickerell | 159             |

## 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.



**Indicators**

|  | Weymouth & Portland | England           | England worst       | Summary chart | England best        |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)                         | 14                  | 14.6              | 51.4                |               | 0.8                 |
| Low Birth Weight of term babies (%)  | 2.6                 | 2.8               | 7                   |               | 0.6                 |
| Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)                              | 19.7                | 19.9              | 65.1                |               | 0.7                 |
| Child Development at age 5 (%)   | N/A - Zero divide   | N/A - Zero divide | N/A - Missing value |               | N/A - Missing value |
| GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)  | N/A - Zero divide   | N/A - Zero divide | N/A - Missing value |               | N/A - Missing value |
| General Health - bad or very bad (%)   | 5.9                 | 5.5               | 16.2                |               | 0                   |
| General Health - very bad (%)  | 1.4                 | 1.2               | 4.3                 |               | 0                   |
| Limiting long term illness or disability (%)   | 21.5                | 17.6              | 40.8                |               | 2.2                 |
| Overcrowding (%)   | 6.1                 | 8.7               | 54.4                |               | 0.2                 |
| Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%)                                 | 11.6                | 10.2              | 16.8                |               | 1.7                 |
| Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)                               | 2.8                 | 2.4               | 7.2                 |               | 0                   |
| Pensioners living alone (%)  | 30.2                | 31.5              | 63.3                |               | 13.1                |
| Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)                | 13.4                | 16.2              | 85.4                |               | 0.7                 |
| Deliveries to teenage mothers (%)  | 2                   | 1.1               | 6.2                 |               | 0                   |
| Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)                               | 182.3               | 149.2             | 378.2               |               | 36                  |
| A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)                                    | 537                 | 551.6             | 2553.6              |               | 119.4               |
| Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000)                          | 205.5               | 138.8             | 458.2               |               | 37.6                |
| Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000)                         | 147.7               | 108.3             | 254.6               |               | 38.1                |
| Admissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000)                 | 173.3               | 133.1             | 517.2               |               | 34.2                |
| Obese adults (%)   | 25.9                | 24.1              | 34.8                |               | 5.9                 |
| Binge drinking adults (%)  | 20.3                | 20                | 56.4                |               | 3.3                 |
| Healthy eating adults (%)  | 27.8                | 28.7              | 12.3                |               | 54.1                |
| Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)  | 11.1                | 9.3               | 18.7                |               | 2.6                 |
| Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)                                     | 26.2                | 22.2              | 36.2                |               | 7.4                 |
| Obese Children (Year 6) (%)  | 17.5                | 19.3              | 35.5                |               | 4.5                 |
| Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)   | 32.1                | 33.6              | 52.1                |               | 12.6                |
| Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)                                   | 97.1                | 100               | 211.5               |               | 25.5                |
| Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)  | 117.3               | 100               | 362.3               |               | 26                  |
| Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)                                       | 96                  | 100               | 228.9               |               | 32.4                |
| Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)         | 120.6               | 100               | 358                 |               | 21.9                |
| Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR) | 85.8                | 100               | 586.1               |               | 9.7                 |
| Incidence of all cancer (SIR)  | 105                 | 100               | 142                 |               | 68.7                |
| Incidence of breast cancer (SIR)   | 101.7               | 100               | 179.2               |               | 46.3                |
| Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR)   | 94.8                | 100               | 179.6               |               | 34.5                |
| Incidence of lung cancer (SIR)   | 84.2                | 100               | 295.9               |               | 24.5                |
| Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR)   | 118.5               | 100               | 213                 |               | 32.6                |
| Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)   | 151.9               | 100               | 584                 |               | 10.5                |
| Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)  | 88.8                | 100               | 311.1               |               | 37.7                |
| Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)                          | 104.5               | 100               | 240.7               |               | 38.1                |
| Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR)                               | 131.6               | 100               | 190.2               |               | 15.9                |
| Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR)                              | 118.8               | 100               | 204.1               |               | 18.2                |
| Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)   | 99.6                | 100               | 273                 |               | 43.5                |
| Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)   | 110.2               | 100               | 377.4               |               | 0                   |
| Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)   | 103                 | 100               | 323.5               |               | 27.8                |
| Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)   | 103.6               | 100               | 326.6               |               | 0                   |
| Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)   | 107.3               | 100               | 347.6               |               | 0                   |
| Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)                                      | 92.6                | 100               | 286.1               |               | 0                   |
| Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)                                | 85.8                | 100               | 345.6               |               | 0                   |
| Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)                                   | 95.3                | 100               | 485.5               |               | 0                   |
| Deaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)                             | 81.7                | 100               | 496.4               |               | 0                   |
| Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR)   | 95.4                | 100               | 1181.9              |               | 0                   |
| Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR)                                     | 98                  | 100               | 328.8               |               | 0                   |

● significantly worse ● significantly better ● not significantly different from average

The main areas where the Weymouth and Portland locality has worse outcomes than the national average include hospital admissions for injuries amongst the under 5 and under 15 age groups, incidence of prostate cancer, hospital stays for self harm, emergency hospital admissions for heart attacks, elective admissions for hip and knee replacements.