

Appendix L - Mid Dorset Locality Overview

The Mid Dorset locality is largely rural with a higher proportion of older people compared to both the Dorset and national average. The locality is one of the least deprived in Dorset with no areas falling within the bottom quintile of deprivation. The majority of housing growth is planned for the Dorchester area. An analysis of health and the wider determinants of health highlights poor outcomes in provision of informal care; self reported limiting long term illness, deliveries to teenage mothers, incidence of prostate cancer, emergency admissions in under 5s and injuries to children and elective admissions for hip replacements.

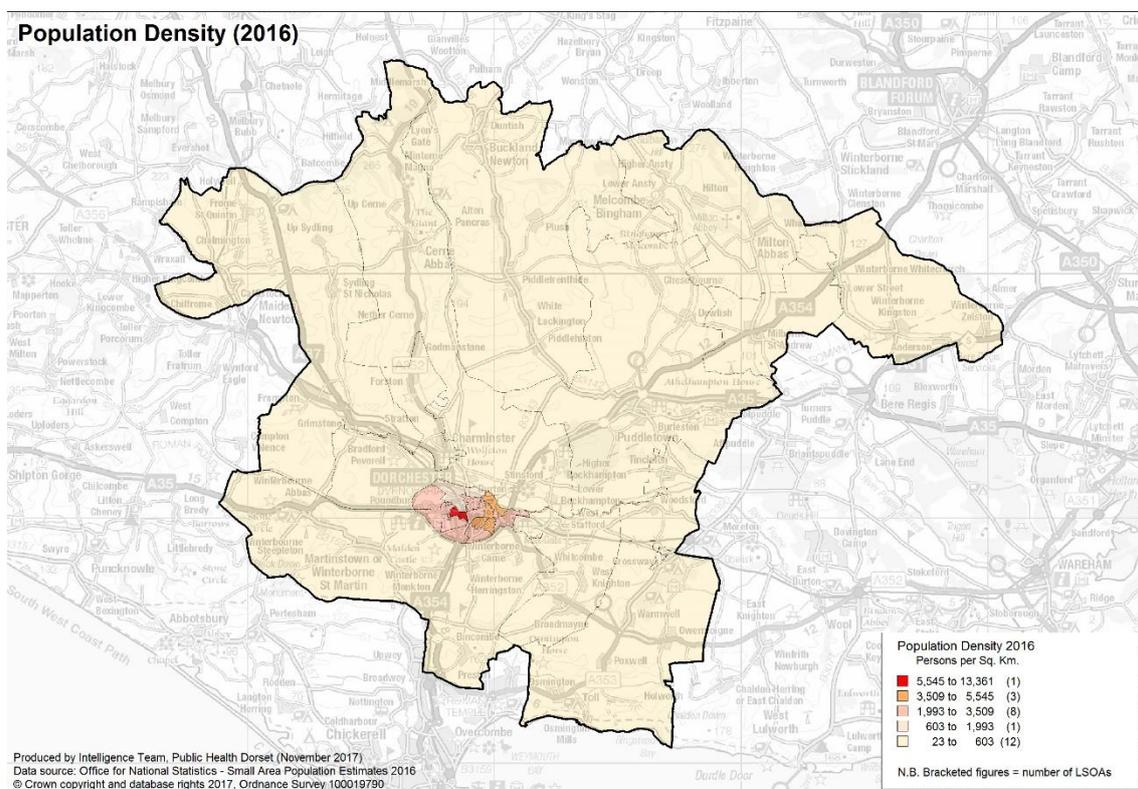
The following headings have been used to describe the locality in more detail:

- Demographics
- Housing
- Health and Wider Determinants

Demographics

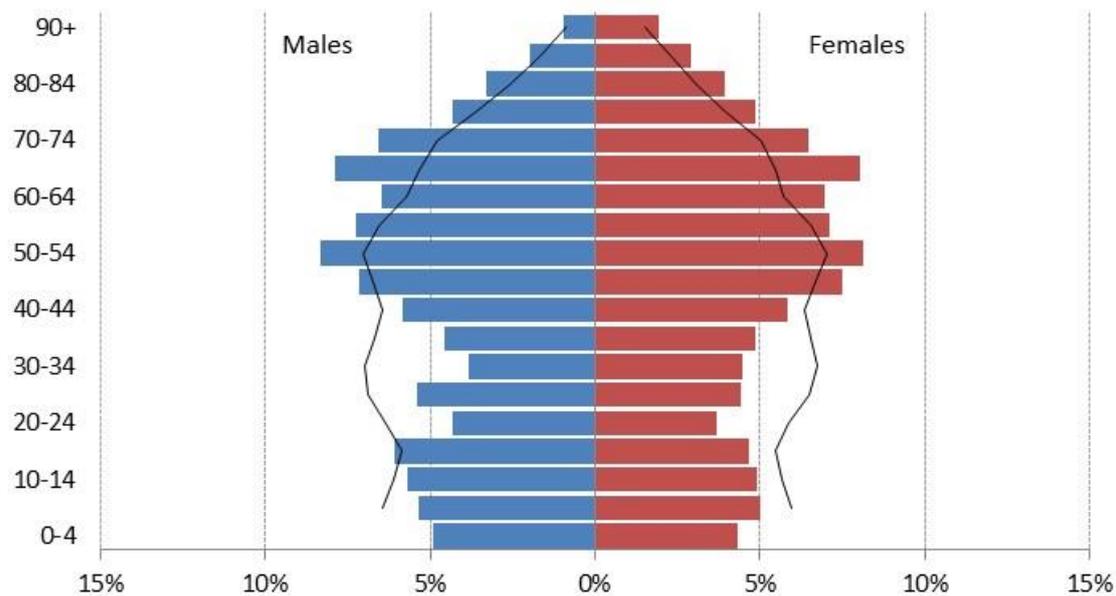
Population

ONS 2016 mid-year population estimates show that there are approximately 43,700 people living in the Mid Dorset locality (21,250 males and 22,450 females). The area covered by the locality is largely rural, with population density being highest around the county town of Dorchester.



Compared to the Dorset CCG average, Mid Dorset 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 Mid Dorset is higher than the national average (27% compared with 18%).

Mid Dorset Population Pyramid with national comparator (2016 data)



Locally produced projections suggest that the population of the Mid Dorset locality will rise at a faster rate (+2.7%) 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 Mid Dorset are White British. Ethnic minority groups account for a much smaller proportion of the population locally than in England as a whole (just over 2% compared with 15% - see table below which is based on 2011 Census data).

	Mid Dorset	England
White	97.75%	85.42%
Mixed	0.88%	2.25%
Asian	1.07%	7.82%
Black	0.19%	3.48%
Other	0.11%	1.03%

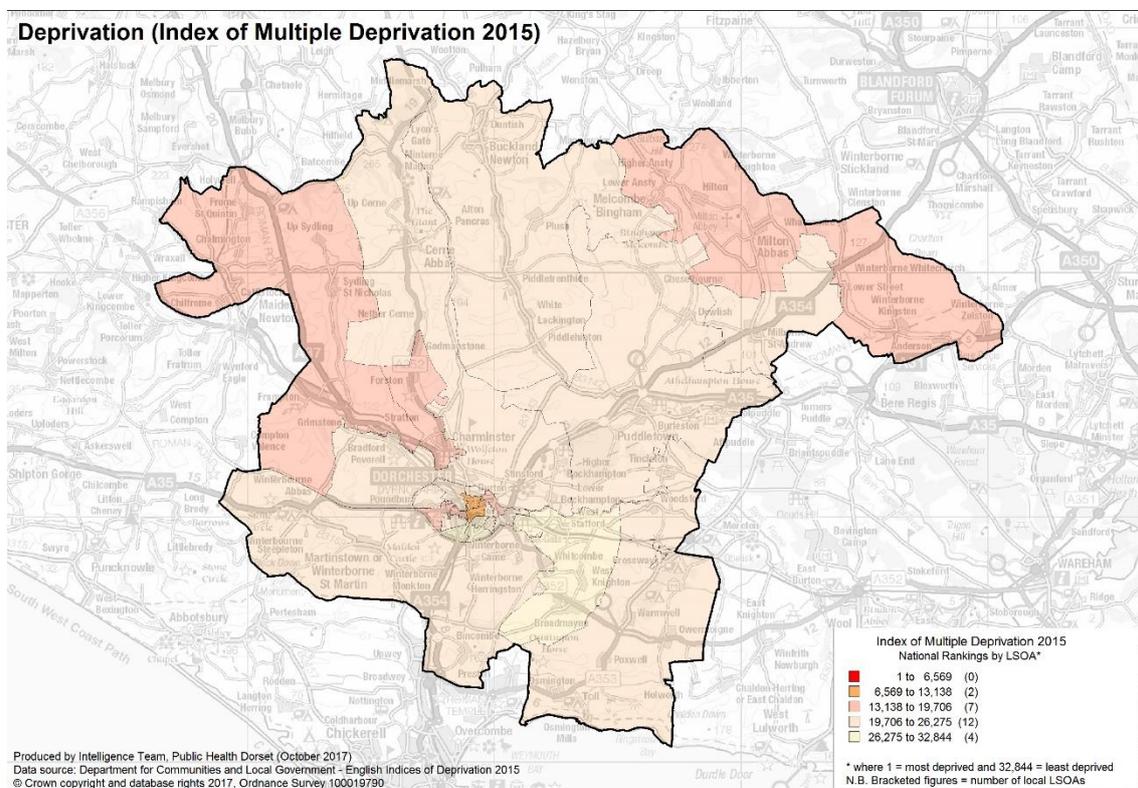
Religion

The 2011 Census suggests that, as in England as whole, the majority of Mid Dorset'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.

	Mid Dorset	England
Christian	64.31%	59.40%
Buddhist	0.38%	0.50%
Hindu	0.22%	1.50%
Jewish	0.06%	0.50%
Muslim	0.29%	5.00%
Sikh	0.01%	0.80%
Other religion	0.58%	0.40%
No religion	25.64%	24.70%
Not stated	8.49%	7.20%

Deprivation

The highest levels of deprivation in Mid Dorset are found around Dorchester. Here, two lower super output areas (LSOAs) are amongst the 40% most deprived in England. However, no LSOAs in Mid Dorset are in the most deprived national quintile.



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, most development will be seen in the Dorchester area.

Area	Net Development
Dorchester	1030
Crossways	154
Charminster	79
Holwell	20
Winterborne Kingston	18
Broadmayne	16
Puddletown	10
Owermoigne	9
Maiden Newton	9
Stratton	6
Milborne St Andrew	6
Osmington	2
Minterne Magna	1
Milton Abbas	1

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

	Mid Dorset	England	England worst	Summary chart	England best
Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	8.7	14.6	51.4		0.8
Low Birth Weight of term babies (%)	2.9	2.8	7		0.6
Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	11.2	19.9	65.1		0.7
Child Development at age 5 (%)	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 - Missing value		N/A - Missing value
General Health - bad or very bad (%)	4.7	5.5	16.2		0
General Health - very bad (%)	1	1.2	4.3		0
Limiting long term illness or disability (%)	19.3	17.6	40.8		2.2
Overcrowding (%)	4.2	8.7	54.4		0.2
Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%)	11.7	10.2	16.8		1.7
Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	2.4	2.4	7.2		0
Pensioners living alone (%)	29.5	31.5	63.3		13.1
Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	10.1	16.2	85.4		0.7
Deliveries to teenage mothers (%)	2.1	1.1	6.2		0
Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	191.6	149.2	378.2		36
A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	407.2	551.6	2553.6		119.4
Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000)	175.8	138.8	458.2		37.6
Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000)	124	108.3	254.6		38.1
Admissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000)	177.9	133.1	517.2		34.2
Obese adults (%)	22.9	24.1	34.8		5.9
Binge drinking adults (%)	19.7	20	56.4		3.3
Healthy eating adults (%)	33.3	28.7	12.3		54.1
Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)	9.4	9.3	18.7		2.6
Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	22.3	22.2	36.2		7.4
Obese Children (Year 6) (%)	13.9	19.3	35.5		4.5
Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	25.6	33.6	52.1		12.6
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	87.4	100	211.5		25.5
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	96	100	362.3		26
Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	86.3	100	228.9		32.4
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	105.5	100	358		21.9
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	52.8	100	586.1		9.7
Incidence of all cancer (SIR)	97.9	100	142		68.7
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR)	100.9	100	179.2		46.3
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR)	111.3	100	179.6		34.5
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR)	51.8	100	295.9		24.5
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR)	126.4	100	213		32.6
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	113.7	100	584		10.5
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)	70.7	100	311.1		37.7
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	105.8	100	240.7		38.1
Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR)	129	100	190.2		15.9
Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR)	95.9	100	204.1		18.2
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	95.1	100	273		43.5
Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	80.2	100	377.4		0
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	75.1	100	323.5		27.8
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	88.8	100	326.6		0
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	78.5	100	347.6		0
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	92.1	100	286.1		0
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	67.2	100	345.6		0
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	82.3	100	485.5		0
Deaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)	60.6	100	496.4		0
Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR)	107.6	100	1181.9		0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR)	95.9	100	328.8		0

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

The main areas where the Mid Dorset locality has worse outcomes than the national average are the provision of informal care; self reported limiting long term illness, deliveries to teenage mothers, incidence of prostate cancer, emergency admissions in under 5s and injuries to children and elective admissions for hip replacements