Appendix O - Poole Central Locality Overview

The Poole Central locality is largely urban with a higher than average population aged 15-44 and lower proportion of people aged 55-79 compared to the rest of Dorset. The locality has three areas that are amongst the 20% most deprived in England. The Poole Central locality will see the largest housing growth in the Poole Town and Hamworthy East providing these developments are completed. An analysis of health and the wider determinants of health highlights poor outomes in provision of unpaid care, self reported limiting long term illness, deliveries to teenage mothers, incidence of prostate and colorectal cancer and emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, heart attacks, stroke and hip fracture and young people admitted for injury.

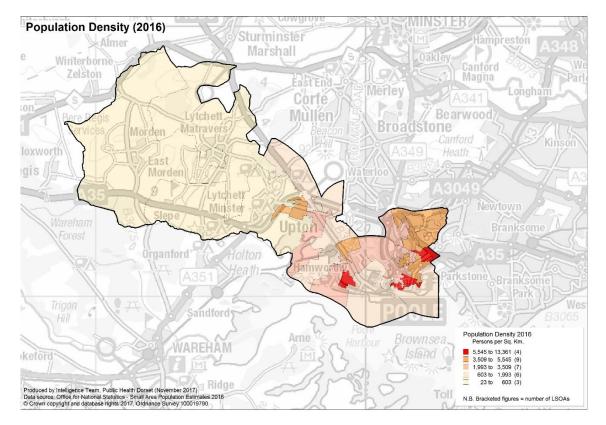
The following headings have been used to describe the locality in more detail:

- Demographics
- Housing
- Health and Wider Determinants

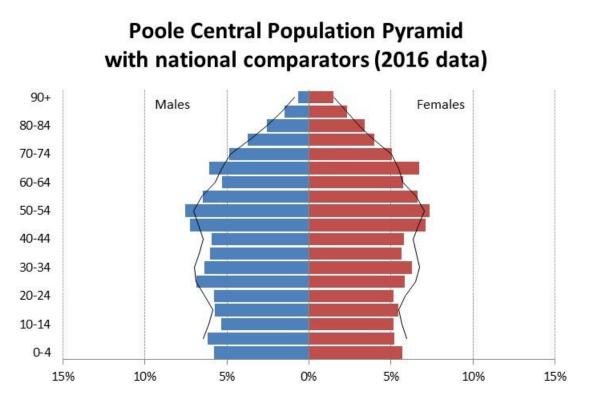
Demographic

Population

ONS 2016 mid-year population estimates show that there are approximately 49,300 people living in the Poole Central locality (24,300 males and 25,000 females). In this urban area, population density is highest around Oakdale and Poole Town.



Compared to the Dorset CCG average, Poole Central has a higher proportion of people aged 15-44, and a lower proportion of 55 to 79 year olds. Nevertheless, the proportion of the population aged 65 & over in Poole Central is higher than the national average (21% compared with 18%).



Locally produced projections suggest that the population of the Poole Central locality will rise at a slightly higher rate (+2.5%) 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 Poole Central are White British. Ethnic minority groups account for a smaller proportion of the population locally than in England as a whole (4% compared with 15% - see table below which is based on 2011 Census data).

| | Poole Central | England |
|-------|------------------|---------|
| White | 96.16% | 85.42% |
| Mixed | 1.10% | 2.25% |
| Asian | 2.25% | 7.82% |
| Black | 0.28% | 3.48% |
| Other | 0.21% | 1.03% |

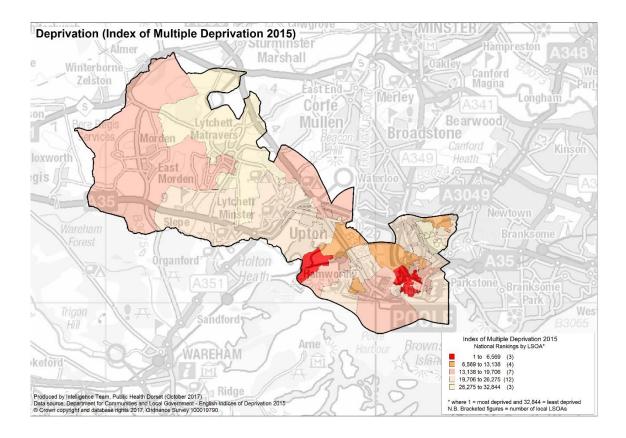
Religion

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

| | Poole Central | England | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------|--|--|
| Christian | 60.10% | 59.40% | | |
| Buddhist | 0.30% | 0.50% | | |
| Hindu | 0.44% | 1.50% | | |
| Jewish | 0.09% | 0.50% | | |
| Muslim | 0.59% | 5.00% | | |
| Sikh | 0.03% | 0.80% | | |
| Other religion | 0.55% | 0.40% | | |
| No religion | 30.12% | 24.70% | | |
| Not stated | 7.77% | 7.20% | | |

Deprivation

The most deprived areas of the Poole Central locality are Hamworthy West (Turlin Moor) and Poole Town. Here, three lower super output areas (LSOAs) are amongst the 20% most deprived in England. A further four LSOAs 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 level of development in the locality is show below, providing these developments are completed. Within the locality, Poole Town and Hamworthy East will see the highest levels of housing development.

| Ward (2014) | Net Development | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Hamworthy East | 166 | | | |
| Hamworthy West | 13 | | | |
| Lytchett Matravers | 23 | | | |
| Lytchett Minster and Upton East | 26 | | | |
| Lytchett Minster and Upton West | 25 | | | |
| Oakdale | 25 | | | |
| Poole Town | 670 | | | |

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.



Local Health

| Indicators | Poole Central | England | England worst | Summary chart | England best | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%) | 13.1 | 14.6 | 51.4 | 6 | 0.8 | | |
| Low Birth Weight of term babies (%) | 3.1 | 2.8 | 7 | | 0.6 | | |
| Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%) | 18.9 | 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 (%) | 5.4 | 5.5 | 16.2 | 6 | 0 | | |
| General Health - very bad (%) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Limiting long term illness or disability (%) | 18.7 | 17.6 | 40.8 | | 2.2 | | |
| Overcrowding (%) | 7.2 | 8.7 | 54.4 | | 0.2 | | |
| Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%) | 10.8 | 10.2 | 16.8 | | 1.7 | | |
| Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%) | 2.5 | 2.4 | 7.2 | | 0 | | |
| Pensioners living alone (%) | 32.2 | 31.5 | 63.3 | 3 | 13.1 | | |
| Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%) | 15.4 | 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) | 206.6 | 149.2 | 378.2 | | 36 | | |
| A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000) | 381.7 | 551.6 | 2553.6 | | 119.4 | | |
| Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000) | 178.1 | 138.8 | 458.2 | • | 37.6 | | |
| Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000) | 139.9 | 108.3 | 254.6 | | 38.1 | | |
| Admissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000) | 208.6 | 133.1 | 517.2 | | 34.2 | | |
| Obese adults (%) | 26.5 | 24.1 | 34.8 | 0 | 5.9 | | |
| Binge drinking adults (%) | 20.6 | 20 | 56.4 | | 3.3 | | |
| Healthy eating adults (%) | 26.2 | 28.7 | 12.3 | d l | 54.1 | | |
| Obese Children (Reception Year) (%) | 9 | 9.3 | 18.7 | 7 | 2.6 | | |
| Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%) | 21.2 | 22.2 | 36.2 | 6 | 7.4 | | |
| Obese Children (Year 6) (%) | 16.1 | 19.3 | 35.5 | | 4.5 | | |
| Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%) | 31.2 | 33.6 | 52.1 | | 12.6 | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR) | 109.9 | 100 | 211.5 | | 25.5 | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR) | 153.4 | 100 | 362.3 | | 26 | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR) | 130.3 | 100 | 228.9 | | 32.4 | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR) | 141.6 | 100 | 358 | | 21.9 | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (| | 100 | 586.1 | | 9.7 | | |
| Incidence of all cancer (SIR) | 110.6 | 100 | 142 | • Ĭ | 68.7 | | |
| Incidence of breast cancer (SIR) | 111.8 | 100 | 179.2 | | 46.3 | | |
| Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR) | 118.9 | 100 | 179.2 | | 40.3 34.5 | | |
| Incidence of lung cancer (SIR) | 92.3 | 100 | 295.9 | - L | 24.5 | | |
| 3 | 92.3 119.3 | 100 | 293.9 | - Ĭ | 32.6 | | |
| Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR) | 147.9 | 100 | 584 | | 10.5 | | |
| Hospital stays for self harm (SAR) | 99.7 | 100 | | 1 | | | |
| Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR) | 99.7 112.5 | | 311.1 | | 37.7 | | |
| Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR) | 112.5 | 100 | 240.7 190.2 | | 38.1 | | |
| Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR) Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR) | 10.2 | 100 100 | 204.1 | | 15.9 18.2 | | |
| | 93.9 | 100 | 204.1 | 1 | 43.5 | | |
| Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR) | 102 | | | X | | | |
| Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR) | 99.9 | 100 | 377.4 | X | 0 | | |
| Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR) | | 100 | 323.5 326.6 | X I | 27.8 | | |
| Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR) | 104.5 | 100 | | | 0 | | |
| Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR) | 109.5 | 100 | 347.6 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR) | 87.5 | 100 | 286.1 | T I | 0 | | |
| Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR) | 87.1 | 100 | 345.6 | T I | - | | |
| Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR) | 90.2 | 100 | 485.5 | Y I | 0 | | |
| Deaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR) | 84.9 | 100 | 496.4 | 7 | 0 | | |
| Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR) | 90.7 | 100 | 1181.9 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR) | 83.1 | 100 | 328.8 | P | 0 | | |
| significantly worse significantly better on the significantly different from average | | | | | | | |

The main areas where the Poole Central locality has worse outcomes than the national average are in provision of unpaid care, self reported limiting long term illness, deliveries to teenage mothers, incidence of prostate and colorectal cancer and emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, heart attacks, stroke and hip fracture and young people admitted for injury.