

Appendix Q - Purbeck Locality Overview

The Purbeck locality is largely rural with a higher proportion of older people compared to both the Dorset and national average. The locality has no areas that are amongst the 20% most deprived in England. Housing growth in Purbeck is minimal with most concentrated in Wareham Town and Swanage. An analysis of health and the wider determinants of health highlights poor outcomes for provision of informal care, self reported limiting long term illness, incidence of prostate cancer and breast cancer, elective hospital admissions for hip replacements, emergency admissions by children and young people for injury and emergency admissions for CHD and stroke.

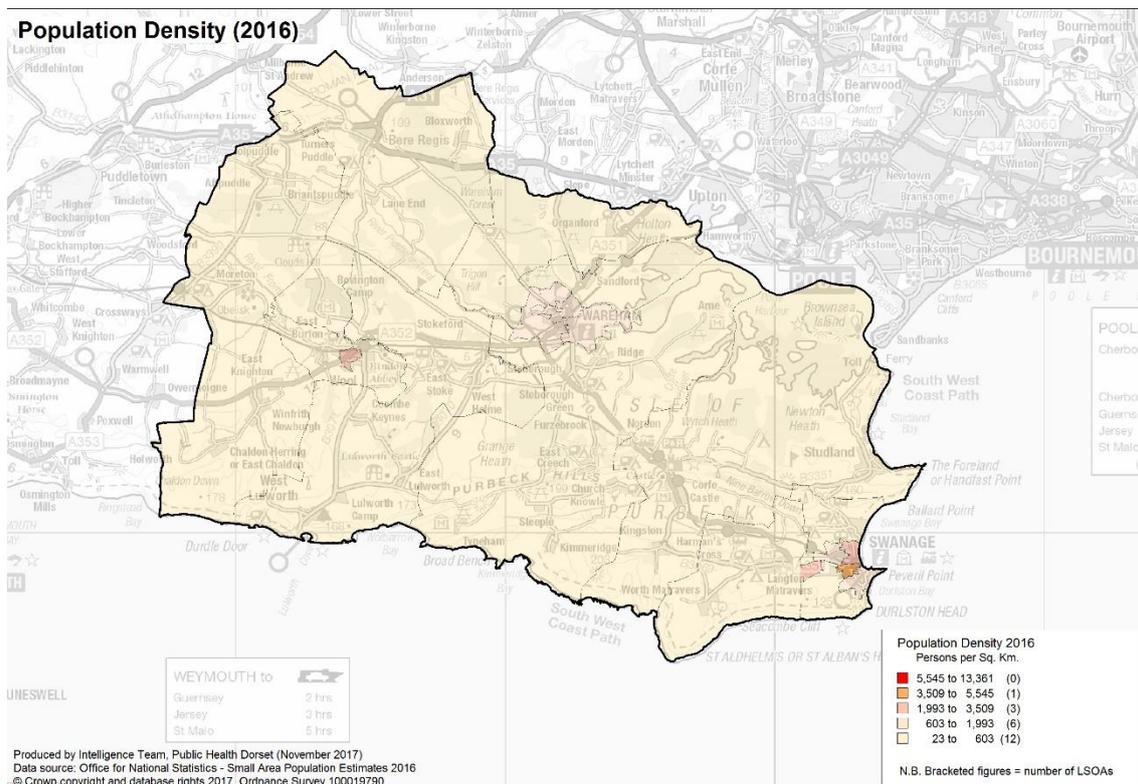
The following headings have been used to describe the locality in more detail:

- Demographics
- Housing
- Health and Wider Determinants

Demographics

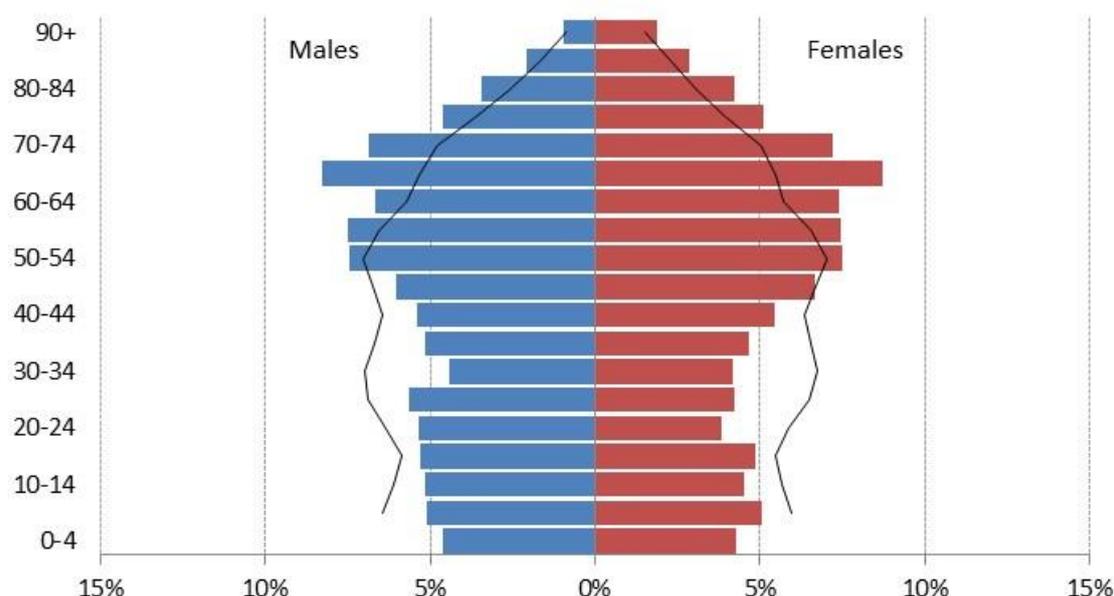
Population

ONS 2016 mid-year population estimates show that there are approximately 34,100 people living in the Purbeck locality (17,000 males and 17,100 females). The area covered by the locality is largely rural, with population density being highest around Swanage and Wareham.



Compared to the Dorset CCG average, Purbeck 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 Purbeck is higher than the national average (28% compared with 18%).

Purbeck Population Pyramid with national comparator (2016 data)



Locally produced projections suggest that the population of the Purbeck locality will rise at a slower rate (+1%) 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 Purbeck are White British. Ethnic minority groups account for a much smaller proportion of the population locally than in England as a whole (1.5% compared with 15% - see table below which is based on 2011 Census data).

	Purbeck	England
White	98.48%	85.42%
Mixed	0.76%	2.25%
Asian	0.57%	7.82%
Black	0.12%	3.48%
Other	0.07%	1.03%

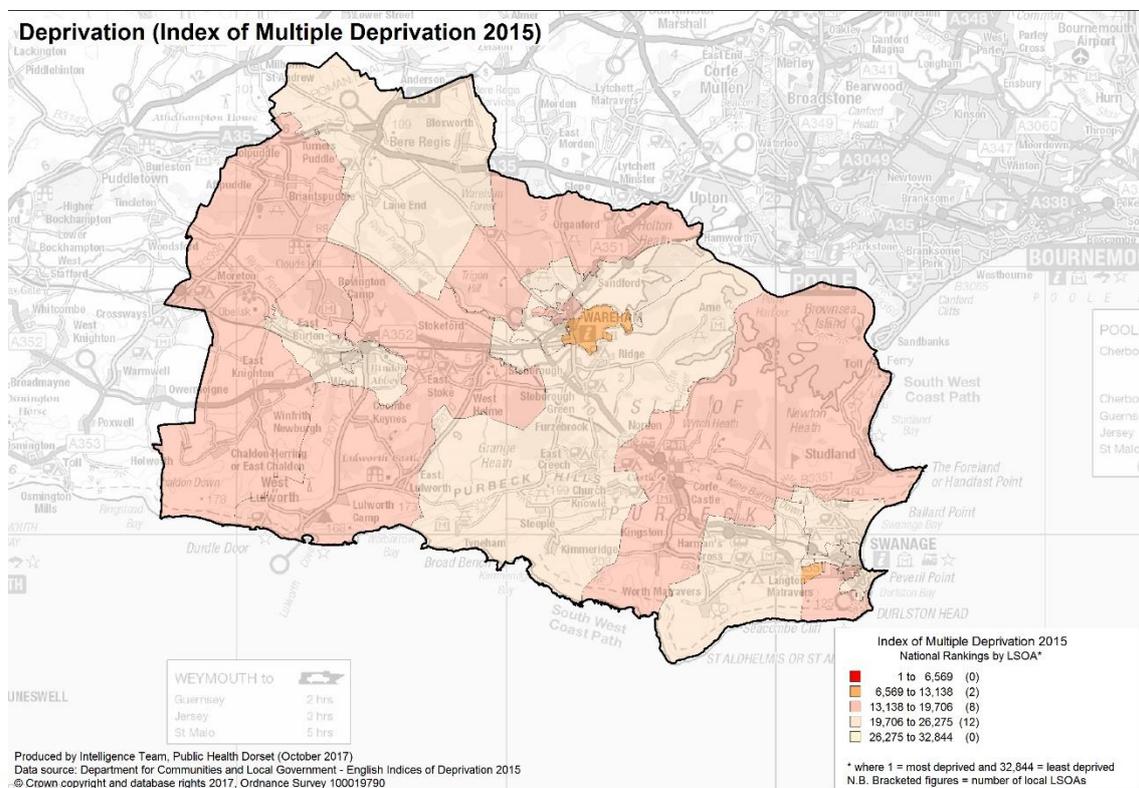
Religion

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

	Purbeck	England
Christian	65.26%	59.40%
Buddhist	0.28%	0.50%
Hindu	0.02%	1.50%
Jewish	0.10%	0.50%
Muslim	0.18%	5.00%
Sikh	0.01%	0.80%
Other religion	0.50%	0.40%
No religion	25.46%	24.70%
Not stated	8.19%	7.20%

Deprivation

None of the lower super output areas (LSOAs) in Purbeck are amongst the 20% most deprived in England. Conversely, none of the locality's LSOAs are in the 20% least deprived national quintile.



Housing

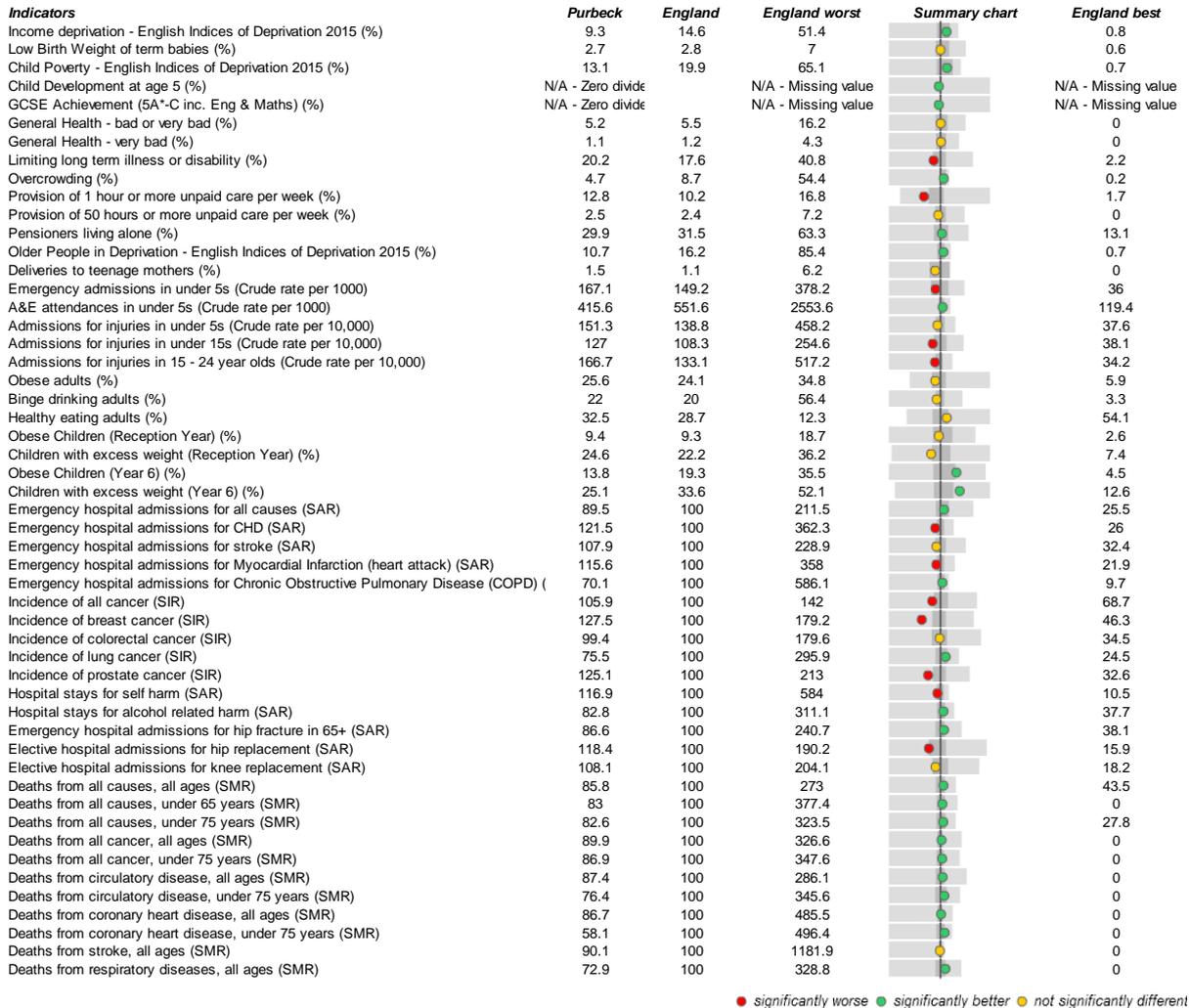
To understand any increases in demand for services based on planned housing developments, planning applications with consent to build over the next three years have been analysed. This gives a realistic picture of housing growth within the locality. The net increase in housing development is shown below (providing these developments are completed). Growth is mainly in Wareham town and Swanage.

Ward (2014)	Net development
Bere Regis	3
Castle	5
Creech Barrow	4
Langton	50
St Martin	0
Swanage North	13
Swanage South	61
Wareham	60
West Purbeck	31
Winfrith	0
Wool	9

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 Purbeck locality has worse outcomes than the national average are provision of informal care, self reported limiting long term illness, incidence of prostate cancer and breast cancer, elective hospital admissions for hip replacements, emergency admissions by children and young people for injury and emergency admissions for CHD and stroke.