

Appendix I - Christchurch Locality Overview

The Christchurch locality is largely rural in area but surrounds an urban centre. It has a higher proportion of older people compared to the rest of Dorset and almost double the national average. The locality has two areas that are within the 20% most deprived in England. The majority of planned housing is to take place in the Portfield, Highcliffe and West Highcliffe wards. An analysis of health and the wider determinants of health highlight poor outcomes in the provision of informal care; general self reported health (including limiting long term illness or disability), incidence of prostate cancer, hospital stays for self harm and elective admissions for hip replacements.

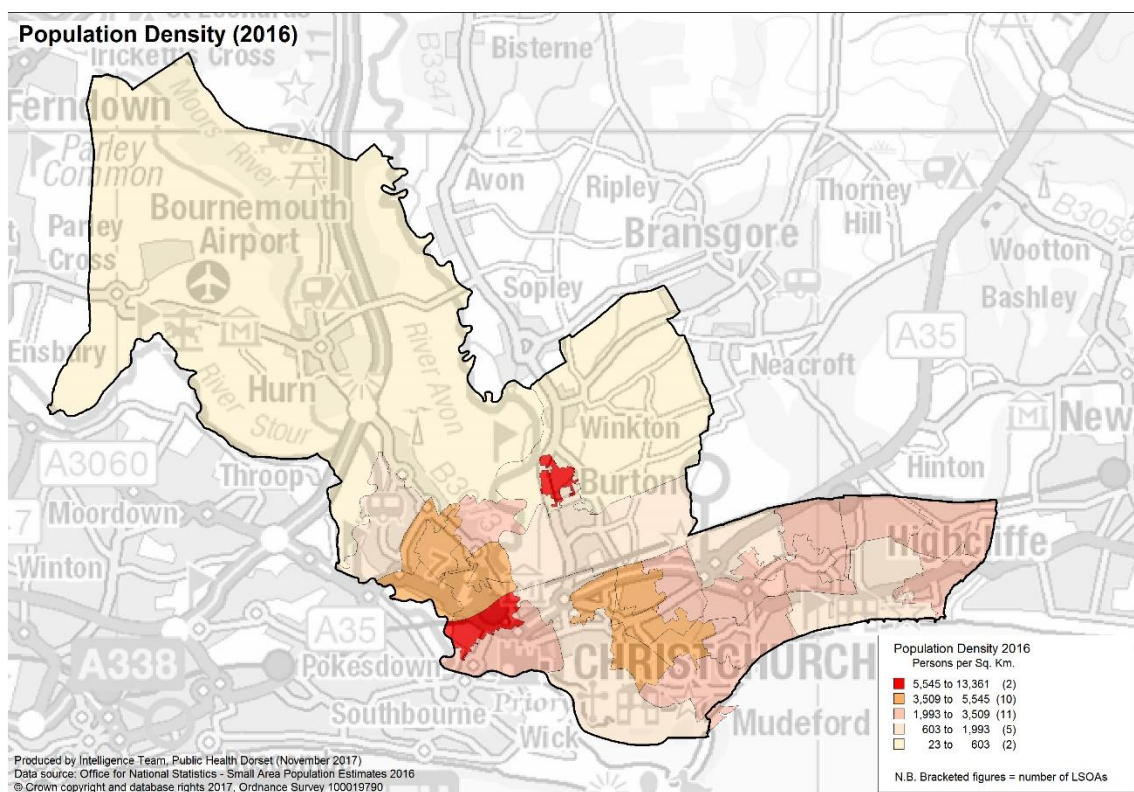
The following headings have been used to describe the locality in more detail:

- Demographics
- Housing
- Health and Wider Determinants

Demographics

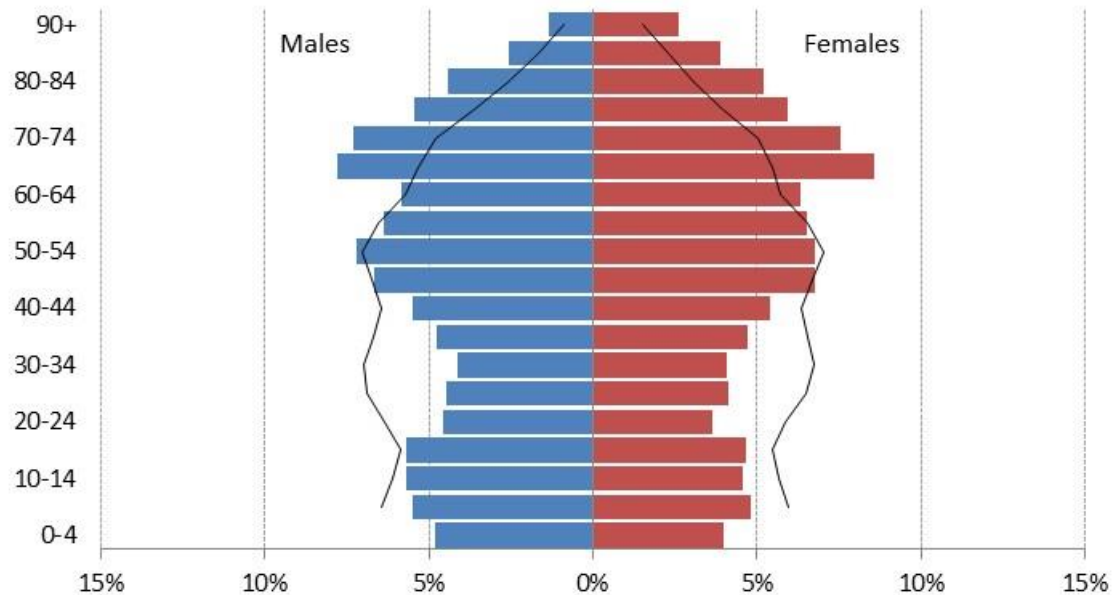
Population

ONS 2016 mid-year population estimates show that there are approximately 49,500 people living in the Christchurch locality (23,850 males and 25,650 females). The area covered by the locality is largely rural, with population density being highest around the areas of Somerford, Fairmile and Jumpers Common.



Compared to the Dorset CCG average, Christchurch 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 Christchurch is significantly higher than the national average (31% compared with 18%).

Christchurch 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 significantly higher than the national average.

Ethnicity

The vast majority of the population in Christchurch 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).

	Christchurch	England
White	97.57%	85.42%
Mixed	1.06%	2.25%
Asian	1.04%	7.82%
Black	0.17%	3.48%
Other	0.16%	1.03%

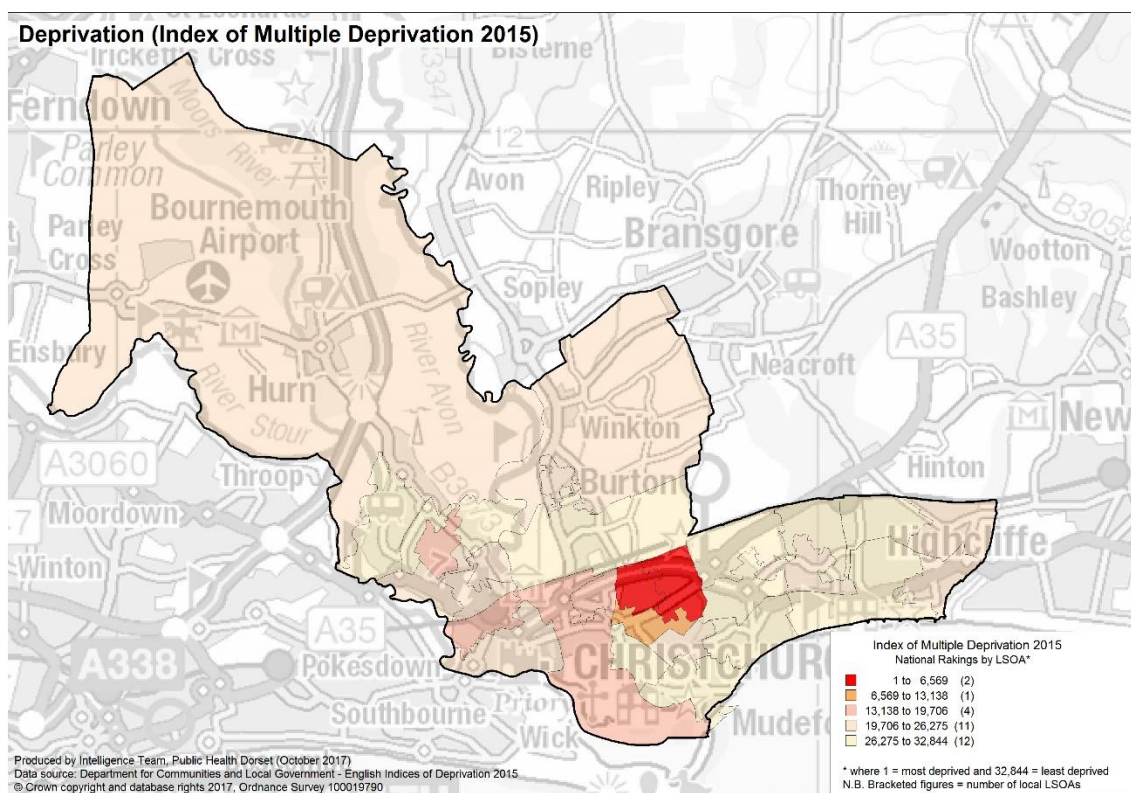
Religion

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

	Christchurch	England
Christian	67.13%	59.40%
Buddhist	0.33%	0.50%
Hindu	0.11%	1.50%
Jewish	0.20%	0.50%
Muslim	0.31%	5.00%
Sikh	0.01%	0.80%
Other religion	0.55%	0.40%
No religion	23.65%	24.70%
Not stated	7.72%	7.20%

Deprivation

The highest levels of deprivation in Christchurch are found in the Somerford area. Here, two lower super output areas (LSOAs) are amongst the 20% most deprived in England. A further one LSOA is in the second most deprived national quintile. Nevertheless, 40% of the LSOAs which make up the Christchurch locality are in the least deprived national quintile – a higher proportion than in the Dorset CCG area as a whole.



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.

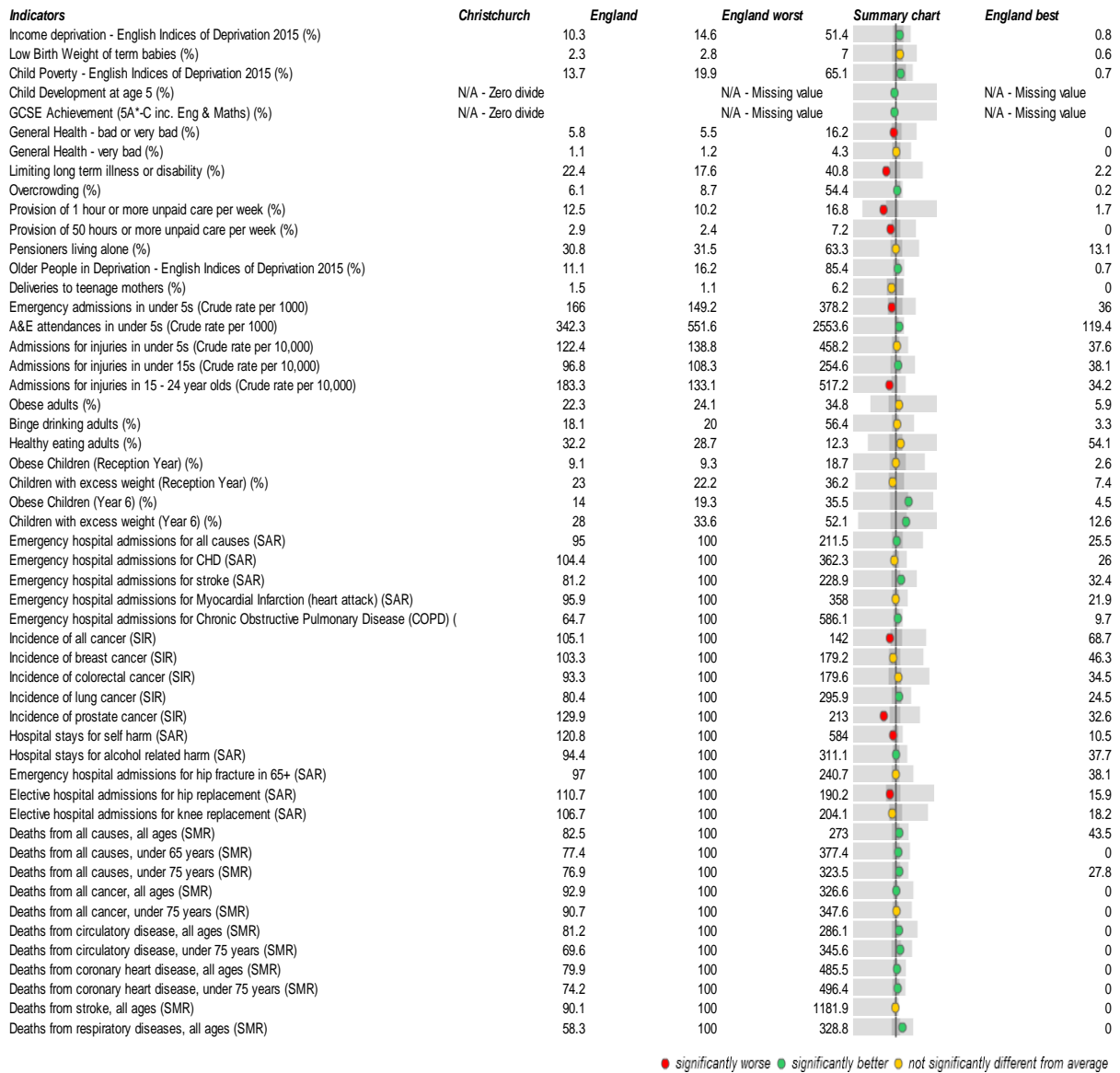
At the time of publishing the consultation draft, data on applications for 16/17 was not available. Data is now available, showing greatest planned growth in Portfield ward (+206), Highcliffe (+142) and West Highcliffe (+88).

Area	Net development
Portfield	206
Highcliffe Ward	142
West Highcliffe Ward	88
Mudeford and Friars Cliff	52
North Highcliffe and Walkford	34
Town Centre Ward	31
Grange Ward	17
St Catherine's and Hurn	12
Burton and Winkton	9
Jumpers	6
Purewell and Stanpit	0

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 Christchurch locality has worse outcomes than the national average include the provision of informal care; general self reported health (including limiting long term illness or disability), incidence of prostate cancer, hospital stays for self harm and elective admissions for hip replacements.