

## SOUTH KENT COAST CCG

## **Analysis of Deprived Areas**

In the most deprived decile for Kent

#### January 2016



KCC Public Health is taking a new approach to reducing health inequalities in the county, by producing focussed analysis of LSOAs in the most deprived decile. Multivariate segmentation techniques have been used to identify different 'types' of deprivation in Kent. This report shows our analysis of the most deprived areas in the South Kent Coast CCG Area. For more information on the rationale of this approach and our methods, please see the full report.

#### **Produced by**

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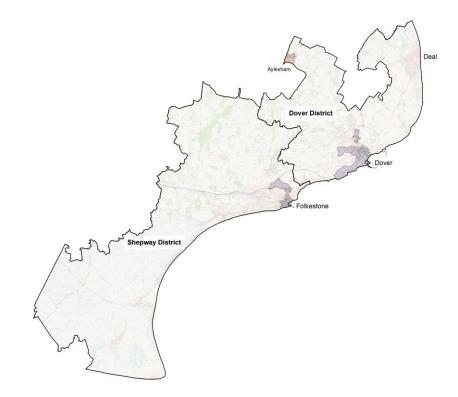


#### Background

South Kent Coast CCG covers the areas of Shepway and Dover, which include the main towns of Folkestone and Dover respectively. Deprivation statistics are higher than the Kent average and the England average, with generally worse health outcomes. The towns have an important location on the South Coast of England, with major transport routes between mainland Europe and London. 19 LSOAs feature in the most deprived decile for deprivation in Kent, 8 in Shepway (around Folkestone) and 11 in Dover (around Dover town). There is another pocket of deprivation in the village of Aylesham.

Deprived	Areas
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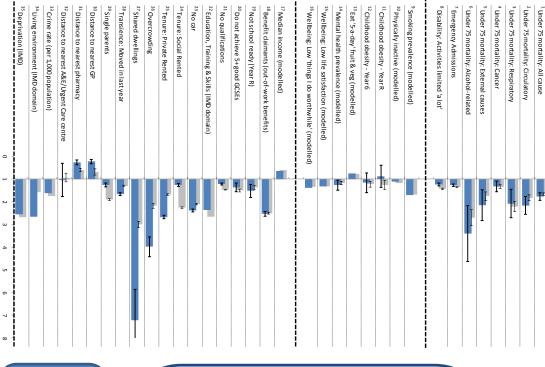
Ward Code	Ward Name	LSOA Code	LSOA name	LSOA rank	GP practice codes serving LSOA					Туре
E05004943	Aylesham	E01024192	Dover 006C	88	G82211					2
E05004944	Buckland	E01024196	Dover 011D	48	G82015	G82117	G82002	G82128		3
203004944	DUCKIdHU	E01024193	Dover 011A	72	G82015	G82002	G82128	G82117		3
E05004946	Castle	E01033211	Dover 012F	32	G82015	G82662	G82002			4
E05004951	Maxton, Elms	E01024215	Dover 013B	37	G82729	G82015	G82662	G82128		4
203004931	Vale and Priory	E01024214	Dover 013A	70	G82729	G82015				1
E05004958	St Radigunds	E01024240	Dover 011F	24	G82015	G82128	G82117	G82002		3
		E01024247	Dover 012D	58	G82662	G82015	G82002	G82117	G82128	1
E05004960	Tower Hamlets	E01024246	Dover 013D	71	G82117	G82128	G82015	G82002		1
		E01024248	Dover 011H	81	G82015	G82128	G82117	G82002		3
E05004961	Town and Pier	E01024249	Dover 013E	74	G82015	G82002	G82128			3
505005027	Folkestone East	E01024498	Shepway 003C	26	G82086					3
E05005037		E01024496	Shepway 003A	83	G82086	G82091	G82232	G82187		3
E05005038	Folkestone Foord	E01024500	Shepway 004B	86	G82086					3
E05005039	Folkestone	E01024504	Shepway 014A	12	G82091	G82187				1
E03005039	Harbour	E01024505	Shepway 004E	68	G82187	G82091	G82086			1
E05005040	Folkestone Harvey Central	E01024507	Shepway 014B	23	G82091	G82232				1
		E01033215	Shepway 014D	49	G82232	G82091				4
		E01033212	Shepway 014C	53	G82091	G82232				4





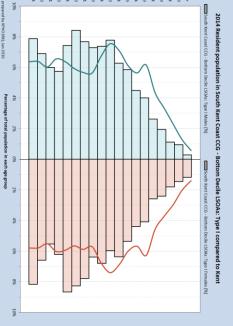
# Folkestone Harbour, Clarendon, Tower Hamlets South Kent Coast CCG Type 1 Deprived LSOAs





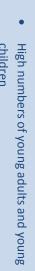






Age Band 80-84 75-79 70-74 65-69 60-64 55-59 55-59 50-54 45-49

40-44 35-39 30-34 25-29 20-24









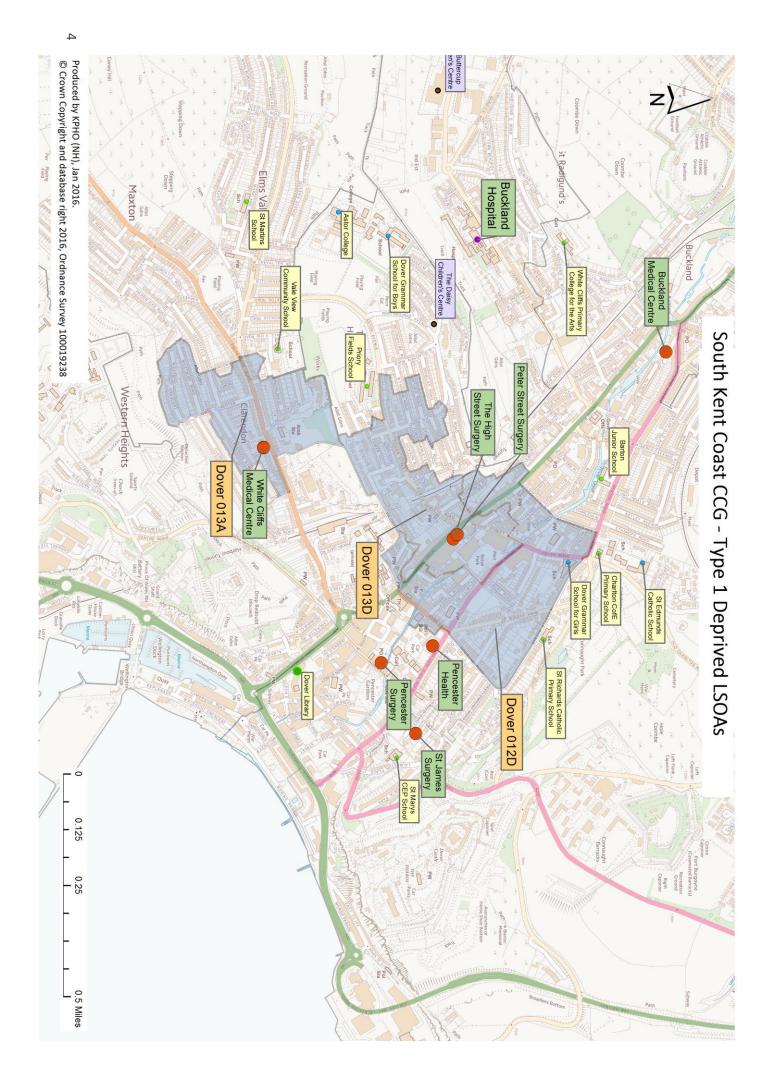
Education and employment opportunities for young

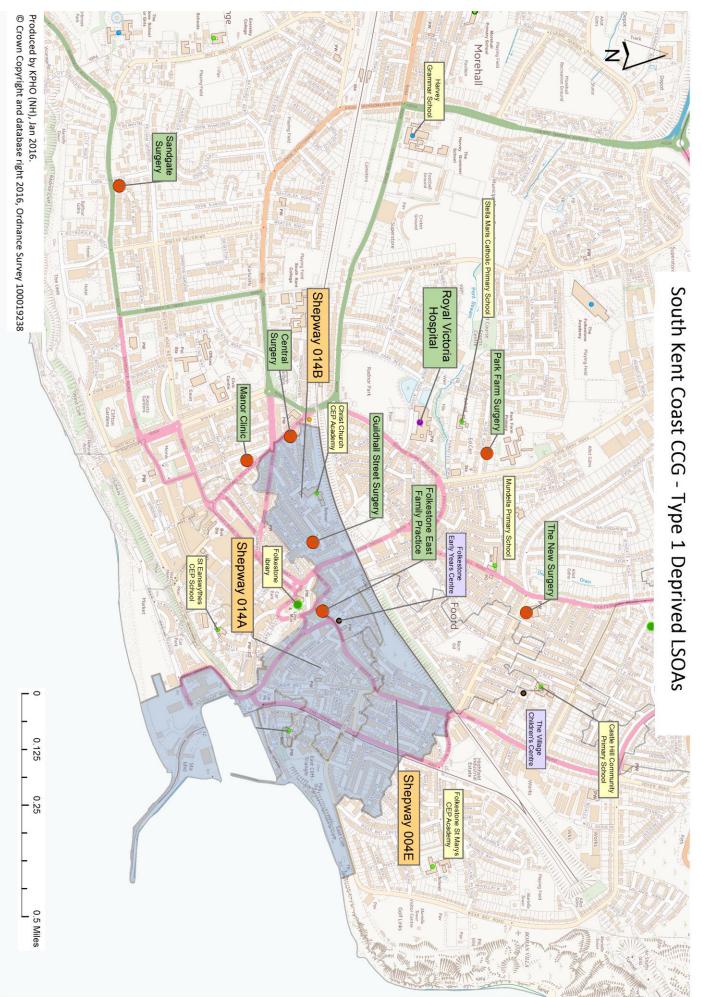
people

from 'external causes' particularly high

Prepared by KPHO (RK), Jan 2016

Index (1=same as Kent)







## **MAIN ISSUES**

intervals for some measures. single LSOA, meaning wide confidence \*Please note that this analysis is based on a

Health

## Characteristics

- qualifications Low educational attainment and lack of
- other deprived groups Fewer out-of-work benefit claimants than
- deprivation types Car ownership is higher than for other
- Better living environment and lower crime rates than many other deprived areas
- Low levels of movement/transiency

# **Health Risks/Behaviours**

- Fairly high smoking prevalence
- Low levels of wellbeing

Wider Dete

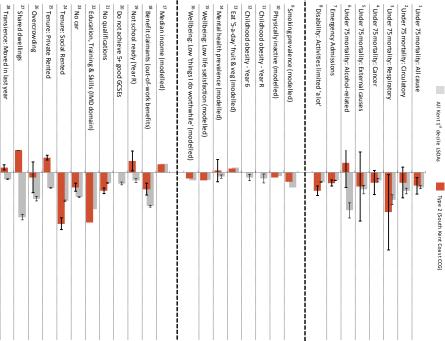
<sup>30</sup> Distance to nearest GP <sup>29</sup> Single parents

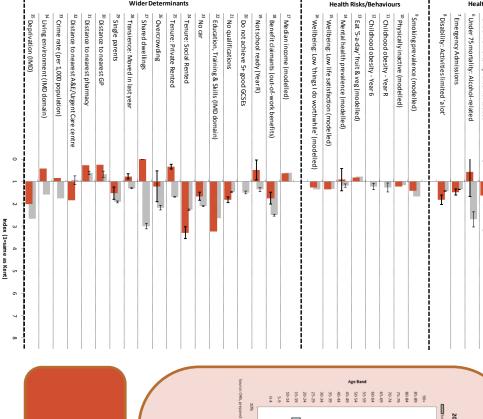
## **Health Outcomes**

- Particularly high rates of disability ('activities
- limited a lot')
- High premature mortality

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## South Kent Coast CCG Type 2 Deprived LSOAs Aylesham

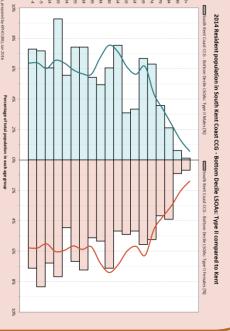




0 (RK), Jan 2016



# **POPULATION DISTRIBUTION**



**Education and qualifications** 

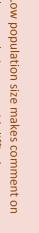
**KEY FOCUS AREAS:** 

Low population size makes comment on the population pyramid difficult



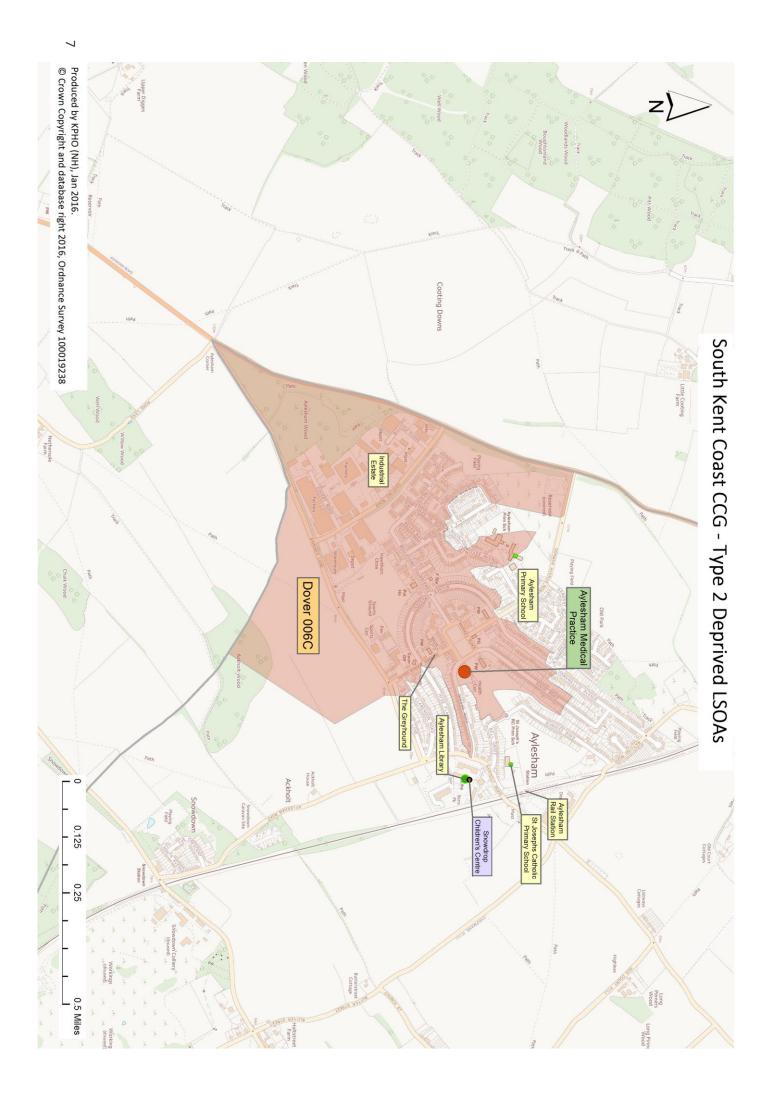






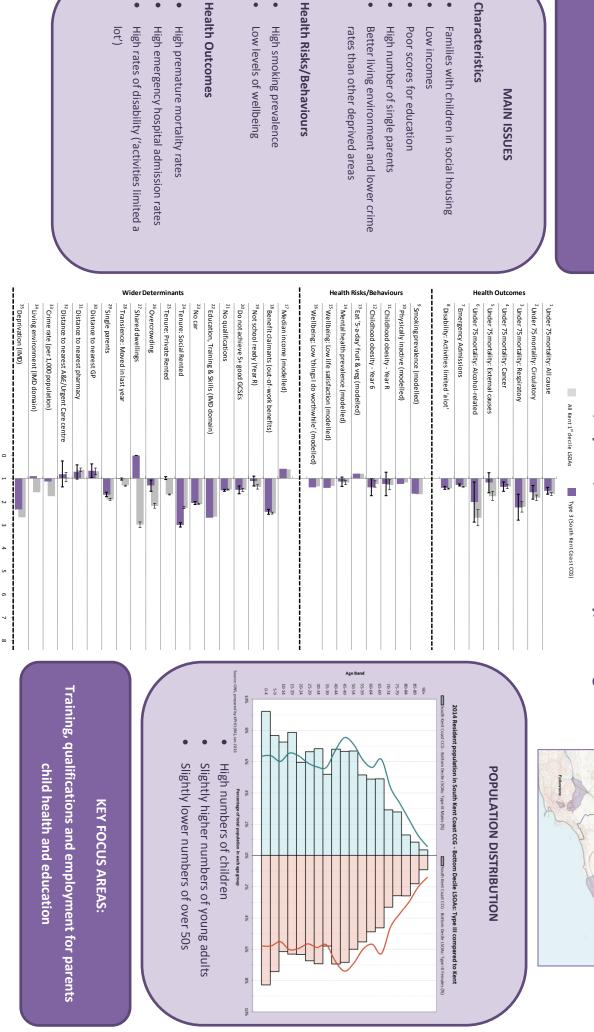








Index (1=same as Kent)



**Health Outcomes** 

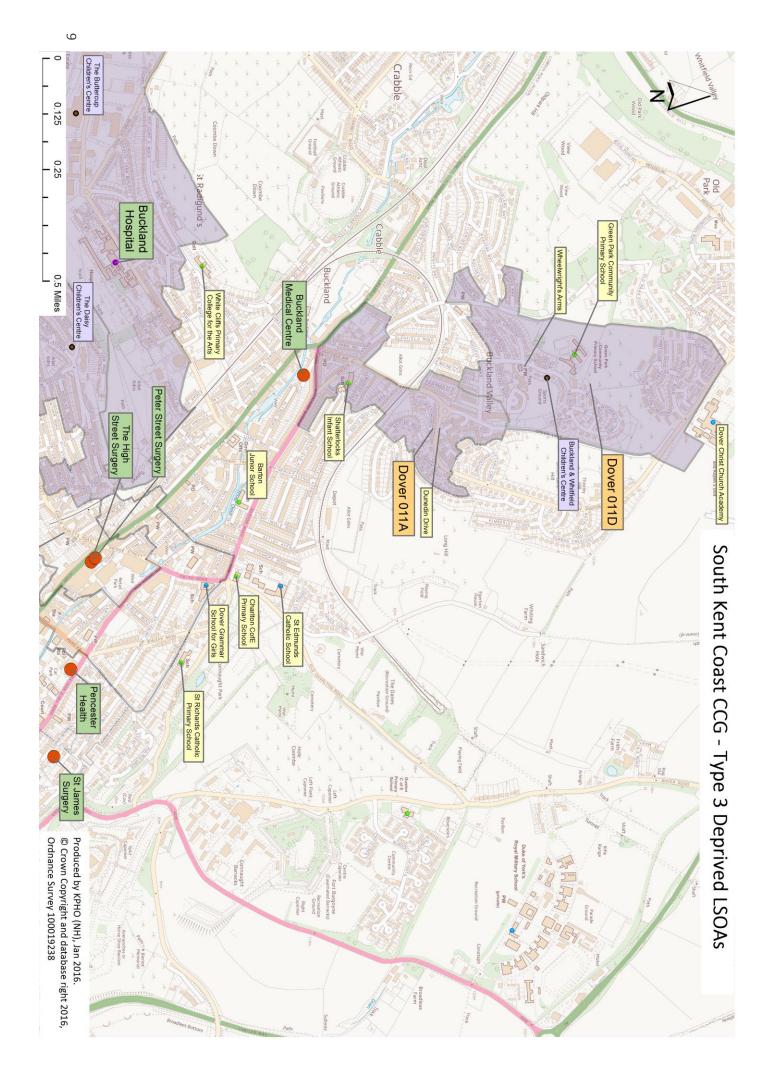
lot')

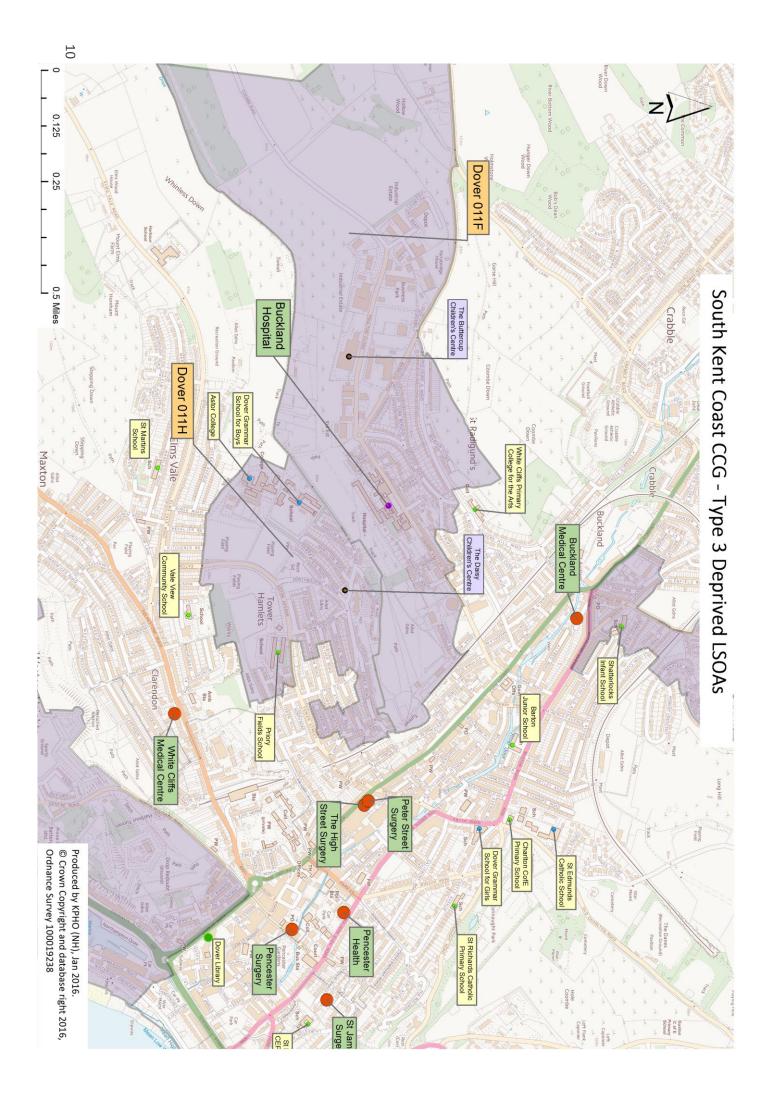
# South Kent Coast CCG Type 3 Deprived LSOAs

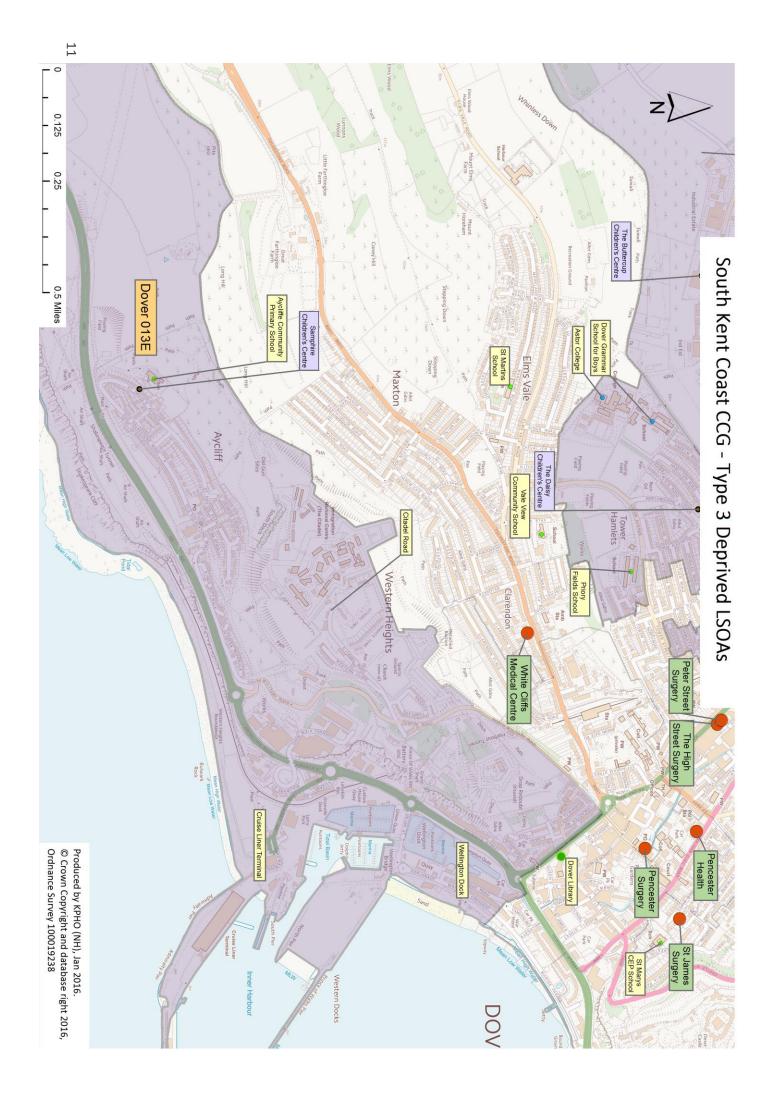
Folkestone East, Aycliffe, Buckland Valley, St Radigans

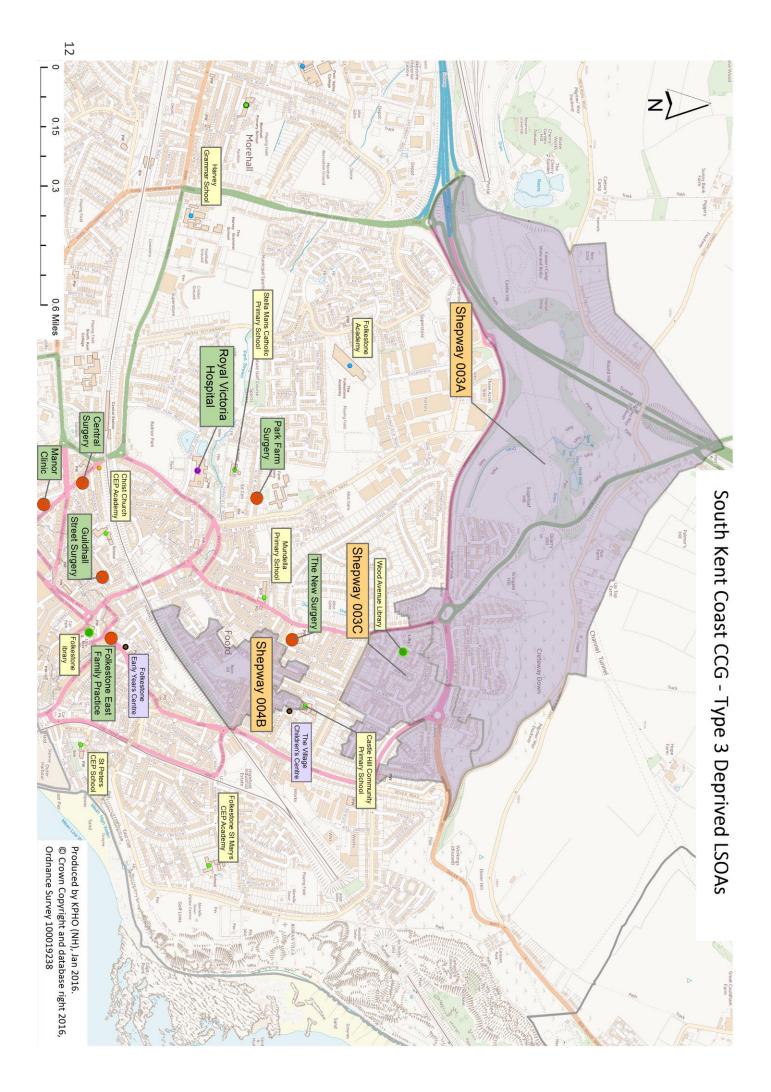
Characteristics

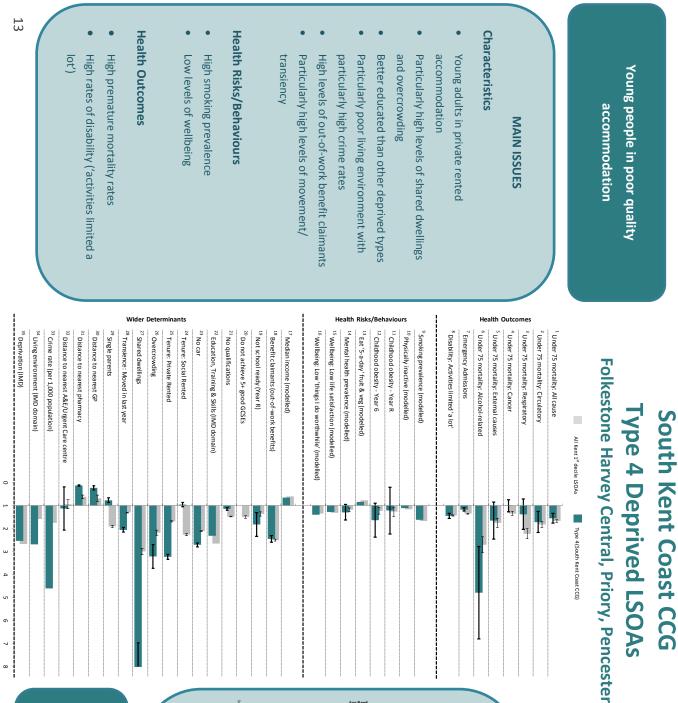
Low incomes



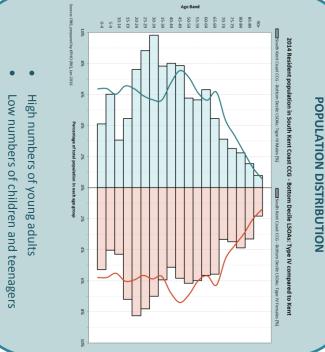












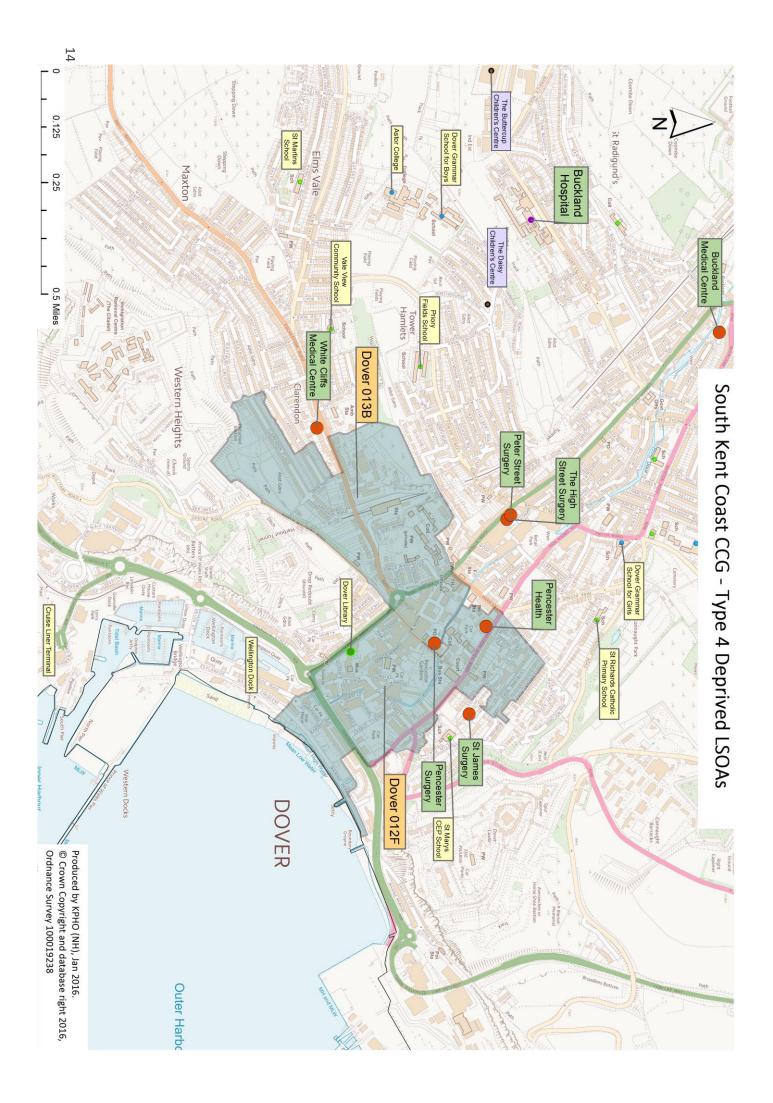
Improve living environment and good affordable

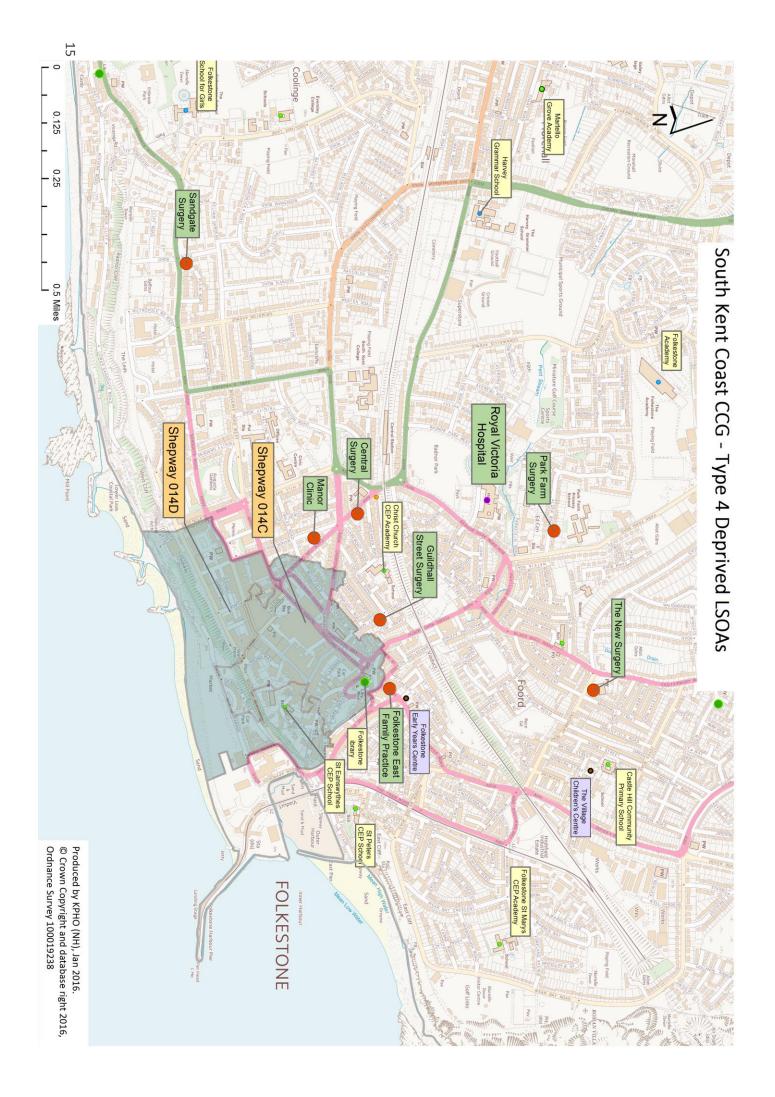
housing

# **KEY FOCUS AREAS:**

Index (1=same as Kent)

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## **GP** Practices

# **GP** Practices Serving Deprived LSOAs: Recorded Disease Prevalence

Framework). Note that the data shows recorded disease prevalence, and does not account for undiagnosed disease in the community. For the GP practices that serve LSOAs in the most deprived decile, we have analysed the recorded disease prevalence from QOF data (Quality Outcomes

High recorded prevalence of epilepsy and Chronic Kidney Disease in many of these practices.

	G82729	G82662	G82232	G82211	G82187	G82128	G82117	G82091	G82086	G82015	G82002	GP Practice
	White Cliffs Medical Centre	Pencester Health	Manor Clinic	Aylesham Medical Practice	Folkestone East Family Practice	Peter Street Surgery	High Street Surgery	Guildhall Street Surgery	The New Surgery	Pencester Surgery	St James' Surgery	
	5.9	3.2	5.2	4.7	6.4	5.7	5.4	4.9	6.4	5.9	5.9	Asthma
Denotes value is in the upper quartile for GP practices in Kent	2.1	0.7	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	Atrial Fibrillation
	3.0	1.3	1.8	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.0	Cancer
	3.2	1.8	2.7	з. <u></u>	3.9	з.5	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	Coronary Heart Dise ase
	7.6	2.5	4.8	7.3	6.1	7.1	5.3	3.8	л 5	4.3	4.9	Chronic Kidney Disease
	2.6	1.2	1.6	4.4	3.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.9	1.9	2.1	СОРБ
	6.5	5.2	6.0	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	Diabetes
	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	Heart Failure
Denotes value is in the lower quartile for GP practices in Kent	18.2	8.4	12.5	15.0	16.1	13.7	15.4	12.9	12.5	13.6	14.1	Hyper- tension
	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.5	Stroke & TIA
	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	Mental health
	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	Dementia
	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	Epilepsy [
	5.1	7.6	5.5	6.0	8.6	5.0	8.6	7.8	8.1	13.8	10.4	Depression [
	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	Learning Disabilities

Source: HSCIC - Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) for April 2014 - March 2015, prepared by KPHO (RK), December 2015

Figures for chronic kidney disease (CKD), epilepsy and depression related to patients aged 18+, figures for diabetes to patients aged 17+. Other measures (including learning disability) related to all ages

16

#### **Data Sources**

- 1-6
   Age-standardised mortality rates, 2006-2014.
   Source: PCMD.
   2 ICD10: I00-I99.
   3 ICD10: J00-J99.
   4 ICD10:

   C00-C97.
   5 ICD10: U00-Y99.
   6 ICD10: F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K73, K74, K86.0, X45, X65, Y15.
- 7 Emergency admissions, 2012/13-2013/14. Source: SUS.
- 8 % self-reporting day-to-day activities 'limited a lot', 2011. Source: Census .
- 9 Modelled based on smoking prevalence data by Mosaic type. Source: Experian (TGI: 'Heavy', 'Medium' & 'Light' smokers combined).
- **10** Modelled based on % who do not exercise by Mosaic type. Source: Experian (TGI).
- **11-12** % children measured who were obese, 2013/14. Source: NCMP.
- 13 Modelled based on % who claim to eat '5-a-day' fruit and vegetables by Mosaic type. Source: Experian (TGI).
- 14 Modelled mental health prevalence based on GP practice-level data, 2014/15. Source: QOF.
- 15-16 Modelled wellbeing based on ONS Annual Population Survey (APS) data by Acorn type, 2011/12. Source: DCLG. 15 % scoring 0-6 for 'Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?' 16 % scoring 0-6 for 'Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?'
- 17 Modelled based on median household income data by Mosaic type. Source: Experian (ConsumerView).
- 18 % claiming out of work benefits (defined as all those aged 16-64 who are jobseekers, claiming ESA & incapacity benefits, lone parents claiming Income Support and others on income related benefits), February 2015. Source: DWP (from Nomis).
- 19 % Year R pupils not achieving a good level of development, 2015. Source: KCC, MIU.
- 20 % pupils not achieving 5+ A\*-C GCSEs (including English & Maths) at the end of Key Stage 4, 2015. Source: KCC, MIU.
- 21 % with no qualifications (based on persons aged 16+), 2011. Source: Census.
- 22 Education, Training & Skills IMD domain (average score), 2015. Source: DCLG.
- 23 % of households with no car or van, 2011. Source: Census.
- 24 % of households living in social rented accommodation, 2011. Source: Census.
- 25 % of households living in private rented accommodation, 2011. Source: Census.
- 26 % of households with an occupancy rating of -2 (i.e. with 2 too few rooms), 2011. Source: Census.
- 27 % of households with accommodation type 'shared dwellings', 2011. Source: Census.
- 28 % of households not living at the same address a year ago, 2011. Source: Census. Please note that OAs E00124937 & E00166800 have been removed from this analysis due to the undue influence of Eastchurch prison on levels of transience.
- 29 % of households with no adults or one adult and one or more children, 2011. Source: Census.
- **30-32** Distance to nearest GP/pharmacy/A&E or Urgent Care centre (in miles, as the crow flies from population weighted centroid of LSOA), 2015. Source: KCC Business Intelligence.
- 33 Crime rate (recorded crime per 1,000 population), Oct 2013 Sept 2015. Source: data.police.uk.
- 34 Living Environment IMD domain (average score), 2015. Source: DCLG.
- 35 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) (average score), 2015. Source: DCLG.