

Appendix F – Bournemouth Central Locality Overview

The Bournemouth Central locality is largely urban with a higher proportion of young people compared to the CCG average. The locality is relatively deprived compared to both local and national levels. If planned housing developments are completed, then Central ward will see the largest net increase in housing. An analysis of health and the wider determinants of health highlights poor outcomes for overcrowding, binge drinking, hospital stays for self harm and alcohol related harm, incidences of breast cancer, prostate cancer and colorectal cancer and under 65 deaths from all causes.

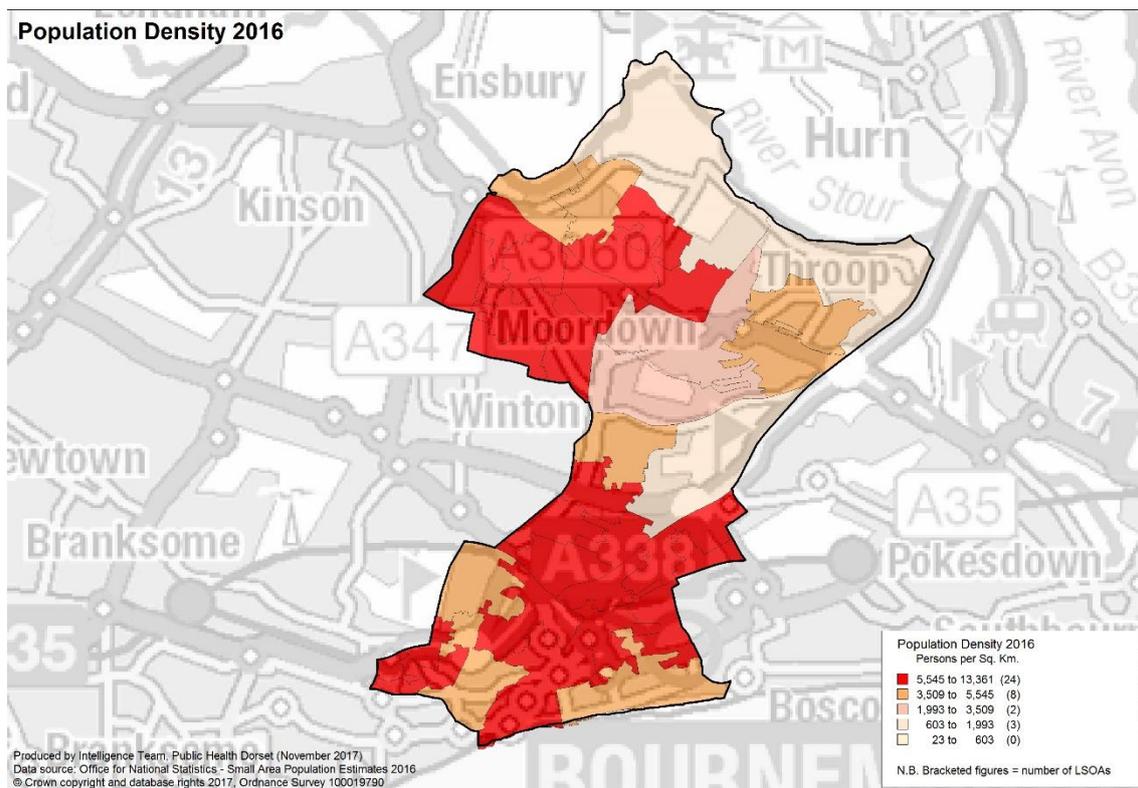
The following headings have been used to describe the locality in more detail:

- Demographics
- Housing
- Health and Wider Determinants

Demographics

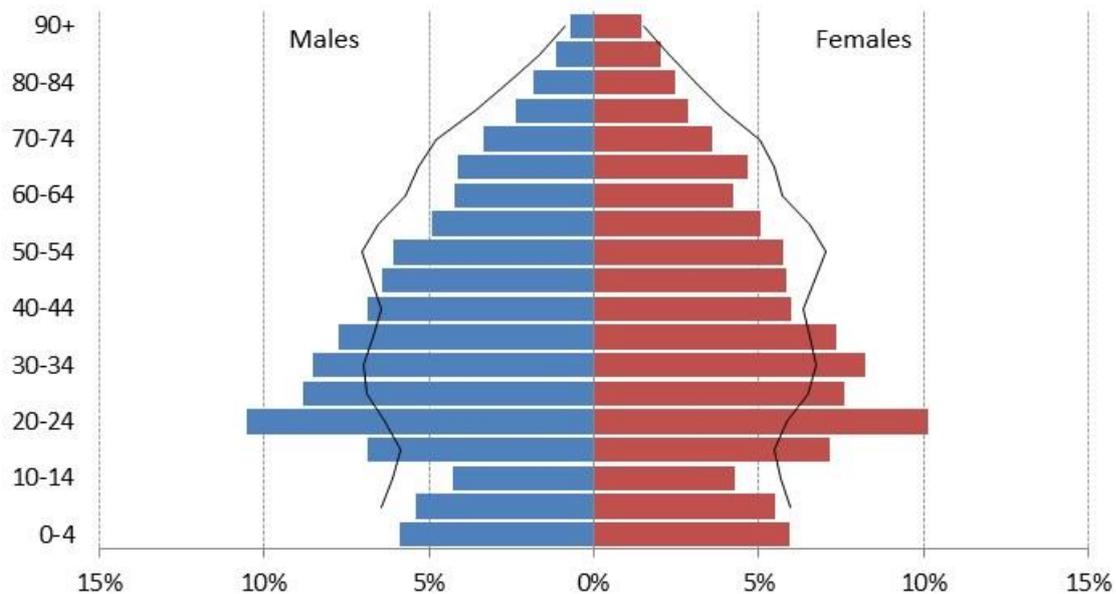
Population

ONS 2016 mid-year population estimates show that there are approximately 69,900 people living in the Bournemouth Central locality (35,800 males and 34,100 females). In this urban area, population density is highest around Eastcliff, Springbourne and Moordown.



Compared to the Dorset CCG average, Bournemouth Central has a higher proportion of people aged 15-44, and a lower proportion of people aged 55 to 79. The proportion of the population aged 20-34 in Bournemouth Central is higher than the national average (27% compared with 20%).

Bournemouth Central Population Pyramid with national comparator (2016 data)



Locally produced projections suggest that the population of the Bournemouth Central locality will rise at a similar rate (+2%) to both the Dorset CCG average (+2%) and the national average (+2%) between 2018 and 2021. Within this trend, the proportion of the population aged 20-34 will remain higher than the national average.

Ethnicity

The vast majority of the population in Bournemouth Central are White British. Ethnic minority groups account for a smaller proportion of the population locally than in England as a whole (11% compared with 15% - see table below which is based on 2011 Census data).

	Bournemouth Central	England
White	89.22%	85.42%
Mixed	2.76%	2.25%
Asian	5.40%	7.82%
Black	1.32%	3.48%
Other	1.31%	1.03%

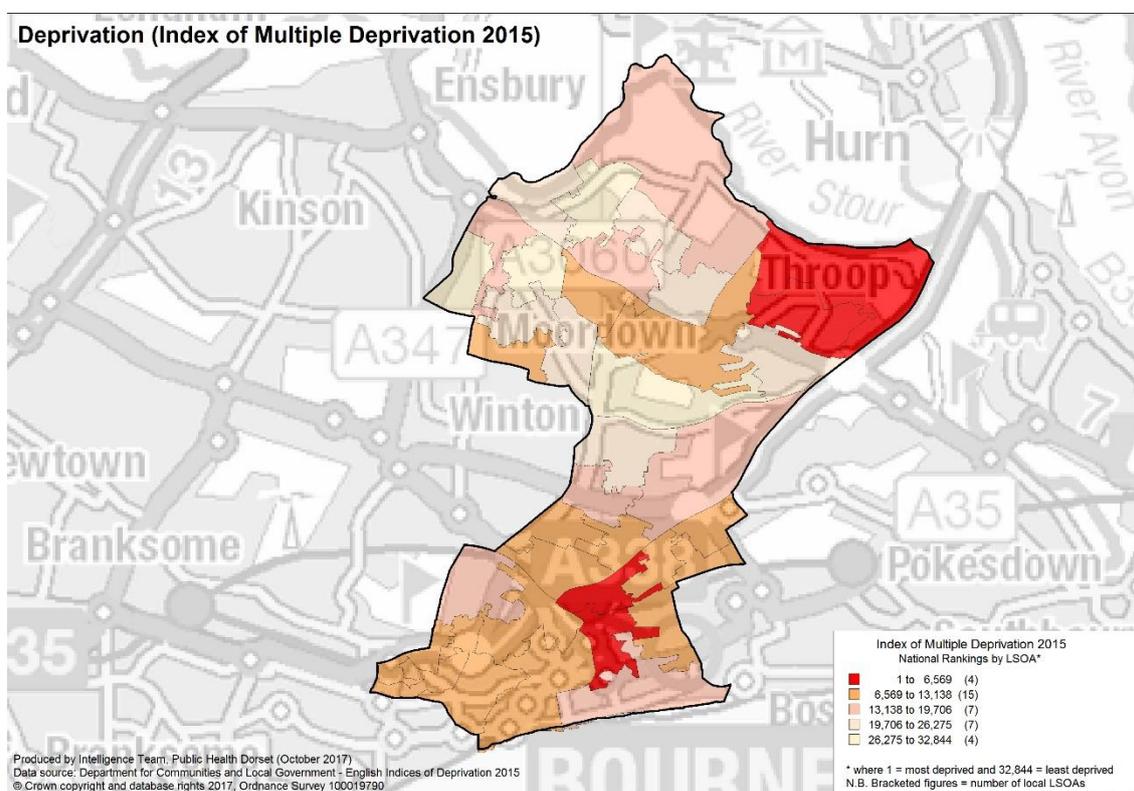
Religion

The 2011 Census suggests that, as in England as whole, the majority of Bournemouth Central's population are Christians (albeit a lower percentage than the national average). However, while the proportion of locality's population whose religion is either Hindu, Muslim or Sikh is lower than the England average, the proportion of the population who are either Buddhist or Jewish is higher than the national average.

	Bournemouth Central	England
Christian	55.35%	59.40%
Buddhist	0.85%	0.50%
Hindu	1.29%	1.50%
Jewish	1.03%	0.50%
Muslim	2.52%	5.00%
Sikh	0.09%	0.80%
Other religion	0.56%	0.40%
No religion	30.71%	24.70%
Not stated	7.61%	7.20%

Deprivation

Bournemouth Central is one of the more deprived localities within the Dorset CCG area. Four of the lower super output areas (LSOAs) in Bournemouth Central are amongst the 20% most deprived in England and a further 15 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 increase in development for the locality is shown below, if these planned developments are completed. By far the largest increase will be in central ward (526 of this development is currently complete / under construction).

Ward (2014)	Net Development
Central	1,294
East Cliff and Springbourne	494
Moordown	22
Queen's Park	64
Strouden Park	18
Throop and Muscliff	8

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	Bournemouth Central	England	England worst	Summary chart	England best
Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	13.8	14.6	14.6	51.4	0.8
Low Birth Weight of term babies (%)	3.2	2.8	2.8	7	0.6
Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	18.5	19.9	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 (%)	5.1	5.5	5.5	16.2	0
General Health - very bad (%)	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.3	0
Limiting long term illness or disability (%)	17	17.6	17.6	40.8	2.2
Overcrowding (%)	15.9	8.7	8.7	54.4	0.2
Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%)	8.5	10.2	10.2	16.8	1.7
Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	1.8	2.4	2.4	7.2	0
Pensioners living alone (%)	38.3	31.5	31.5	63.3	13.1
Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	19.8	16.2	16.2	85.4	0.7
Deliveries to teenage mothers (%)	1.9	1.1	1.1	6.2	0
Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	169.4	149.2	149.2	378.2	36
A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	366.8	551.6	551.6	2553.6	119.4
Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000)	141.8	138.8	138.8	458.2	37.6
Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000)	112.7	108.3	108.3	254.6	38.1
Admissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000)	156.6	133.1	133.1	517.2	34.2
Obese adults (%)	21.6	24.1	24.1	34.8	5.9
Binge drinking adults (%)	29	20	20	56.4	3.3
Healthy eating adults (%)	29.8	28.7	28.7	12.3	54.1
Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)	8.5	9.3	9.3	18.7	2.6
Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	20.8	22.2	22.2	36.2	7.4
Obese Children (Year 6) (%)	15.9	19.3	19.3	35.5	4.5
Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	31.1	33.6	33.6	52.1	12.6
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	114.2	100	100	211.5	25.5
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	102.7	100	100	362.3	26
Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	101	100	100	228.9	32.4
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	94.9	100	100	358	21.9
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	114.8	100	100	586.1	9.7
Incidence of all cancer (SIR)	109.3	100	100	142	68.7
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR)	125.1	100	100	179.2	46.3
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR)	114.9	100	100	179.6	34.5
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR)	93.9	100	100	295.9	24.5
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR)	119.3	100	100	213	32.6
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	172.2	100	100	584	10.5
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)	123.9	100	100	311.1	37.7
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	109.8	100	100	240.7	38.1
Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR)	98.4	100	100	190.2	15.9
Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR)	80.8	100	100	204.1	18.2
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	101.4	100	100	273	43.5
Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	115.6	100	100	377.4	0
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	112.6	100	100	323.5	27.8
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	98.3	100	100	326.6	0
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	100.5	100	100	347.6	0
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	102	100	100	286.1	0
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	112.6	100	100	345.6	0
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	99.3	100	100	485.5	0
Deaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)	93.8	100	100	496.4	0
Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR)	107.6	100	100	1181.9	0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR)	82.6	100	100	328.8	0

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

The main areas where the Bournemouth Central locality has worse outcomes than the national average include overcrowding, binge drinking, hospital stays for self harm and alcohol related harm, incidences of breast cancer, prostate cancer and colorectal cancer and under 65 deaths from all causes.