

THANET 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 Thanet CCG area. For more information on the rationale of this approach and our methods, please see the full report:

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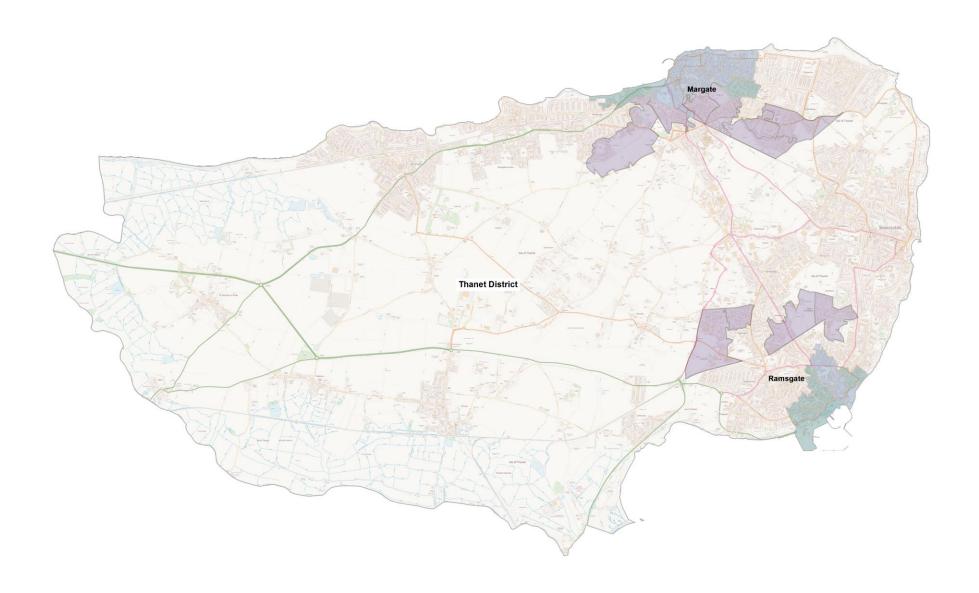
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Background

Thanet is an area in east Kent that includes the coastal towns of Margate, Ramsgate and Broadstairs and surrounding village areas. The Thanet CCG area is coterminous with the district boundaries. Deprivation, crime and unemployment are all statistically higher than the England average, with higher proportions of vulnerable populations. There are limited skilled employment opportunities in the area, although there are good transport links to Kent and London. Health outcomes are worse than for Kent and England, and inequalities are wider than in any other Kent district. A number of Thanet LSOAs feature in the most deprived decile for deprivation in Kent, mainly around the towns of Margate and Ramsgate.

Deprived Areas

Ward Code	Ward Name	LSOA Code	LSOA Name	LSOA rank	GP Practice Code Serving LSOA			Type
E05005093	Margate Central	E01024678	Thanet 001E	2	G82052			1
		E01024676	Thanet 003A	3	G82052	G82649		1
		E01024677	Thanet 003B	65	G82052	G82066	G82105	3
E05005088	Cliftonville West	E01024657	Thanet 001A	1	G82105	G82052		1
		E01024660	Thanet 001D	5	G82105			1
		E01024658	Thanet 001B	6	G82105			1
		E01024661	Thanet 004A	22	G82052	G82105		1
		E01024659	Thanet 001C	42	G82105	G82066		4
E05005089	Dane Valley	E01024663	Thanet 006D	10	G82066			3
		E01024666	Thanet 006E	21	G82066			3
		E01024662	Thanet 006C	59	G82066			3
		E01024664	Thanet 004B	66	G82105	G82066	G82052	3
E05005091	Garlinge	E01024672	Thanet 005A	55	G82810	G82052		3
E05005090	Eastcliff	E01024667	Thanet 016D	9	G82126			1
		E01024670	Thanet 015D	44	G82126	G82020		1
		E01024671	Thanet 016E	36	G82126			4
E05005085	Central Harbour	E01024649	Thanet 016C	43	G82126	G82064	G82020	4
		E01024646	Thanet 016A	84	G82126	G82064	G82020	4
E05005095	Newington	E01024683	Thanet 013B	11	G82150			3
		E01024682	Thanet 013A	40	G82150	G82046		3
E05005096	Northwood	E01024687	Thanet 013E	17	G82046	G82150	G82020	3
E05005099	Sir Moses Montefiore	E01024699	Thanet 012C	62	G82126			3
E05005098	Salmestone	E01024697	Thanet 003D	34	G82052	G82066	G82649	3
E05005102	Westbrook	E01024710	Thanet 003E	15	G82810	G82052		4



Young people lacking opportunities

MAIN ISSUES

Characteristics

- Young adults in private rented accommodation
- Particularly high levels of shared dwellings and overcrowding
- Particularly poor living environment with particularly high crime rates
- Low incomes
- Particularly high levels of out-of-work benefit claimants
- Poor scores for education
- Particularly high levels of movement/ transiency

Health Risks/Behaviours

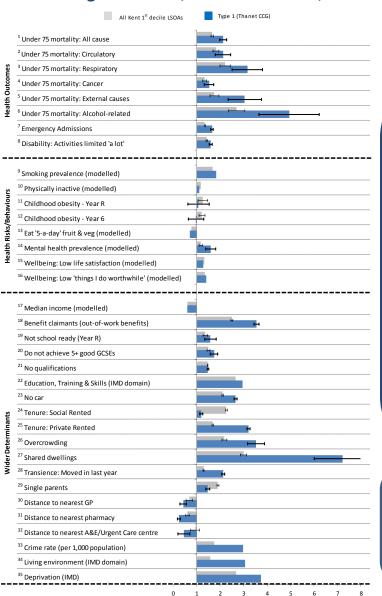
- High smoking prevalence
- Low levels of wellbeing

Health Outcomes

- Particularly high premature mortality rates
- Alcohol-related premature mortality and from 'external causes' and respiratory conditions particularly high
- Particularly high emergency hospital admission rates
- High rates of disability ('activities limited a lot')

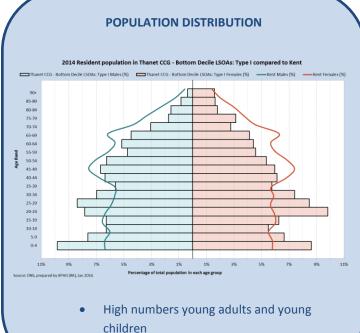
Thanet CCG Type 1 Deprived LSOAs

Margate Central, Cliftonville West, Eastcliff



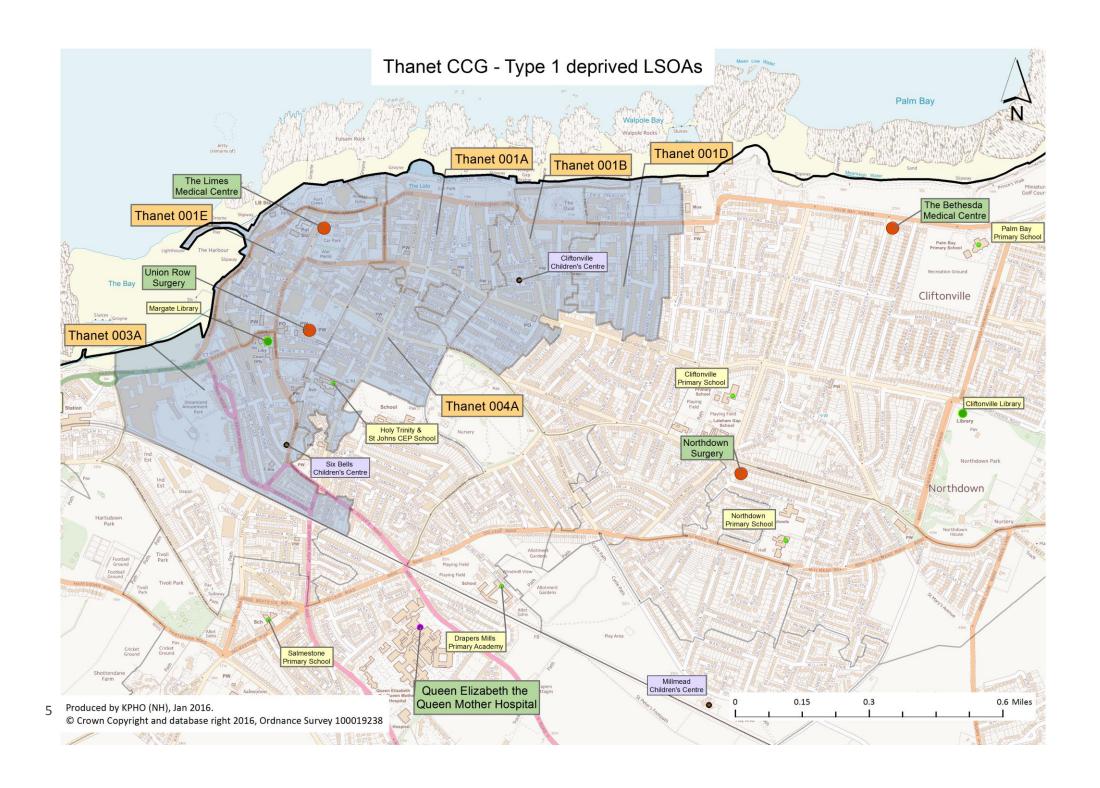
Index (1=same as Kent)





KEY FOCUS AREAS:

Education and employment opportunities for young people





Families in social housing

MAIN ISSUES

Characteristics

- Families with children in social housing
- Low incomes
- Poor scores for education
- High numbers of out-of-work benefits claimants
- High number of single parents
- Better living environment and lower crime rates than other deprived areas.

Health Risks/Behaviours

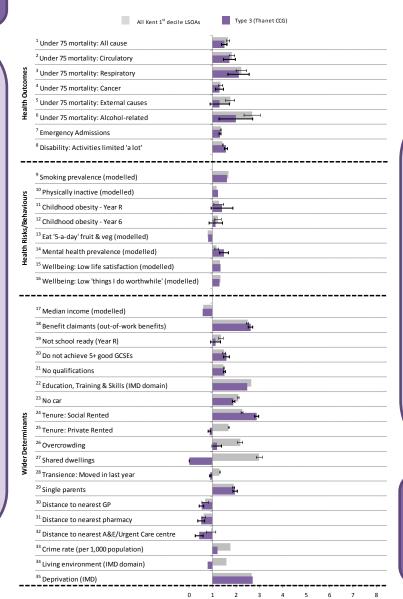
- High smoking prevalence
- Low levels of wellbeing.

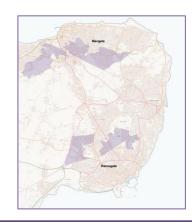
Health Outcomes

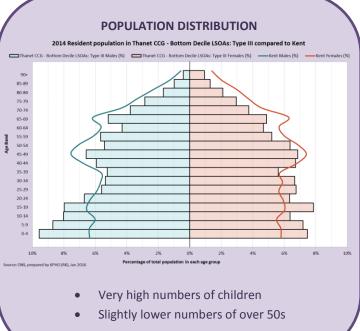
- Fairly high premature mortality rates
- High emergency hospital admission rates
- High rates of disability ('activities limited a lot')

Thanet CCG Type 3 Deprived LSOAs

Dane Valley, Garlinge, Newington



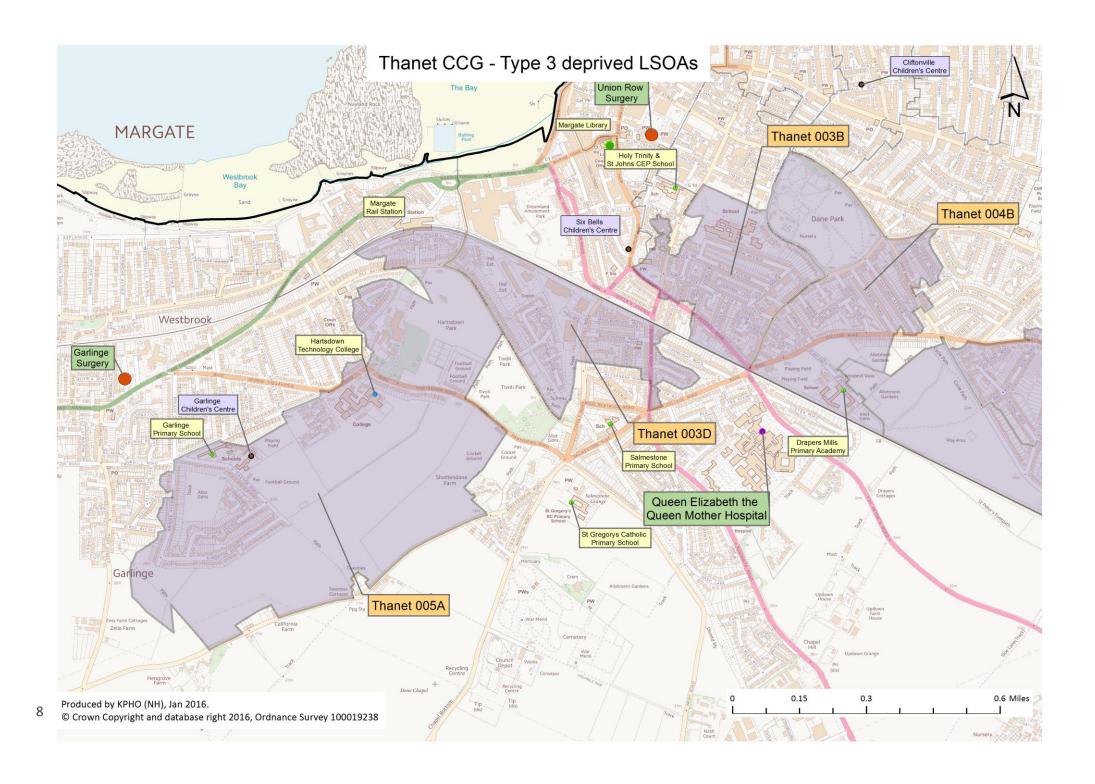


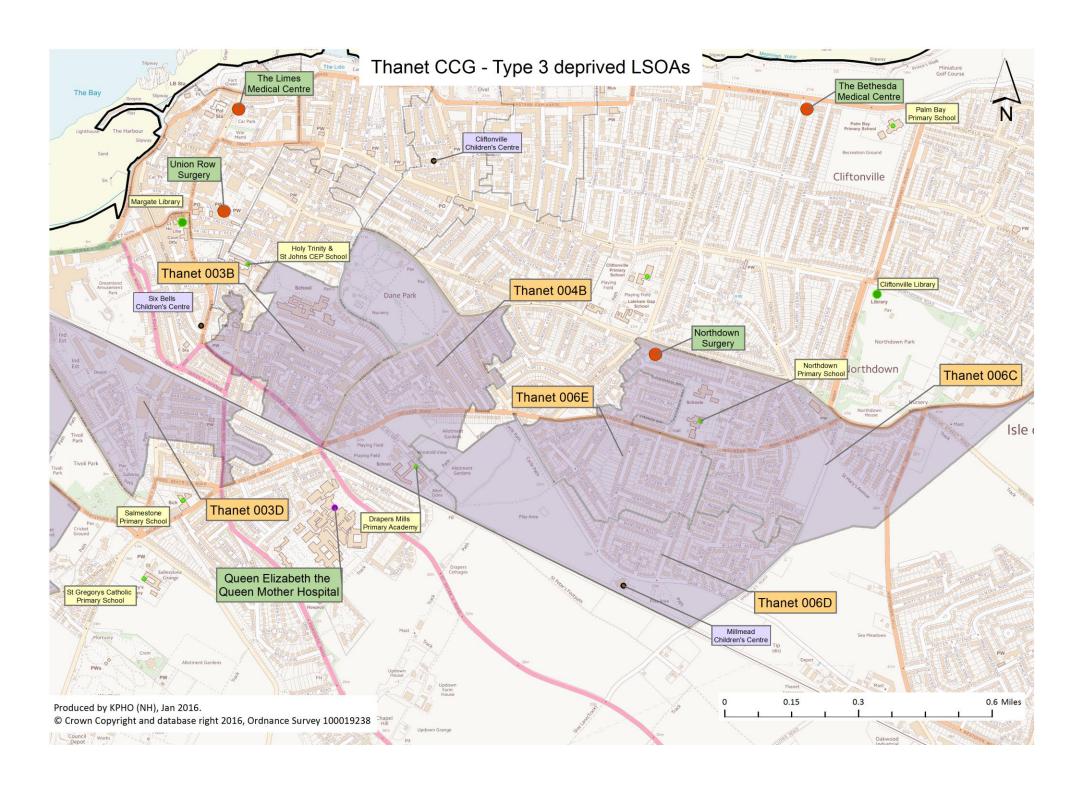


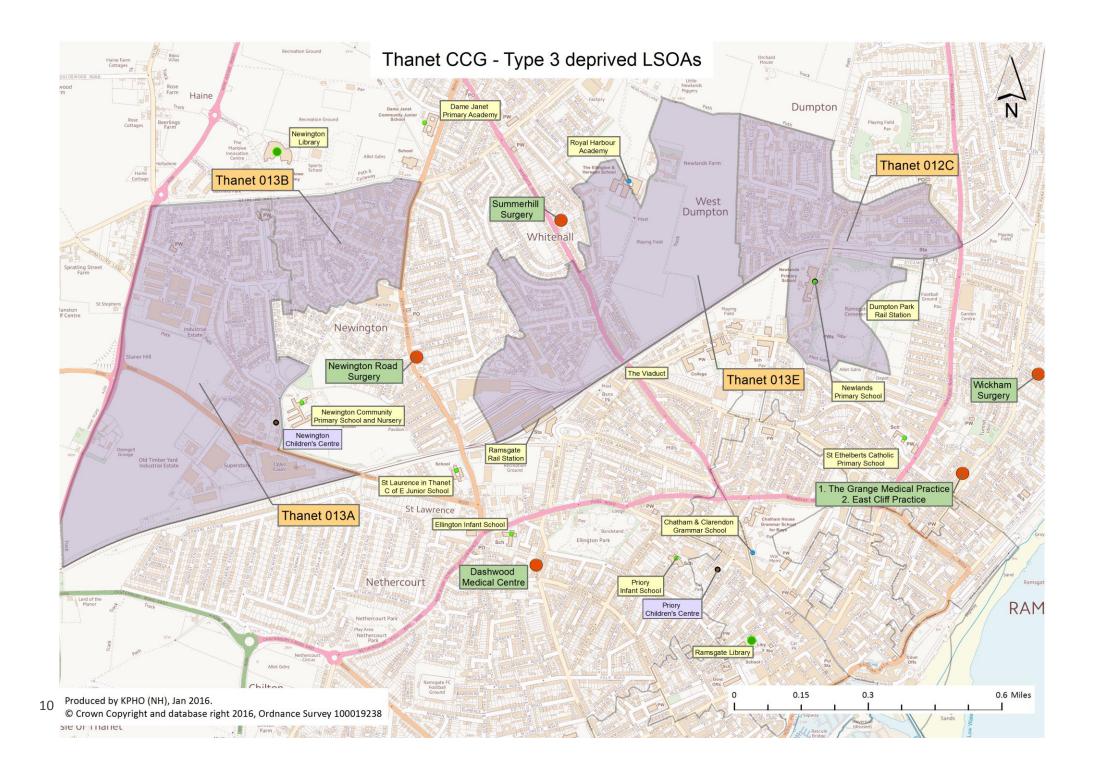
KEY FOCUS AREAS:

Training, qualifications and employment for parents

Child health and education







Young people in poor quality accommodation

MAIN ISSUES

Characteristics

- Young adults in private rented accommodation
- High levels of shared dwellings and overcrowding
- Better educated than the other deprivation types
- Particularly poor living environment with high crime rates
- Low incomes, but not as low as other deprivation areas
- High levels of out-of-work benefit claimants, but not as high has Type I areas
- Particularly high levels of movement/ transiency

Health Risks/Behaviours

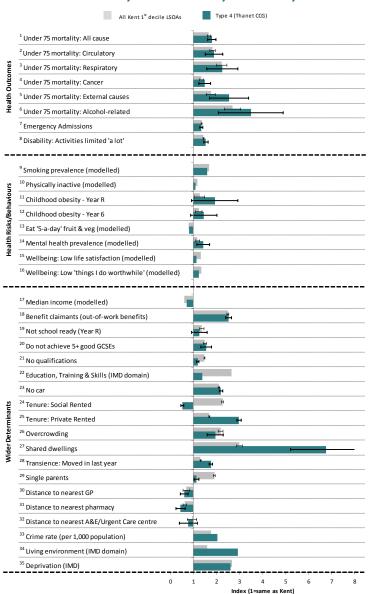
High smoking prevalence

Health Outcomes

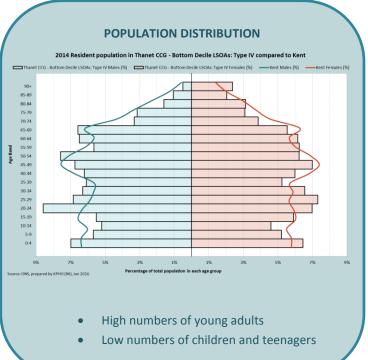
- High premature mortality rates
- High emergency hospital admission rates
- High rates of disability ('activities limited a lot')

Thanet CCG Type 4 Deprived LSOAs

Central Harbour, Westbrook, Eastcliff, Clinftonville West



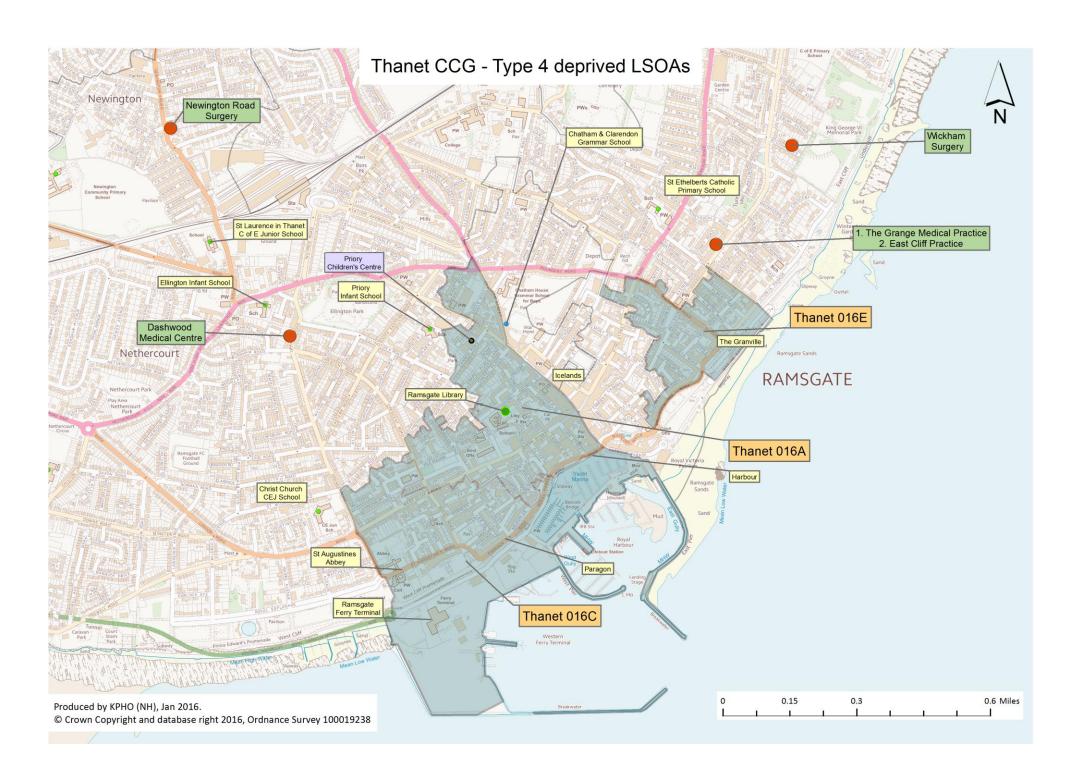




KEY FOCUS AREAS:

Improve living environment and good affordable housing





GP Practices

GP Practices Serving Deprived LSOAs: Recorded Disease Prevalence

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

- Generally high recorded prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease, COPD, depression and mental illness.
- Summerhill Surgery, Garlinge Surgery and Northdown Surgery appear to have high recorded disease prevalence across a large number of conditions.

GP			Atrial		Coronary Heart	Chronic Kidney			Heart	Hyper-	Stroke &	Mental				Learning
Practice		Asthma	Fibrillation	Cancer	Disease	Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Failure	tension	TIA	health	Dementia	Epilepsy	Depression	Disabilities
G82020 Th	ne Grange Practice	6.2	2.2	2.7	4.1	4.6	2.8	6.8	0.9	16.2	2.0	1.1	0.7	1.2	7.6	0.4
G82046 Sui	ımmerhill Surgery	7.2	2.0	3.7	4.2	8.7	4.7	8.1	1.0	19.9	1.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	13.3	0.7
G82052 The	ne Limes Medical Centre	8.0	1.5	2.0	2.8	4.6	3.1	7.5	0.7	15.6	2.0	1.4	0.5	1.0	14.9	0.5
G82064 Da	ashwood Medical Centre	5.3	1.6	2.7	2.9	6.1	2.4	6.0	0.7	16.3	1.7	1.2	0.4	1.0	10.0	0.5
G82066 No	orthdown Surgery	6.3	2.2	2.7	3.5	6.2	3.2	7.7	1.0	15.9	2.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	9.9	1.2
G82105 Th	ne Bethesda Medical Centre	4.6	2.0	2.1	3.8	5.4	2.1	7.4	0.7	13.5	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	5.8	0.5
G82126 Eas	ast Cliff Medical Practice	6.6	2.0	2.7	3.7	6.8	2.6	6.8	0.5	16.2	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	11.3	0.9
G82150 Ne	ewington Road Surgery	5.5	1.3	1.7	2.7	7.3	3.4	7.6	0.8	15.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	11.9	0.2
G82649 Un	nion Row Surgery	4.8	1.0	1.7	2.5	2.6	4.3	5.4	0.6	9.3	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.8	7.5	1.1
G82810 Ga	arlinge Surgery	5.4	1.7	1.9	4.1	8.5	3.2	8.2	1.1	16.3	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.7	9.8	1.0

Denotes value is in the upper quartile for GP practices in Kent

Denotes value is in the lower quartile for GP practices in Kent

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

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

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.
- % with no qualifications (based on persons aged 16+), 2011. Source: Census.
- **22** Education, Training & Skills IMD domain (average score), 2015. Source: DCLG.
- % of households with no car or van, 2011. Source: Census.
- % of households living in social rented accommodation, 2011. Source: Census.
- % of households living in private rented accommodation, 2011. Source: Census.
- % 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.
- % 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.