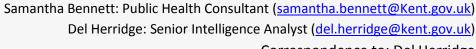


Demographic Overview of Children & Young People in the NHS West Kent Clinical Commissioning Group

October 2016



Produced by



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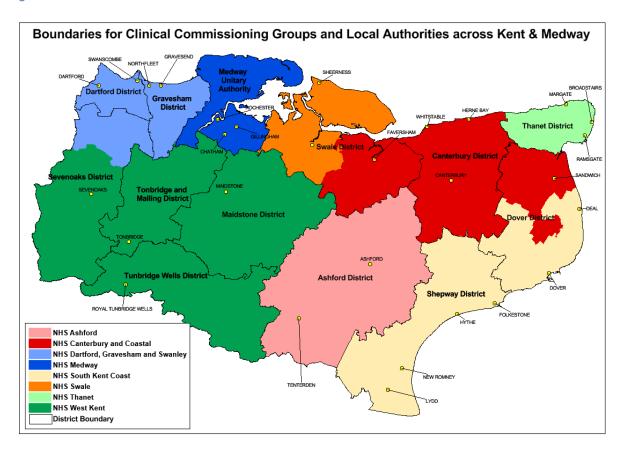


1 Demographics

1.1 NHS West Kent CCG Area

West Kent Clinical Commissioning Group area covers the whole of Maidstone, Tonbridge, Tunbridge Wells Districts plus the southern part of Sevenoaks District, the main towns are Maidstone, Tonbridge, Tunbridge Wells and Sevenoaks and the area has a total resident population is 472,403 (Office for National Statistics – Mid 2014 estimates) whereas the total registered population is 481,548 (Primary Care Information System – June 2016).

Figure 1

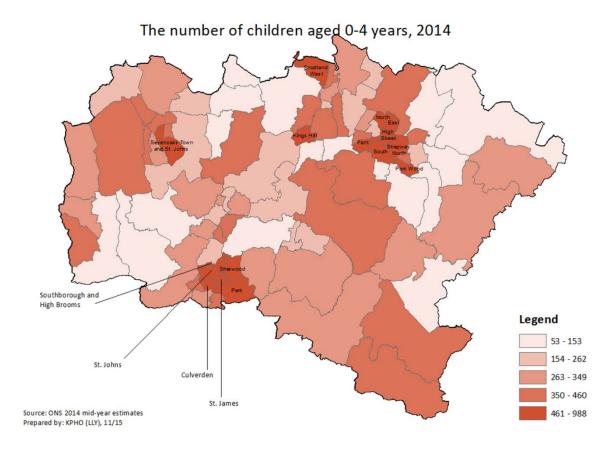


1.2 Overview of West Kent CCG children aged 0-4

There were 28,308 children aged 0-4 years old who were registered with an West Kent CCG GP practice as of June 2016. This represents 5.8% of the total population and compares to a 5.7% 0-4 yrs population percentage across the rest of Kent.

Figure 2 (below) details the placement of the 2014 resident 0-4yrs population around the district by electoral ward. The most populous electoral wards in West Kent are Sevenoaks Town & St Johns, Snodland West, Kings Hill, Sherwood, Southborough & High Brooms, St Johns, Park, Fant, North, East, High Street, Shepway North & South and Park Wood where there are in excess of 461 children in each. Lower number of children aged 0-4yrs are found in the more rural electoral wards.

Figure 2



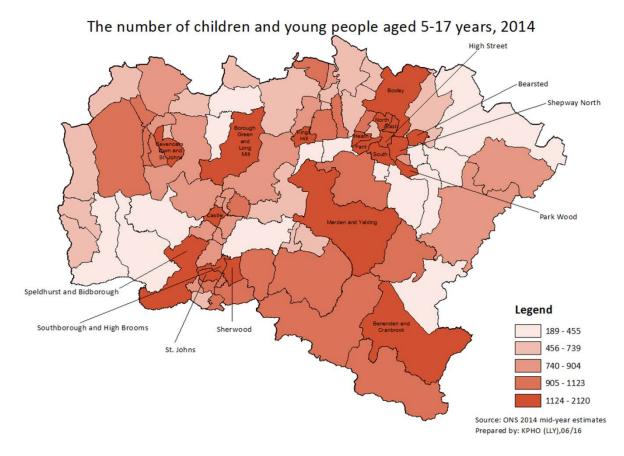
1.3 Overview of Children aged 5-17

There were 77,194 children aged 5-17 years old who were registered with a West Kent CCG GP practice as of June 2016. This represents 16.0% of the total population and compares to a 15.5% 5-17 yrs population percentage across the rest of Kent.

Figure 3 (below) details the placement of the 2014 resident 5-17yrs population around the district by electoral ward. The most populous areas West Kent CCG are spread across the CCG area where there are in excess of 1,124 children each. Lower numbers of children aged 5-17yrs are found in the more rural electoral wards.

Figure 3

Table 1



0-17yrs registered* population of Kent Clinical Commissioning Groups

	Number of Registered Children by Age					
CCGs	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	0-17	
NHS Ashford CCG	7,791	8,417	7,923	4,872	29,003	
NHS Canterbury & Coastal CCG	9,852	11,035	11,160	9,477	41,524	
NHS Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley CCG	17,271	17,426	15,432	8,967	59,096	
NHS South Kent Coast CCG	10,802	11,630	10,846	6,978	40,256	
NHS Swale CCG	7,176	7,293	6,567	3,950	24,986	
NHS Thanet CCG	8,279	8,679	8,069	5,012	30,039	
NHS West Kent CCG	28,282	31,067	29,142	16,985	105,476	
All Kent CCGs	89,453	95,547	89,139	56,240	330,379	

^{*}June 2016 - Primary Care Information System

Table 1 details the number of children registered in each Kent CCG up to the age of 17 years. There are a total of 330,379 under 18 year olds registered to Kent GPs as of June 2016, 105,476 registered to West Kent CCG practices.



Figure 4



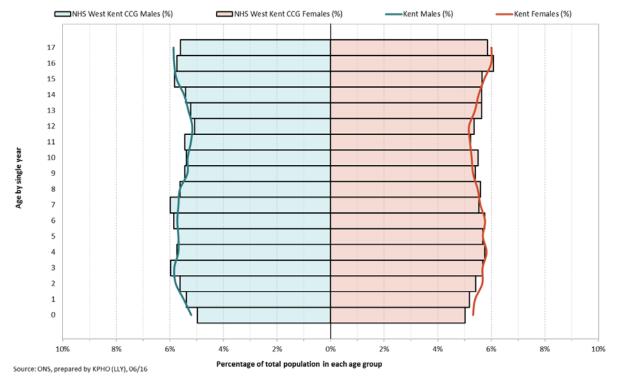


Figure 4 shows a 0-17yrs single year population pyramid for West Kent CCG registered patients and compares the relative ratios to those of Kent for the same ages. West Kent CCG is comparable with the rest of Kent, although with a relatively smaller ratio of very young children and older teenagers.



1.4 Population projections

Figure 5

Population projections are calculated by Office for National Statistics and are based on births, deaths and migration patterns

The ONS based projected change in the 0-19yrs population over the next 5 years is shown in figure 5. This shows that there is an expected percentage fall of 3.93% from a 2015 baseline. This equates to approximately 4,544 more 0-19 yr olds.

Kent County Council also calculate population projections by taking the base ONS projection and then factoring in housing plans that are known to the council. Figure 6 shows these Kent County Council calculated projections by local authority districts in west Kent. The housing led forecasts reflect the proposed new builds around Dartford and Maidstone, with the Dartford 0-19yr population set to grow by nearly 20% over the next 5 years.

Dunicated negation shows from 2015 for 2016 to 2010 area 0 to 16

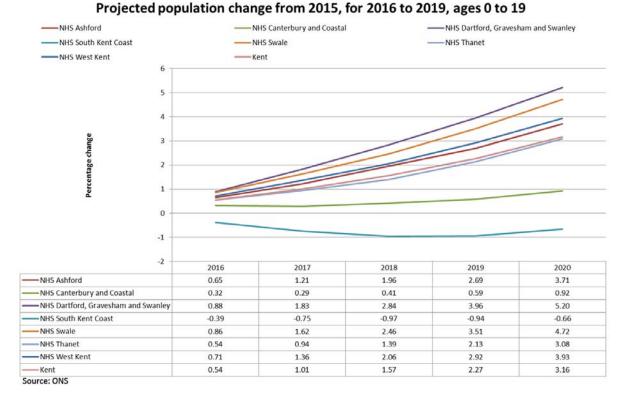




Figure 6

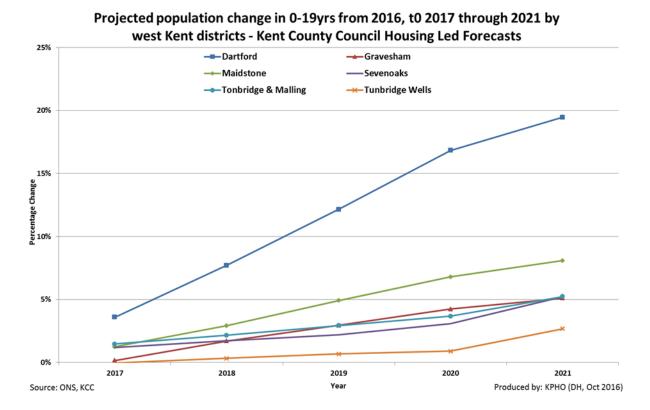
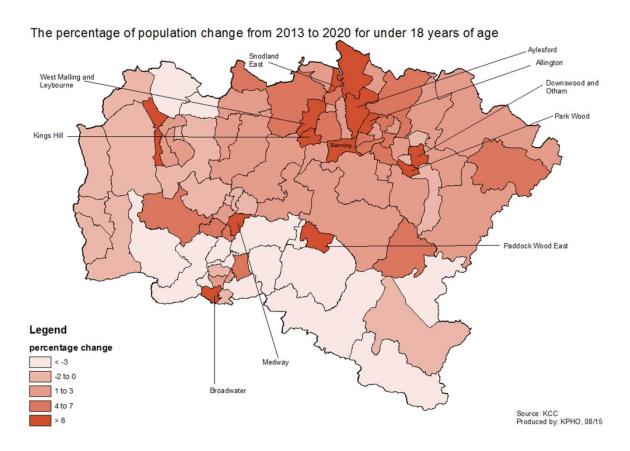


Figure 7 shows the areas of West Kent CCG that have seen the greatest rise in under 18 populations at a ward level. There are many areas who have seen rises in the 0-17 population in excess of 8%, these are mainly in the Maidstone area.



Figure 7





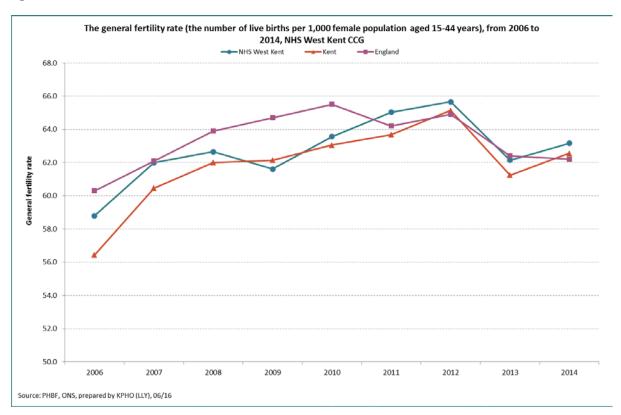
1.5 General Fertility Rate and Births

The general fertility rate (GFR) is the total number of live births per 1,000 women of reproductive age (ages 15 to 49 years) in a population per year. This is a more refined way to measure fertility in a population than crude birth rate because the GFR accounts for the female population ages 15 to 49 years in the denominator, rather than the whole population. It is also a good indicator of possible changes in the 0-5 population over time.

Figure 8 shows the recent trend in fertility rates for West Kent CCG, Kent and England. There has been a steady decrease in the GFR for West Kent CCG, falling from 58.8 in 2006 to 63.2 in 2014. This rising trend is in line with that for England and Kent although it has increased by a greater amount. West Kent CCG currently has the second highest GFR of all 7 Kent CCGs.

The total number of births in West Kent CCG area in 2014 was 5,393.

Figure 8





1.6 Socio-Economic Status

Growing up in poverty affects children's development from birth and has lasting impacts throughout the life course. Most studies examining children's well-being account for their economic backgrounds. Childhood poverty can be measured using the Index Deprivation Affecting Children Index (a sub domain of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015). The map (figure 9) shows levels of childhood poverty for the CCG area.

The areas with the highest percentage of children living in income deprived families are predominantly found in Park Wood (30.5%), Shepway South (30.2%), East Malling (29.6%), Snodland East (26.7%) and Trench (25.8%) (table 2).

Figure 9

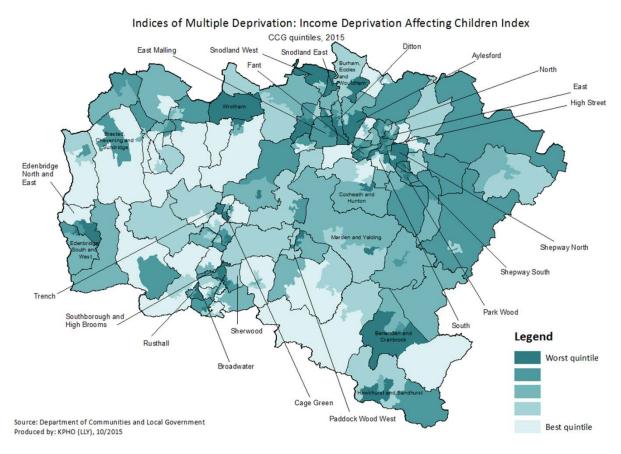




Table 2

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index* - 2015

Electoral Ward	Ward IDACI	Electoral Ward	Ward IDACI
Park Wood	30.5%	Coxheath & Hunton	9.8%
Shepway South	30.2%	Larkfield North	9.8%
East Malling	29.6%	Borough Green & Long Mill	9.7%
Snodland East	26.7%	Sevenoaks Northern	9.5%
Trench	25.8%	Kemsing	9.1%
Shepway North	23.3%	Cowden & Hever	9.1%
Sherwood	20.2%	St John's	9.0%
Broadwater	20.1%	Frittenden & Sissinghurst	8.9%
High Street	19.8%	Westerham & Crockham Hill	8.7%
Wrotham	18.5%	St James'	8.5%
North Downs	18.3%	Penshurst, Fordcombe & Chiddingstone	8.3%
Southborough & High Brooms		Downswood & Otham	8.3%
Edenbridge South & West	16.9%	Harrietsham & Lenham	8.0%
Aylesford	16.4%	Southborough North	7.3%
Leeds		Bridge	7.3%
Hadlow, Mereworth & West Peckham		Leigh & Chiddingstone Causeway	7.1%
Fant		Seal & Weald	7.0%
Ditton	15.8%	Culverden	7.0%
Medway		Boxley	6.9%
, Rusthall		Brasted, Chevening & Sundridge	6.9%
North		Dunton Green & Riverhead	6.8%
Heath		Pembury	6.7%
Snodland West		Downs	6.6%
Burham, Eccles & Wouldham	13.9%	Kings Hill	6.5%
Benenden & Cranbrook		Otford & Shoreham	6.3%
Marden & Yalding		Capel	6.3%
East		Bearsted	6.2%
Halstead, Knockholt & Badgers Mount		Brenchley & Horsmonden	6.1%
Hawkhurst & Sandhurst	12.3%		6.0%
Paddock Wood East		Higham	5.9%
Larkfield South		Wateringbury	5.6%
Edenbridge North & East		Hildenborough	5.6%
West Malling & Leybourne		Castle	5.1%
South	11.8%	Pantiles & St Mark's	5.0%
Boughton Monchelsea & Chart Sutton	11.8%	Goudhurst & Lamberhurst	4.8%
Paddock Wood West	11.5%	Allington	4.6%
Sutton Valence & Langley		Blue Bell Hill & Walderslade	4.3%
Headcorn		Detling & Thurnham	3.8%
Vauxhall		Sevenoaks Kippington	3.5%
Staplehurst		Speldhurst & Bidborough	3.3%
Loose		Sevenoaks Town & St John's	3.0%
East Peckham & Golden Green		Barming	2.9%
Cage Green		Ightham	1.4%
Judd		NHS West Kent	11.6%
Sevenoaks Eastern		* recalculated from LSOA score and population	



1.7 Ethnicity

Table 3

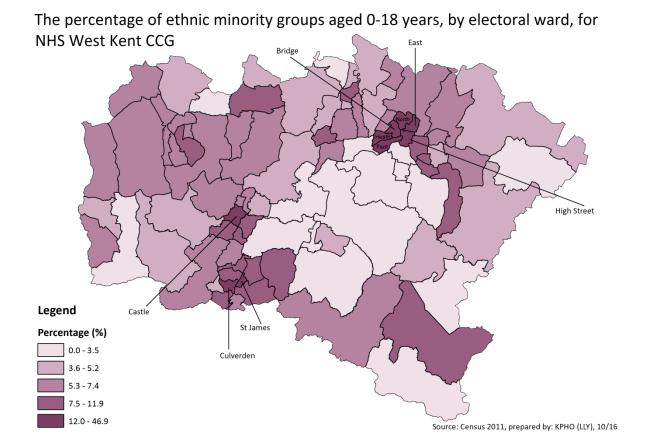
Ethnic breakdown of the 0-18yrs population

Electoral Ward	% of White	% of Mixed	% of Asian	% of Black 9	6 of Other	Electoral Ward	% of White 9	% of Mixed	% of Asian	% of Black	% of Other
Allington	93.5%	2.5%	2.9%	0.5%	0.5%	Downs	96.4%	2.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%
Barming	97.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	East Malling	93.6%	4.6%	1.3%	0.1%	0.3%
Bearsted	94.2%	3.5%	1.5%	0.7%	0.2%	East Peckham and Golden Green	97.2%	1.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Boughton Monchelsea and Chart Sutton	97.7%	0.5%	1.6%	0.0%	0.2%	Hadlow, Mereworth & West Peckham	95.9%	2.0%	1.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Boxley	93.7%	3.3%	1.4%	1.5%	0.2%	Higham	95.0%	2.7%	1.0%	0.1%	1.2%
Bridge	84.8%	4.6%	6.8%	2.8%	1.1%	Hildenborough	93.6%	4.3%	1.5%	0.1%	0.5%
Detling and Thurnham	92.8%	4.5%	2.2%	0.4%	0.0%	Ightham	94.6%	3.2%	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%
Downswood and Otham	96.1%	2.5%	0.1%	1.2%	0.0%	Judd	90.6%	3.0%	5.0%	0.4%	1.0%
East	87.1%	4.3%	7.0%	1.5%	0.1%	Kings Hill	91.6%	4.2%	3.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Fant	86.6%	4.6%	5.9%	2.3%	0.5%	Larkfield South	96.0%	2.0%	1.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Harrietsham and Lenham	96.7%	1.6%	1.5%	0.1%	0.1%	Medway	90.5%	4.3%	4.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Headcorn	96.5%		0.5%			Snodland East	96.2%	2.3%			
Heath	82.6%		10.3%			Snodland West	96.7%	2.1%			
High Street	85.3%		7.0%			Trench	93.7%	2.8%			
Leeds	93.5%		0.8%			Vauxhall	90.4%	4.5%			
Marden and Yalding	96.5%		0.8%			Wateringbury	93.5%	4.8%			
North	84.5%		9.9%			West Malling and Leybourne	95.6%	2.8%			
North Downs	96.2%		0.4%	0.4%		Wrotham	91.6%	4.1%			
Park Wood	92.2%		2.1%			Benenden and Cranbrook	91.7%	3.0%			
Shepway North	90.6%		3.9%			Brenchley and Horsmonden	98.0%	1.8%			
Shepway South	92.5%		1.8%	2.2%		Broadwater	89.4%	4.6%			
Staplehurst	95.3%		1.9%			Capel	97.7%	2.3%			
Sutton Valence and Langley	90.5%		4.6%	1.9%		Culverden	86.2%	6.2%			
Brasted, Chevening and Sundridge	94.6%		1.4%			Frittenden and Sissinghurst	98.6%	1.0%			
Cowden and Hever	97.3%		0.6%			Goudhurst and Lamberhurst	93.9%	2.2%			
Dunton Green and Riverhead	92.7%		2.1%			Hawkhurst and Sandhurst	97.7%	1.3%			
Edenbridge North and East	95.4%		0.1%			Paddock Wood East	94.8%	3.2%			
Edenbridge North and East Edenbridge South and West	94.0%		1.1%			Paddock Wood East Paddock Wood West	96.9%	1.7%			
Halstead, Knockholt and Badgers Mount	93.5%		1.0%			Pantiles and St Mark's	92.7%	5.9%			
Kemsing	97.0%		1.5%	0.1%		Park	89.3%	5.4%			
Leigh and Chiddingstone Causeway	95.9%		0.4%				92.6%	2.7%			
Otford and Shoreham	95.9% 95.9%					Pembury Rusthall	94.8%	3.1%			
			1.1%					3.1%			
Penshurst, Fordcombe and Chiddingston			0.0%			St James'	88.0%				
Seal and Weald	94.2%		2.0%			St John's	90.1%	5.4%			
Sevenoaks Eastern	93.3%		1.8%			Sherwood	91.7%	3.2%			
Sevenoaks Kippington	93.0%		2.0%			Southborough and High Brooms	91.8%	4.2%			
Sevenoaks Northern	92.6%		2.4%	0.0%		Southborough North	94.0%	3.7%			
Sevenoaks Town and St John's	88.3%		5.4%			Speldhurst and Bidborough	94.7%	3.1%			
Westerham and Crockham Hill	93.4%		1.5%			Ditton	94.2%	2.0%			
Aylesford	95.3%		1.9%			Larkfield North	91.8%	4.2%			
Blue Bell Hill and Walderslade	93.0%		3.2%			Coxheath and Hunton	97.1%	1.6%			
Borough Green and Long Mill	93.0%		1.8%			Loose	96.5%	2.2%			
Burham, Eccles and Wouldham	96.3%		0.5%			South	91.5%	3.8%			0.1%
Cage Green	92.9%		1.9%	0.2%		NHS West Kent CCG	92.6%	3.5%	2.9%	0.7%	0.3%
Castle	87.3%	3.9%	8.0%	0.5%	0.3%	Source: 2011 Census					

The overall ethnic breakdown of children and young people in the Swale CCG area is given in Table 3. At an electoral ward level there is some variation in the level of minority ethnicity. Electoral wards with the highest percentage of minority ethnicity are Heath (17.4%), North (15.5%), Bridge (15.2%) and High Street (14.7%).



Figure 10





1.8 Household Composition

Table 4 (below) list the household composition of all households in the West Kent CCG area, 40.7% of all households have at least one child living in them. 12.7% with a single and 28.0% with more than one child. There are 9.0% lone parent households.

Table 4

Household Composition

	Number of	Percentage of
	Households	Households
Sum of All Households	186254	
Sum of One Person Household; Total	48963	26.3%
Sum of One Person Household; Aged 65 and Over	22416	12.0%
Sum of One Person Household; Other	26547	14.3%
Sum of One Family Only; Total	126376	67.9%
Sum of One Family Only; All Aged 65 and Over	17590	9.4%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; Total	72304	38.8%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; No Children	25657	13.8%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; One Dependent Child	11966	6.4%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	23561	12.6%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	11120	6.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; Total	207	0.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; No Children	182	0.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; One Dependent Child	11	0.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	8	0.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	6	0.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; Total	19585	10.5%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; No Children	10759	5.8%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; One Dependent Child	3804	2.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	4094	2.2%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	928	0.5%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; Total	16690	9.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; One Dependent Child	6049	3.2%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; Two or More Dependent Children	4952	2.7%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; All Children Non-Dependent	5689	3.1%
Sum of Other Household Types; Total	10915	5.9%
Sum of Other Household Types; With One Dependent Child	1838	1.0%
Sum of Other Household Types; With Two or More Dependent Children	1764	0.9%
Sum of Other Household Types; All Full-Time Students	122	0.1%
Sum of Other Household Types; All Aged 65 and Over	513	0.3%
Sum of Other Household Types; Other	6678	3.6%

 $Household\ Cmposition\ -\ Households,\ 2011\ (QS113EW),\ March\ 11$

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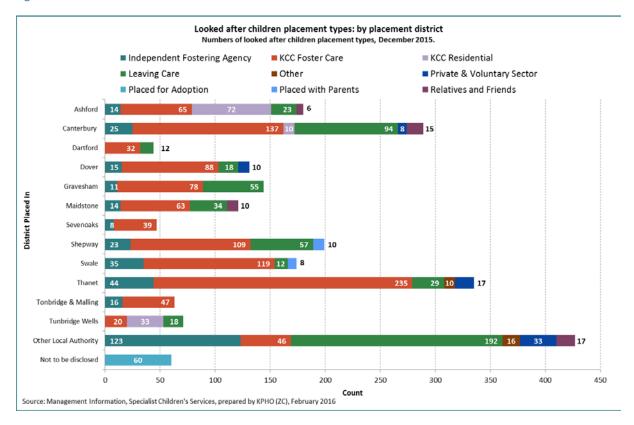


2 Vulnerable Children

2.1 Looked after children/Children in care

Figure 11 breaks down the number of looked after children by district and type of placement. Thanet has the greatest number of placements with 335. In the west Kent area Maidstone has 121, Tunbridge Wells 71, Tonbridge & Malling 63 and Sevenoaks 47. More than half (56%) of those children are in KCC foster care. A large proportion of those placed in Tunbridge Wells are in KCC residential care.

Figure 11





2.2 Child Protection

There are 165 children on the child protection register across the four local authorities that comprise west Kent CCG area (table 5). These four authorities record the lowest rate of children on the register across all twelve authorities in Kent.

Table 5

Children aged 0-17 (inclusive) subject to Kent Child Protection Plan, relative to resident child population (2014), snapshot as at 31/12/2015.

District	Number of Children	Resident	Rate per 10,000
	Subject to Kent Child	population,	resident
	Protection Plan as at	ages 0-17,	population
	December, 2015	2014	
Ashford	98	28,647	34.21
Canterbury	97	29,099	33.33
Dartford	48	23,684	20.27
Dover	67	22,915	29.24
Gravesham	86	24,412	35.23
Maidstone	66	35,001	18.86
Sevenoaks	31	25,991	11.93
Shepway	117	21,441	54.57
Swale	154	31,803	48.42
Thanet	133	29,744	44.71
Tonbridge and Malling	43	28,893	14.88
Tunbridge Wells	25	26,620	9.39
Kent	1,013	328,250	30.86

Source: ONS, MIU



2.3 Child Disability

The exact number of disabled children is hard to quantify, with no official register available to record all disabilities. The school census, run annually, allows special educational need (SEN) data to be used as a proxy for disability. Figure 12 shows the overall number of children with a special educational need, whilst figure 13 shows the rate of SEN by CCG and a breakdown of the types of special educational needs that children are categorised by.

Figure 12

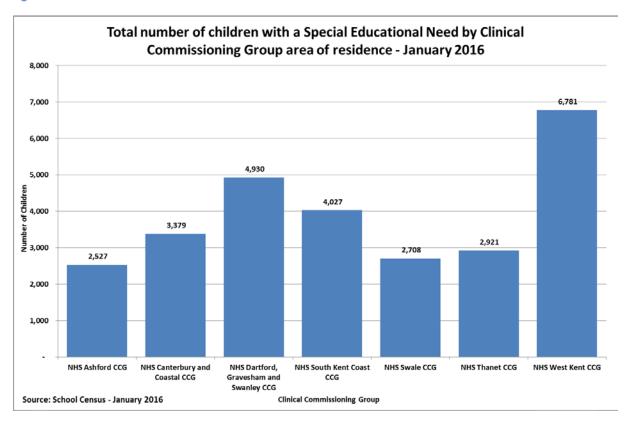
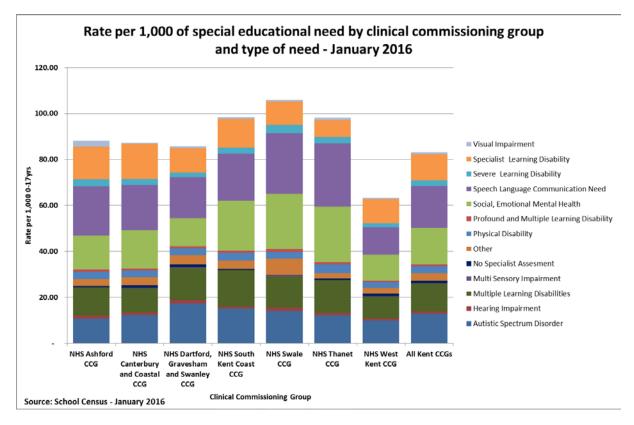




Figure 13



West Kent CCG area has the highest number of SEN children by CCG, although this translates into the lowest rate across Kent. All other CCGs have rates higher than Kent with South Kent Coast, Swale and Thanet having the highest.