

# Demographic Overview of Children & Young People in the NHS Ashford Clinical Commissioning Group

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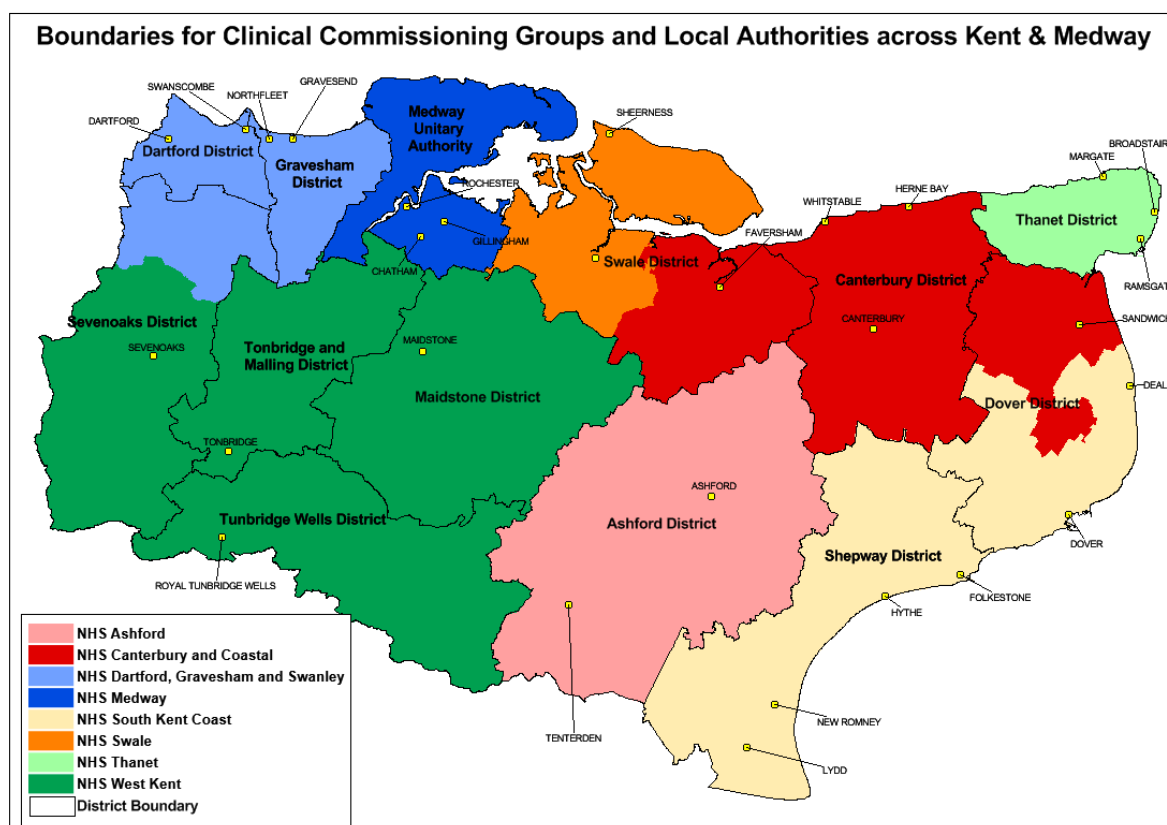
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# 1 Demographics

## 1.1 Ashford CCG Area

Ashford Clinical Commissioning Group area is co-terminus with Ashford District (Fig 1), the main town is Ashford and the area has a total resident population is 123,285 (Office for National Statistics – Mid 2014 estimates) whereas the total registered population is 129,761 (Primary Care Information System – June 2016).

Figure 1

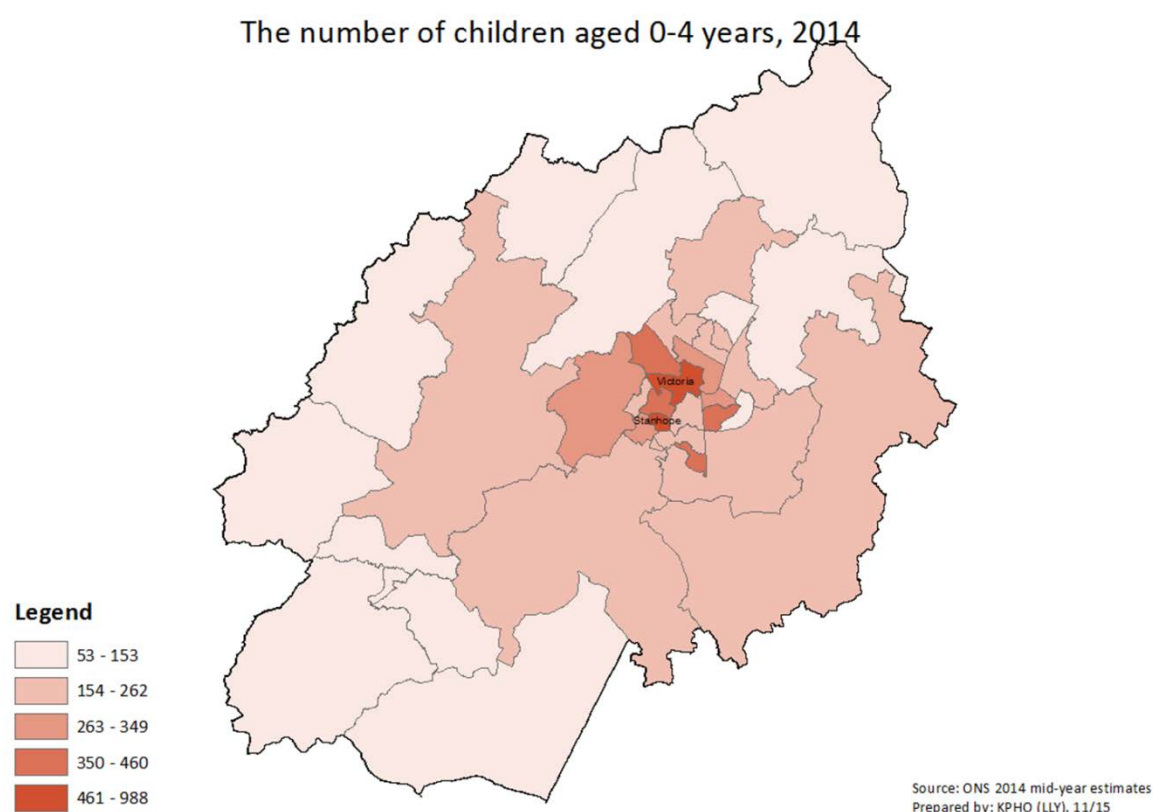


## 1.2 Overview of Ashford CCG children aged 0-4

There were 7,791 children aged 0-4 years old who were registered with an Ashford CCG GP practice as of June 2016. This represents 6% 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 Ashford District are Victoria and Stanhope 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 21,212 children aged 5-17 years old who were registered with an Ashford CCG GP practice as of June 2016. This represents 16.3% 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 electoral ward in Ashford District is Godington where there are in excess of 1,124 children. Lower numbers of children aged 5-17yrs are found in the more rural electoral wards.

Figure 3

### The number of children and young people aged 5-17 years, 2014

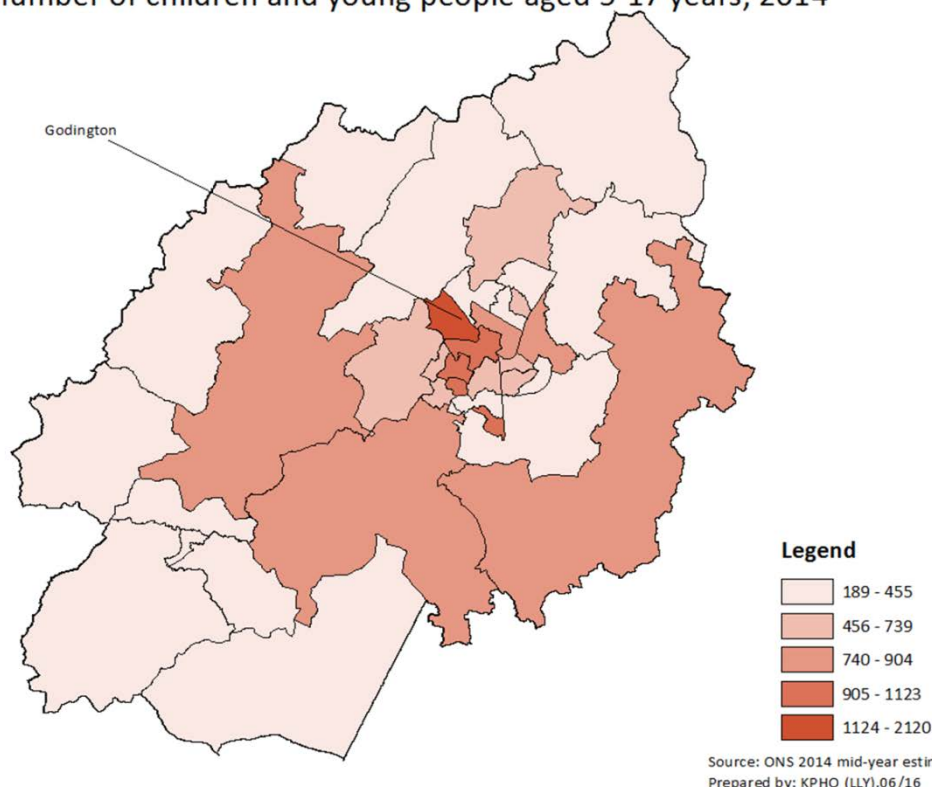


Table 1

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

CCGs	Number of Registered Children by Age				
	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
<b>All Kent CCGs</b>	<b>89,453</b>	<b>95,547</b>	<b>89,139</b>	<b>56,240</b>	<b>330,379</b>

\*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, 29,003 registered to Ashford CCG practices.

Figure 4

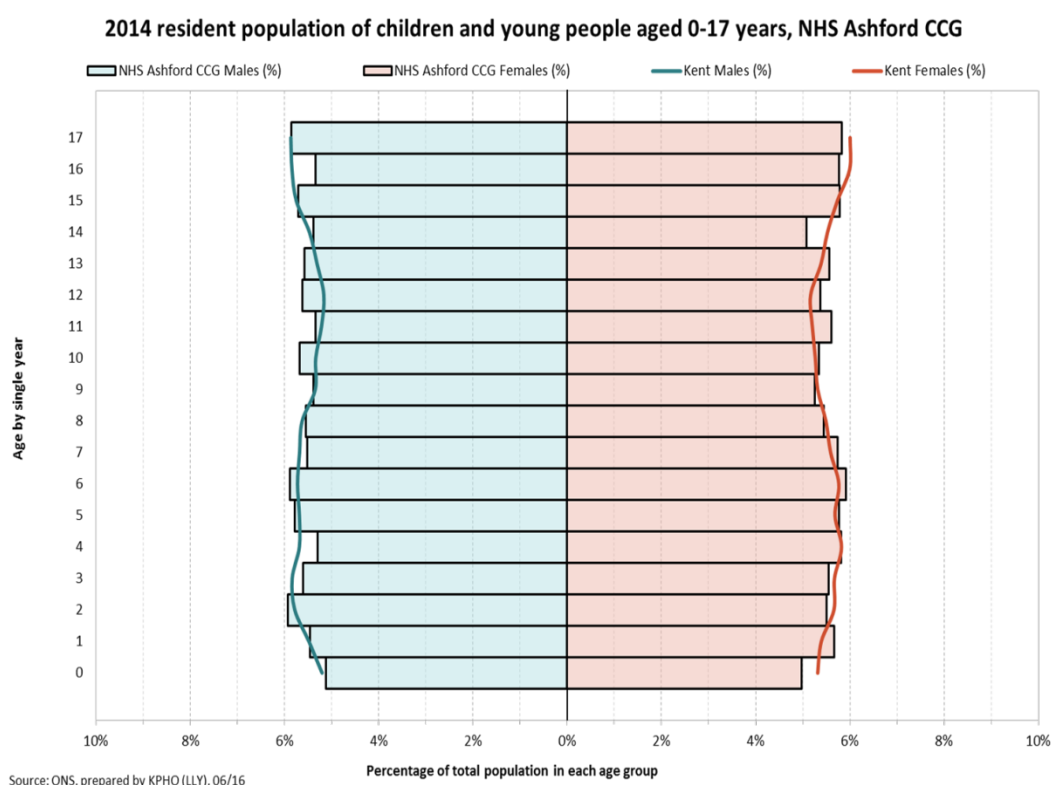


Figure 4 shows a 0-17yrs single year population pyramid for Ashford CCG registered patients and compares the relative ratios to those of Kent for the same ages. Ashford CCG is comparable with the rest of Kent, although with a relatively smaller ratio of babies and teenagers.

## 1.4 Population projections

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 rise of 3.71% from a 2015 baseline. This equates to approximately 1,245 extra 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 east Kent. The housing led forecasts reflect the proposed new builds around Ashford, Dover and Swale. There is a projected reduction in the number of 0-19yr olds in Shepway.

Figure 5

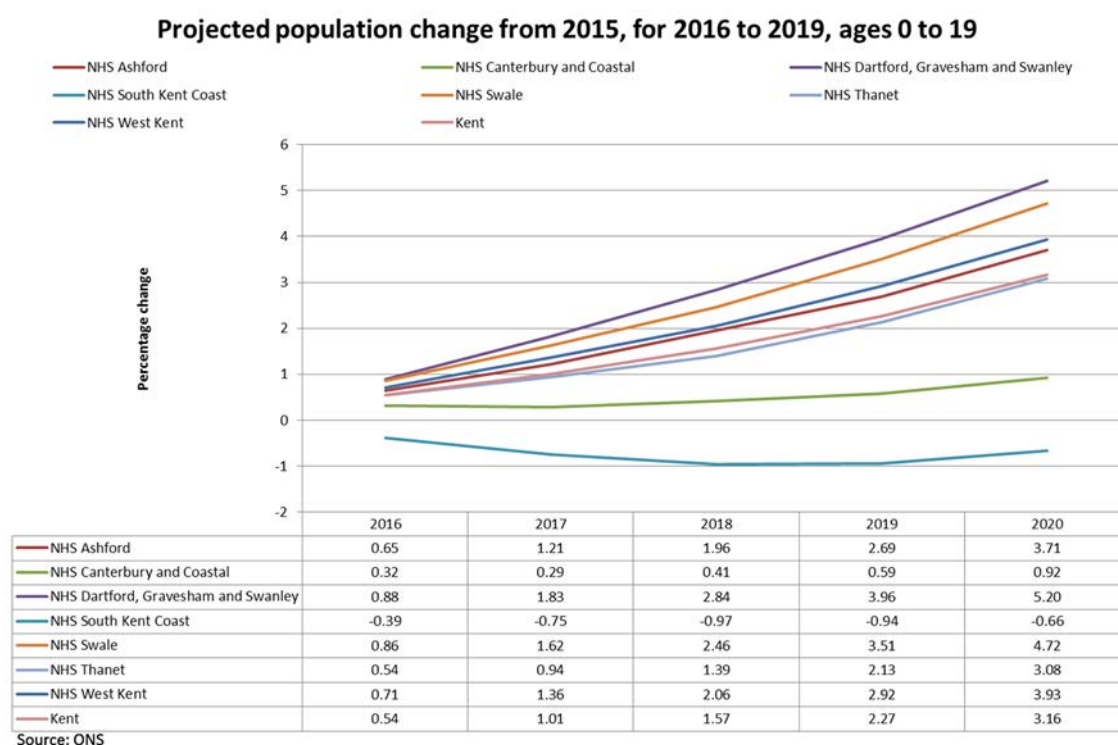


Figure 6

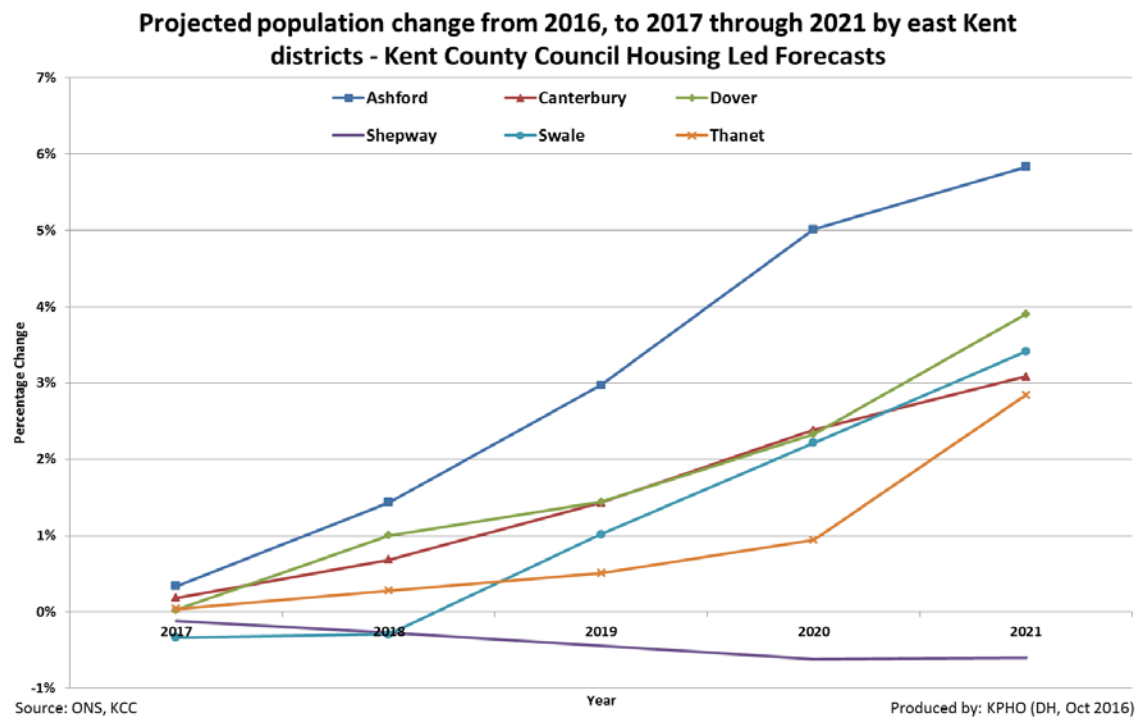
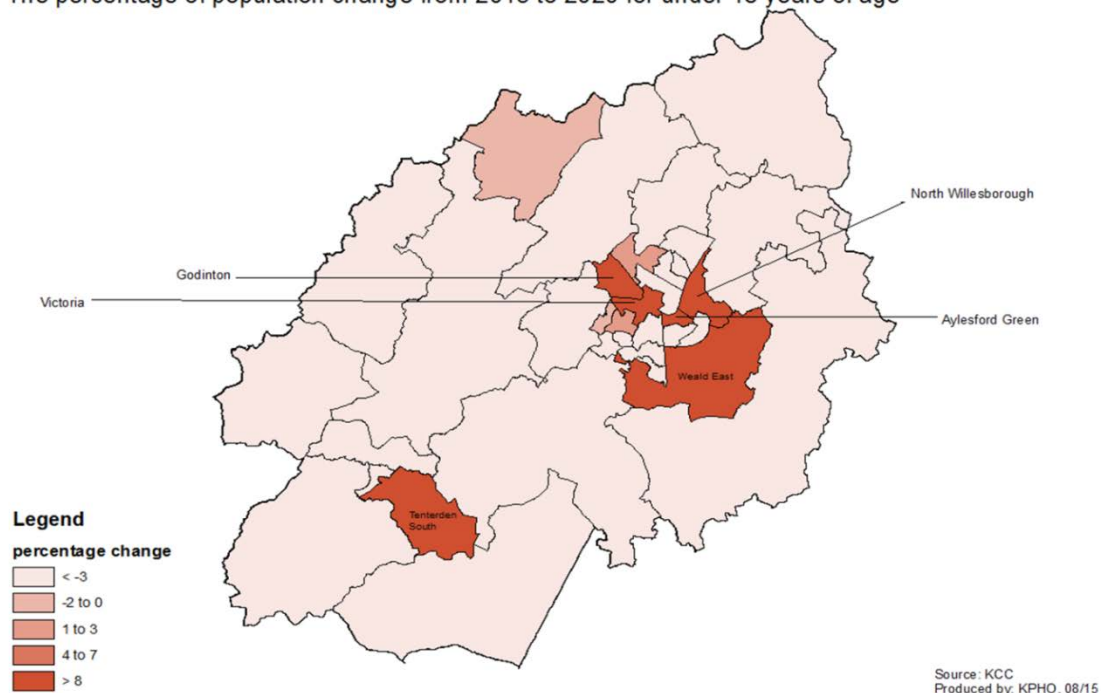


Figure 7 shows the areas of Ashford that have seen the greatest rise in under 18 populations at a ward level. Godinton, Victoria, North Willesborough, Aylesford Green, Weald East and Tenterden South have all seen rises in the 0-17 population in excess of 8%.

Figure 7

The percentage of population change from 2013 to 2020 for under 18 years of age





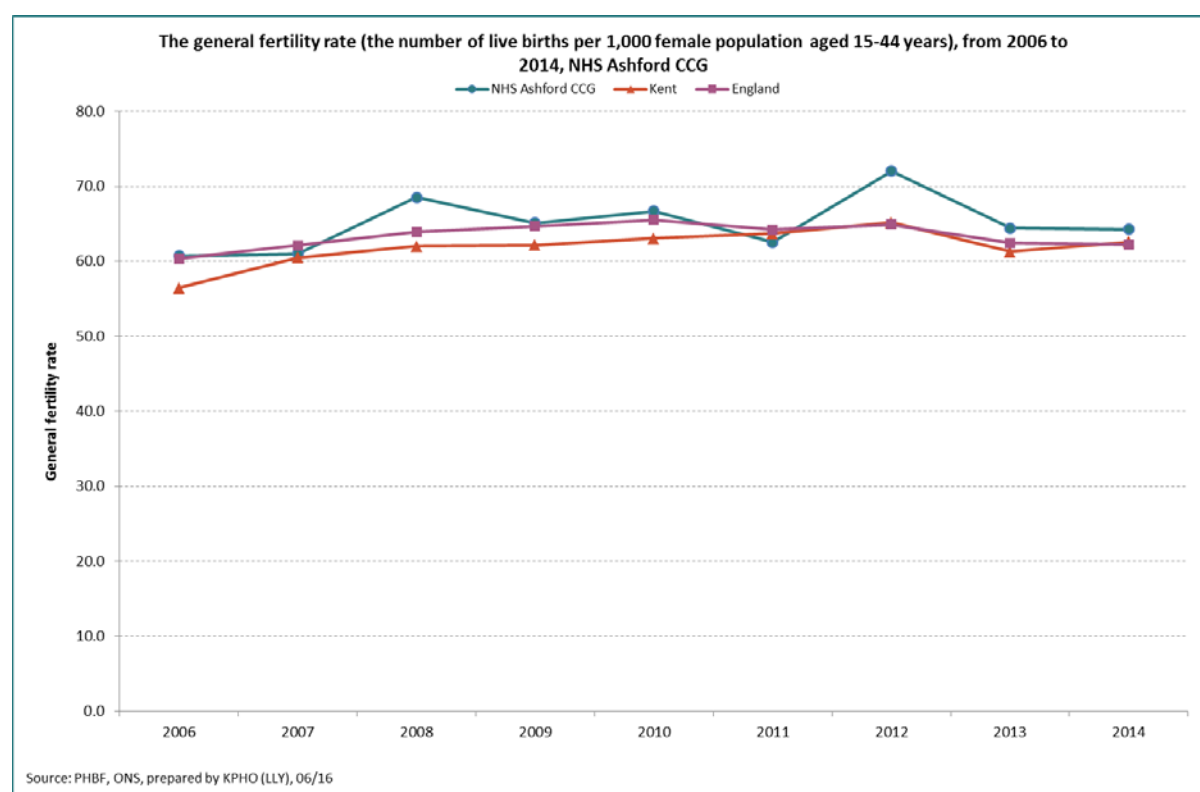
## 1.5 General Fertility Rate and Births

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 Ashford CCG, Kent and England. There has been a steady increase in the GFR for Ashford, rising from 60.7 in 2006 to 64.3 in 2014, this equates to an extra 117 births between 2006 and 2014. This rising trend is slower than that for Kent which has risen from 56.4 to 62.6. Ashford CCG currently has the 3rd lowest GFR of all 7 Kent CCGs but is still higher than the Kent rate.

The total number of births in Ashford in 2014 was 1,461.

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 Stanhope (43.8%), Aylesford Green (32.7%), Victoria (28.3%), Beaver (27.5%) and Bockhanger (25.3%) (table 2).

Figure 9

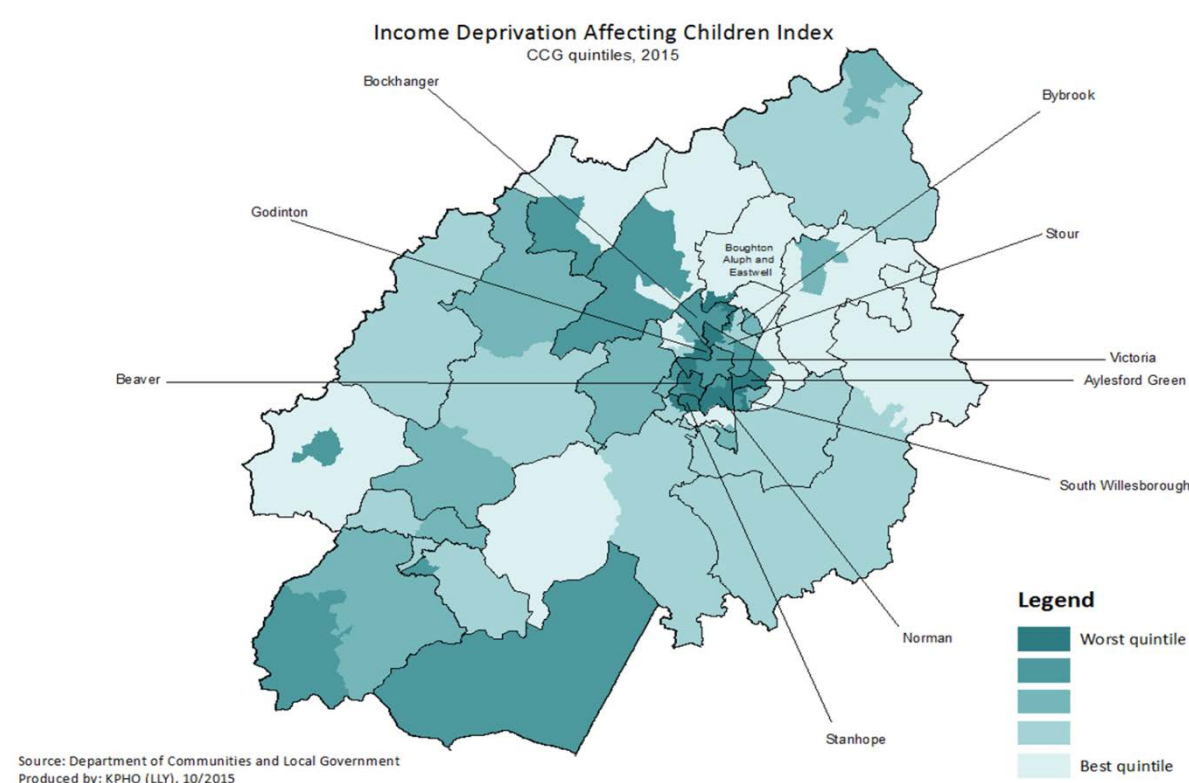


Table 2

**Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index\* - 2015**

<b>Electoral Ward</b>	<b>Ward IDACI</b>
Stanhope	43.8%
Aylesford Green	32.7%
Victoria	28.3%
Beaver	27.5%
Bockhanger	25.3%
Bybrook	25.0%
Norman	24.3%
South Willesborough	20.2%
Stour	18.1%
Rolvenden & Tenterden West	16.8%
Washford	16.5%
Isle of Oxney	16.3%
Boughton Aluph & Eastwell	16.1%
Tenterden South	14.1%
North Willesborough	13.9%
Singleton South	13.5%
Godinton	13.3%
Great Chart with Singleton North	13.3%
Charing	13.1%
Little Burton Farm	12.1%
St Michaels	12.0%
Weald Central	11.8%
Biddenden	11.6%
Downs North	11.5%
Park Farm South	11.4%
Wye	10.8%
Downs West	10.3%
Weald East	8.9%
Saxon Shore	8.9%
Weald North	8.6%
Tenterden North	8.5%
Weald South	8.4%
Kennington	7.0%
Highfield	6.1%
Park Farm North	5.7%
<b>NHS Ashford</b>	<b>16.2%</b>

\* recalculated from LSOA score and population

## 1.7 Ethnicity

Table 3

### Ethnic breakdown of the 0-18yrs population

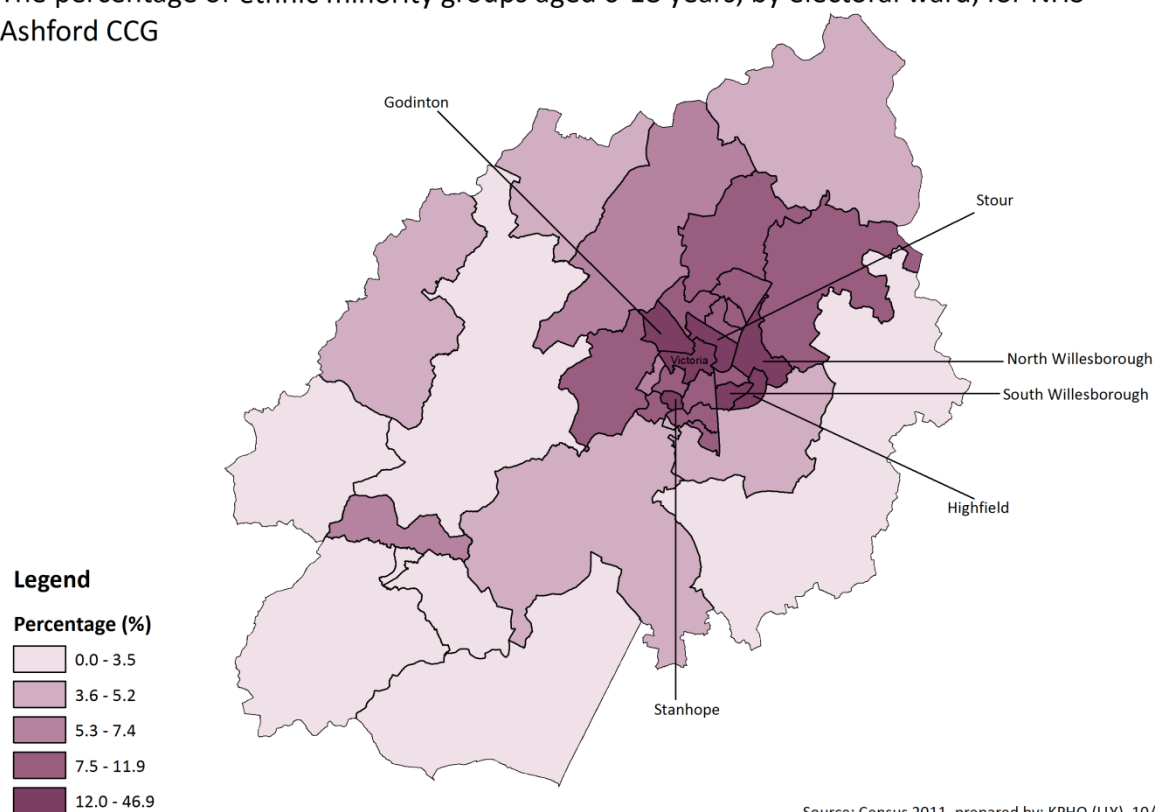
Electoral Ward	% of White	% of Mixed	% of Asian	% of Black	% of Other
Aylesford Green	89.5%	3.5%	5.7%	1.3%	0.0%
Beaver	90.1%	2.7%	5.3%	1.3%	0.6%
Biddenden	96.8%	1.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%
Bockhanger	91.4%	2.9%	1.6%	2.7%	1.4%
Boughton Aluph and Eastwell	91.4%	4.4%	2.0%	1.9%	0.2%
Bybrook	90.5%	4.4%	2.9%	1.8%	0.3%
Charing	96.1%	1.9%	0.2%	1.0%	0.7%
Downs North	96.3%	2.2%	0.6%	0.9%	0.0%
Downs West	93.5%	4.7%	1.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Godinton	85.9%	2.8%	8.3%	2.5%	0.4%
Great Chart with Singleton North	92.4%	3.4%	1.2%	2.8%	0.3%
Highfield	87.4%	3.3%	6.7%	2.4%	0.1%
Isle of Oxney	97.7%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%
Kennington	89.6%	3.0%	3.4%	3.4%	0.6%
Little Burton Farm	90.4%	2.8%	4.3%	2.4%	0.0%
Norman	89.4%	3.7%	5.1%	1.6%	0.2%
North Willesborough	87.3%	2.7%	7.9%	1.9%	0.2%
Park Farm North	90.0%	4.2%	3.0%	2.3%	0.5%
Park Farm South	91.6%	2.8%	3.5%	1.6%	0.5%
Rolvenden and Tenterden West	96.5%	3.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
St Michaels	93.5%	3.4%	1.6%	0.9%	0.5%
Saxon Shore	96.9%	2.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%
Singleton South	92.9%	2.9%	0.8%	3.2%	0.1%
South Willesborough	86.9%	3.5%	5.6%	3.7%	0.3%
Stanhope	87.8%	2.7%	6.3%	2.7%	0.5%
Stour	82.6%	5.1%	10.3%	1.8%	0.2%
Tenterden North	96.6%	1.9%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Tenterden South	96.8%	2.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Victoria	82.2%	3.9%	11.4%	2.1%	0.4%
Washford	88.8%	4.2%	2.6%	2.8%	1.6%
Weald Central	97.9%	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%
Weald East	95.0%	2.8%	1.9%	0.0%	0.2%
Weald North	96.3%	3.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Weald South	95.8%	3.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Wye	91.4%	5.5%	2.2%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>NHS Ashford CCG</b>	<b>90.8%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

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 Victoria (17.8%), Stour (17.4%), Godinton (14.1%) and South Willesborough (13.1%).

Figure 10

The percentage of ethnic minority groups aged 0-18 years, by electoral ward, for NHS Ashford CCG



## 1.8 Household Composition

Table 4 (below) list the household composition of all households in the Ashford District area, 41.6% of all households have at least one child living in them 14% with a single child and 28% with more than one child. There are 10.2% lone parent households

Table 4

### Household Composition

	Number of Households	Percentage of Households
All Households	47,787	
One Person Household; Total	12,242	25.6%
One Person Household; Aged 65 and Over	5,654	11.8%
One Person Household; Other	6,588	13.8%
One Family Only; Total	32,660	68.3%
One Family Only; All Aged 65 and Over	4,486	9.4%
One Family Only; Married Couple; Total	17,979	37.6%
One Family Only; Married Couple; No Children	6,771	14.2%
One Family Only; Married Couple; One Dependent Child	3,161	6.6%
One Family Only; Married Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	5,303	11.1%
One Family Only; Married Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	2,744	5.7%
One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; Total	59	0.1%
One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; No Children	50	0.1%
One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; One Dependent Child	5	0.0%
One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	4	0.0%
One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	-	0.0%
One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; Total	5,267	11.0%
One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; No Children	2,639	5.5%
One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; One Dependent Child	1,148	2.4%
One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	1,238	2.6%
One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	242	0.5%
One Family Only; Lone Parent; Total	4,869	10.2%
One Family Only; Lone Parent; One Dependent Child	1,652	3.5%
One Family Only; Lone Parent; Two or More Dependent Children	1,756	3.7%
One Family Only; Lone Parent; All Children Non-Dependent	1,461	3.1%
Other Household Types; Total	2,885	6.0%
Other Household Types; With One Dependent Child	587	1.2%
Other Household Types; With Two or More Dependent Children	557	1.2%
Other Household Types; All Full-Time Students	7	0.0%
Other Household Types; All Aged 65 and Over	167	0.3%
Other Household Types; Other	1,567	3.3%

Household Composition - Households, 2011 (QS113EW), Mar11

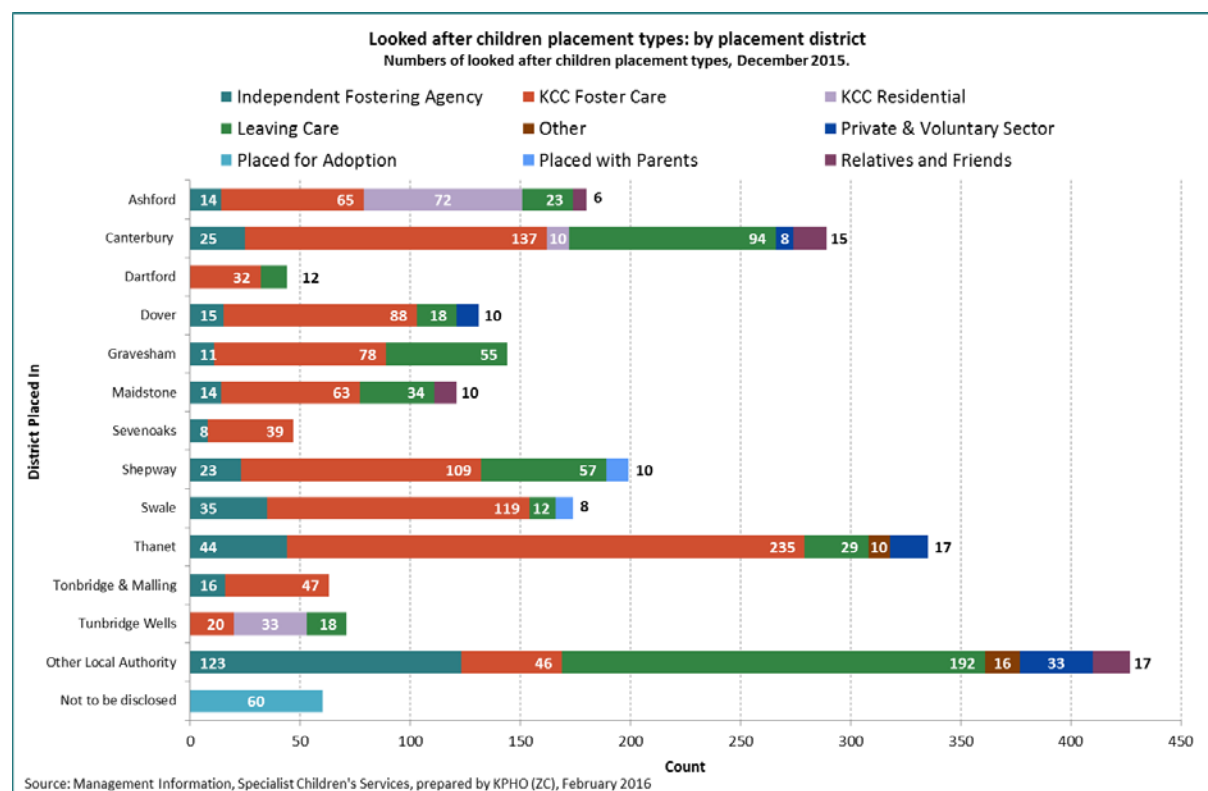
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## 2 Vulnerable Children

### 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 Ashford CCG area there are 180 looked after children. 36% of those children are in KCC foster care. There is a large proportion (40%) of children in KCC residential care.

Figure 11



## 2.2 Child Protection

There are 98 children on the child protection in the area (table 5) which equates to 34 per 10,000 under 18s. This is higher than the Kent wide rate of almost 31.

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 Subject to Kent Child Protection Plan as at December, 2015	Resident population, ages 0-17, 2014	Rate per 10,000 resident population
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

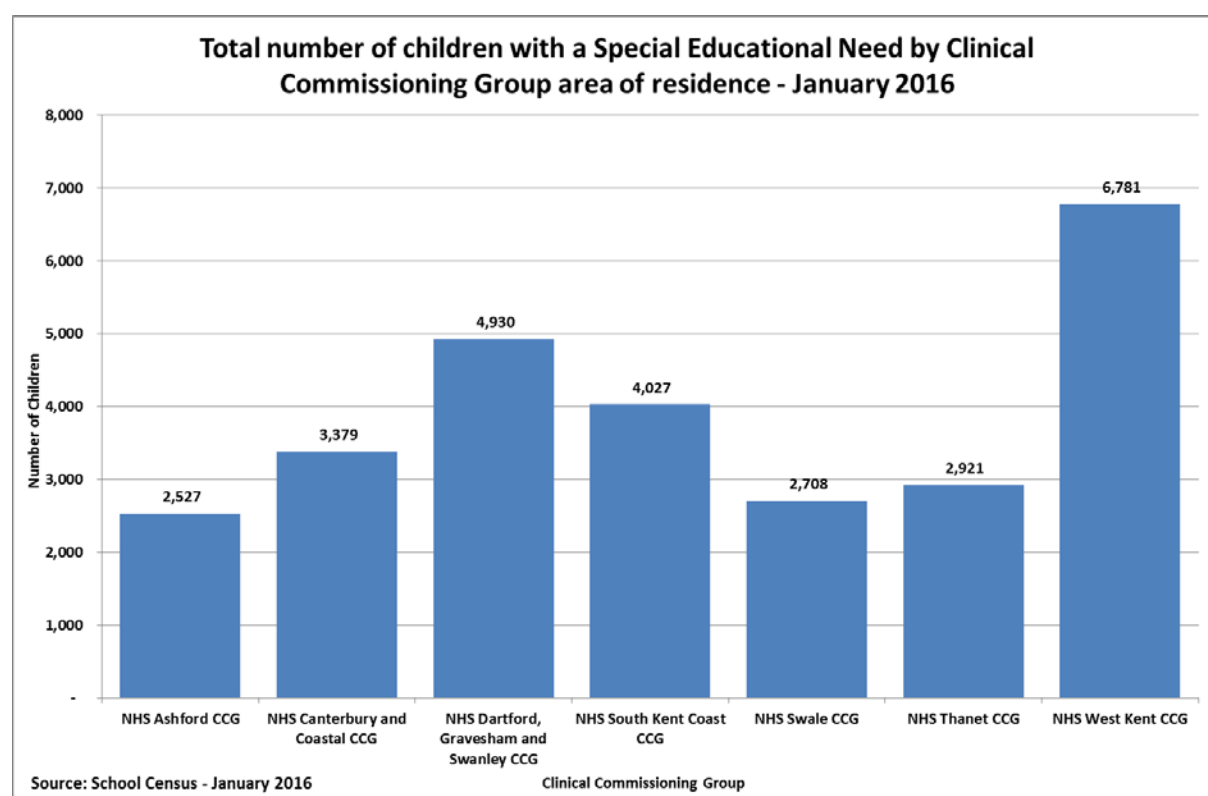
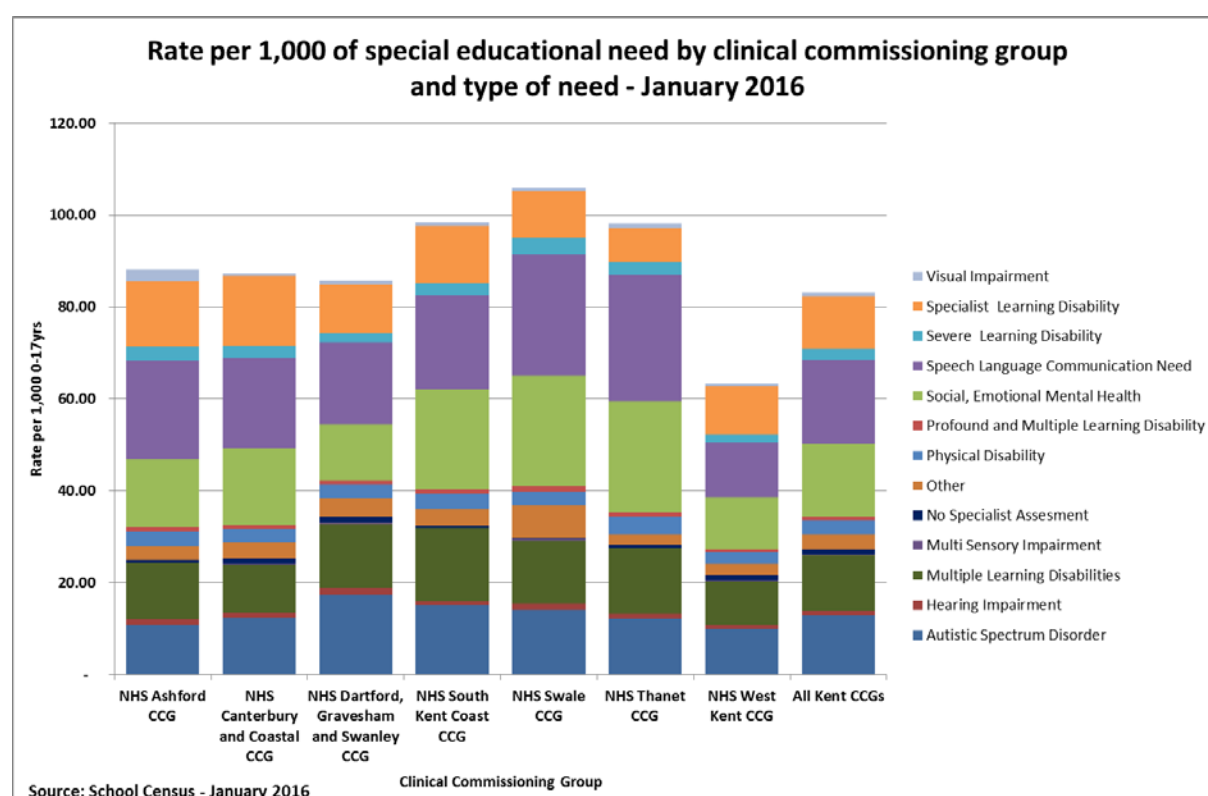


Figure 13



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.