

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

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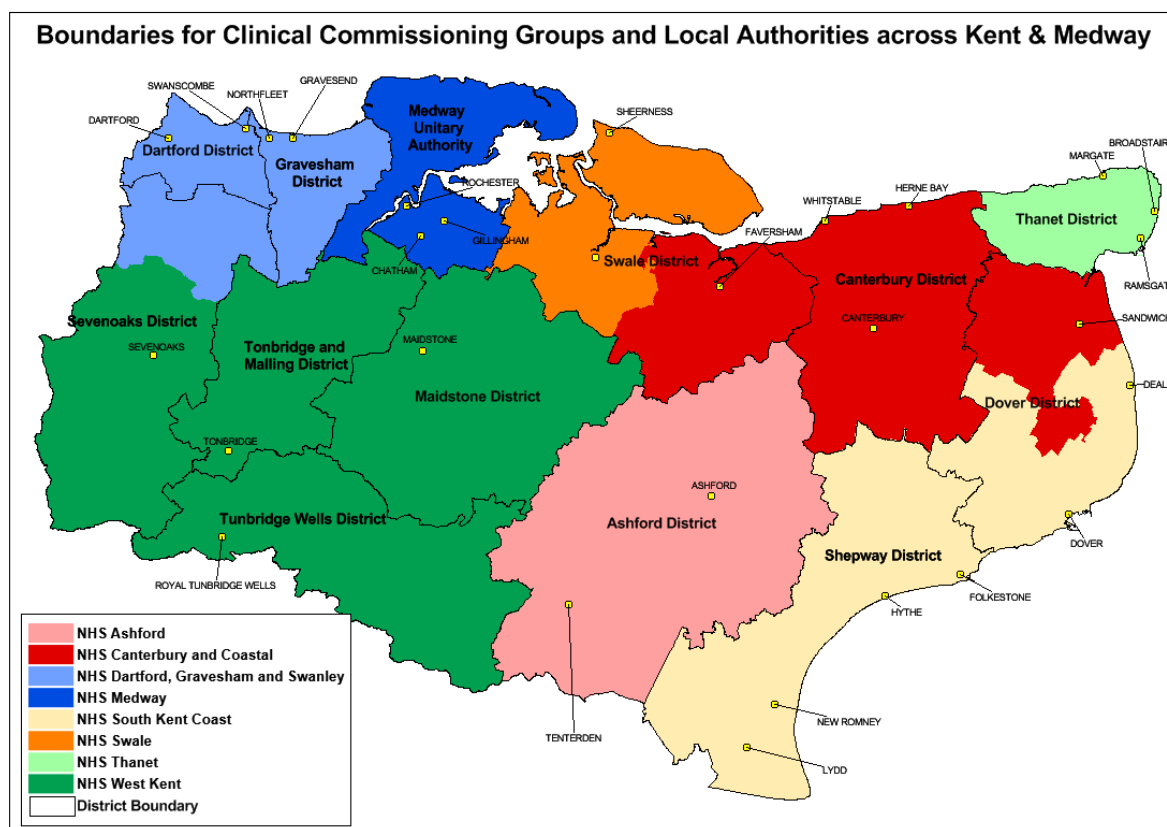
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1 Demographics

1.1 NHS South Kent Coast CCG Area

South Kent Coast Clinical Commissioning Group area covers Shepway District plus the southern part of Dover District, the main towns are Folkestone and Dover and the area has a total resident population is 204,780 (Office for National Statistics – Mid 2014 estimates) whereas the total registered population is 202,459 (Primary Care Information System – June 2016).

Figure 1

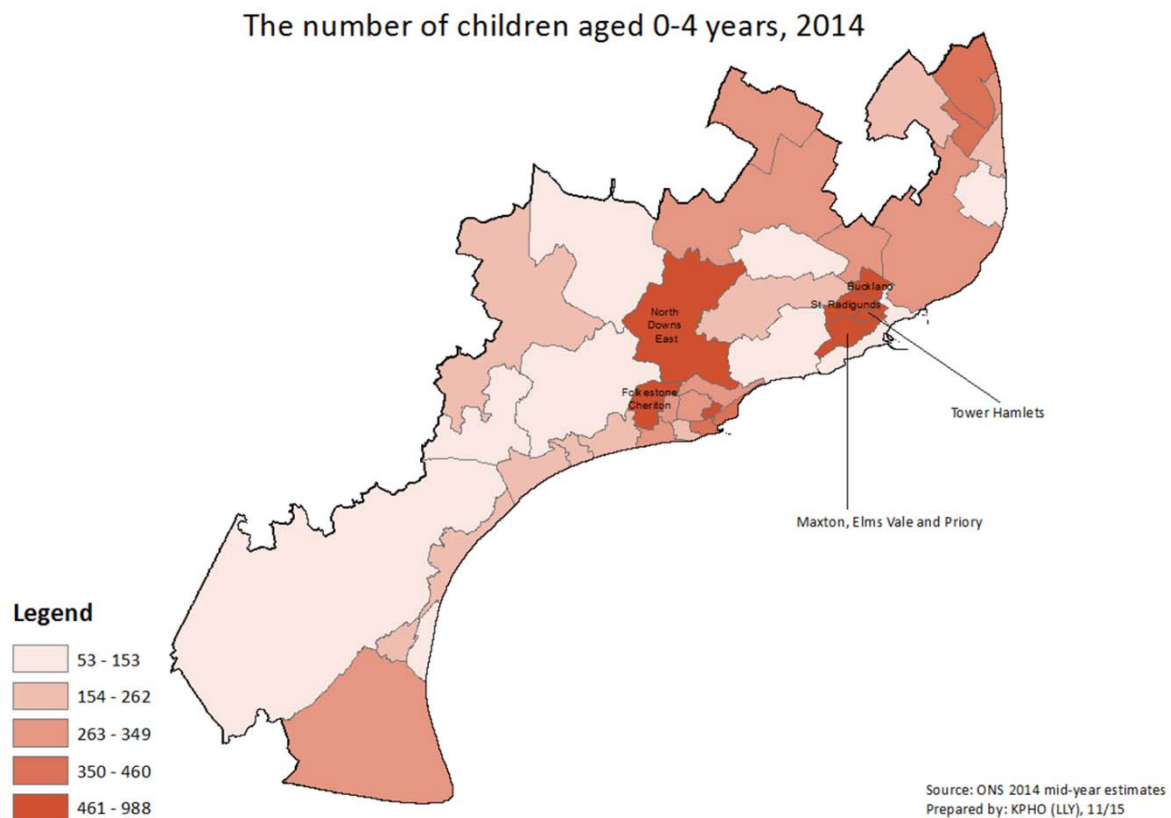


1.2 Overview of South Kent Coast CCG children aged 0-4

There were 10,802 children aged 0-4 years old who were registered with a South Kent Coast CCG GP practice as of June 2016. This represents 5.3% 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 South Kent Coast are Folkestone Cheriton, North Downs East in Folkestone and Maxton, Elms Vale & Priory, Tower Hamlets, St Radigunds and Buckland in Dover - 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 29,494 children aged 5-17 years old who were registered with an South Kent Coast CCG GP practice as of June 2016. This represents 14.5% 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 wards in South Kent Coast CCG are Folkestone Cheriton, Folkestone Foord, North Downs East, Maxton Elms Vale & Priory, St Radigunds, Buckland and Mill Hill 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

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

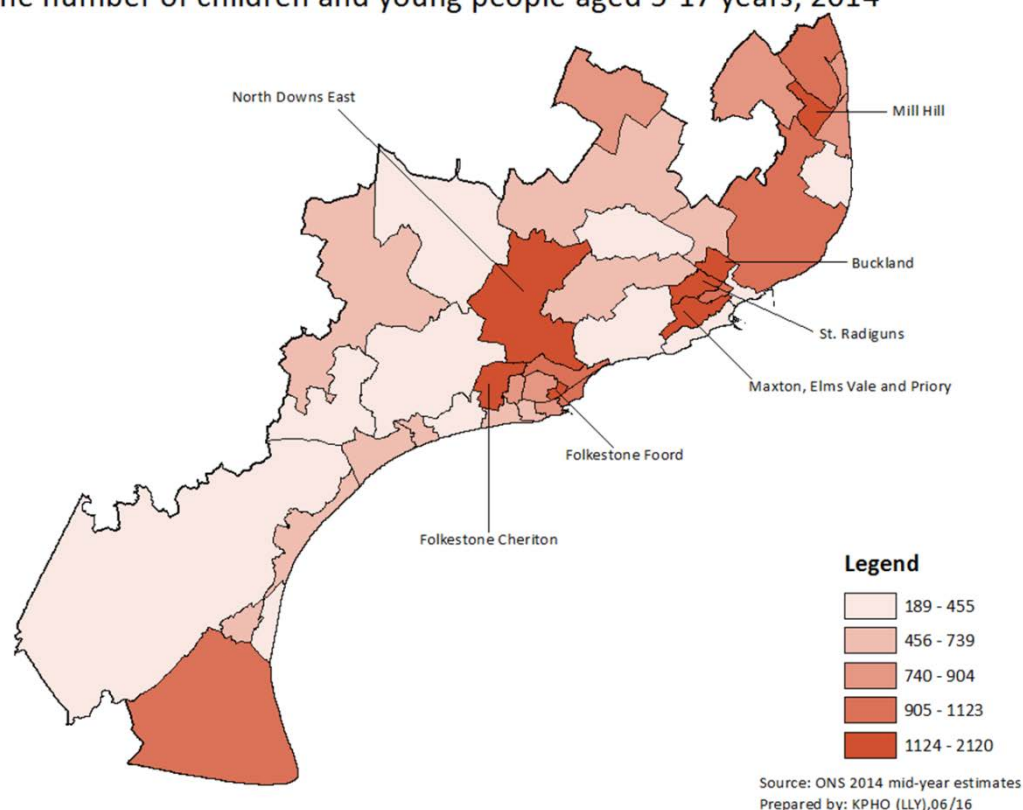


Table 1

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
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, 40,256 registered to South Kent Coast CCG practices.

Figure 4

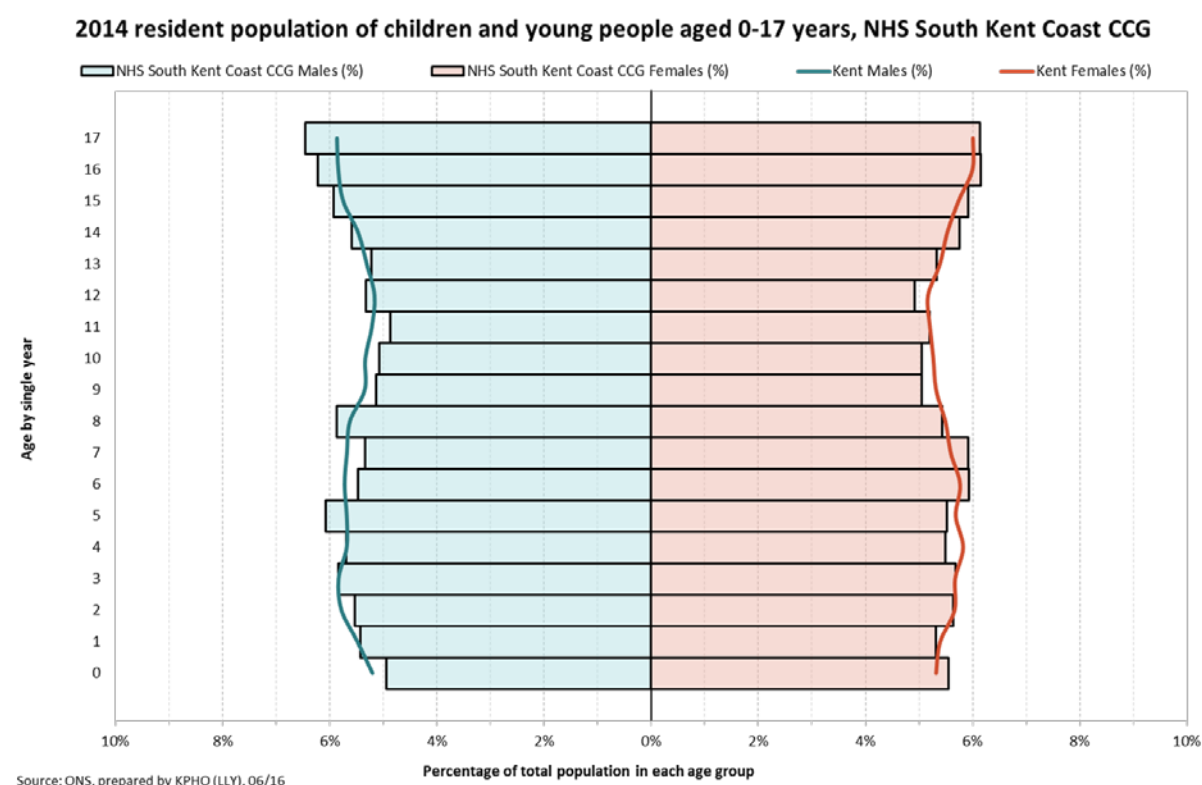


Figure 4 shows a 0-17yrs single year population pyramid for South Kent Coast CCG registered patients and compares the relative ratios to those of Kent for the same ages. South Kent Coast CCG is comparable with the rest of Kent, although with a relatively smaller ratio of 9,10 and 11 year olds but a higher ratio of 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 fall of 0.66% from a 2015 baseline. This equates to approximately 430 fewer 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

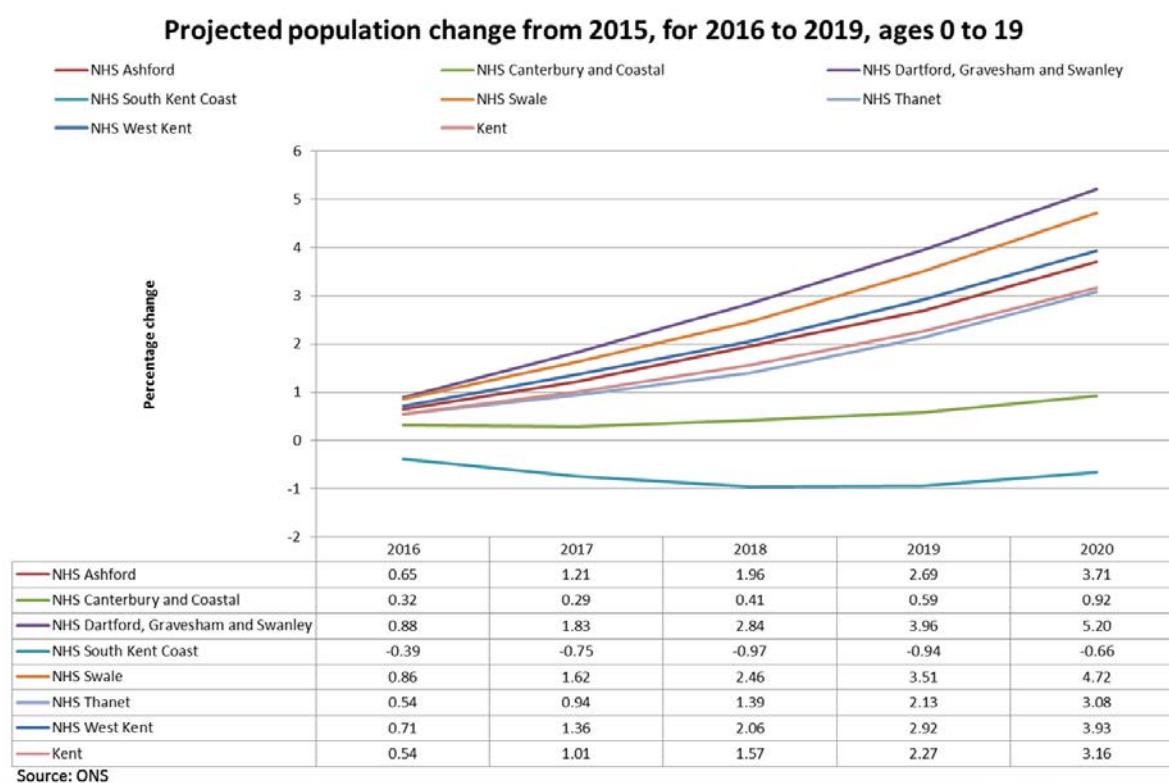


Figure 6

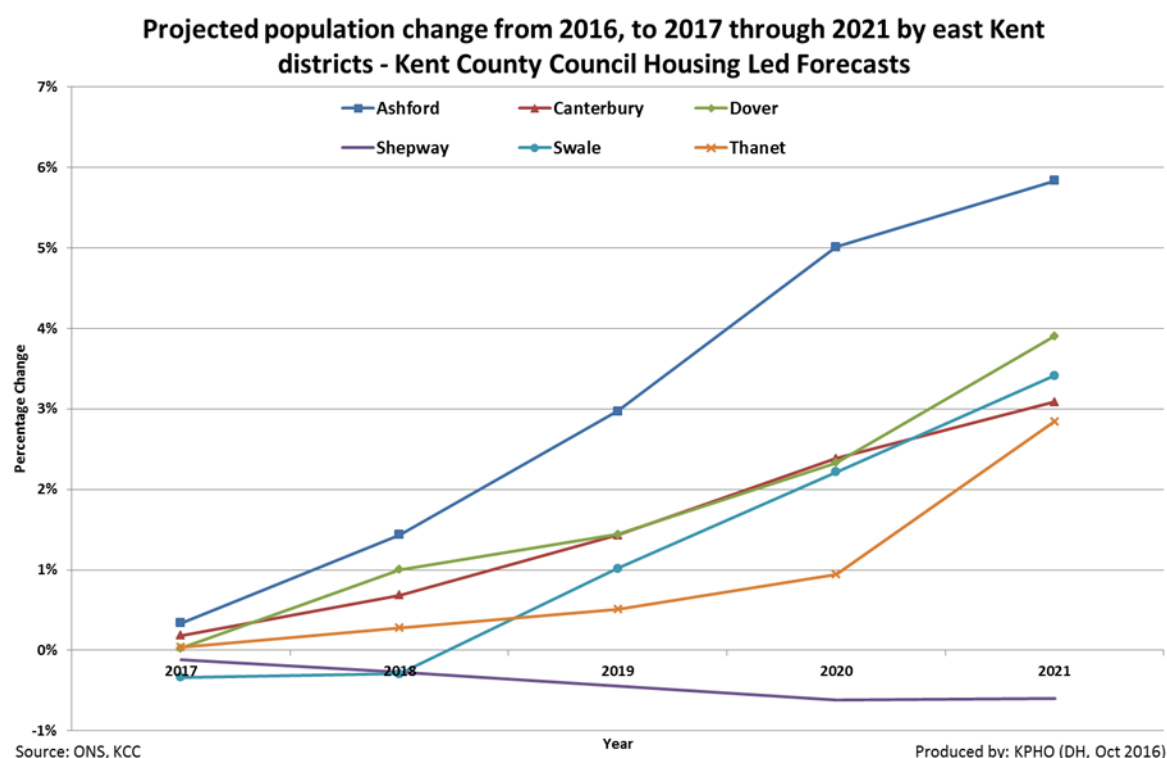
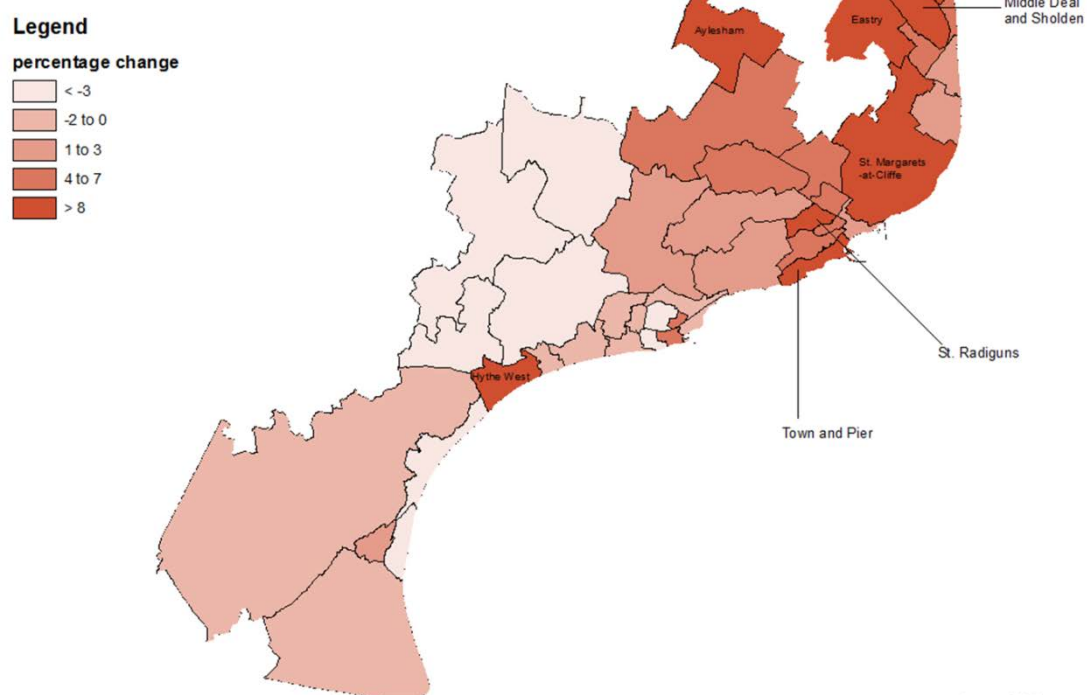


Figure 7 shows the areas of South Kent Coast that have seen the greatest rise in under 18 populations at a ward level. Hythe West, Town & Pier, St Radigunds, St Margarets-at-cliffe, Eastry, Aylesham and Middle Deal & Sholden have all seen rises in the 0-17 population in excess of 8%.

The rural areas of the Ealham Valley have seen a reduction in the number of under 18s in the same period.

Figure 7

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



Source: KCC
Produced by: KPHO, 08/15

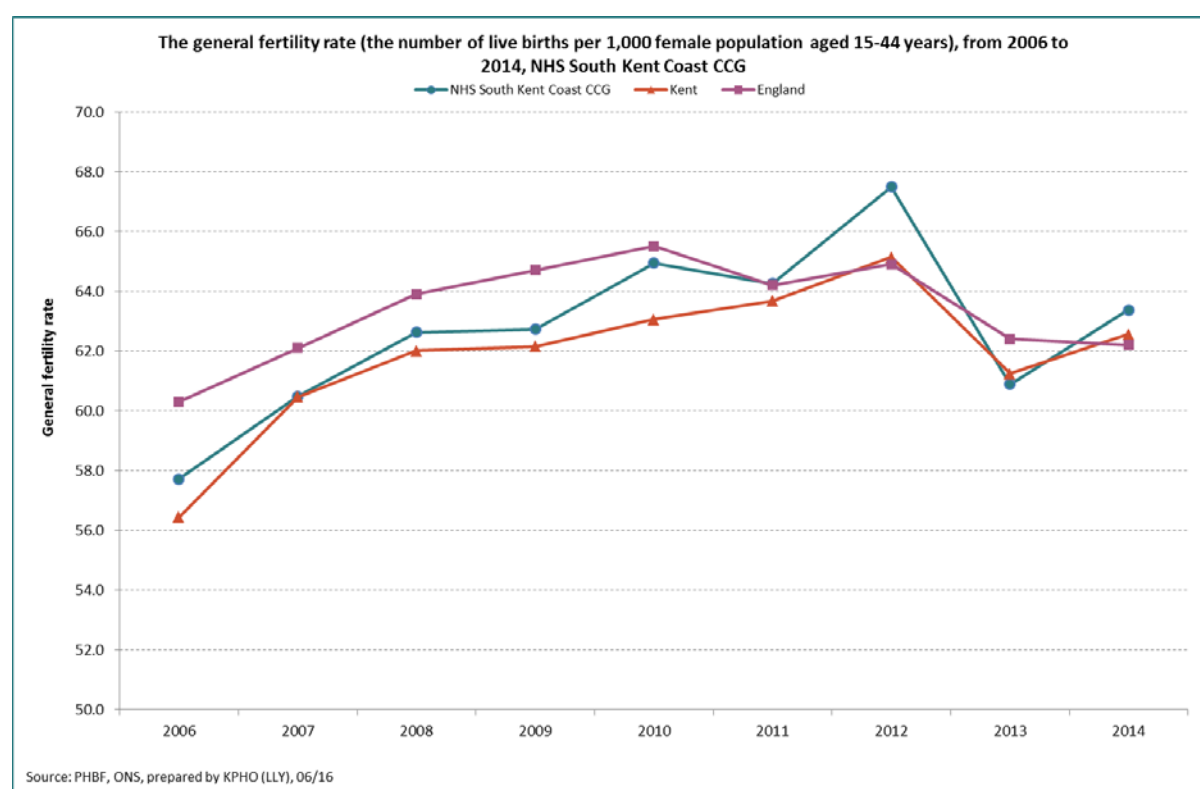
1.5 General Fertility Rate and Births

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 South Kent Coast CCG, Kent and England. There has been a steady decrease in the GFR for South Kent Coast CCG, falling from 57.7 in 2006 to 63.4 in 2014. This rising trend is in line with that for Kent and England. South Kent Coast CCG currently has the second lowest GFR of all 7 Kent CCGs.

The total number of births in South Kent Coast CCG area in 2014 was 2,156.

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 Folkestone Harvey Central (44.2%), Folkestone East (40.3%), Folkestone Harbour (38.0%), Town & Pier (37.2%) and St. Radigunds (35.8%) (table 2)

Figure 9

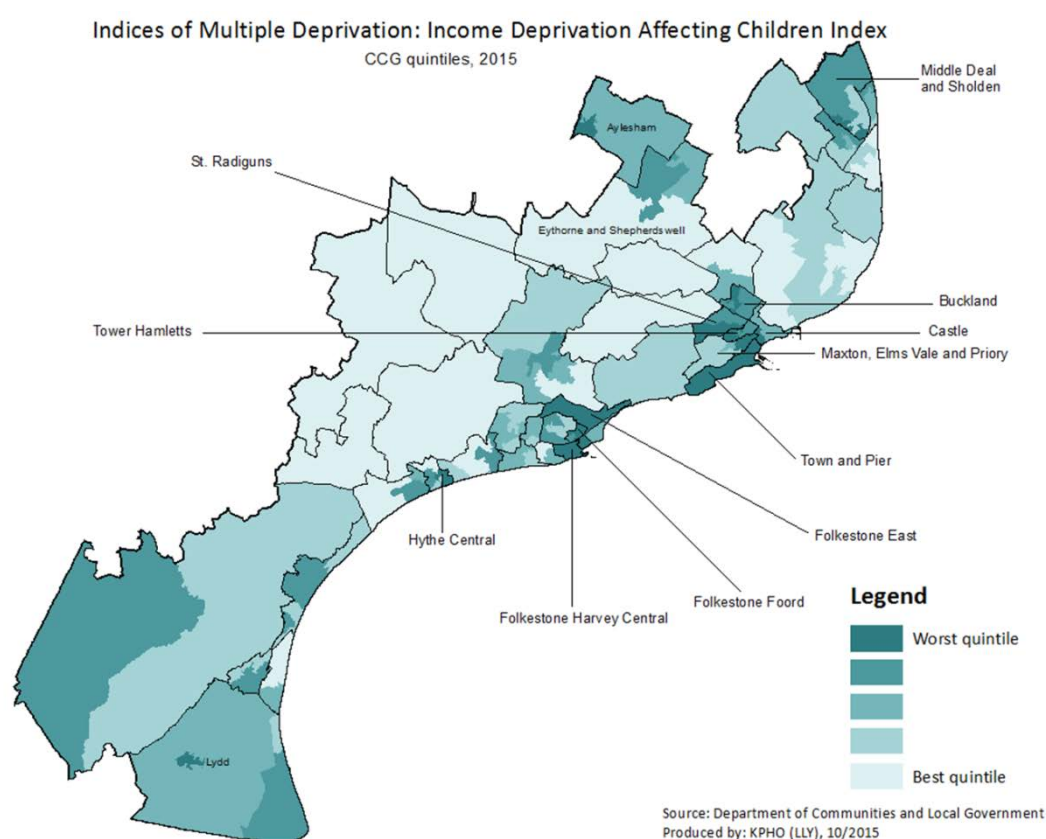


Table 2

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index* - 2015

Electoral Ward	Ward IDACI
Folkestone Harvey Central	44.2%
Folkestone East	40.3%
Folkestone Harbour	38.0%
Town & Pier	37.2%
St Radigunds	35.8%
Folkestone Foord	35.2%
Castle	33.6%
Buckland	31.8%
Tower Hamlets	31.0%
Aylesham	25.8%
Middle Deal & Sholden	24.7%
Maxton, Elms Vale & Priory	23.9%
Lydd	23.9%
Romney Marsh	22.2%
Mill Hill	21.9%
North Deal	20.2%
Hythe Central	20.1%
Folkestone Park	19.7%
New Romney Town	19.2%
Dymchurch & St Mary's Bay	18.7%
Folkestone Cheriton	18.3%
Folkestone Sandgate	17.9%
Eythorne & Shepherdswell	17.3%
Folkestone Harvey West	17.1%
Hythe West	16.7%
Hythe East	15.2%
Folkestone Morehall	15.0%
North Downs East	13.9%
New Romney Coast	12.9%
Ringwould	12.7%
Eastry	12.2%
Capel-le-Ferne	11.8%
Whitfield	11.5%
Walmer	10.5%
St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	8.9%
Lympne & Stanford	8.8%
Lydden & Temple Ewell	8.4%
Elham & Stelling Minnis	7.4%
North Downs West	6.3%
Tolsford	5.6%
River	5.4%
NHS South Kent Coast	21.4%

* recalculated from LSOA score and population

1.7 Ethnicity

Table 3

Ethnic breakdown of the 0-18yrs population

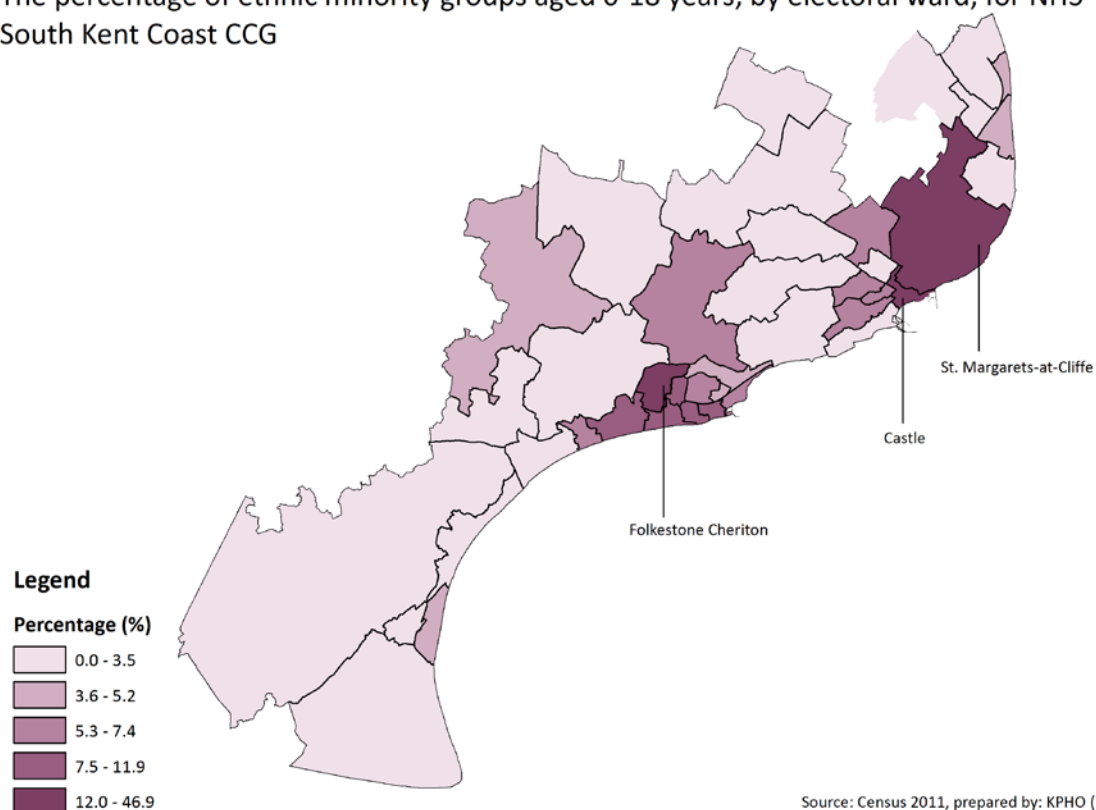
Electoral Ward	% of White	% of Mixed	% of Asian	% of Black	% of Other
Aylesham	97.5%	1.3%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%
Buckland	97.2%	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Capel-le-Ferne	98.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Castle	85.1%	3.1%	10.6%	0.8%	0.4%
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	96.7%	2.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%
Lydden and Temple Ewell	96.6%	1.6%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	92.7%	3.0%	3.2%	0.7%	0.5%
Middle Deal and Sholden	97.5%	2.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Mill Hill	98.0%	1.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
North Deal	96.2%	2.2%	1.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Ringwould	97.4%	2.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
River	97.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%
St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	78.2%	1.7%	18.5%	0.7%	0.9%
St Radigunds	93.6%	2.3%	3.2%	0.8%	0.1%
Tower Hamlets	94.2%	3.0%	2.0%	0.5%	0.4%
Town and Pier	97.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Walmer	96.0%	2.2%	1.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Whitfield	94.7%	0.7%	4.0%	0.5%	0.1%
Dymchurch and St Mary's Bay	97.3%	1.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%
Elham and Stelling Minnis	97.1%	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Folkestone Cheriton	76.5%	1.8%	19.7%	0.7%	1.3%
Folkestone East	95.9%	1.8%	2.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Folkestone Foord	95.6%	1.8%	2.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Folkestone Harbour	93.9%	2.7%	2.2%	0.7%	0.5%
Folkestone Harvey Central	89.1%	4.4%	4.6%	1.2%	0.6%
Folkestone Harvey West	88.6%	6.0%	2.5%	1.8%	1.1%
Folkestone Morehall	88.4%	3.6%	6.7%	1.0%	0.3%
Folkestone Park	94.0%	2.9%	2.3%	0.6%	0.2%
Folkestone Sandgate	89.1%	4.2%	6.1%	0.6%	0.1%
Hythe Central	93.2%	3.7%	2.7%	0.4%	0.1%
Hythe East	91.3%	2.7%	5.7%	0.0%	0.3%
Hythe West	96.8%	1.2%	1.9%	0.1%	0.0%
Lydd	97.6%	1.8%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%
Lympne and Stanford	99.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
New Romney Coast	95.9%	2.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.2%
New Romney Town	97.3%	1.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%
North Downs East	93.3%	2.8%	3.4%	0.3%	0.2%
North Downs West	95.8%	3.2%	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%
Romney Marsh	98.7%	1.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Tolsford	96.7%	2.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%
NHS South Kent Coast CCG	93.5%	2.3%	3.5%	0.4%	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 Folkestone Cheriton (23.5%), St Margarets-at-cliffe (21.8%), Castle (14.9%) and Folkestone Morehall (11.6%).

Figure 10

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



Source: Census 2011, prepared by: KPHO (LLY), 10/16

1.8 Household Composition

Table 4 (below) list the household composition of all households in the South Kent Coast CCG area, 35.3% of all households have at least one child living in them. 12.2% with a single and 23.1% with more than one child. There are 9.9% lone parent households

Table 4

Household Composition

	Number of Households	Percentage of Households
Sum of All Households	88124	
Sum of One Person Household; Total	28861	32.8%
Sum of One Person Household; Aged 65 and Over	13032	14.8%
Sum of One Person Household; Other	15829	18.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Total	53826	61.1%
Sum of One Family Only; All Aged 65 and Over	8559	9.7%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; Total	27387	31.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; No Children	11565	13.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; One Dependent Child	4512	5.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	6867	7.8%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	4443	5.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; Total	137	0.2%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; No Children	126	0.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; One Dependent Child	4	0.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	3	0.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	4	0.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; Total	9002	10.2%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; No Children	4440	5.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; One Dependent Child	1930	2.2%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	2123	2.4%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	509	0.6%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; Total	8741	9.9%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; One Dependent Child	3217	3.7%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; Two or More Dependent Children	2538	2.9%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; All Children Non-Dependent	2986	3.4%
Sum of Other Household Types; Total	5437	6.2%
Sum of Other Household Types; With One Dependent Child	1046	1.2%
Sum of Other Household Types; With Two or More Dependent Children	927	1.1%
Sum of Other Household Types; All Full-Time Students	56	0.1%
Sum of Other Household Types; All Aged 65 and Over	318	0.4%
Sum of Other Household Types; Other	3090	3.5%

Household Composition - Households, 2011 (QS113EW), March 11

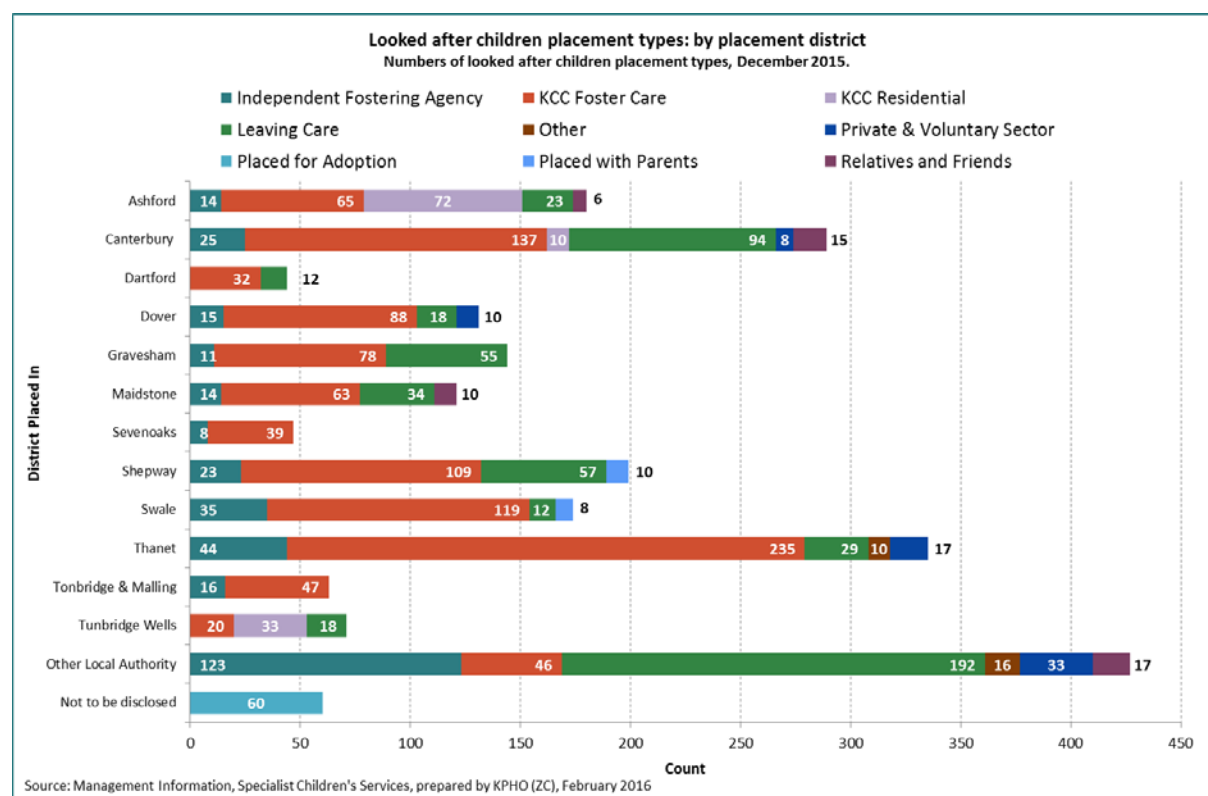
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2 Vulnerable Children

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 South Kent Coast CCG area Shepway has 199 and Dover 131. More than half (59%) of those children are in KCC foster care.

Figure 11



2.2 Child Protection

There are 184 children on the child protection register across the two local authorities that comprise South Kent Coast CCG area (table 5). Shepway has the highest rate of children on the register at almost 55 per 10,000.

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

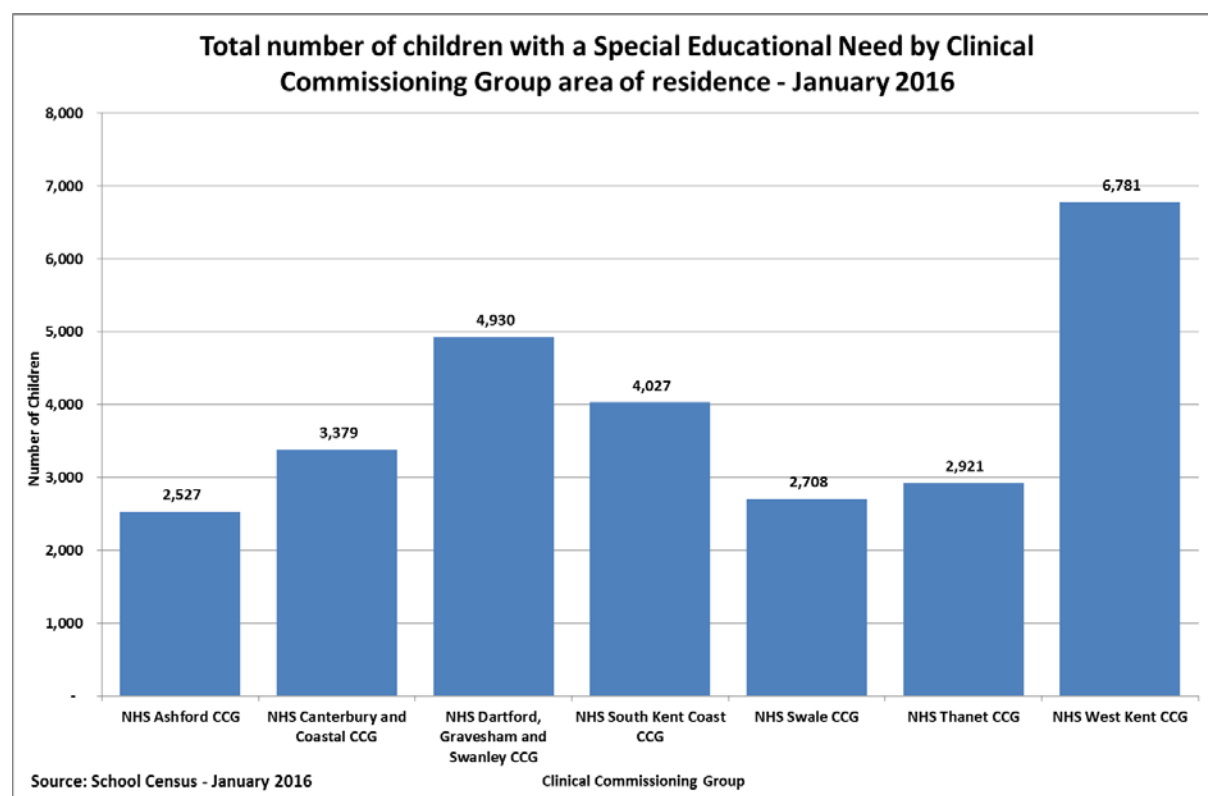
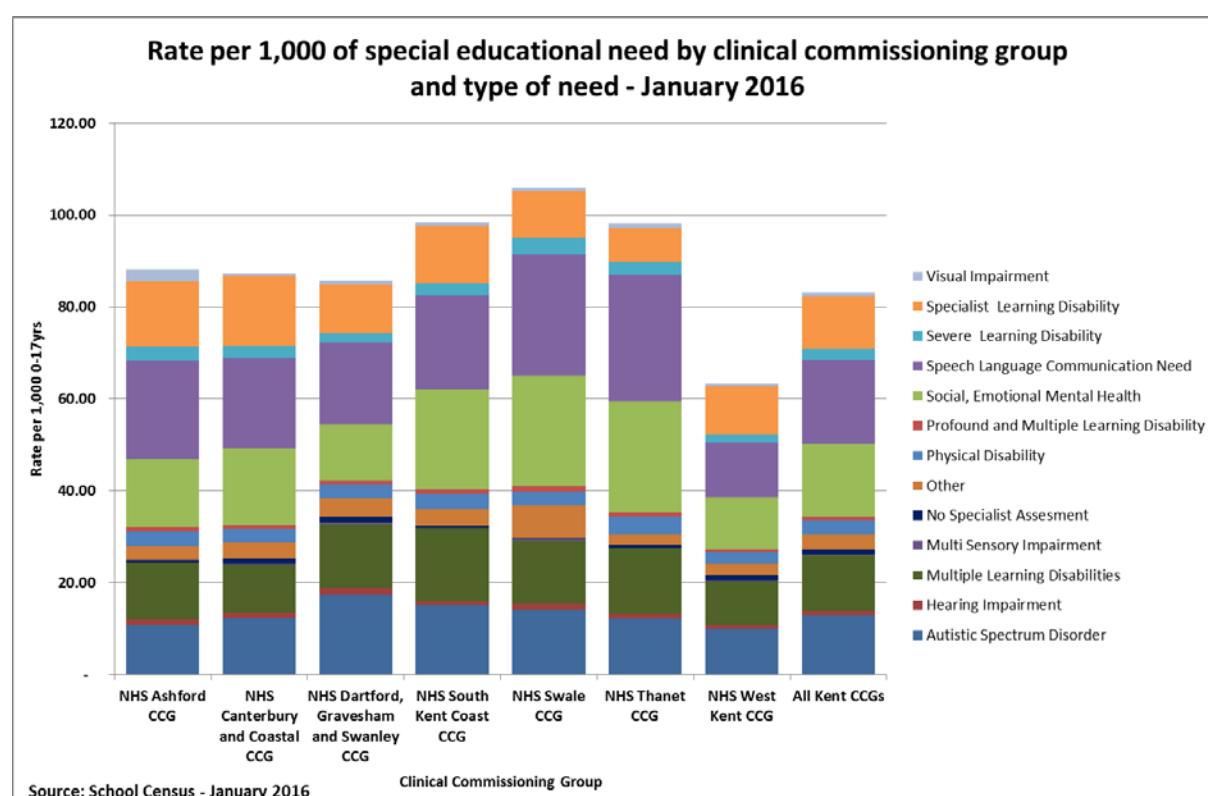


Figure 13



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.