

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

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Contents

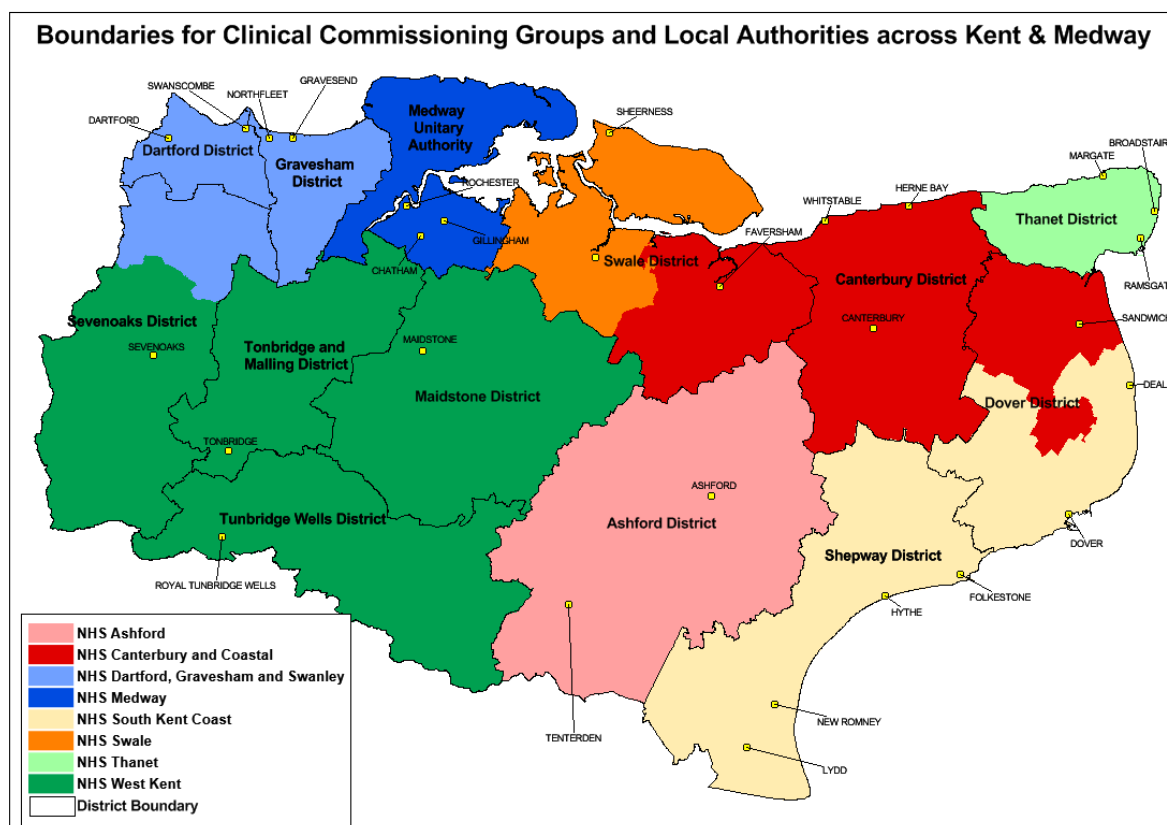
1	Demographics.....	3
1.1	NHS Swale CCG Area	3
1.2	Overview of Swale CCG children aged 0-4	3
1.3	Overview of Children aged 5-17	4
1.4	Population projections	7
1.5	General Fertility Rate and Births	9
1.6	Socio-Economic Status	10
1.7	Ethnicity.....	12
1.8	Household Composition	14
2	Vulnerable Children	15
2.1	Looked after children/Children in care	15
2.2	Child Protection.....	16
2.3	Child Disability.....	17

1 Demographics

1.1 NHS Swale CCG Area

Swale Clinical Commissioning Group area covers the western half of Swale District, the main towns are Sittingbourne and Sheerness and the area has a total resident population is 111,137 (Office for National Statistics – Mid 2014 estimates) whereas the total registered population is 110,935 (Primary Care Information System – June 2016).

Figure 1



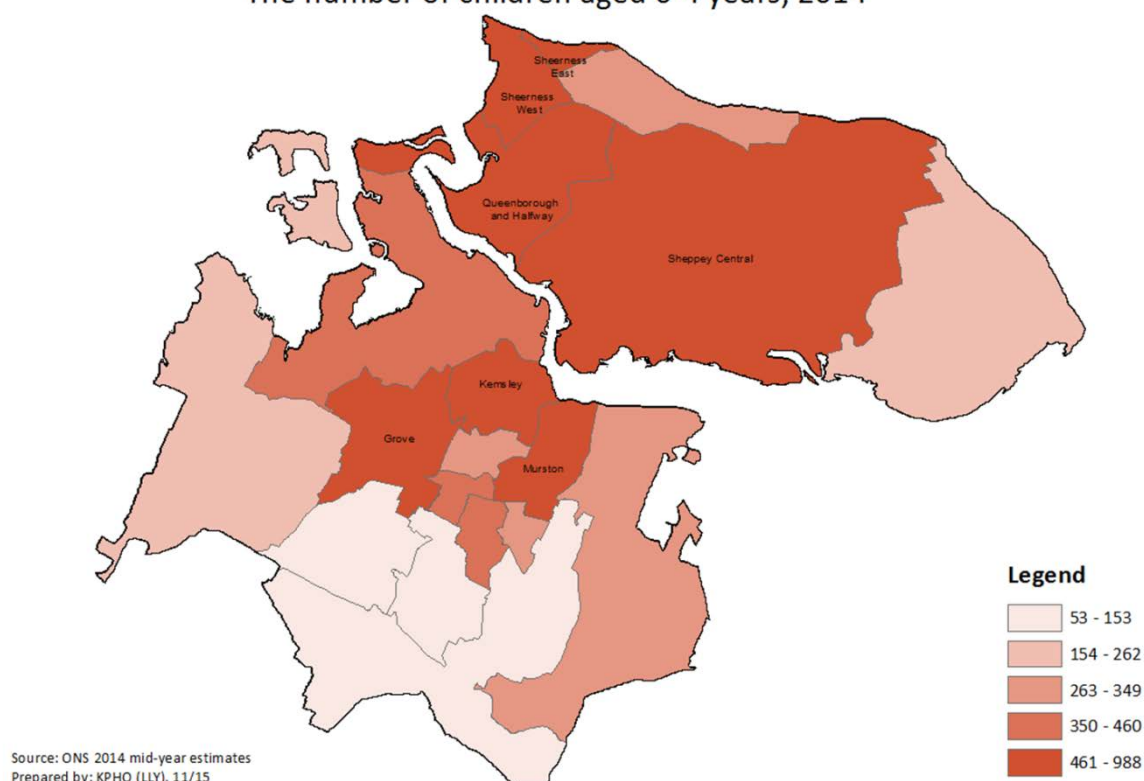
1.2 Overview of Swale CCG children aged 0-4

There were 7,176 children aged 0-4 years old who were registered with a Swale CCG GP practice as of June 2016. This represents 6.5% 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 Swale are Grove, Kersley, Murston, Sheppey Central, Queensborough & Halfway and Sheerness West 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

The number of children aged 0-4 years, 2014



1.3 Overview of Children aged 5-17

There were 17,809 children aged 5-17 years old who were registered with an Swale 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 Swale CCG are Grove, Kersley, Murston, Sheppey Central, Queensborough & Halfway, Sheerness East and Sheerness West 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

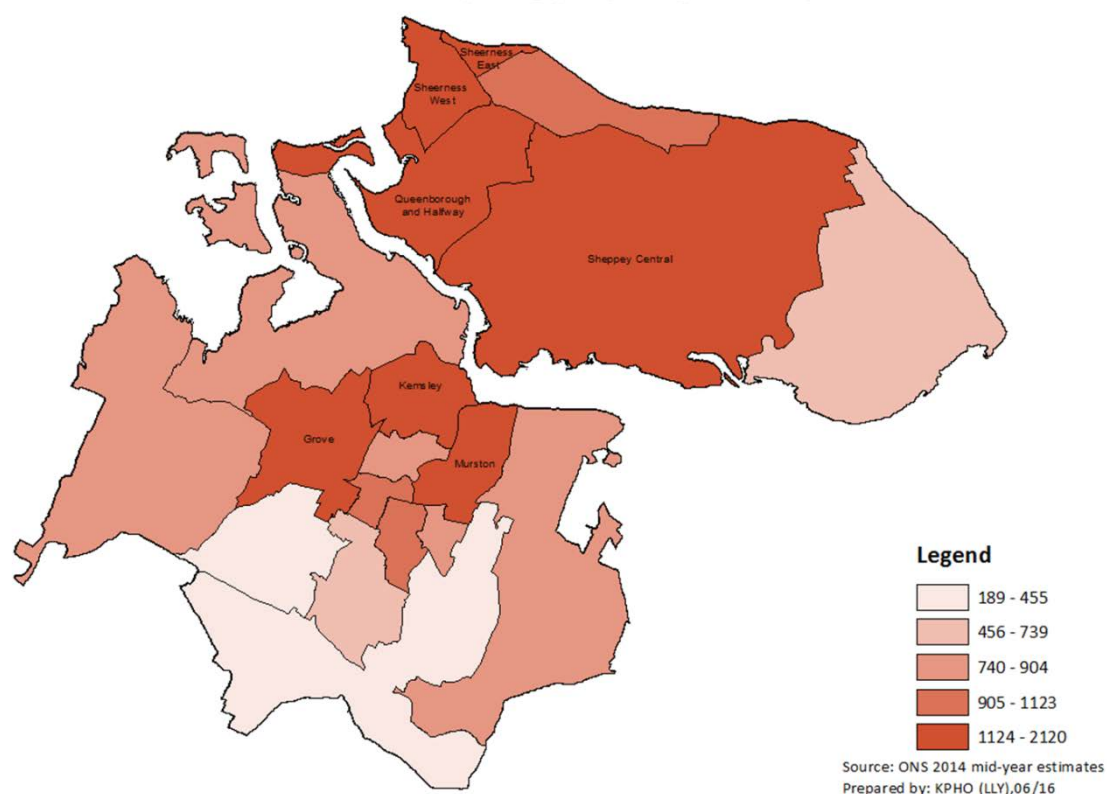


Table 1

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, 24,986 registered to Swale CCG practices.

Figure 4

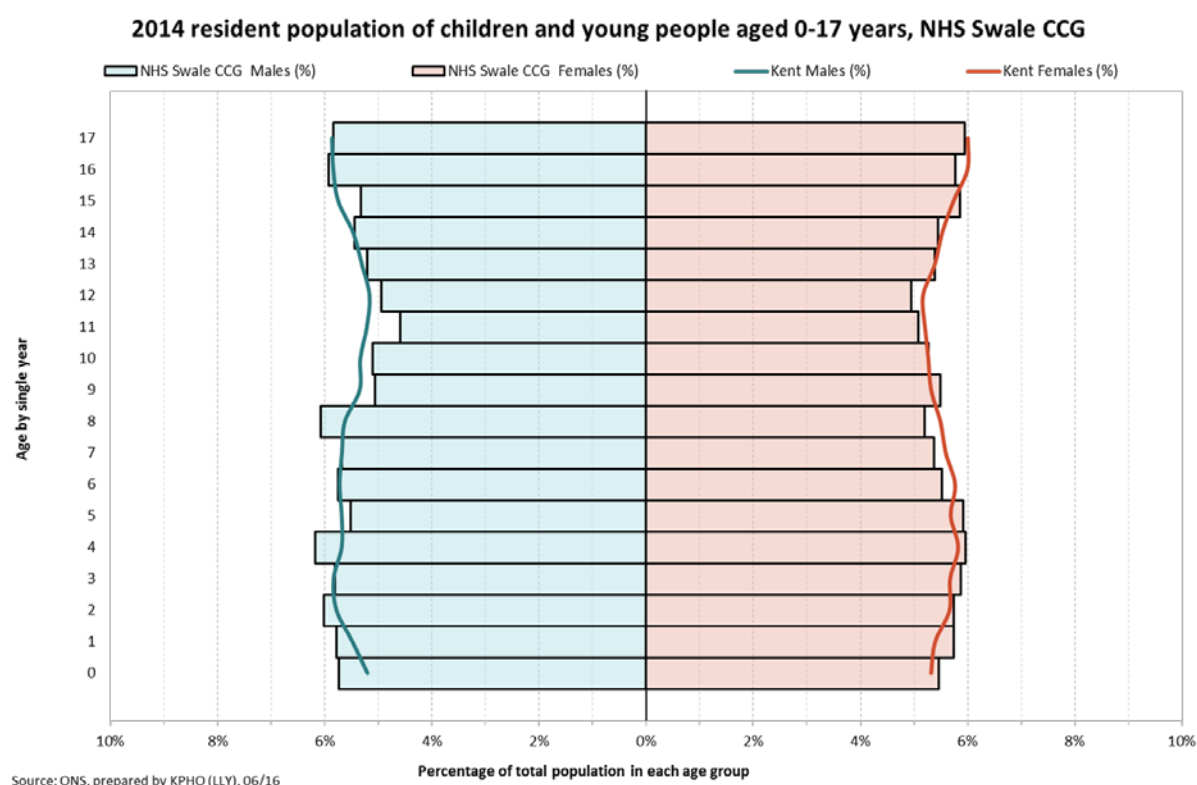


Figure 4 shows a 0-17yrs single year population pyramid for Swale CCG registered patients and compares the relative ratios to those of Kent for the same ages. Swale CCG is comparable with the rest of Kent, although with a relatively larger ratio of very young children.

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 4.72% from a 2015 baseline. This equates to approximately 1,051 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 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

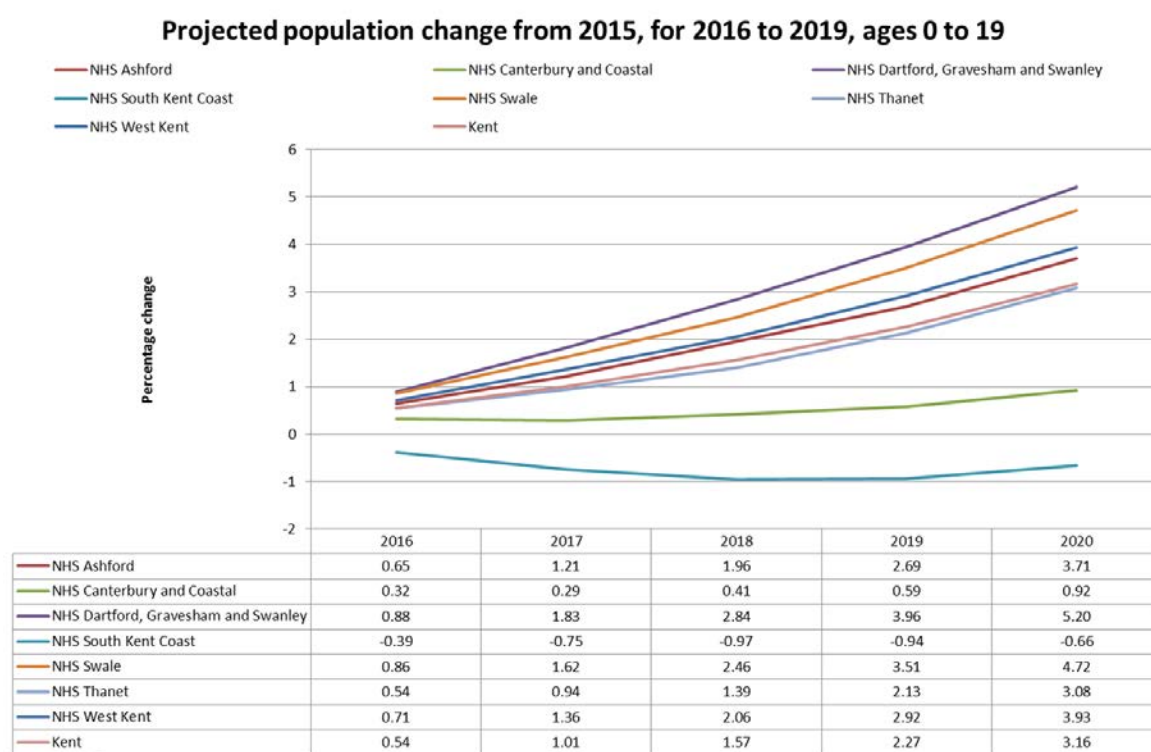


Figure 5

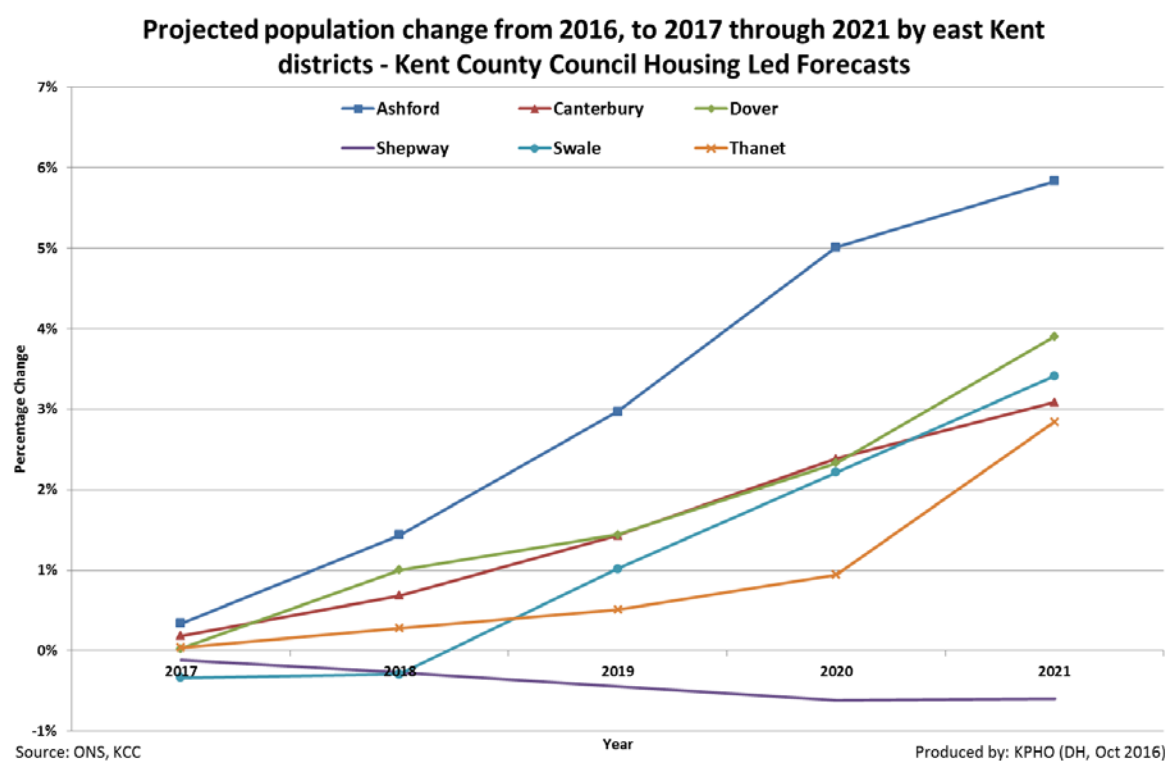
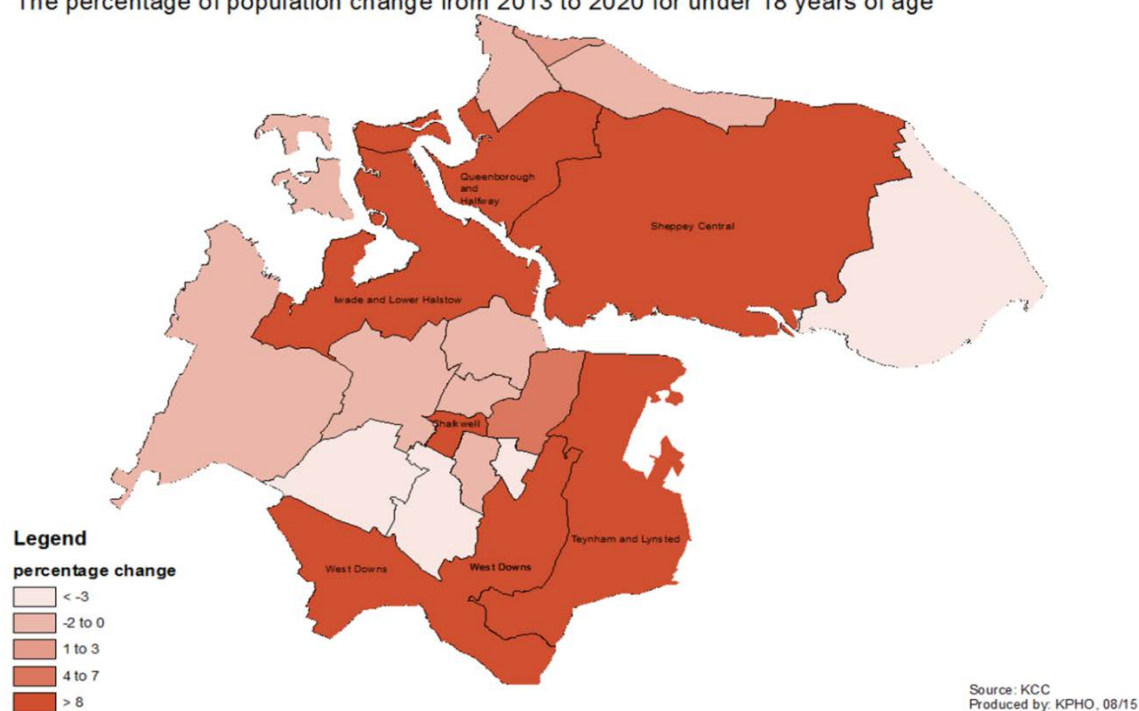


Figure 7 shows the areas of Swale CCG that have seen the greatest rise in under 18 populations at a ward level. There are lots of areas in Swale CCG area that have all seen rises in the 0-17 population in excess of 8%.

Figure 6

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



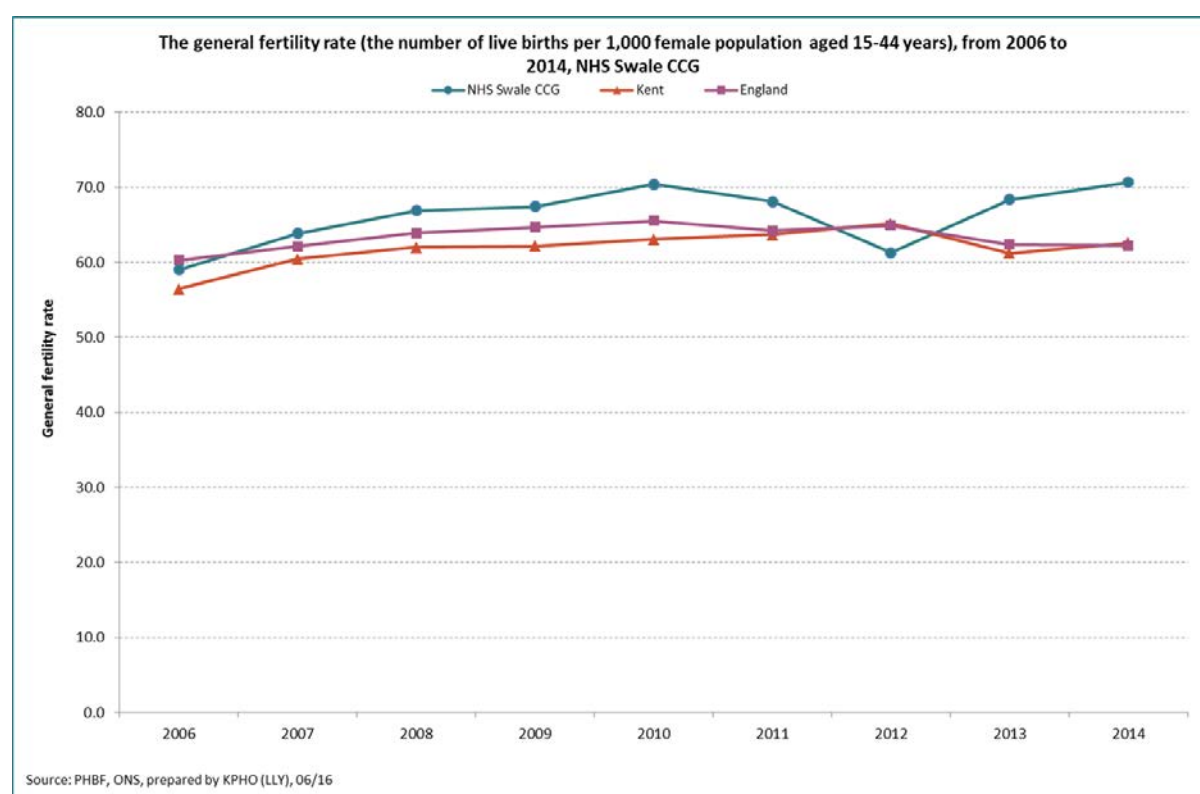
1.5 General Fertility Rate and Births

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 Swale CCG, Kent and England. There has been a steady decrease in the GFR for Swale CCG, falling from 59.0 in 2006 to 70.6 in 2014. This rising trend is in line with that for England and Kent although it has increased by a greater amount. Swale CCG currently has the highest GFR of all 7 Kent CCGs.

The total number of births in Swale CCG area in 2014 was 1,449.

Figure 7



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 Sheerness East (47.0%), Sheerness West (44.3%), Leysdown & Warden (38.0%), Roman (29.3%) and Queensborough & Halfway (29.3%) (table 2).

Figure 8

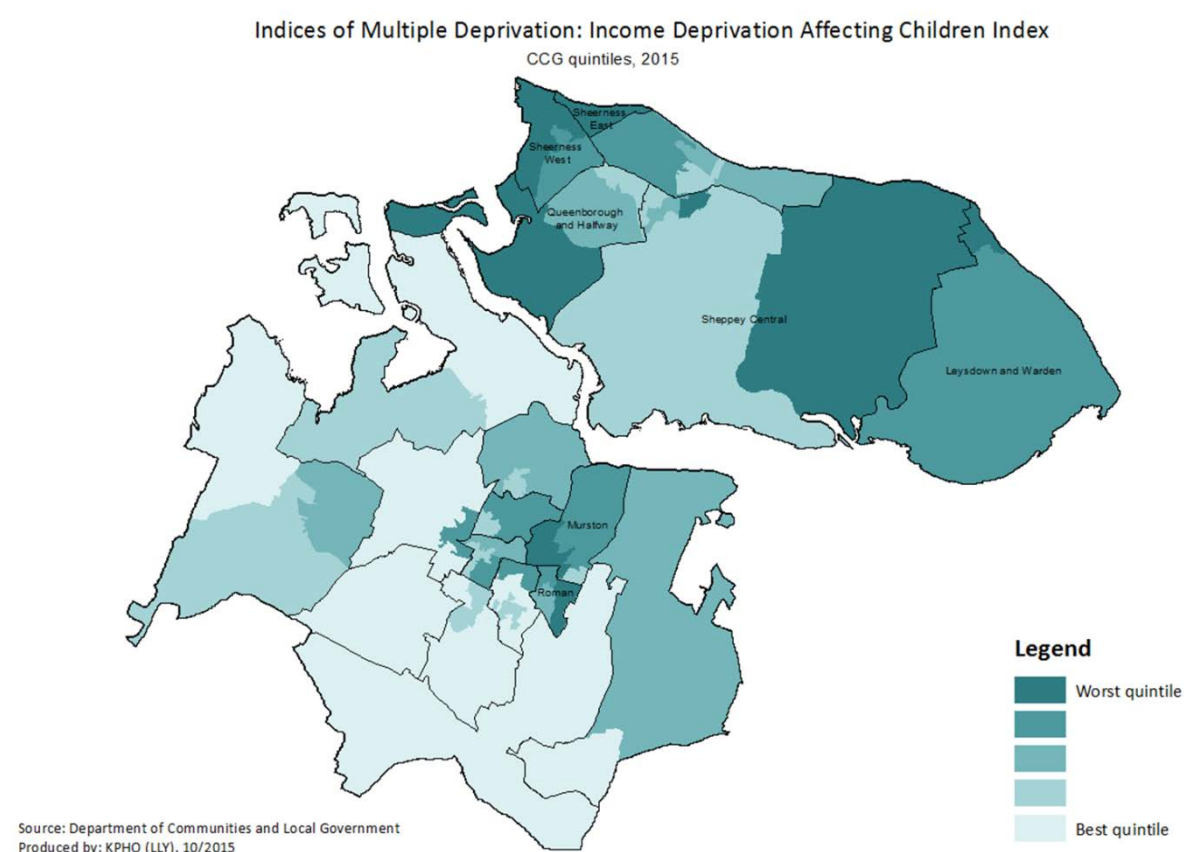


Table 2

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index* - 2015

Electoral Ward	Ward IDACI
Sheerness East	47.0%
Sheerness West	44.3%
Leysdown & Warden	38.0%
Roman	29.3%
Queenborough & Halfway	29.3%
Murston	28.6%
Milton Regis	27.6%
Sheppey Central	23.7%
Minster Cliffs	22.8%
Chalkwell	21.8%
Teynham & Lynsted	21.1%
Kemsley	18.5%
Grove	16.3%
St Michaels	16.1%
Hartlip, Newington & Upchurch	14.4%
Iwade & Lower Halstow	11.5%
Borden	11.5%
Woodstock	9.6%
West Downs	7.0%
NHS Swale	24.1%

* recalculated from LSOA score and population

1.7 Ethnicity

Table 3

Ethnic breakdown of the 0-18yrs population

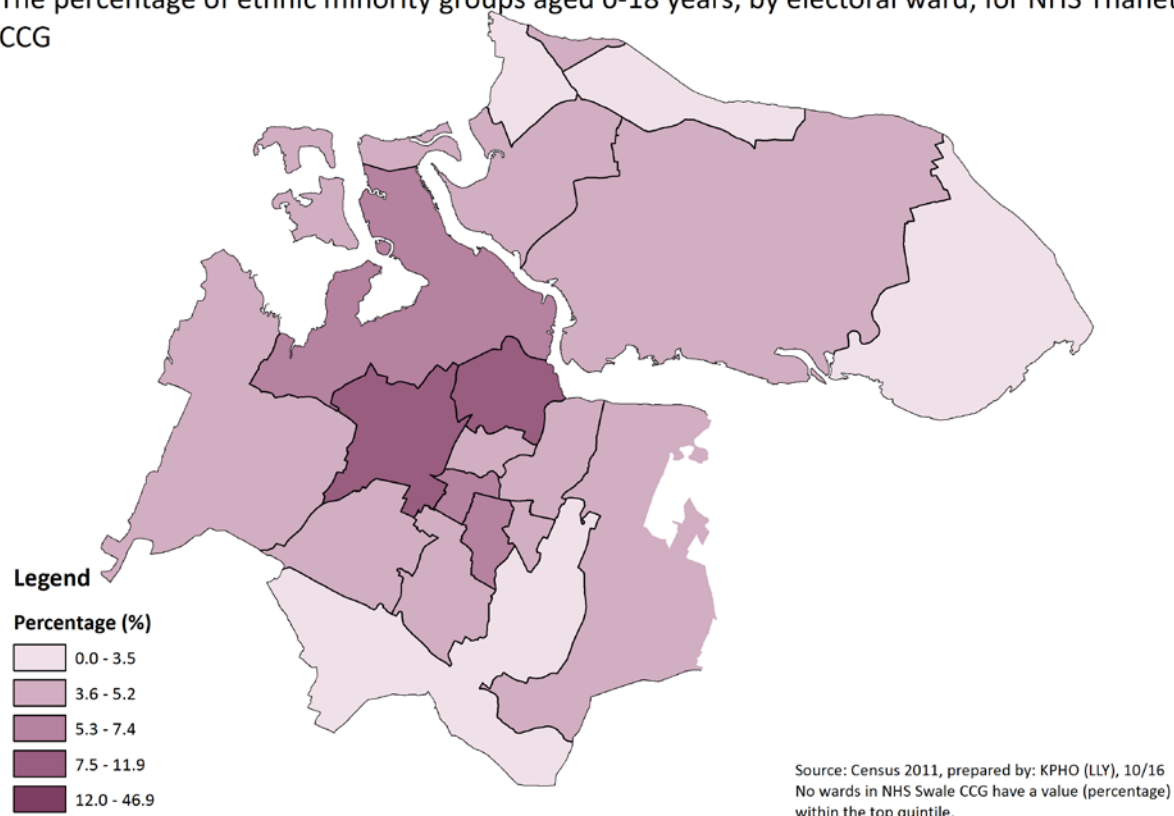
Electoral Ward	% of White	% of Mixed	% of Asian	% of Black	% of Other
Borden	94.9%	3.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%
Chalkwell	93.5%	3.8%	1.4%	1.3%	0.0%
Grove	89.5%	4.3%	2.3%	3.6%	0.2%
Hartlip, Newington and Upchurch	95.7%	2.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%
Iwade and Lower Halstow	93.6%	1.7%	0.7%	3.8%	0.2%
Kemsley	88.1%	3.1%	1.6%	7.1%	0.0%
Leysdown and Warden	97.8%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%
Milton Regis	95.5%	1.8%	0.5%	2.1%	0.1%
Minster Cliffs	96.9%	2.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%
Murston	95.5%	2.5%	0.7%	1.2%	0.1%
Queenborough and Halfway	95.5%	2.0%	0.9%	1.5%	0.1%
Roman	94.9%	3.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.2%
St Michaels	93.0%	2.2%	1.6%	2.7%	0.4%
Sheerness East	95.8%	2.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%
Sheerness West	97.4%	1.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.1%
Sheppey Central	94.9%	2.3%	1.1%	1.6%	0.1%
West Downs	98.3%	1.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Woodstock	96.1%	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%	0.3%
NHS Swale CCG	94.3%	2.5%	1.1%	2.0%	0.1%

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 Kemsley (11.9%), Grove (10.5%), St Michaels (7.0%) and Chalkwell (6.5%).

Figure 9

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



1.8 Household Composition

Table 4 (below) list the household composition of all households in the Swale CCG area, 42.1% of all households have at least one child living in them. 14.2% with a single and 27.9% with more than one child. There are 11.6% lone parent households.

Table 4

Household Composition

	Number of Households	Percentage of Households
Sum of All Households	43117	
Sum of One Person Household; Total	11521	26.7%
Sum of One Person Household; Aged 65 and Over	5085	11.8%
Sum of One Person Household; Other	6436	14.9%
Sum of One Family Only; Total	29019	67.3%
Sum of One Family Only; All Aged 65 and Over	3714	8.6%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; Total	15113	35.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; No Children	5890	13.7%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; One Dependent Child	2587	6.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	4007	9.3%
Sum of One Family Only; Married Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	2629	6.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; Total	43	0.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; No Children	34	0.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; One Dependent Child	6	0.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	0	0.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	3	0.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; Total	5129	11.9%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; No Children	2348	5.4%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; One Dependent Child	1180	2.7%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; Two or More Dependent Children	1311	3.0%
Sum of One Family Only; Cohabiting Couple; All Children Non-Dependent	290	0.7%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; Total	5020	11.6%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; One Dependent Child	1773	4.1%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; Two or More Dependent Children	1845	4.3%
Sum of One Family Only; Lone Parent; All Children Non-Dependent	1402	3.3%
Sum of Other Household Types; Total	2577	6.0%
Sum of Other Household Types; With One Dependent Child	589	1.4%
Sum of Other Household Types; With Two or More Dependent Children	523	1.2%
Sum of Other Household Types; All Full-Time Students	4	0.0%
Sum of Other Household Types; All Aged 65 and Over	116	0.3%
Sum of Other Household Types; Other	1345	3.1%

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

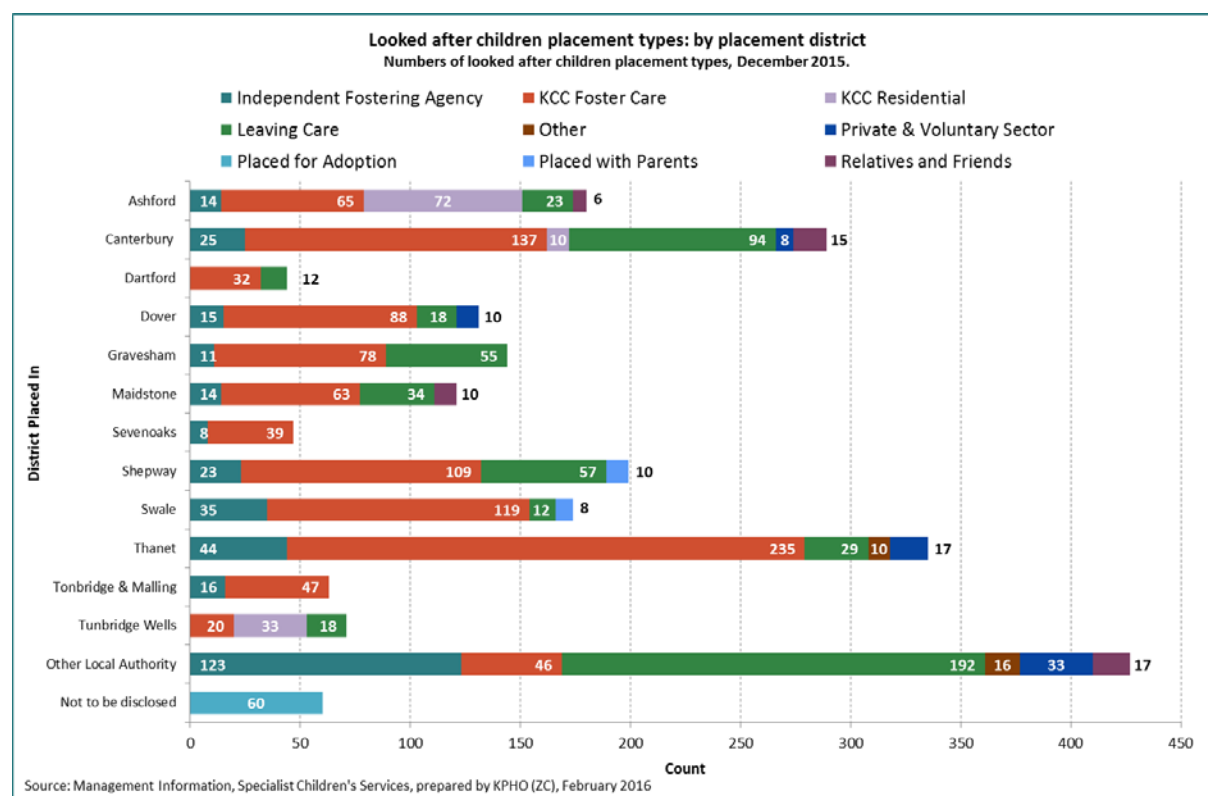
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2 Vulnerable Children

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 Swale area there are 174 looked after children, more than half (68%) of those children are in KCC foster care.

Figure 10



2.2 Child Protection

There are 154 children on the child protection register across Swale (table 5), this is the highest number in any of the Kent authorities. This equates to 48 per 10,000 children aged under 18, the second highest rate 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 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

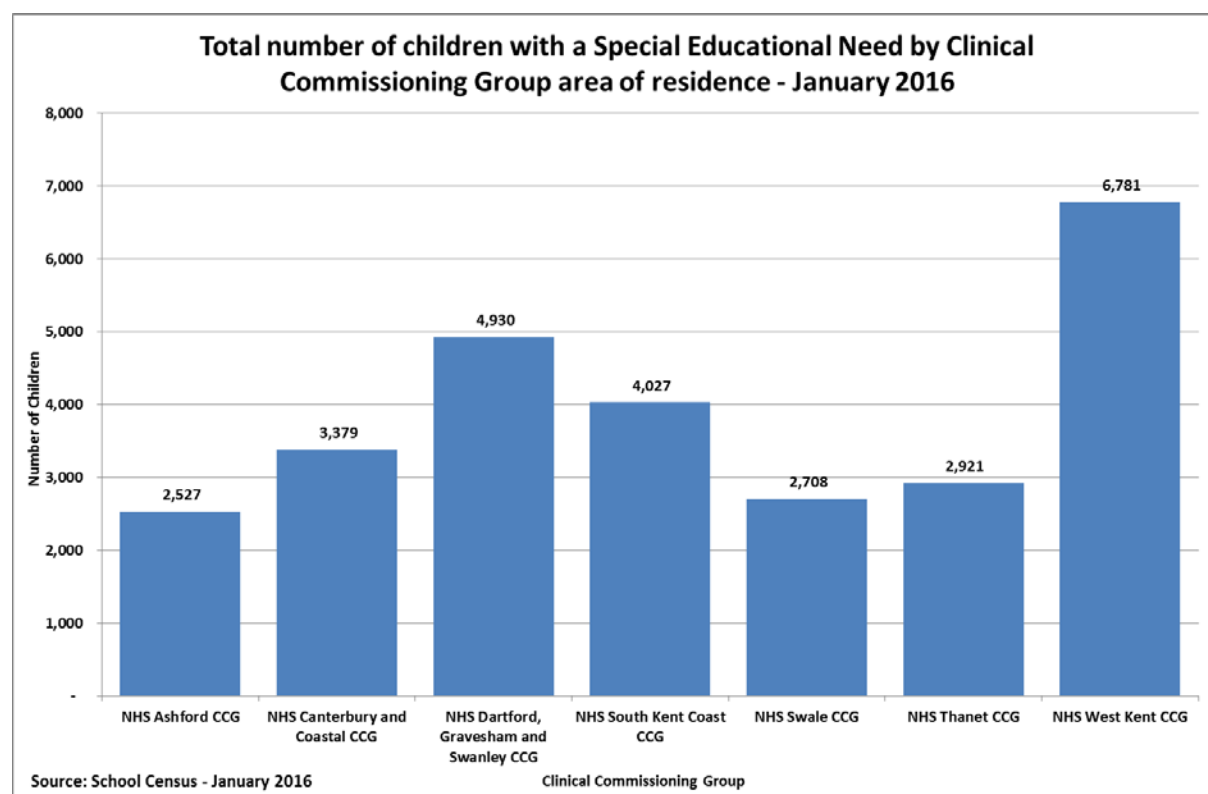
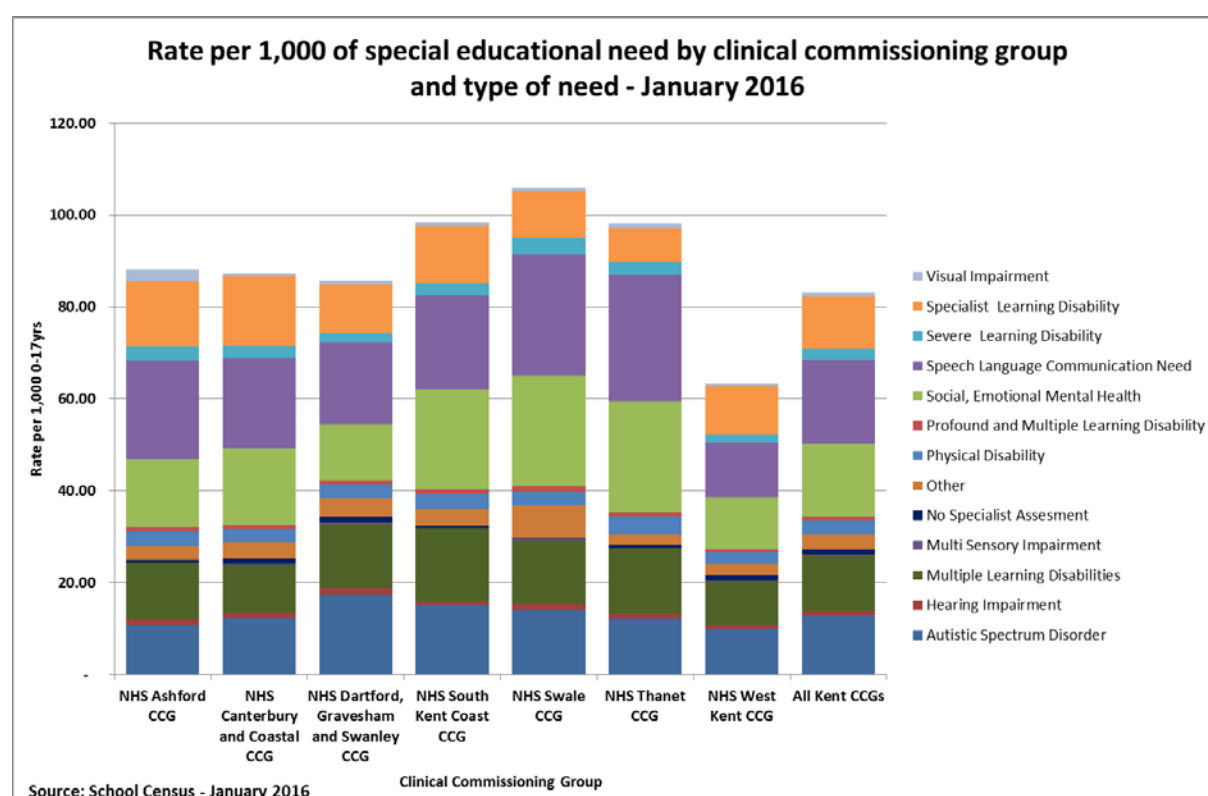


Figure 13



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.