Fylde Coast Health Economy Neighbourhood Profiles

Lytham, Ansdell and St Annes neighbourhood

Produced by the Public Health Knowledge & Intelligence team
Neighbourhood practices

Seven practices

- P81031 : Poplar House Surgery
- P81037 : Ansdell Medical Centre
- P81157 : Fernbank Surgery
- P81077 : Holland House Surgery
- P81210 : Park Medical Practice
- P81150 : Clifton Medical Practice
- P81737 : The Old Links Surgery
Registered population demographics

Lytham, Ansdell, and St Annes neighbourhood area registered population (October 2015)

- **Start well 0-19**: 9,197 (18% below)
- **Live well 20-64**: 28,084 (54% below)
- **Age well 65+**: 14,604 (28% above)

**Neighbourhood**
- **Start well 0-19**: 9,197 (18% below)
- **Live well 20-64**: 28,084 (54% below)
- **Age well 65+**: 14,604 (28% above)

**England**
- **Start well 0-19**: 9,197 (23% below)
- **Live well 20-64**: 28,084 (60% below)
- **Age well 65+**: 14,604 (17% above)

**Significance**
- **Start well 0-19**: 18% below
- **Live well 20-64**: 60% below
- **Age well 65+**: 17% above

**Estimated ethnic breakdown 2015**
- **White**: 98%
- **BME**: 2.1%

Source: HSCIC GP registered population October 2015 and the GP practice survey – July 2015
Mosaic profile

- Mosaic profiler 2015 identified the following dominate population groups amongst the GP registered population base:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bungalow haven</th>
<th>Legacy elders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key features</strong></td>
<td><strong>Key features</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Elderly couples and singles</td>
<td>• Oldest average of 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Own their own bungalow outright</td>
<td>• Mostly living alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Neighbourhoods of elderly people</td>
<td>• Own comfortable homes outright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• May research online</td>
<td>• Final salary pensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Like buying in store</td>
<td>• Low technology knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pre-pay mobiles, low spend</td>
<td>• Broadsheet readers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Thriving independence**
  - **Key features**
    - • Singles and cohabitees 36+
    - • Family neighbourhoods
    - • Middle managers
    - • Large outstanding mortgage
    - • Comfortable income
    - • Moderate use of internet

Source: Mosaic profile based on the 2014 post code level patient register
• 98.5% of registered patients live in the Fylde district

• 86.5% live in LSOAs classed as Urban city and town with 13.4% classed as Rural town and fringe

• 89.6% live in just 11 wards
  • Park - 5,015
  • St Johns - 4,838
  • Heyhoues – 4,721
  • Ashton – 4,504
  • Central – 4,330
  • Fairhaven – 4,192
  • Ainsdell – 4,170
  • Clifton – 4,057
  • Kilnhouse – 3,727
  • Warton & Westby – 3,472
  • St. Leonards – 3,463

Source: ONS estimated Mid-Year 2014 population and HSCIC GP registered population October 2015
October 2015 registered population Vs. ONS Mid-year 2014 estimated resident population

- Patients registered to the Lytham, Ansdell and St Annes neighbourhood are the dominant population in 13 of the 21 Fylde wards
- 98% of the registered population live in these 14 wards

Source: ONS estimated Mid-Year 2014 population and HSCIC GP registered population October 2015
Patients registered to the Lytham, Ansdell and St Annes neighbourhood are the dominant population in the Lytham St Annes SPA, accounting for 97% of the estimated resident population.

Source: ONS estimated Mid-Year 2014 population and HSCIC GP registered population October 2015
A significantly smaller proportion of registered patients are living in LSOAs classed within both deprivation quintiles 1 & 2, than the total England national registered population.

A significantly larger proportion of registered patients are living in LSOAs classed within deprivation quintiles 3, 4 and 5, than the total England national registered population.

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government
Ward level deprivation

- 16% of the registered population are living, within two of the most deprived wards in England - Central and Kilnhouse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District / ward</th>
<th>IMD Score</th>
<th>Rank (Out of 7632)</th>
<th>% Rank</th>
<th>IMD Quintile</th>
<th>2015 (1 = most deprived, 5 = least)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Central</td>
<td>30.58</td>
<td>6444</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Kilnhouse</td>
<td>22.97</td>
<td>5454</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Ashton</td>
<td>18.43</td>
<td>4535</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Heyhouses</td>
<td>17.40</td>
<td>4299</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Fairhaven</td>
<td>15.70</td>
<td>3856</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Warton and Westby</td>
<td>15.55</td>
<td>3809</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde St. Leonards</td>
<td>14.59</td>
<td>3501</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Freckleton East</td>
<td>13.68</td>
<td>3183</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Clifton</td>
<td>10.08</td>
<td>1824</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Freckleton West</td>
<td>10.02</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Park</td>
<td>9.63</td>
<td>1665</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde Ansdell</td>
<td>9.49</td>
<td>1604</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylde St. Johns</td>
<td>8.85</td>
<td>1374</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Estimated Life expectancy 2009-13

- Life expectancy at birth for females within the main wards of the neighbourhood, ranges from 79.8 in Central to 90.5 in St. Johns. A gap of 10.8 years.
- For males life expectancy at birth, ranges from 74.5 in Central to 82.9 in Ansdell. A gap of 8.4 years.

Source: The England rates were calculated by the ONS, whilst the ward rates were calculated locally by Lancashire Council.
Analysis of ward level indicators for the 13 wards, in which registered patients from this neighbourhood, make up the dominate group found:

- 12 of the 13 wards have a significantly higher proportion of residents living with a limiting long term illness of disability than the England national average. Ansdell, Ashton, Central, Clifton, Fairhaven, Freckleton East, Freckleton West, Heyhouses, Kilnhouse, Park, St Leonards, Warton and Westby.

- 12 of the 13 wards have a significantly smaller proportion of residents providing one hour or more, of unpaid care per week than the England national average. Ansdell, Ashton, Clifton, Fairhaven, Freckleton East, Freckleton West, Heyhouses, Kilnhouse, Park, St Johns, St Leonards, Warton and Westby.

- 9 of the 13 wards have a significantly smaller proportion of residents providing fifty hours or more, of unpaid care per week than the England national average. Ashton, Central, Fairhaven, Freckleton West, Heyhouses, Kilnhouse, Park, St Leonards, Warton and Westby.

- 8 of the 13 wards have a significantly higher proportion of residents living in bad or very bad health than the England national average. Ansdell, Ashton, Central, Fairhaven, Heyhouses, Kilnhouse, St Leonards, Warton and Westby.

Source: PHE: Local Health
Burden of disease

The neighbourhood has a recorded disease prevalence significantly above England, for 17 out of 20 QoF indicators examined.

Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) 2014/15
Urgent care

- In 2014/15 there were 11,448 urgent care attendances, involving 7,943 patients registered to the practices of this neighbourhood.

- An patient to attendance ratio of 1-1.4.

- Giving the neighbourhood a crude attendance rate per 1,000 of 220.64, slightly below the CCG rate of 222.58.

- 43% of female patients were aged 65 or over, compared to 32% of males patients.

- 7% of male attendances involved patients aged 0-4, compared to 5% of female attendances.

- There were 152 patients with 5 or more attendances, with 14 patients who attended 10 or more times.
Non-elective admissions

- In 2014/15 there were 6,723 non-elective admissions into secondary care, from patients registered to the practices of this neighbourhood.

- This gave the neighbourhood a crude admissions rate per 1,000 of 129.58, significantly below the CCG rate of 132.94.

- 58% of NEL admissions involved female patients.

- 50% of male patients were aged 65 or over, compared to 45% of female patients.

- 13% of male admissions involved patients aged 0-4, compared to and 8% of female admissions.

- There were 102 patients with 5 or more admissions, with 5 patients being admitted 10 or more times.

Source: SUS_CDs
We were able to identify 892 individuals who are registered to the seven practices of this neighbourhood and who are currently receiving 1,107 social care support services (Correct as of December 2015)

- 81% (897) of services were for long term support
- 61% (673) involved females
- 72% (796) involved persons aged 65 or over
- The age range is 17 to 106, average and median age was 61
- The top three primary support reasons were:
  - Physical Support - Personal Care Support – 43% | 471 services
  - Physical Support - Access and Mobility Only – 26% | 285 services
  - Learning Disability Support – 17% | 183 services

Source: Data extracted from Lancashire county council LAS system – 09/12/2015
Child Support

In December 2015 were a total of 36 children in care support placements across the main wards of this neighbourhood.

- 22 of the 36 (61%) were male
- Their ages ranged from 0 to 16, with an average age of and median age of 9
- The majority were from a white British background
- 20 of 36 (56%) children were receiving care for ‘abuse or neglect’
- 15 (83%) were staying with foster carers

Source: Extracted from Lancashire county council LAS system – 18/12/2015
Community assets

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Source: Lancashire county council : Mario system – Extracted 05/01/2016