



## Area Summary for Eastbourne Borough

Based on the local authority view of the  
JSNAA Scorecards 2016

East Sussex Public Health



## Contents

<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Population.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Wider determinants of health and wellbeing.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Lifestyle and health improvement.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Health and wellbeing status.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Health and social care .....</b>	<b>29</b>

# Introduction

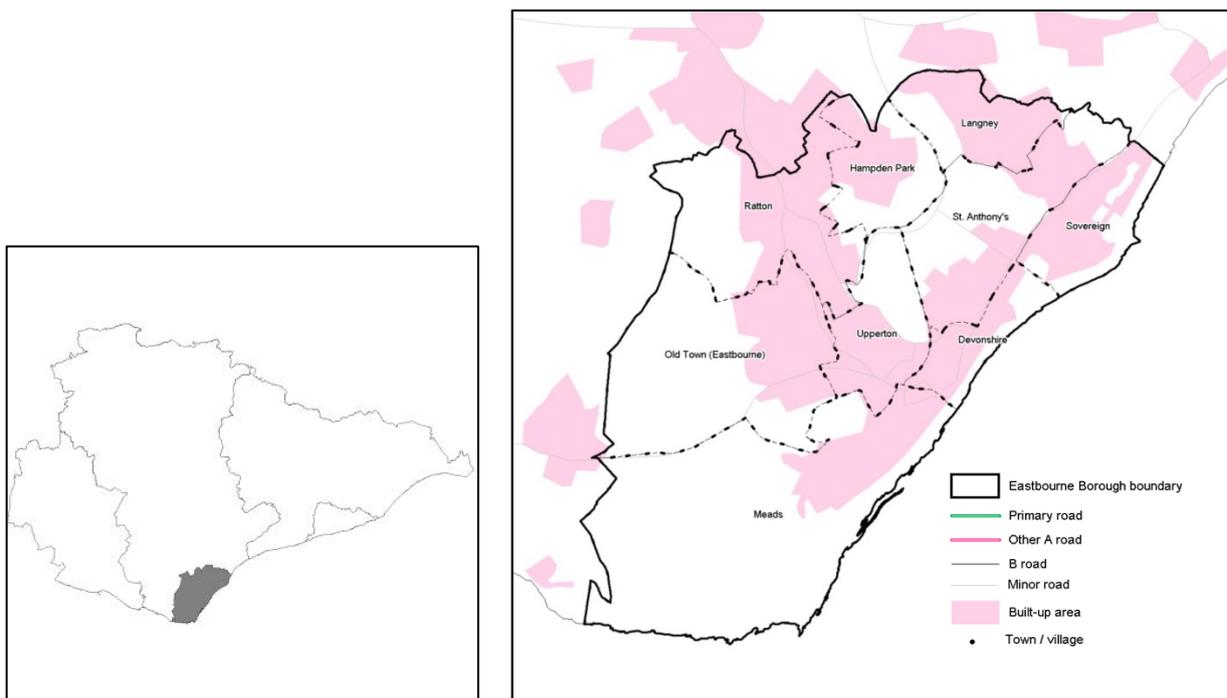
This area summary is to be read alongside the JSNAA scorecards (LA view). Scorecards and area summaries can be downloaded from [www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk](http://www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk).

Some indicators are derived by modelling the data from NHS geographies to local authority geographies (noted in scorecard titles). Where rates are age and/or sex standardised this is noted within the narrative. Otherwise rates are crude and therefore the age profile of the area should be taken into consideration. For example, areas with older age profiles are more likely to have higher GP reported prevalence rates for diabetes. The term 'significance' refers to statistical significance at the 95% confidence level.

## Glossary

Eastbourne	Eastbourne Borough
East Sussex	East Sussex overall

## Map of Eastbourne



© Crown copyright and database rights 2015 Ordnance Survey licence number: 100051053

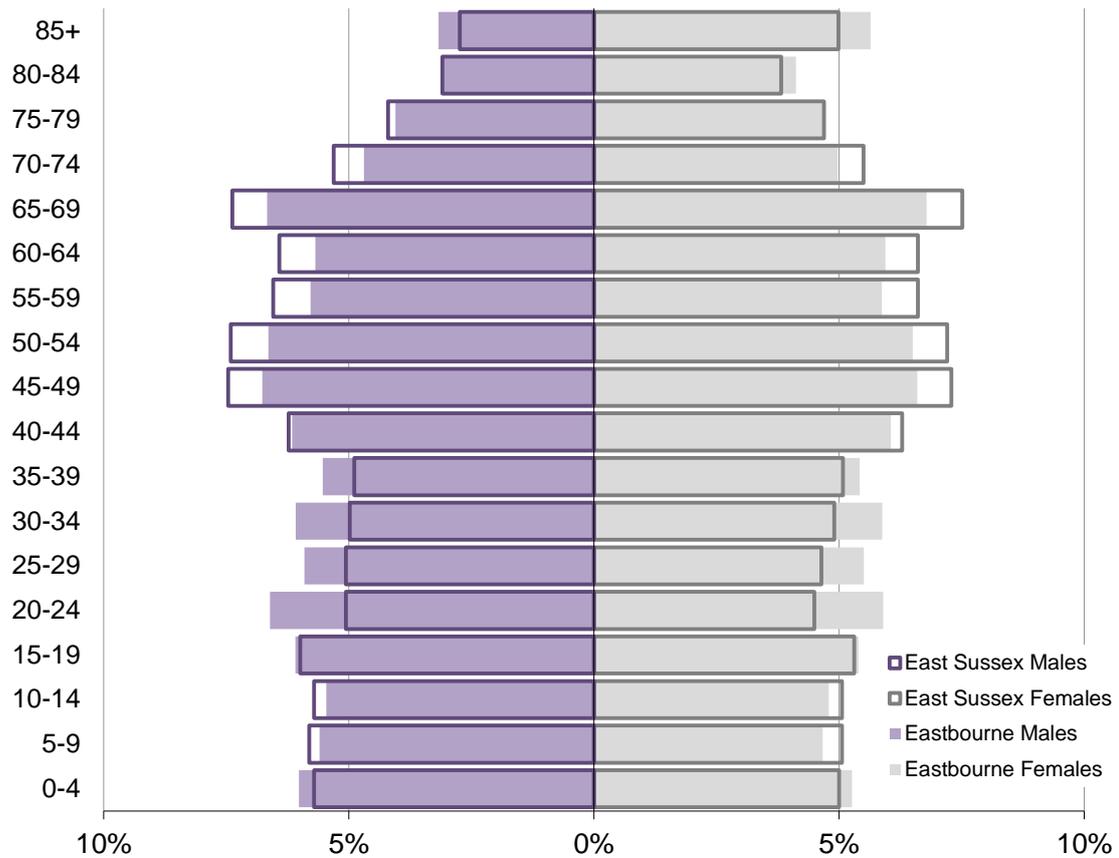
## Population

- Eastbourne is the second largest district/borough in East Sussex. (LA 1.01) Devonshire (13,658) is the largest ward and Ratton (9,810) is the smallest.
- Table 1 shows the resident population for specific age groups (0-19 year olds, 20-64 year olds, over 65s and over 85s) and for all ages (LA 1.02, 1.03, 1.04, 1.05, and 1.01); and the chart shows the age and sex structure of Eastbourne Borough compared to East Sussex.

Table 1: Resident population, all persons (number and percentage) by age group, July 2014

Resident Population	Eastbourne		East Sussex	
	No.	%	No.	%
0-19 years	21,824	22%	116,773	22%
20-64 years	55,009	54%	287,185	54%
65+ years	24,300	24%	132,327	25%
85+ years	4,504	4%	20,911	4%
All Ages	101,133	100%	536,285	100%

## Eastbourne Borough population structure 2014



Source: 2014 CACI Population Estimates

- The borough has a significantly higher percentage of its population aged 85 years and over compared to East Sussex. (LA 1.05)  
The age profiles of wards vary across the borough. Devonshire has a large working age population (20-64 years); Hampden Park has the youngest age profile, followed by Langney and Old Town, with Upperton and Meads having more notable older populations. (LA 1.02, 1.03, 1.04, 1.05)
- Table 2 shows the estimated population changes between 2014 and 2020 for specific age groups (0-19 year olds, 20-64 year olds, over 65s and over 85s) as well as all ages (LA 1.07, 1.08, 1.09, 1.10, and 1.06). The table shows that over the next 6 years some age groups are projected to increase in size (shown as positive numbers and percentages) whilst others will decrease in size (shown as negative numbers and percentages). The net effect is that the population of Eastbourne Borough is estimated to decrease by 0.4% by 2020 (350 fewer

people). The largest estimated increase is in those aged 65 years and over, with a 8% increase by 2020 (2,000 more people age 65 years and over).

Table 2: Population projections for all persons (number and percentage change) showing the increase (positive) or decrease (negative) from 2014 to 2020

Population Change	Eastbourne		East Sussex	
	No.	%	No.	%
0-19 years	-750	-3%	-2,250	-2%
20-64 years	-1,550	-3%	-1,300	0%
65+ years	2,000	8%	14,650	11%
85+ years	300	7%	3,100	15%
All Ages	-350	-0.4%	11,100	2%

Note: figures may not sum due to rounding

- Dependency ratio is 0.69 (number of dependents [people aged under 16 years and aged 65 years and over] to working age people [people aged 16-64 years]). This means that for every person of working age there are 0.69 people of non-working age, significantly lower compared to East Sussex (LA 1.11)  
Within the borough it ranges from 0.47 in Devonshire to 0.93 in Ratton.
- 17% of households are occupied by an older person living alone. (LA 1.12)  
Upperton (24%) and Meads (28%) have significantly higher values than East Sussex and have some of the highest values of all East Sussex wards.
- Significantly higher percentage of lone parent households (7% of households) than East Sussex. (LA 1.13)  
Hampden Park and Langney have some of the highest percentages of all East Sussex wards.

## Ethnicity

- Within East Sussex the borough has the highest percentage of ethnic groups other than White British and significantly higher values than East Sussex for all persons and for school pupils. (LA 1.14, 1.15)  
Devonshire has the second highest value of East Sussex wards with Upperton and Meads also amongst the wards with the highest percentages for all persons. For school pupils, Devonshire and Meads have the highest values in East

Sussex with over 1 in 3 (36%) school pupils from ethnicities other than White British.

- 113 per 1,000 pupils have English as an additional language, significantly higher than and twice the rate of East Sussex (53 per 1,000), and the highest of all districts/boroughs. (LA 1.16)

Devonshire has the highest rate of all East Sussex wards with Upperton and Meads also amongst the wards with the highest rates.

## Religion

- Significantly higher percentage of people of any religion other than Christianity compared to East Sussex. (LA 1.17)

All wards except Langney and St Anthony's have significantly higher percentages compared to East Sussex.

## Births

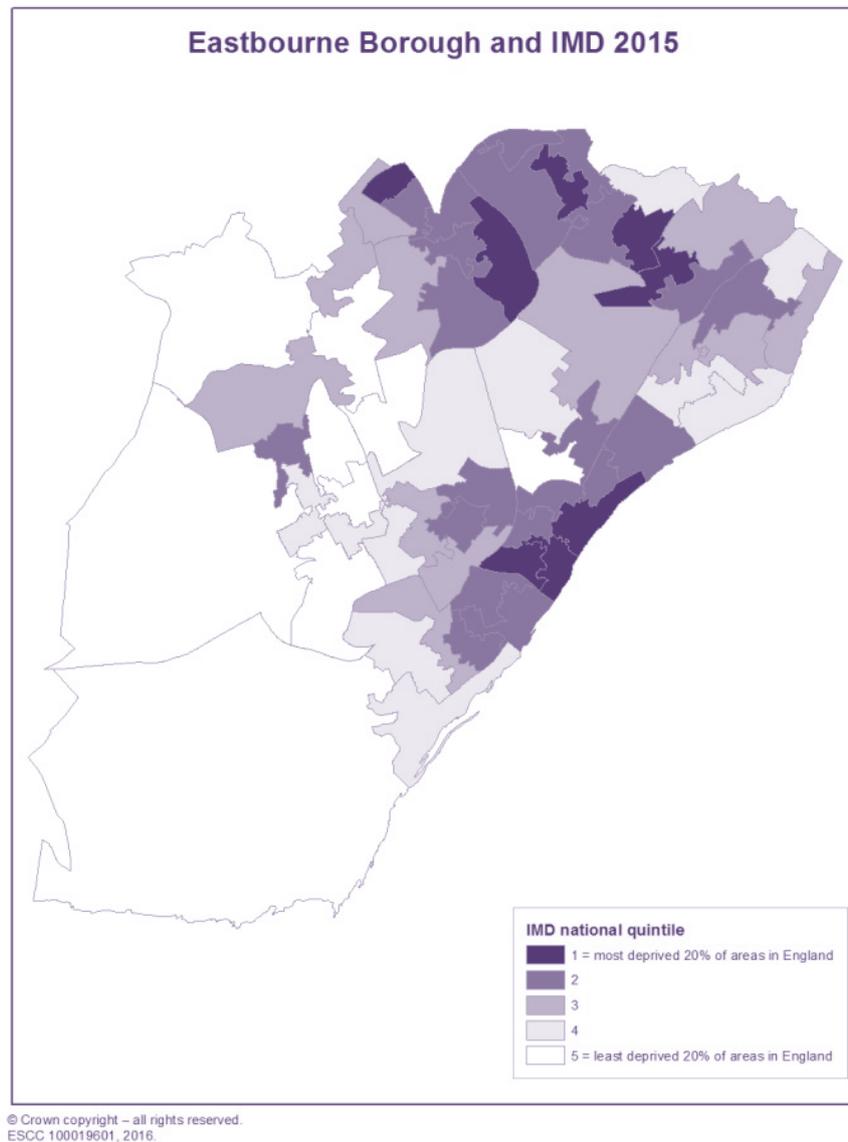
- There are 62 live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years (1,110 births in 2014). (LA 1.18)

St Anthony's has a significantly higher rate than East Sussex and Meads a significantly lower rate.

- Compared to East Sussex the borough has a significantly higher rate of live births to women aged 15-19 years. (LA 1.19)

Devonshire and Langney have significantly higher rates than East Sussex.

## Wider determinants of health and wellbeing



### Indices of Multiple Deprivation

- It is the second most deprived district/borough in East Sussex using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score. (LA 2.01)

### Economy and income

- Table 3 shows the percentages of income-deprived persons, children, and older people in East Sussex. (LA 2.02, 2.03 and 2.04) The data was modelled from the Indices of Deprivation published in 2015.

Table 3: The percentages of income-deprived persons, children and older people (Indices of Deprivation 2015)

	Eastbourne	East Sussex	Least income deprived ward	Most income deprived ward
Income Deprivation	15%	13%	Ratton (9%)	Hampden Park (23%)
IDACI <sup>1</sup>	20%	17%	Old Town (Eastbourne) (11%)	Hampden Park (29%)
IDAOP <sup>2</sup>	15%	13%	Ratton (9%)	Devonshire (28%)

- It is the second most income-deprived of all East Sussex districts/boroughs for all persons, children and older people. (LA 2.02, 2.03 and 2.04)  
Hampden Park is amongst the 10% of the most income-deprived wards in East Sussex for all persons, children and older people. Devonshire is amongst the 10% of the most income-deprived wards in East Sussex for older people.
- Significantly higher percentage of households on low income than East Sussex and the second highest of all East Sussex districts/boroughs. (LA 2.05)  
Most wards within the borough are significantly higher than East Sussex but Sovereign and Old Town are significantly lower.
- 9% of households are estimated to be in fuel poverty, similar to East Sussex. (LA 2.06)  
Devonshire is significantly higher than East Sussex (and amongst the 10% of wards in East Sussex with highest percentages) and Langney and Sovereign are significantly lower than East Sussex (and amongst the 10% of wards in East Sussex with the lowest percentages).
- Significantly higher percentage of children living in low-income families than East Sussex. (LA 2.07)  
Devonshire, Hampden Park and Langney are significantly higher than East Sussex, with Hampden Park also amongst the 10% of wards in East Sussex with the highest percentage. St Anthony's, Upperton, Ratton and Old Town are significantly lower than East Sussex.

<sup>1</sup> Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

<sup>2</sup> Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP)

- 27% of pupils receiving the pupil premium, significantly higher than East Sussex. (LA 2.09)

Hampden Park and Langney are amongst the 10% of wards in East Sussex with the highest percentage.

- Significantly higher than East Sussex for the percentages of working age people claiming:
  - Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) (LA 2.11)
  - Employment and Support Allowance (LA 2.12)
  - Disability Living Allowance. (LA 2.13)

The more deprived wards within the borough have significantly higher percentages and the less deprived wards have significantly lower percentages than East Sussex. Devonshire is also amongst the 10% of wards in East Sussex with the highest percentage of working age people claiming JSA and Employment and Support Allowance.

## Transport

- 29% of households with no cars or vans, significantly higher than East Sussex. (LA 2.14)

Devonshire, Upperton and Meads are amongst the 10% of wards in East Sussex with the highest percentage.

- Significantly higher percentages of households than East Sussex (without a car) can access a GP practice within 15 minutes (LA 2.15) and can access a hospital within 30 minutes (LA 2.16) using public transport/walking.

Most wards have significantly higher percentages of households than East Sussex (without a car) who can access a GP practice within 15 minutes using public transport/walking, and are also amongst the 10% of wards in East Sussex with the highest percentages. (LA 2.15) Langney is the only ward in the borough that is significantly lower than East Sussex for this and also for the percentages of households who can access a hospital within 30 minutes using public transport/walking. (LA 2.16)

## Education

- Table 4 shows the educational achievement of East Sussex pupils in 2015 and the percentage point gap between pupils eligible for free school meals (at any time in the last 6 years) and their peers for two of the key stages. It also shows the percentage of the working age population with no or low qualifications (2011). (LA 2.18, 2.19, 2.21, 2.20, 2.22 and 2.23)

Table 4: Educational achievement of East Sussex residents in 2015

	Eastbourne	East Sussex
% of pupils in 2015 achieving		
A good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage	71%	74%
At least level 4 in Reading, Writing & Maths at Key Stage 2	77%	80%
5+ GCSE passes including Maths & English at Key Stage 4	49%	54%
% point gap in 2015 between		
Pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving at least level 4 in English & Maths at Key Stage 2	16	15
Pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving 5+ GCSE including Maths & English at Key Stage 4	28	30
% of working age population with no or low qualifications (2011)		
	30%	30%

- A similar percentage of pupils in the Early Years Foundation Stage (end of reception year for pupils aged 5) reach a good level of development compared to East Sussex. (LA 2.18)  
Devonshire and Upperton are the only wards in the borough significantly lower than East Sussex and are also amongst the 10% of East Sussex wards with the lowest percentages.
- Langney has significantly lower percentages than East Sussex of Key Stage 2 pupils achieving at least a level 4 in reading, writing and maths (LA 2.19) and of

Key Stage 4 pupils achieving 5 or more GCSE passes at A\*-C including Maths and English (LA 2.21). It is also amongst the 10% of East Sussex wards with the lowest percentages. Old Town is the only ward in the borough with significantly higher percentages than East Sussex of Key Stage 4 pupils achieving 5 or more GCSE passes at A\*-C including Maths and English.

- Hampden Park, Langney and St Anthony's have significantly higher and Devonshire, Upperton, Meads and Old Town have significantly lower percentage than East Sussex of the working age population with no or low qualifications. (LA 2.23)
- 1,534 pupils (126 per 1,000 pupils) with special educational needs (School Action or School Action Plus) or SEN Support, a significantly higher rate than East Sussex and the highest rate of all East Sussex districts/boroughs. (LA 2.24) Significantly higher than East Sussex for Devonshire and Hampden Park (which is also the third highest of all East Sussex wards) and significantly lower for Sovereign.
- 420 pupils (a rate of 34 per 1,000 pupils) with a statement of special educational needs (SEN) or an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). (LA 2.25) Significantly lower than East Sussex for Meads (lowest in East Sussex) and Old Town...
- 135 young people aged 16 to 18 years who are not in education, employment or training (NEET). (LA 2.26) Langney is significantly higher than East Sussex and one of the highest rates of East Sussex wards.

## Housing

- Table 5 shows the estimated number of households in East Sussex (in 2015) and includes estimates (from 2011) of the percentage of residents in owned, rented or care home accommodation. (LA 2.29, 2.30, 2.31, 2.32, 2.33, 2.34, 2.35 and 2.36)

Table 5: Housing and accommodation of East Sussex residents

	Eastbourne	East Sussex
Estimated number of households 2015	46,264	239,884
% of households in 2011 the were		
Overcrowded	10%	7%
No Central Heating	3%	3%
Owned with mortgage, loan or outright	62%	69%
Socially rented	13%	11%
Privately rented	23%	18%
% of persons in 2011 living in care homes		
With nursing	0.5%	0.5%
Without nursing	0.9%	0.8%

- It has the second highest number of households of all East Sussex districts/boroughs. (LA 2.29)  
All the wards within the borough are amongst the 10% of East Sussex wards with the highest numbers.
- Significantly higher percentage of overcrowded households than East Sussex and the highest percentage of all East Sussex districts/boroughs. (LA 2.30)  
Devonshire, Upperton and Meads have some of the highest percentages of overcrowded households of all East Sussex wards.
- Significantly lower percentage of owner-occupied households than East Sussex. (LA 2.32)
- Significantly higher percentage of socially-rented households than East Sussex. (LA 2.33)  
Values range from 4% in Meads to 34% in Hampden Park.
- Significantly higher percentage of privately-rented households than East Sussex. (LA 2.34)
- 1,403 people live in care homes, with similar rates to East Sussex. (LA 2.35, 2.36)  
Upperton has the highest rate of all East Sussex wards of people living in care homes without nursing.

## Crime and disorder

- 6,529 recorded crimes per year (65 per 1,000 population, significantly higher than East Sussex and the second highest of all districts/boroughs). (LA 2.38)
- Significantly higher rates than East Sussex for:
  - anti-social behaviour (LA 2.39)
  - A&E attendances due to assault between 8pm and 4am (and the highest of all East Sussex districts/boroughs). (LA 2.40)

Devonshire and Meads have amongst the highest rates of all East Sussex wards for recorded crime and anti-social behaviour (LA 2.38, 2.39) and Hampden Park and Devonshire have amongst the highest rates for A&E attendances due to assaults of all East Sussex wards. (LA 2.40)

## Lifestyle and health improvement

### Child and maternal health

- Langney has a significantly higher percentage of babies of low birth weight compared to East Sussex. (LA 3.01)
- 79% of mothers initiating breastfeeding and 51% of babies breastfed at 6-8 weeks, similar to East Sussex. (LA 3.02, 3.03)

Upperton has significantly higher breastfeeding initiation compared to East Sussex and Meads and Old Town have significantly higher percentages of babies breastfed at 6-8 weeks compared to East Sussex. Langney and St Anthony's are the wards in the borough with the lowest percentages of babies being breastfed at 6-8 weeks and are significantly lower compared to East Sussex.

### Physical activity

- In Eastbourne Borough 59% of adults are achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week. (LA 3.04)

### Obesity

- 23% of Year R pupils and 32% of Year 6 pupils are classified as overweight (including obese), similar prevalences to East Sussex. (LA 3.05, 3.06)  
For Year 6 pupils Devonshire and Langney have significantly higher prevalences compared to East Sussex and Old Town has a significantly lower prevalence.
- In Eastbourne Borough 65% of adults are estimated to be overweight or obese. (LA 3.07)

### Smoking

- Table 6 shows the prevalence of smoking and the smoking quit rates (through the NHS Stop Smoking Service) in East Sussex. (LA 3.09, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12 and 3.13)

Table 6: Smoking prevalence and quit rates

	Eastbourne	East Sussex
GP reported smoking prevalence of persons 15 years and over (as at 31st March 2015)	18%	18%
Smoking quit rates per 100,000 population 16 years and over (2014/15)	787	685
Percentage of mothers known to be smoking at the time of delivery (2014/15)	15%	14%
Percentage of mothers who are current smokers at their baby's 6-8 week check (2013/14)	11%	13%
Percentage of fathers who are current smokers at their baby's 6-8 week check (2013/14)	24%	25%

- Devonshire has a significantly higher adult smoking prevalence compared to East Sussex. (LA 3.09)
- Devonshire and Hampden Park have significantly higher percentages of women smoking at time of delivery compared to East Sussex and Hampden Park also has a significantly higher percentage of fathers who are current smokers at the time of their baby's 6-8 week check. (LA 3.11, 3.13)
- In Eastbourne Borough the age-standardised rate of smoking attributable deaths amongst people aged 35 years and over is 292 per 1,000 population (an estimated 222 smoking attributable deaths per year). This is significantly higher than the East Sussex rate. (LA 3.14)

### Alcohol and drugs

- 26% of adults are estimated to be engaging in increasing or higher risk drinking (of those who drink alcohol). (LA 3.15)
- In Eastbourne the age-standardised rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions is 603 per 100,000 population. (LA 3.16)

- Eastbourne has a significantly higher rate of adults in drug treatment. (LA 3.19)
- Devonshire has a significantly higher rate of adults in alcohol or drug treatment. (LA 3.17, 3.19)

### Health checks, screening and vaccination

- 23% of eligible patients received an NHS Health Check over the two-year period to March 2015. (LA 3.20)

Within the borough it ranges from 16% in Old Town to 32% in Sovereign.

- Table 7 shows the percentages of eligible people screened as part of the NHS Screening Programme for cervical cancer, breast cancer and bowel cancer. (LA 3.21, 3.22, 3.23 and 3.24)

Table 7: NHS Screening programme for East Sussex residents as at 31st March 2015 (modelled)

NHS Screening Programme	Eastbourne	East Sussex	Lowest	Highest
% eligible women (25-49 years old) screened for cervical cancer in last 3.5 years	79%	80%	Meads (77%)	Hampden Park (80%)
% eligible women (50-64 years old) screened for cervical cancer in last 5 years	74%	76%	Meads (73%)	Hampden Park (75%)
% eligible women (50-70 years old) screened for breast cancer in last 3 years	71%	74%	Devonshire (69%)	Old Town (Eastbourne) (74%)
% people (60-74 years old) screened for bowel cancer	57%	60%	Devonshire (54%)	Sovereign (59%)

- Devonshire, Upperton and Meads have significantly lower uptakes of cervical cancer screening for women aged 25-49 years compared to East Sussex. (LA 3.21)
- The borough has a significantly lower uptake of cervical cancer screening for women aged 50-64 years and for breast cancer screening for women aged 50-70 years, compared to East Sussex. (LA 3.22, 3.23)
- Bowel cancer screening uptake is significantly lower compared to East Sussex. (LA 3.24)

Devonshire has a significantly lower uptake compared to East Sussex.

- Table 8 shows the percentage of children immunised in 2014/15, and the wards within the borough with the highest and lowest uptake. It also shows the number of wards within the borough where the uptake is less than 95%. (LA 3.25, 3.26, 3.27, 3.28 and 3.29)

Table 8: Childhood immunisations in 2014/15

Percentage of children immunised in 2014/15 for	Eastbourne	East Sussex	Lowest	Highest	Out of 9 wards number with uptake < 95%
DTaP/IPV/Hib <sup>3</sup> by age 1	96%	94%	Devonshire (95%)	Hampden Park (96%)	2
PCV <sup>4</sup> by age 2	94%	93%	Hampden Park (92%)	Upperton (95%)	9
Hib/MenC <sup>5</sup> by age 2	93%	92%	Hampden Park (89%)	Upperton (95%)	9
MMR <sup>6</sup> by age 2	93%	92%	Hampden Park (90%)	Sovereign (95%)	9
MMR <sup>6</sup> by age 5	89%	89%	Old Town (Eastbourne) (88%)	Upperton (91%)	9

- Eastbourne has significantly higher uptake of DTaP/IPV/Hib by age 1 compared to East Sussex. (LA 3.25)
- 73% of persons aged 65 years and over receiving seasonal flu vaccination. (LA 3.30)

Langney has a significantly higher percentage compared to East Sussex.

- 69% of persons aged 65 years and over have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination. (LA 3.31)

Hampden Park has a significantly lower percentage than for East Sussex.

<sup>3</sup> Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis and Haemophilus influenza type b

<sup>4</sup> Pneumococcal infection

<sup>5</sup> Haemophilus influenza type b and meningitis C

<sup>6</sup> Measles, mumps and rubella

## Health and wellbeing status

### Health status

- 6% of people report that their health is bad or very bad. (LA 4.01)  
Within the borough it ranges from 4% in Old Town to 8% in Hampden Park.
- 21% of the population self-report having a limiting long-term health problem or disability. (LA 4.02)  
Upperton (27%) is amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest values.

### Life expectancy and mortality

- Life expectancy at birth is 81.7 years. (LA 4.04)  
Values range from 78.8 years in Hampden Park, which has one of the lowest life expectancies at birth of all East Sussex wards, to 84.6 years in Ratton ward.
- Life expectancy at age 75 is a further 12.8 years. (LA 4.05).  
Values range from 10.5 years in Hampden Park, which has one of the lowest life expectancies at age 75 of all East Sussex wards, to 14.2 years in Langney ward.
- Table 9 shows the average number of deaths per year and the age and sex standardised mortality ratios (East Sussex = 100) for all-cause, premature and preventable mortality. (LA 4.06, 4.07 and 4.08)

Table 9: All-cause, premature and preventable mortality ratios and the average number of deaths per year

Age and sex standardised mortality (average number per year and ratio)		Eastbourne	East Sussex
All-cause mortality (all ages) 2012 to 2014	Number (Average)	1,287	6,258
	Ratio	104	100
All-cause mortality (0-74 year olds) 2012 to 2014	Number (Average)	305	1,609
	Ratio	110	100
Preventable mortality (all ages) 2011 to 2014	Number (Average)	176	956
	Ratio	105	100

Eastbourne has similar all-age all-cause and preventable mortality ratios to East Sussex, but premature mortality is significantly (10%) higher than expected

compared to East Sussex.

Hampden Park and Upperton have amongst the highest all-cause mortality ratios of all East Sussex wards<sup>7</sup>. At ward level premature and preventable mortality ratios tend to decrease with decreasing area deprivation: Devonshire has amongst the highest ratios of all East Sussex wards whereas Sovereign and Ratton have significantly lower than expected mortality compared to East Sussex.

- There were seven infant deaths in this borough in 2014. (LA 4.09)

## Mental health

- In this borough 8,143 adults were diagnosed with depression in 2014/15, and the incidence of depression (95 per 1,000 adults) was the highest of all the districts and boroughs in East Sussex. (LA 4.10)

Incidence rates range from 115 and 111 per 1,000 respectively in Langney and Meads, which have amongst the highest incidences of depression of all East Sussex wards, to 71 per 1,000 in Sovereign.

- Table 10 shows the GP reported prevalence of mental health disorders (the number and the rate per 1,000 registered population) and emergency hospital admissions for mental and behavioural disorders and for people with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses (the number, and the age and sex standardised ratio, where East Sussex ratio is 100). (LA 4.11, 4.13 and 4.14)

Table 10: Mental Health prevalence (number and rate per 1,000 population) and emergency hospital admissions (number and age-sex standardised)

		Eastbourne	East Sussex
GP reported prevalence of mental health disorders (2014/15)	Number	1,191	5,719
	Rate	11	10
Emergency admissions due to mental and behavioural disorders (2013/14 to 2014/15)	Number	469	1,938
	Ratio	125	100
Emergency admissions for persons with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses (2013/14 to 2014/15)	Number	421	1,743
	Ratio	127	100

<sup>7</sup> Note that for small areas mortality ratios can be subject to variation if they are based on small numbers, or if large proportions of the population are in nursing homes (where mortality is higher than in the general population). Other local factors may also influence mortality ratios.

Eastbourne has the second highest values for these three indicators of all East Sussex districts and boroughs, and the rate/ratios are significantly higher than for East Sussex overall.

For all three indicators Upperton has significantly higher values, and Sovereign has significantly lower values, than East Sussex. The (age and sex standardised) ratios for emergency admissions due to mental and behavioural disorders are particularly high in Devonshire and Hampden Park (amongst the highest of all East Sussex wards). In the case of emergency admissions for people with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses, the ratio is particularly high in Upperton.

- There are 1,238 patients on dementia registers. Eastbourne a significantly higher GP reported prevalence of dementia (12 per 1,000 population) than East Sussex. Modelled estimates suggest that GPs have identified 58% of the people with dementia in Hastings, the highest percentage of all the districts and boroughs. (LA 4.16 and 4.17)

Prevalences vary from 15 per 1,000 in Upperton and Meads (amongst the highest rates of all East Sussex wards) to 7 per 1,000 in Sovereign.

- Hampden Park and Upperton have significantly higher than expected (age and sex standardised) emergency and elective admissions for people with dementia compared to East Sussex. Hampden Park has one of the highest ratios of all East Sussex wards for elective admissions, and Upperton has one of the highest for emergency admissions. (LA 4.18 and 4.19)

- The Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) caseload rate is 20 per 1,000 population aged under 19 years. (LA 4.20)

Hampden Park (30 per 1,000) and Langney (29 per 1,000) have amongst the highest rates of all East Sussex wards and Meads (7 per 1,000) has one of the lowest.

- 34 per 1,000 working age people are claiming Employment and Support Allowance due to mental health problems. (LA 4.22)

Rates tend to be higher amongst the more deprived wards and lower in the less deprived wards. They range from 53 per 1,000 in Devonshire (one of the highest rates of all East Sussex wards) to 20 per 1,000 in Ratton.

## Cardiovascular health, cancers and respiratory health

- There are 16,686 patients on GP hypertension registers. (LA 4.26)
- Table 11 shows GP reported prevalence (number and rate per 1,000 registered population) of coronary heart disease (CHD), the age and sex standardised ratio of CHD emergency admissions compared to East Sussex (where the East Sussex ratio is 100) and the rate of CHD emergency admissions (per 100 patients on CHD register). (LA 4.28, 4.30 and 4.31)

Table 11: CHD prevalence (number and rate per 1,000 population) and emergency hospital admissions due to CHD (modelled)

		Eastbourne	East Sussex
GP reported prevalence of CHD 2014/15	Number	4,020	21,183
	Rate	38	38
Emergency admissions due to CHD 2013/14 to 2014/15	Ratio	114	100
Emergency admissions due to CHD (per 100 patients on a GP CHD register) 2014/15	Rate	7	6

- Compared to East Sussex, Eastbourne has significantly higher than expected (age and sex standardised) emergency admissions due to CHD and a higher rate of emergency CHD admissions per 100 patients on CHD registers. (LA 4.30, 4.31)

Wards with significantly higher rates of emergency CHD admissions per 100 patients on CHD registers compared to East Sussex are St Anthony's, Upperton and Ratton.

- Table 12 shows GP reported prevalence (number and rate per 1,000 registered population) of stroke or transient ischaemic attacks (TIA), the age and sex standardised ratio of emergency admissions due to stroke, and mortality due to stroke (modelled). Ratios are compared to East Sussex (where the East Sussex ratio is 100). (LA 4.32, 4.33 and 4.34)

Table 12: Prevalence (number and rate per 1,000 population), emergency hospital admissions and mortality due to stroke (modelled)

	Eastbourne		East Sussex
	Number	Rate	
GP reported prevalence of stroke or TIA 2014/15	2,498	24	12,962
			23
Emergency hospital admissions due to stroke 2013/14 to 2014/15	Ratio	113	100
Mortality from stroke for all persons 2010 to 2013	Ratio	94	100

- Compared to East Sussex, Devonshire has significantly higher than expected (age and sex standardised) emergency admissions due to stroke but significantly lower than expected mortality from stroke. The ward also has significantly higher than expected (age and sex standardised) mortality from all circulatory diseases for persons aged 0-74 years when compared to East Sussex. (LA 4.33, 4.34, 4.39)
- Table 13 shows the incidence and mortality rates (per 100,000 population) of specific cancer groups 2011-2013 (LA 4.49, 4.50, 4.41, 4.42, 4.43, 4.44, 4.45, 4.46, 4.47 and 4.48)

Table 13: Incidence and mortality rates (per 100,000 population) of specific cancer groups (modelled)

	Eastbourne		East Sussex	
	Incidence	Mortality	Incidence	Mortality
All cancers - all persons (directly age and sex standardised rate)	588	284	566	276
Lung cancer - all persons (directly age and sex standardised rate)	65	56	61	51
Colorectal cancer - all persons (directly age and sex standardised rate)	78	27	73	30
Breast cancer - females (directly age standardised rate)	159	34	168	38
Prostate cancer - males (directly age standardised rate)	158	40	167	45

- Eastbourne has the highest incidence rate of colorectal cancer of all East Sussex districts/boroughs but the lowest rate or mortality from colorectal cancer. (LA 4.43, 4.44)

- Eastbourne has the lowest mortality from prostate cancer of East Sussex districts/boroughs. (LA 4.48)
- Compared to East Sussex, Hampden Park has significantly higher than expected (age and sex standardised) mortality from cancers for persons aged 0-74 years. (LA 4.51)
- There are 6,719 people on GP asthma registers. (LA 4.52)
- Langney and Hampden Park have significantly higher than expected (age and sex standardised) emergency asthma admissions than expected compared to East Sussex, however Hampden Park is the only one with significantly higher emergency asthma admissions per 100 patients on GP asthma registers. (LA 4.53, 4.54)
- There are 2,204 people on GP COPD registers. (LA 4.55)
- Hampden Park has significantly higher emergency (age and sex standardised) COPD admissions than expected compared to East Sussex and per 100 patients on COPD GP registers. (LA 4.56, 4.57)
- Compared to East Sussex emergency admissions due to pneumonia for persons aged 65 years and over are significantly higher than expected in Hampden Park, St Anthony's and Upperton. (LA 4.59)
- Compared to East Sussex mortality from respiratory diseases for persons aged under 75 years are significantly higher than expected in Devonshire and Upperton. (LA 4.60)

### **Preventable hospital admissions**

- St Anthony's has significantly higher than expected (age and sex standardised) emergency admissions for lower respiratory tract infections for children and young people aged 0-18 years when compared to East Sussex. (LA 4.61)
- Langney has significantly higher than expected (age and sex standardised) emergency admissions for diabetes, epilepsy or asthma for children and young people aged 0-18 years when compared to East Sussex. (LA 4.62)
- Table 14 shows the number and ratio (age and sex standardised) of Ambulatory Care Sensitive emergency admissions 2013/14 to 2014/15 (modelled). The ratio is compared to East Sussex (where East Sussex ratio is 100). (LA 4.63, 4.64 and 4.65)

Table 14: Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (number and ratio) 2013/14 to 2014/15 (modelled)

Ambulatory Care Sensitive emergency admissions due to		Eastbourne	East Sussex
Chronic conditions	Number	1,795	8,806
	Ratio	108	100
Acute conditions	Number	2,047	8,592
	Ratio	122	100
Other and vaccine preventable conditions	Number	434	2,533
	Ratio	89	100

- Ambulatory care sensitive condition admissions for chronic and acute conditions are significantly higher than expected for Eastbourne when compared to East Sussex (age and sex standardised). (LA 4.63, 4.64)  
Hampden Park and Langney are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest ratios for chronic conditions, and along with Devonshire, also for acute conditions.

### Diabetes

- There are 5,054 patients aged 17 years and over on GP diabetes registers and a significantly lower adult diabetes prevalence rate compared to East Sussex. (LA 4.66)
- Eastbourne has a significantly higher rate of emergency admissions due to diabetes per 1,000 patients on diabetes registers (persons aged 17 years and over) compared to East Sussex. (LA 4.67)  
Langney and Upperton have significantly higher (age and sex standardised) emergency admissions due to diabetes than expected compared to East Sussex and Upperton has significantly higher emergency admissions per 1,000 patients on diabetes registers (aged 17 years and over) compared to East Sussex. (LA 4.67, 4.68)

### Other key health issues

- There are 517 persons aged 18 years and over on GP learning disability registers. (LA 4.74)

- Eastbourne has the highest GP reported prevalence of palliative care needs of East Sussex districts/boroughs. (LA 4.75)

### **Sexual health**

- Eastbourne Borough has 31 conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years, higher than the rate for East Sussex but not significantly different. (LA 4.76)
- Eastbourne has a significantly higher incidence of Chlamydia for persons aged 15-24 years compared to East Sussex and the highest rate of East Sussex districts/boroughs. (LA 4.77)
- Eastbourne has the highest incidence of gonorrhoea of the East Sussex districts/boroughs. (LA 4.79)

### **Accidents and injuries**

- Langney has significantly higher A&E attendances due to injuries for children aged 0-4 years compared to East Sussex and both Langney and Hampden Park have significantly higher A&E attendances and emergency admissions due to accidents and injuries compared to East Sussex for children aged under 5 years. (LA 4.80, 4.81)
- Compared to East Sussex, Eastbourne has significantly (12%) higher (age and sex standardised) emergency admissions due to falls injuries than expected for persons aged 65 years and over. (LA 4.85)  
Devonshire, Hampden Park and Meads have significantly higher than expected (age and sex standardised) emergency admissions due to falls injuries compared to East Sussex for persons aged 65 years and over.
- Eastbourne Borough has the lowest rate of people killed or seriously injured on their roads of all East Sussex local authorities and a significantly lower rate compared to East Sussex. (LA 4.86)

### **Hospital attendances and admissions**

- Table 15 shows the average number and ratio (age and sex standardised) of hospital attendances in East Sussex. The ratio is compared to East Sussex (where the East Sussex ratio is 100). (LA 4.87, 4.93, 4.94 and 4.97)

Table 15: The average annual number of hospital attendances (for all ages) and the age and sex standardised ratio

Hospital attendances		Eastbourne	East Sussex	Lowest	Highest
First outpatient attendances (2014/15)	Annual average	37,076	210,034	Meads (3986)	Langney (4241)
	Ratio	94	100	Meads (84)	Langney (106)
A&E attendances (2014/15)	Annual average	28,577	135,035	Meads (2846)	Hampden Park (3711)
	Ratio	109	100	Meads (90)	Hampden Park (139)
All elective hospital admissions (2013/14 to 2014/15)	Annual average	16,739	84,573	Upperton (1687)	Hampden Park (1747)
	Ratio	108	100	Upperton (96)	Hampden Park (123)
All emergency hospital admissions (2013/14 to 2014/15)	Annual average	11,074	53,805	Old Town (Eastbourne) (905)	Hampden Park (1265.5)
	Ratio	107	100	Old Town (Eastbourne) (87)	Hampden Park (133)

- Eastbourne has significantly fewer (age and sex standardised) first outpatient attendances than expected compared to East Sussex. (LA 4.87)  
Langney has significantly higher attendances than expected compared to East Sussex.
- 9% of patients did not attend their outpatient appointment. (LA 4.88)  
Within the borough it ranges from 6% in Ratton to 12% in Devonshire. Values are highest, and significantly higher than for East Sussex, in the more deprived wards.
- Compared to East Sussex (age and sex standardised) A&E attendances are significantly higher than expected. (LA 4.93)  
Hampden Park is amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest rates.
- The rate of A&E attendances for children aged 0-4 years is similar to East Sussex. (LA 4.89)  
Devonshire, Hampden Park and Langney have significantly higher rates than East Sussex.
- A&E attendances for children and young people aged 5-19 years are significantly higher than for East Sussex. (LA 4.90)  
Most wards have significantly higher rates than East Sussex.
- Hampden Park and Upperton are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest rates of A&E attendances for persons aged 65 years and over. (LA 4.91)

- Compared to East Sussex (age and sex standardised) elective admissions are significantly higher than expected. (LA 4.94)
- Hampden Park and Old Town are amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest elective admissions ratios and along with Sovereign, the highest elective admissions rates for persons aged 65 years and over. St Anthony's is amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest rates of elective admissions for persons aged 85 years and over. (LA 4.94, 4.95, 4.96)
- Compared to East Sussex emergency (age and sex standardised) admissions are significantly higher than expected. (LA 4.97)  
Ratios are highest, and significantly higher compared to East Sussex, in the more deprived wards.
- Hampden Park is amongst the wards in East Sussex with the highest emergency admissions ratios and the highest emergency admissions for persons aged 65 years and over. (LA 4.97, 4.98)
- Upperton has significantly higher rates of emergency admissions for persons aged 65 years and over and 85 years and over, compared to East Sussex. (LA 4.98, 4.99)

## Health and social care

### Carers

- Table 16 shows the (modelled) number and percentage of carers in East Sussex. It summarises data on unpaid carers (people providing one or more hours of unpaid care per week), carers known to adult social care and the number of working age people claiming Carers Allowance. (LA 5.01, 5.02, 5.03, 5.04 and 5.05)

Table 16: Carers in East Sussex

		Eastbourne	East Sussex
People providing one hour or more of unpaid care per week (2011)	Number	10,518	59,409
	%	11%	11%
Unpaid carers providing 20 hours or more care per week (2011)	Number	3,840	19,872
	%	37%	33%
Working age people claiming Carers Allowance (2015)	Number	890	4,390
	%	2%	1%
Carers known to Adult Social Care (2014/15)	Number	1,280	6,797
	Rate	16	16
Carers known to Adult Social Care receiving a service (2014/15)	Number	1,017	5,529
	%	79%	81%

Eastbourne has a significantly lower percentage of unpaid carers, but a significantly higher percentage of them provide 20 hours or more care per week than in East Sussex overall.

The three most deprived wards in the borough have the highest percentages of unpaid carers providing 20 hours or more care per week, whereas the least deprived ward has the lowest. Hampden Park and Langney have amongst the highest percentages of unpaid carers providing 20 hours or more care per week, and of working age people claiming Carers Allowance, of all East Sussex wards.

### Social care – adults

- Table 17 shows the rates of referrals to adult social care and receipt of self-directed support in East Sussex in 2014/15. (LA 5.06, 5.07, 5.09 and 5.08 )

Table 17: Self-directed support from adult social care

Rate per 1,000 persons 18 years and over	Eastbourne	East Sussex
Referrals to adult social care	28	25
Adults who receive direct payments	4	4
Adults who receive self-directed support	12	10
Carers who receive self-directed support	7	7

Referrals to adult social care and the rate of adults receiving self-directed support are significantly higher than in East Sussex.

Referral rates in Upperton, Hampden Park and Meads, and the rates of adults receiving self-directed support in Langney, Hampden Park and Devonshire, are amongst the highest in the county.

- The three most deprived wards in the borough have amongst the highest rates of older adults receiving community based services (Long Term Support) of all East Sussex wards. (LA 5.11)
- Eastbourne has the highest rates of all the districts and boroughs of adults receiving community equipment and receiving adult social care funded lifeline or telecare. (LA 5.13 and 5.14)

In both cases, Hampden Park and Langney have amongst the highest rates of all East Sussex wards.

- It has the highest rate of older people discharged from hospital to intermediate care of all the districts and boroughs. (LA 5.15)
- 687 adults per 100,000 population are supported in permanent council-supported residential or nursing care is. (LA 5.16)

Rates (where unsuppressed) vary from 3,455 per 100,000 in Upperton, the second highest rate of all East Sussex wards, to 121 per 100,000 in Sovereign.

### Social care – children

- This borough has 740 (38 per 1,000 population aged under 18) referrals to children's social care per year, the highest rate of all localities. (LA 5.18)
- It has significantly higher rates of children on a child protection plan and looked after children than East Sussex. (LA 5.19, 5.20)

## Health care

- Table 18 shows the percentage of patients who responded to the annual GP Satisfaction Survey and their responses to some of the questions asked on the survey (LA 5.21, 5.22, 5.23, 5.24, 5.25 and 5.26). It also shows the wards, within the borough, with the highest and lowest percentages.

Table 18: GP Satisfaction Survey (2014/15)

The percentage of patients	Eastbourne	East Sussex	Lowest	Highest
Who responded	39%	41%	Devonshire (33%)	Hampden Park (45%)
Whose experience of their GP surgery was fairly/very good	89%	88%	Sovereign (83%)	Upperton (92%)
Whose experience of making an appointment was fairly/very good	77%	78%	Sovereign (69%)	Devonshire (81%)
Who were satisfied with opening hours	78%	77%	Sovereign (71%)	Meads (82%)
Who said their GP was good/very good at involving them in decisions about their care	76%	76%	Sovereign (70%)	Old Town (Eastbourne) (82%)
Who said their nurse was good/very good at involving them in decisions about their care	61%	64%	Langney (57%)	Sovereign (65%)

Eastbourne had a similar response rate to the GP Satisfaction Survey as East Sussex overall. The scores for all the indicators of satisfaction were similar to those for East Sussex overall. However Sovereign scored amongst the lowest of all East Sussex practices on several of these indicators.

- Table 19 shows the percentage of residents accessing general NHS dental services in 2014/15 for the different age groups (LA 5.27, 5.28 and 5.29). Eastbourne has the lowest percentage of older adults accessing NHS dental services of all East Sussex districts and boroughs. For every age group, Meads has amongst the lowest access rates of all East Sussex wards.

Table 19: Percentage of residents accessing NHS dental services (2014/15)

<b>% of residents accessing NHS general dental services (2014/15)</b>	<b>Eastbourne</b>	<b>East Sussex</b>
0-17 years	74%	74%
18-64 years	49%	52%
65+ years	45%	51%