

Our journey

Area Profile: Turton



Area Profile: Neighbourhood North East: Turton

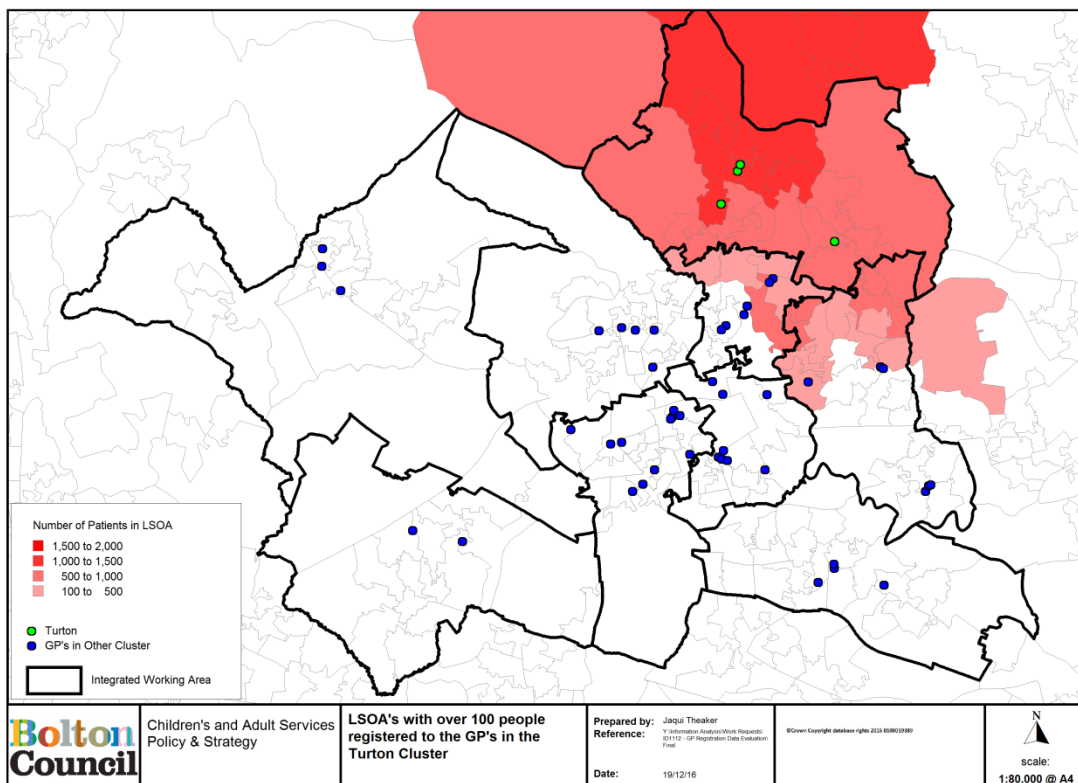


Introduction

The aim of this profile report is to give a demographic overview of each GP Cluster Neighbourhood.

The present report is for the North East neighbourhood of Turton which is made up from the following GP practices:

- P82023 - Mandalay Medical Centre
- P82034 – Edgworth Medical Centre
- P82643 – Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre
- P82016 – Harwood Medical Centre



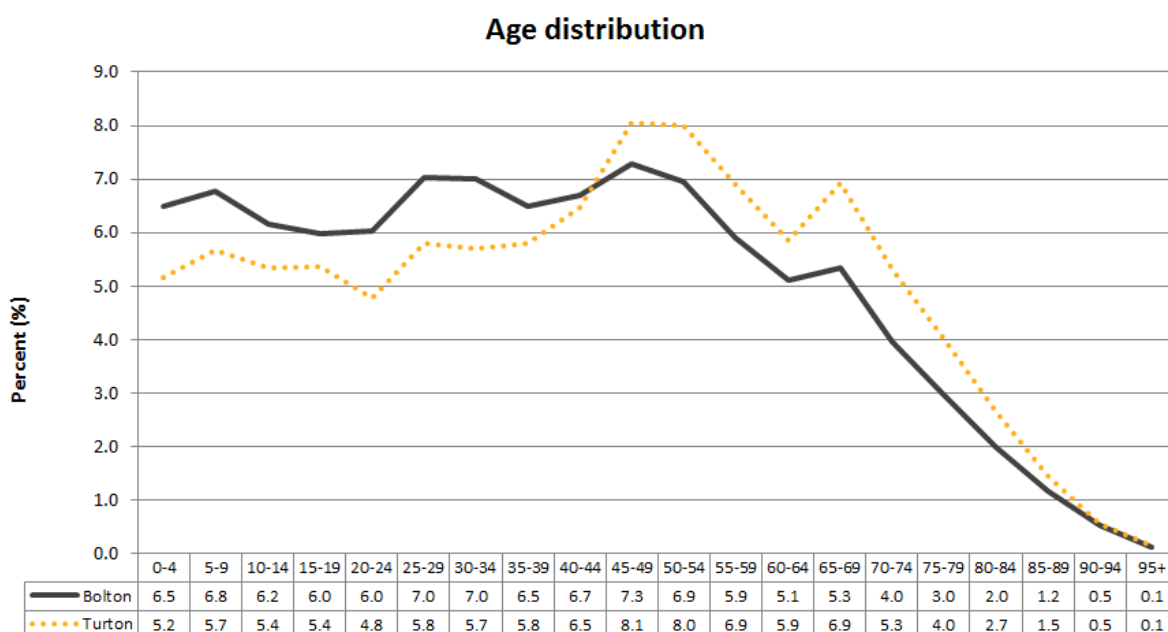
Population



Bolton’s total population is set to increase by around 12% or around 33,000 people by 2035. Although the borough is set to gain approximately 30,000 people, it is projected that Bolton will lose around 14,000 residents who will move elsewhere in the UK. The borough is projected to experience a marginally higher birth rate than the national average¹.

The proportion of children in Bolton is slightly higher than the average for Greater Manchester and England. In 2011, 25.8% of the population were aged 0-19, with 6.8% of these being 0-4 years. Population projections for Bolton suggest that the number of dependent children will increase by 17% between 2010 and 2035.

There are currently around 31,611 patients within the Turton neighbourhood registered at one of their practices, ranging from 2,730 in Edgworth Medical Centre to 12,950 in Harwood Medical Centre².



The Turton neighbourhood has an older list than is average for Bolton practices; 21% of patients are aged 65+ compared to 16% across Bolton.

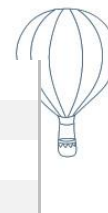
Resident population by key Census age groups					
Age	Mandalay Medical Centre	Edgworth Medical Centre	Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	Harwood Medical Centre	Turton neighbourhood
0-4 years	431	118	423	666	1,638
5-14 years	980	264	839	1,421	3,504

¹ Bolton’s Health Matters (Starting Well) - <http://www.boltonshhealthmatters.org/>

² National General Practice Profiles - <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/PROFILE/GENERAL-PRACTICE>



Under 19 years	1,959	500	1,651	2,733	6,843
65+ years	2,017	625	868	3,181	6,691
75+ years	804	258	323	1,415	2,800
85+ years	210	67	97	310	684



Around 4.1% of households within the neighbourhood are living in overcrowded circumstances – this is lower than Bolton (6.9%), the national average (8.7%), and much lower than the most overcrowded area in Bolton (17.7%). A very low proportion (1.8%) of households in the area do not have central heating. Just under a third (29.1%) of all pensioners within the neighbourhood are living alone. Finally, within the neighbourhood 630 people are currently providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care.

Tenure in Turton differs significantly from the town as a whole with notably higher proportions of ownership (both outright and with a mortgage).

Tenure (%)		
	Turton	Bolton
Owned outright	42.5	30.6
Owned with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	40.9	33.8
Social rented	5.3	20.5
Private rented or living rent free	11.3	15.2

Deprivation and economic activity

Known inequalities persist across the socioeconomic gradient of Bolton with older people living in the most deprived areas being more likely to develop long-term conditions, to rely on Adult Social Care, and to have more emergency admissions in their old age. There are 34 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Bolton which rank in the most deprived 10% such areas in the country according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015.

Around 19% of adults in the neighbourhood have a degree (or higher) qualification; this being the highest proportion in Bolton, while around 17% have no formal qualifications – the lowest proportion in Bolton. The unemployment rate in Turton is currently 1.1%, lower than seen across Bolton as a whole (2.9%). In addition, 1.8 residents per 1,000 are long-term unemployed (JSA claimants for more than 12 months). This is the lowest rate in Bolton – for reference the highest is 20.8 per 1,000. Net weekly income in the neighbourhood is around £620 which is somewhat higher than the Bolton average at around £500, and is again the highest in the town.





On the whole, 57.7% of the patients within the Turton neighbourhood are in work, either participating in paid work or in full time education. This is similar to what is seen overall locally (59.1%)³ but will be influenced by the older population and retirement.

The Turton neighbourhood has a much lower IMD 2015 score (10.2) than is average for Bolton (28.4), reflecting the fact that Turton is one of the more affluent areas of Bolton. This equates to 13.1% of households living in poverty, that is, below 60% of the median income (before housing costs).

Ethnicity

In Bolton as a whole 18.1% of the population are from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities. The GP practices making up the Turton neighbourhood all have a much lower proportion of people from BME backgrounds, as do the Wards within these boundaries. Overall, the Turton neighbourhood has a BME population of 8.2% which equates to around 2,590 people.

As is to be expected given the smaller than average BME population, there are few local residents within the Turton neighbourhood whose main language is not English – 0.7%, or 220 people; across the borough 2.3% of the population do not have English as their main language.

Child health

Children aged 5 to 19 face a range of transition stages, namely from primary to secondary school and the beginning of adolescence through to adulthood.

The needs of children and young people in this wide age range vary greatly as it is a period of rapid growth and development. Many of the health problems that young people develop as they grow older are rooted in their experiences of childhood and adolescence. Importantly, a sense of aspiration, achievement, and security are intrinsically linked to young people's life chances and their long term wellbeing⁴.

Turton experiences a low proportion of low birth weight births (6.4%) for Bolton; for comparison the highest local rate is 12.3% and the lowest is 4.2%. Teenage pregnancy is not an important issue with just 0.1% of all local deliveries being to a mother under the age of 18. The average across Bolton is 1.6%, making the neighbourhood the lowest in the borough.

³ National General Practice Profiles - <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/PROFILE/GENERAL-PRACTICE>

⁴ JSNA Executive Summaries 2014 (Developing Well) - <http://www.boltonshhealthmatters.org/content/jsna-executive-summaries-2014>





A much higher than average number (70.5%) of local children achieve a good level of development at age 5 in Turton (Bolton, 54.2%). This pattern continues for local GCSE attainment, with 65.2% of local children achieving 5 A*-C including English and Maths.

Childhood obesity is more of an issue for Reception children than Year 6 children in Turton. Obesity and overweight levels in Year 6 are better than average at 28.5% but the prevalence in Reception is 19.5% which makes the neighbourhood average for the borough.

For all A&E attendances under 18 years old, Bolton has a higher rate (362 per 1,000) than the Turton neighbourhood (296). All practices within Turton are lower than typical for Bolton. Turton's rate of child admissions shows a broadly similar pattern to that seen locally but with a lower rate in each case.

Child Health: Hospital activity (2012/13 – 2014/15)						
	Mandalay Medical Centre		Edgworth Medical Centre		Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
A&E attendances (<18)	1,411	268	374	273	1,192	279
Emergency respiratory admissions (<18)	25	2.8			35	5.1
Emergency admissions for asthma, diabetes or epilepsy (<18)	16	1.8			9	1.3
Admissions due to injury (<18)	53	10.1	11	8.0	51	11.9
	Harwood Medical Centre		Turton neighbourhood		Bolton	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Rate*	
A&E attendances (<18)	2,451	331	5,428	296	362	
Emergency respiratory admissions (<18)	57	4.6	117	3.8	4.9	
Emergency admissions for asthma, diabetes or epilepsy (<18)	27	2.2	52	1.7	3.6	
Admissions due to injury (<18)	102	13.8	217	11.8	13.7	

*Rate per 1,000 population

Health profile

Bolton's biggest killers are CVD, cancer, and respiratory disease and these are conditions very strongly associated with poor lifestyle behaviours. The physical health conditions that are increasing in Bolton are diabetes, which is increasing in line with obesity, liver disease as a result of alcohol misuse, and skin cancer⁵.

CVD/risk factors

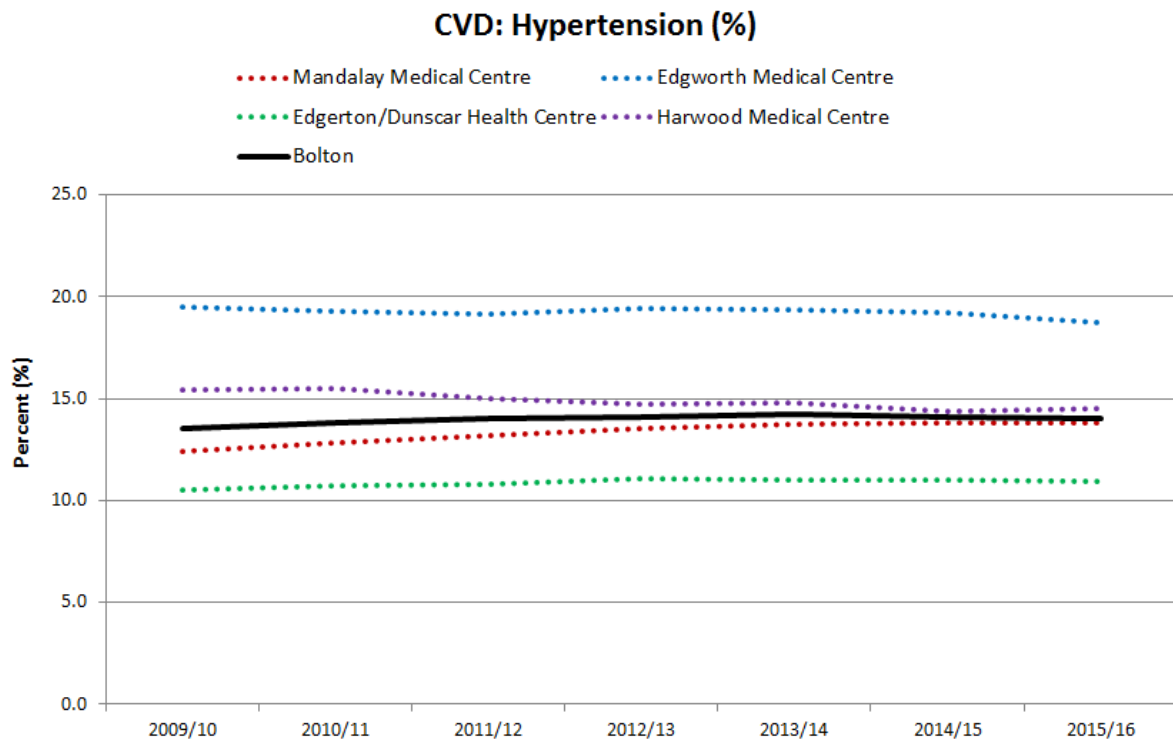
Hypertension

⁵ JSNA Executive Summaries (Living Well) - <http://www.boltonshhealthmatters.org/sites/default/files/LIVING%20WELL.pdf>





Overall, 13.9% (4,425 people) of Turton practices have hypertension; this proportion is average for Bolton (14.0%). Within the neighbourhood prevalence ranges from 10.9% in Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre to 18.7% in Edgworth Medical Centre.



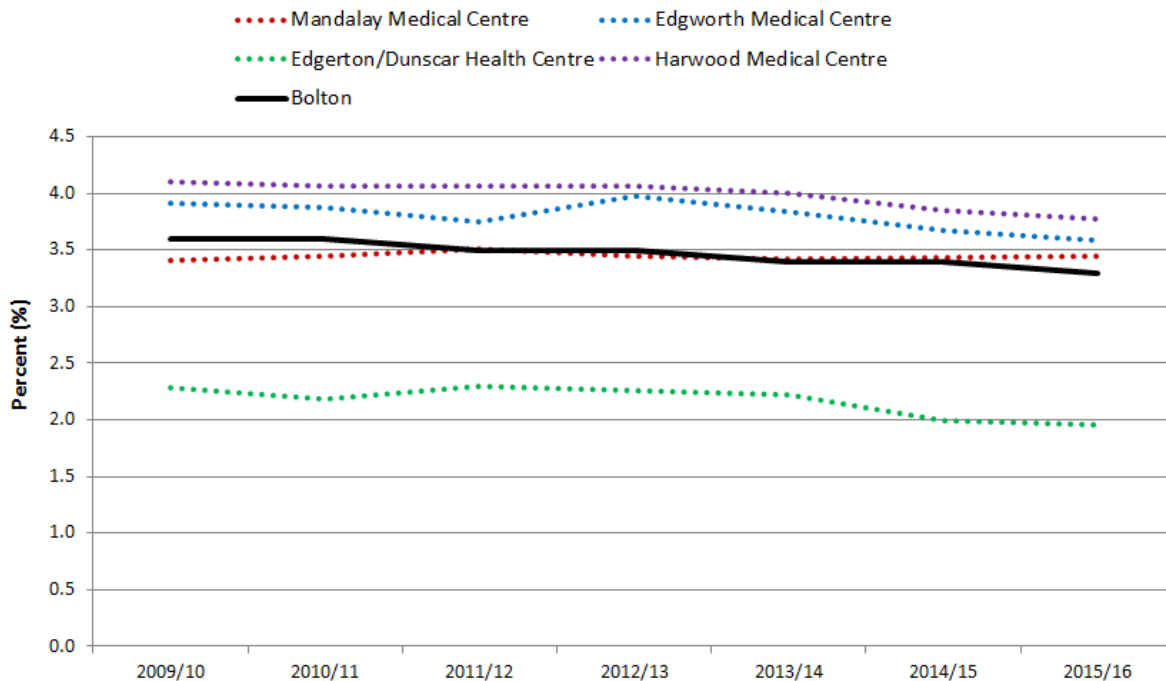
Coronary heart disease (CHD)

Within the Turton neighbourhood around 1,049 patients registered with practices have CHD. The prevalence for CHD for all ages is 3.3%, which is typical for Bolton (3.3%).





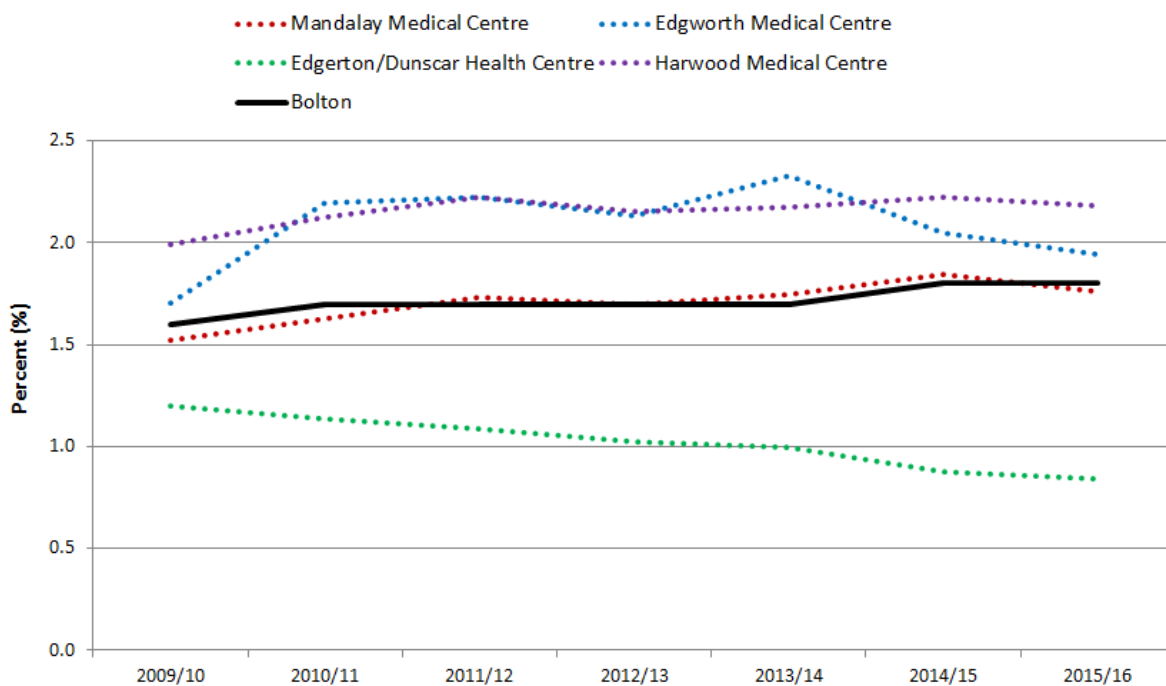
CVD: Coronary Heart Disease (%)



Stroke

The stroke prevalence for Turton (1.8%) matches that seen locally (1.8%) and nationally (1.7%). This equates to 563 people in the Turton neighbourhood.

CVD: Stroke (%)





Obesity

Turton (10.5%) has a lower prevalence of obese patients (aged 18+) than typical for Bolton (12.2%). This equates to 2,694 obese patients in the Turton neighbourhood. Over recent years Bolton has seen a decrease in the levels of obesity, but the prevalence still remains higher than the national average (9.5%)⁶.

The previous indicator (aged 16+) has been retired; as such no comparable trend data is currently available.

Estimated smoking prevalence

Smoking is the most significant preventable cause of ill health, premature death, and health inequalities in Bolton. Whilst the prevalence of smoking has reduced in recent years, approximately a fifth of the adult population are current smokers and ten people die each week in Bolton from smoking related illnesses⁷.

Public Health England (PHE) estimates the national smoking prevalence to currently be 18.1% with Bolton having the somewhat higher rate of 20.5%. Turton neighbourhood has an estimated prevalence (13.4%) significantly lower than the local and national average, equating to 3,596 people.

Heart failure and atrial fibrillation

Turton has a slightly higher prevalence of both heart failure (1.1%) and atrial fibrillation (1.9%) when compared to Bolton as a whole (0.8%, 1.5%).

CVD (2015/16)						
	Mandalay Medical Centre		Edgworth Medical Centre		Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
Hypertension	1,315	13.8	501	18.7	678	10.9
CHD	329	3.5	96	3.6	121	1.9
Stroke	168	1.8	52	1.9	52	0.8
Obesity (18+)	733	9.4	255	11.5	492	10.5
Smoking	909	11.2	296	12.9	500	10.1
Heart Failure	102	1.1	23	0.9	39	0.6
Atrial Fibrillation	201	2.1	69	2.6	71	1.1
	Harwood Medical Centre		Turton neighbourhood		Bolton	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Rate*	
Hypertension	1,931	14.5	4,425	13.9	14	
CHD	503	3.8	1,049	3.3	3.3	

⁶ National General Practice Profiles - <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/PROFILE/GENERAL-PRACTICE>

⁷ Respiratory Disease JSNA Chapter - <http://www.boltonshhealthmatters.org/content/respiratory-disease-jsna>



Stroke	291	2.2	563	1.8	1.8
Obesity (18+)	1,214	11.2	2,694	10.5	12.2
Smoking	1,891	16.8	3,596	13.4	20.5
Heart Failure	172	1.3	336	1.1	0.8
Atrial Fibrillation	277	2.1	618	1.9	1.5

*Rate per 1,000 population



CVD (Mar 17)							
	Practice List Size	High Risk CVD Review			Heart Failure with LVD		
		PP Register (>20% Risk)	On PP reg had annual review	(%) had annual review	LVD Register	HF Register	LVD Prev of HF Register
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	287	199	69.3%	136	190	71.6%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	274	167	60.9%	44	103	42.7%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	63	41	65.1%	12	18	66.7%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	107	90	84.1%	24	34	70.6%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	731	497	68.0%	216	345	62.6%

	Practice List Size	Atrial Fibrillation					
		AF Register	(%) Non SMK	(%) Pulse rate	(%) CHA2Ds2	(%) HAS BLED	(%) ANTI COAG
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	290	92.1%	85.2%	43.8%	26.2%	24.5%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	219	91.3%	79.9%	74.4%	68.9%	63.9%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	71	91.5%	91.5%	71.8%	53.5%	46.5%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	71	94.4%	93.0%	88.7%	87.3%	78.9%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	651	92.0%	84.9%	62.1%	50.2%	46.1%

Cancer

Around 650 deaths each year in Bolton are attributed to cancer, which accounts for just over a quarter of all local deaths. Digestive cancers and lung cancer are the most significant cancers when we consider mortality in Bolton, accounting for around 180 and 170 deaths respectively. Lung cancer is the chief cancer associated with local inequalities due to the differences in smoking prevalence across the social gradient.

The prevalence of all cancers in Turton (2.7%) is slightly higher than seen in Bolton (2.2%).

Cancer prevalence for all ages (2015/16)		
	Number	(%)
Mandalay Medical Centre	241	2.5
Edgworth Medical Centre	85	3.2
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	145	2.3
Harwood Medical Centre	392	2.9





Cancer Screening (Mar 17)							
	Practice List Size	Breast Screening (Women 50-70)			Bowel Screening (Patients 60-74)		
		Eligible Population (Women 50-70)	No. Screened within 3 YEARS	(%) screened within 3 YEARS	Eligible population (60-74)	No. screened in last 2y	(%) Uptake
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	1,858	931	50.1%	2,405	1,456	60.5%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	1,439	1,235	85.8%	1,733	1,095	63.2%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	387	248	64.1%	505	325	64.4%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	830	661	79.6%	863	579	67.1%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	4,514	3,075	68.1%	5,506	3,455	62.7%

	Practice List Size	Cervical Screening (Women 25-49)			Cervical Screening (Women 50-64)		
		Eligible population (25-49)	No. screened in last 3y	(%) Uptake	Eligible population (50-64)	No. screened in last 5y	(%) Uptake
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	1,869	1,273	68.1%	1,279	838	65.5%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	1,416	964	68.1%	1,000	734	73.4%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	403	312	77.4%	257	190	73.9%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	1,078	893	82.8%	539	506	93.9%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	4,766	3,442	72.2%	3,075	2,268	73.8%

Respiratory disease

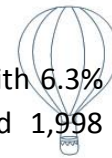
The term respiratory disease covers a range of conditions, but the key areas for Bolton are asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other COPD, and pneumonia. Respiratory disease is one of the key contributing factors to reduced life expectancy in Bolton and is the third leading cause of death. NHS Bolton spends around £26million on problems of the respiratory system, the majority of which is split between secondary care non-elective activity (£11million) and primary care prescribing and pharmaceutical services (£8million)⁸.

Asthma

In Bolton there are currently around 19,500 people on the asthma disease register (aged 8 years and over). This is likely a slight underestimation of true prevalence. The Asian Pakistani community demonstrates the highest levels of asthma and chronic cough in Bolton.

⁸ Respiratory Disease JSNA Chapter - <http://www.boltonshhealthmatters.org/content/respiratory-disease-jsna>





The prevalence of asthma within the Turton neighbourhood is for Bolton (6.4%) with 6.3% of the practice population on the asthma disease register; equating to around 1,998 patients.

COPD

As discussed above, the major risk factor in respiratory disease is smoking or exposure to tobacco smoke. For asthma and COPD, early diagnosis and effective treatment and management have a positive impact on long-term health outcomes.

COPD within the Turton neighbourhood (1.7%) is lower than typical for Bolton (2.3%), linked to the very low smoking rate observed.

Asthma/COPD prevalence for all ages (2015/16)				
	Asthma		COPD	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Mandalay Medical Centre	600	6.3	156	1.6
Edgworth Medical Centre	161	6.0	49	1.8
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	374	6.0	86	1.4
Harwood Medical Centre	863	6.5	240	1.8
Turton neighbourhood	1,998	6.3	531	1.7

Asthma (Mar 17)								
	Practice List Size	Child Asthma (5-11 years)						
		List size ≥ 5 <12 yrs	Asthma Register	(%) Passive SMK Advice	(%) Mng Plan	(%) Trigger Fact	(%) Asthma Control test	(%) Inhaler Tech Good
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	1,134	25	48.0%	56.0%	32.0%	40.0%	56.0%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	793	25	48.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	221	6	50.0%	66.7%	66.7%	50.0%	66.7%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	730	25	48.0%	56.0%	44.0%	52.0%	52.0%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	2,878	81	48.1%	58.0%	46.9%	50.6%	56.8%
Asthma (over 12 years)								
	Practice List Size	List size ≥ 12 yrs	Asthma Register	(%) Non SMK	(%) Mng Plan	(%) Trigger Fact	(%) Asthma Control test	(%) Inhaler Tech Good
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	11,329	825	86.8%	56.2%	66.9%	61.5%	52.0%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	8,474	621	94.5%	66.2%	68.0%	65.9%	67.5%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	2,439	156	93.6%	70.5%	64.7%	67.3%	70.5%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	5,368	356	91.3%	64.6%	74.4%	64.0%	59.8%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	27,610	1958	90.6%	62.1%	68.4%	63.8%	59.8%

COPD (Mar 17)



	Practice List Size	COPD						
		COPD Register	(%) Non SMK	(%) Mng Plan	(%) Inhaler Tech Good	(%) Predicted Fev1	(%) screened	(%) Pulse O2
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	245	75.1%	72.2%	68.6%	73.1%	68.6%	78.4%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	164	82.9%	57.9%	59.1%	51.8%	57.9%	57.3%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	58	77.6%	69.0%	79.3%	70.7%	72.4%	70.7%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	93	73.1%	86.0%	79.6%	89.2%	84.9%	89.2%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	560	77.3%	70.0%	68.8%	69.3%	68.6%	73.2%

Diabetes

The number of people diagnosed with diabetes increases each year; nationally, the pace of the increase has been approximately 25% over the past six years. Commissioners need to ensure service capacity to cope with rising numbers of diabetes patients. Type 2 diabetes is by far the most prevalent diabetes and the one that is increasing. Local diabetes prevention strategies aiming to reduce the incidence of Type 2 diabetes need to engage especially with deprived communities.

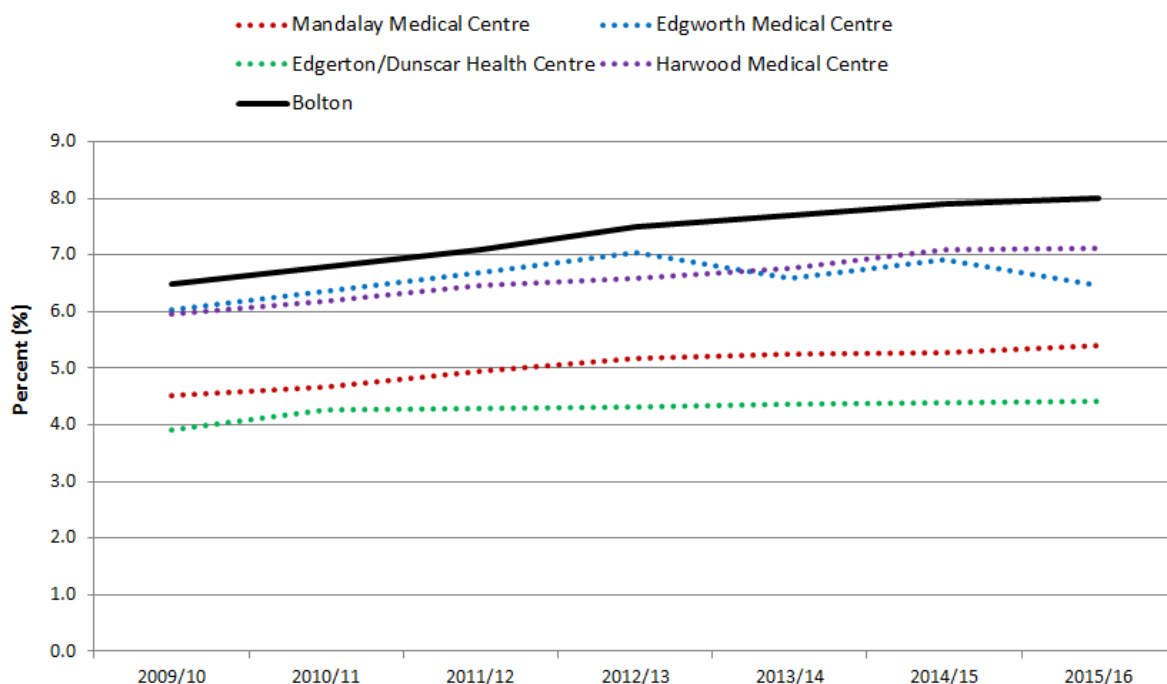
Smoking, obesity, hypertension and CHD are all associated with diabetes. The QOF prevalence of diabetes within the Turton (6.0%) neighbourhood is lower than that of Bolton (8.0%). The practices combined have 1,567 patients on their register; however the number of people estimated to be diabetic is higher. Evidence suggests that being of South Asian ethnicity increases the likelihood of developing diabetes and it should be noted that the population of the Turton neighbourhood boundary is predominantly White British⁹.

⁹ Nomis official labour market statistics - <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>





Diabetes (%)



Chronic kidney disease (CKD)

The main cause of chronic kidney disease is diabetes. Central/Great Lever as a whole has a prevalence of 4.3% which equates to 943 people – this accounts for over half of the diabetes register in the neighbourhood.

The main cause of chronic kidney disease is diabetes. Considering Turton's lower than average rate of diabetes, CKD follows a similar pattern. Turton as a whole has a prevalence of 5.7% which equates to 1,458 people – this accounts for over 90% of the diabetes register in the neighbourhood.

Diabetes/CKD prevalence for patients aged 18+ (2015/16)				
	Diabetes		CKD	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Mandalay Medical Centre	427	5.4	596	5.5
Edgworth Medical Centre	145	6.5	162	7.3
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	212	4.4	205	4.4
Harwood Medical Centre	783	7.1	596	5.5
Turton neighbourhood	1,567	6.0	1,458	5.7

Diabetes (Mar 17)	
Practice	Diabetes 9 care processes



	List Size	DM Register size	(%) non smk	(%) BP ≤ 145/85	(%) Chol ≤ 5mmol/l	(%) HbA1c ≤ 53 mmol
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	785	85.4%	79.6%	59.6%	56.4%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	447	89.0%	79.6%	64.2%	54.4%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	146	95.2%	82.9%	60.3%	49.3%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	224	87.9%	92.9%	75.9%	67.4%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	1,602	87.6%	81.8%	63.2%	56.7%

	Practice List Size	Diabetes 9 care processes				
		(%) ACR re	(%) DM_BMI (22K)	(%) DM_RET	(%) DM_FOOT	(%) DM_CRE
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	60.9%	64.7%	77.8%	71.1%	85.9%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	65.1%	77.2%	71.4%	81.4%	86.8%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	64.4%	80.8%	67.1%	71.2%	92.5%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	79.5%	89.3%	71.4%	81.7%	96.0%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	65.0%	73.1%	74.2%	75.5%	88.1%

Admissions

Turton experiences around 15% less emergency admissions than is average for England and 30% less than typical for Bolton. In general, admissions in the neighbourhood across all the main disease areas are lower than England and Bolton. This is particularly true for COPD, self-harm, and alcohol admissions which are all strongly associated with socioeconomic deprivation.

Standardised admissions ratios					
	Turton	Bolton average	Bolton best	Bolton worst	England
Emergency Admissions, All Causes SAR	86	115	77	160	100
Emergency Admissions, Coronary Heart Disease SAR	94	127	60	275	100
Emergency Admissions, Stroke SAR	99	119	76	197	100
Emergency Admissions, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) SAR	62	127	37	320	100
Incidence of all cancers SIR	96	100	77	128	100
Incidence of breast cancer SIR	83	93	58	123	100
Incidence of colorectal cancer SIR	97	100	51	152	100
Incidence of lung cancer SIR	88	115	44	244	100
Hospital stays for intentional self harm SAR	54	119	33	271	100
Hospital Admissions for Alcohol Attributable Harm (narrow definition) SAR	68	106	58	207	100
Emergency Admissions, Hip Fracture in 65+ SAR	86	103	71	175	100





Mental health and depression

Mental health problems and depression are associated with high levels of deprivation for all age groups, but treatment for mental health problems can adversely affect physical health in vulnerable older people. Both physical and mental health difficulties can affect an individual's ability to care for themselves independently and potentially have major implications for their way of life and their need for services.

Depression is similar in Turton (9.6%) to Bolton as a whole (9.1%), with a register size of 2,462. However, the average for Bolton should perhaps be higher because we know from further analysis that at GP practice level depression is not as associated with deprivation as we would expect from wider research. This suggests under-diagnosis in Bolton's more deprived communities.

The prevalence of severe mental illness across Bolton, as measured by QOF, is recorded as 0.9%. Turton neighbourhood has a lower rate than Bolton at 0.6%, equating to 186 patients within the Turton practices that have a recorded mental health issue.

Mental Health Indicators: QOF register prevalence 2015/16				
	Depression		Mental health problems (severe)	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Mandalay Medical Centre	661	8.5	58	0.6
Edgworth Medical Centre	216	9.7	16	0.6
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	327	6.9	23	0.4
Harwood Medical Centre	1,258	11.6	89	0.7
Turton neighbourhood	2,462	9.6	186	0.6

The prevalence of dementia across Bolton, as measured by QOF, is recorded as 0.8%. Turton neighbourhood has a lower rate at 0.6%, equating to 190 patients within the practices diagnosed with dementia. However, there will be a number of local people currently living with undiagnosed dementia – across Bolton we currently have a diagnosis rate of around 73%. Finally, there are 60 people currently residing in the neighbourhood with learning disabilities.

Mental Health Indicators: QOF register prevalence 2015/16				
	Dementia		Learning disabilities	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Mandalay Medical Centre	61	0.6	18	0.2
Edgworth Medical Centre	9	0.3	5	0.2
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	29	0.5	13	0.2
Harwood Medical Centre	95	0.7	24	0.2
Turton neighbourhood	194	0.6	60	0.2





Mental Health, Dementia and Learning Disabilities (Mar 17)							
	Practice List Size	Dementia			Learning Disabilities		
		Dementia register	Annual reviews	(%) review	LD register	Physical health checks	(%) health checks
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	110	78	70.9%	26	2	7.7%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	63	46	73.0%	18	6	33.3%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	11	3	27.3%	3	3	100.0%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	33	29	87.9%	13	13	100.0%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	217	156	71.9%	60	24	40.0%

	Practice List Size	Mental Health			Carers		
		MH register	Review / Physical health checks	(%) review / health checks	Carers register	(%) carers of list size	(%) health checks
Harwood Group Practice	12,903	101	48	47.5%	371	2.9%	43.4%
Mandalay Medical	9,597	58	27	46.6%	234	2.4%	61.1%
Edgworth Medical	2,749	14	5	35.7%	79	2.9%	45.6%
Edgerton/Dunscar Health Centre	6,440	26	22	84.6%	130	2.0%	82.3%
Turton neighbourhood	31,689	199	102	51.3%	814	2.6%	54.9%

ACORN demographic profile

ACORN is a segmentation tool that groups households based on where they live, and helps to understand the different types of communities that make up a larger population and their likely needs, behaviours and opinions relating to a wide range of topics.

There are two different ACORN segmentations. Both give information about the likely demographics of households, the type of housing they live in, and their socioeconomic status. In addition ACORN gives information about their interests, spending habits and use of the internet while Wellbeing ACORN focuses on topics including likely health conditions experienced, adoption of healthy lifestyle behaviours, and extent of engagement with NHS patient forums.

Approximately 60% of Bolton's population is made up of an even split between the most deprived ACORN categories '4 Financially stretched', and '5 Urban adversity'. A further 40% are evenly split between the middling category '3 Comfortable communities' and most affluent category '1 Affluent achievers'.

A third of the Bolton population falls into the Wellbeing ACORN group '2 At risk'; these neighbourhoods do not generally have high incidences of illness, however multiple unhealthy behaviours could put their health at risk in the future. Around half of the Bolton





population is evenly split between the two more healthy Wellbeing ACORN groups '4 Healthy' and '3 Caution'.

The below table identifies the key geodemographics for the Turton neighbourhood and compares these proportionally with the extent to which these communities are found across Bolton as a whole.

ACORN geodemographic breakdown		
ACORN key groups	Turton	Bolton
1.B. Executive Wealth	23.0%	10.0%
1.C. Mature Money	22.0%	7.0%
Wellbeing ACORN key groups		
4.25. Healthy, Wealthy & Wine	14.0%	7.0%
3.16 Countryside Concerns	11.0%	4.0%
4.19. Relishing Retirement	11.0%	3.0%

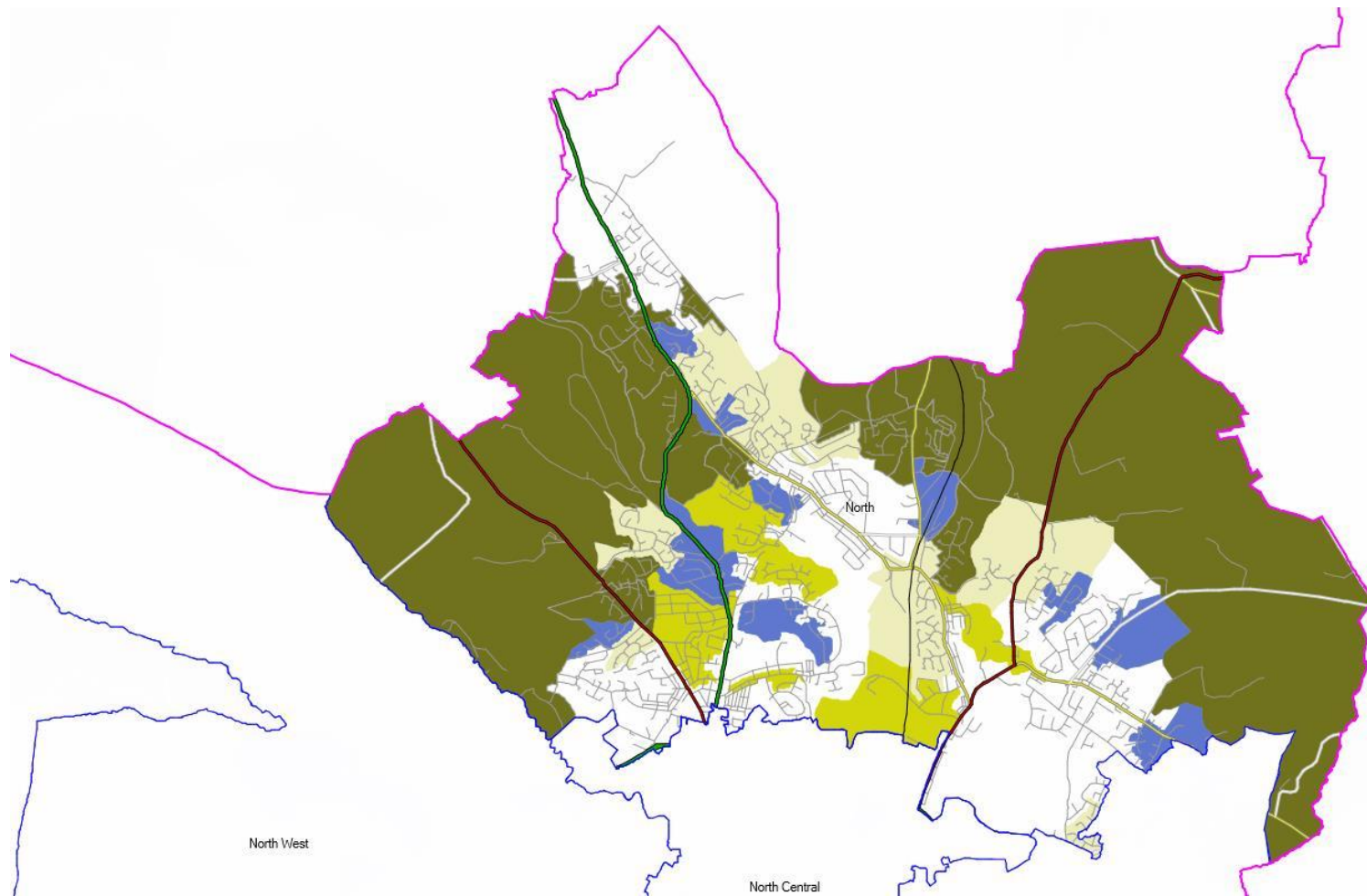




Summary of the neighbourhood population from key Wellbeing Acorn Types (figures in brackets are Bolton figures):

<p>4.25 Healthy, wealthy & wine</p> <p>14% (Bolton 7%)</p>	<p>“Wealthy... large detached houses... senior managerial occupations... private pensions... mix of family types... very good health... very few smokers... high alcohol consumption...”</p>	
<p>3.16 Countryside concerns</p> <p>11% (Bolton 4%)</p>	<p>“Rural areas... well off residents... traditional families... empty nesters... cardio-vascular medication... female drinkers... few smokers... Community Hospitals...”</p>	
<p>4.19 Relishing retirement</p> <p>11% (Bolton 3%)</p>	<p>“Well educated retirees... detached houses... health relatively good... some cancers... high blood pressure... community focussed... good diets... low smoking...”</p>	
<p>4.23 Happy families</p> <p>10% (Bolton 4%)</p>	<p>“Family oriented... school-aged children... empty nesters... professionals... ethnically mixed... semi-detached houses... low ailments...”</p>	





■ Borough boundary
 Neighbourhoods
 Dominant Wellbeing Acorn Type (OA)
■ 3.16 Countryside concerns
■ 4.19 Relishing retirement
■ 4.23 Happy families
■ 4.25 Healthy, wealthy & wine

Scale: 1 : 29,428
 0 500 1000 1500
 Metres

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