



*Our journey*

# Area Profile: Breightmet & Little Lever



# Area Profile: Neighbourhood North East: Brightmet & Little Lever

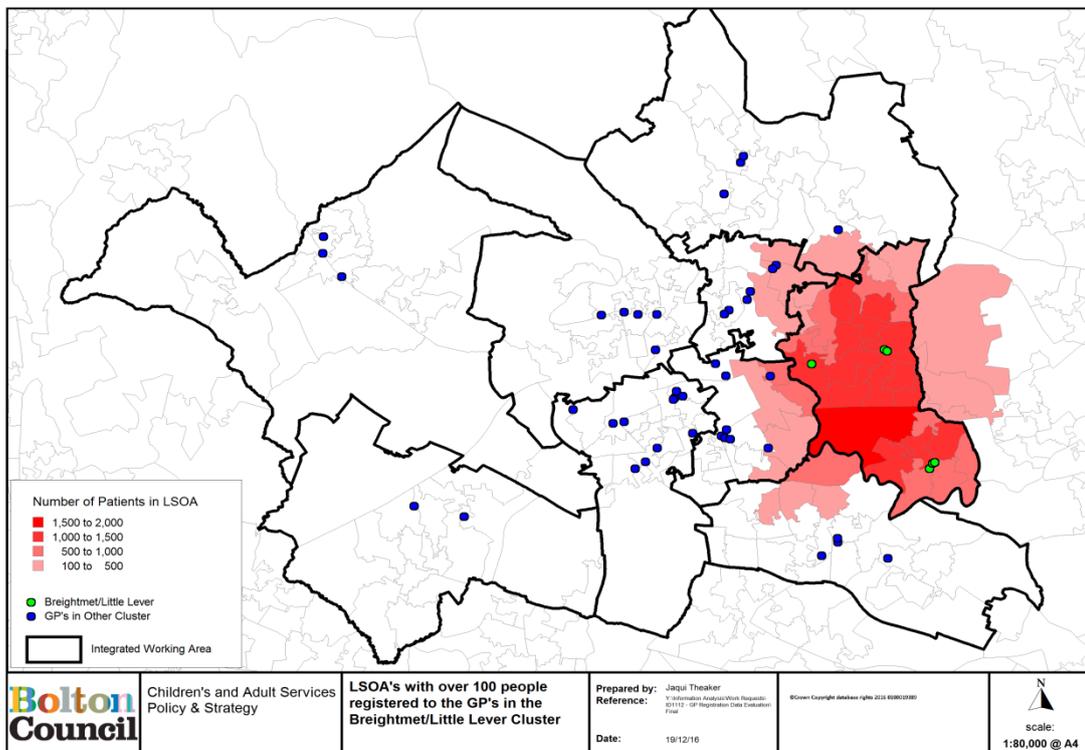


## Introduction

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 Brightmet/Little Lever which is made up from the following GP practices:

- P82001 – The Dunstan Partnership
- P82018 – The Alastair Ross Medical Practice
- P82011 – Tonge Fold Health Centre
- P82613 – Spring View Medical Centre
- P82020 – Little Lever Health Centre 1
- P82036 – Little Lever Health Centre 2
- Y03079 – BCP Little Lever



# 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 average<sup>1</sup>.

The proportion of children in Bolton is slightly higher than 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 37,320 patients within the Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood registered at one of their practices, ranging from 1,896 in BCP Little Lever to 10,437 in The Dunstan Partnership<sup>2</sup>.

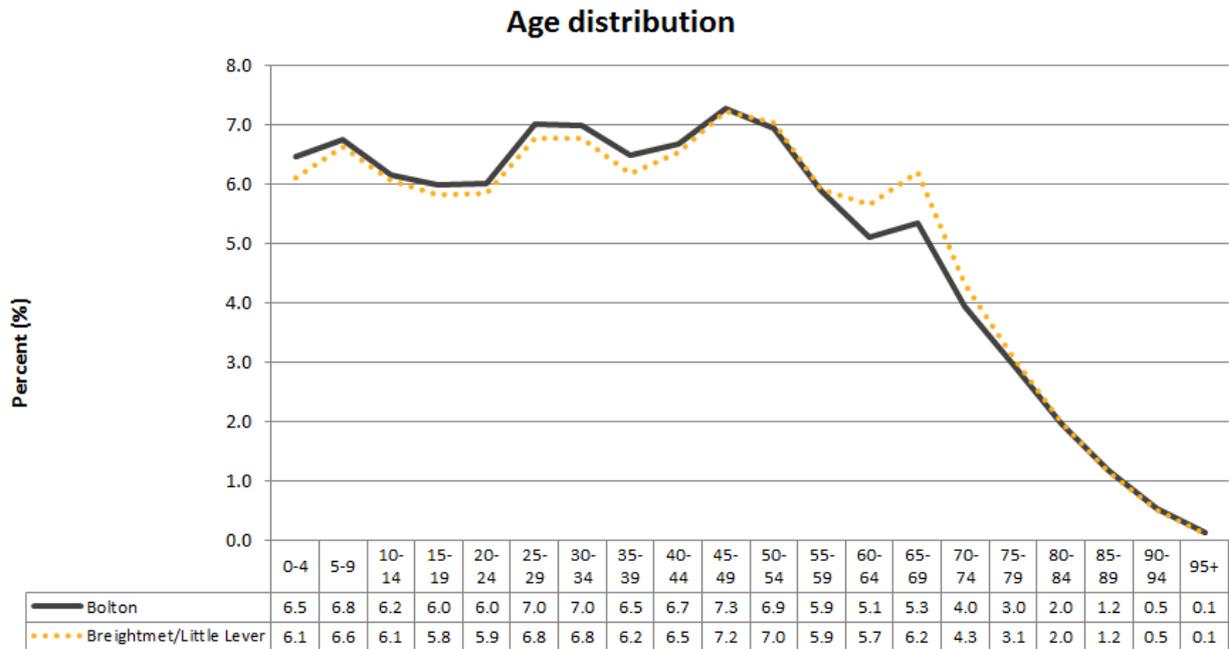
Resident population by key Census age groups				
Age	The Dunstan Partnership	The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	Tonge Fold Health Centre	Spring View Medical Centre
0-4 years	681	503	326	249
5-14 years	1,337	1,026	613	576
Under 19 years	2,594	1,941	1,257	1,075
65+ years	1,866	840	1,161	948
75+ years	794	345	514	329
85+ years	222	91	143	64
Age	Little Lever Health Centre 1	Little Lever Health Centre 2	BCP Little Lever[1]	Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood
0-4 years	251	136	-	-
5-14 years	541	369	-	-
Under 19 years	1,087	698	-	-
65+ years	642	653	-	-
75+ years	235	184	-	-
85+ years	59	43	-	-

Taken as a whole, the age profile of the Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood does not significantly differ from the Bolton average, with the exception of a greater number of residents aged 60-70 years (as it is not currently possible to disaggregate BCP Little Lever by age, the following chart excludes BCP Little Lever patients).

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

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





Around 6.2% of households within the neighbourhood are living in overcrowded circumstances – this is typical for Bolton (6.9%) but lower than the national average (8.7%) and much lower than the most overcrowded area in Bolton (17.7%). A fairly average proportion (3%) of households in the area do not have central heating, but in many areas of Bolton almost 100% of households have central heating. Furthermore, almost exactly a third (32.9%) of all pensioners within the neighbourhood are living alone. Finally, within the neighbourhood 1,230 people are currently providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care.

Tenure in Brightmet and Little Lever closely follows the pattern of the town overall but with a slightly higher proportion of social rented and a lower proportion of private rented properties.

Tenure		
	Brightmet and Little Lever	Bolton
Owned outright	31.2	30.6
Owned with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	33.4	33.8
Social rented	23.3	20.5
Private rented or living rent free	12.1	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 9% of adults in the neighbourhood have a degree (or higher) qualification (notably lower than the Bolton average (13%)), while around 28% have no formal qualifications. The unemployment rate in Brightmet/Little Lever is currently 3.4%, similar to that seen across Bolton as a whole (2.9%). In addition, 7.1 residents per 1,000 are long-term unemployed (JSA claimants for more than 12 months). Again this is similar to the local average (6.6 per 1,000). Net weekly income in the neighbourhood is around £490 which is similar to the Bolton average at around £500.

The Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood is also fairly average for socioeconomic deprivation with an IMD 2015 score of 30.5 compared to 28.4 across the borough. For reference, the highest IMD score locally (most deprived) is 61.3 and the lowest (least deprived) is 5.4. This equates to 17.4% 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 BME community in Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood is notably lower than typical for Bolton at 6.7%, or 2,500 people.

As is to be expected given the lower than average BME population, there are only a small number of residents within the Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood whose main language is not English – 0.8%, or 300 people; across the borough 2.3% of the population do not have English as their main language.

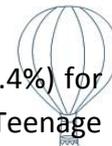
## Child health

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 wellbeing<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> JSNA Executive Summaries 2014 (Developing Well) - <http://www.boltonshhealthmatters.org/content/jsna-executive-summaries-2014>





Brightmet and Little Lever has an average proportion of low birth weight births (7.4%) for Bolton; for comparison the highest local rate is 12.3% and the lowest is 4.2%. Teenage pregnancy is more of an issue with 2.3% of all local deliveries being to a mother under the age of 18. The average across Bolton is 1.6%, putting the neighbourhood amongst the highest in the borough.

An expected number (54.3%) of local children achieve a good level of development at age 5 in Brightmet and Little Lever (Bolton, 54.2%). However, this is lower than the national average (60.4%) and much lower than the highest achieving neighbourhood in Bolton (80.3%). This pattern continues for local GCSE attainment, with again around half (52.7%) of local children achieving 5 A\*-C including English and Maths. This proportion is not far behind the Bolton (56.4%) and national (56.6%) averages, but some way behind the highest attaining neighbourhood of Bolton (78.2%).

Childhood obesity is more of an issue for Reception children than Year 6 children in Brightmet and Little Lever. Overweight and obesity levels in Year 6 are fairly average at just over a third (34.8%) which reflects the national and local picture. However, overweight and obesity in Reception is 24.0% which puts the neighbourhood in the lowest performing quarter of areas in the borough.

For all A&E attendances under 18 years old, Bolton has a lower rate (362 per 1,000) than we observe in Brightmet and Little Lever (387). Within the neighbourhood, practices range from 313 per 1,000 in BCP Little Lever to 428 per 1,000 in Little Lever Health Centre 1.

Child Health: Hospital activity (2012/13 – 2014/15)								
	The Dunstan Partnership		The Alastair Ross Medical Practice		Tonge Fold Health Centre		Spring View Medical Centre	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
A&E attendances (<18)	2,777	392.9	2,045	379.5	1,306	392.6	993	347.2
Emergency respiratory admissions (<18)	62	5.4	41	4.6	25	4.5	18	3.7
Emergency admissions for asthma, diabetes or epilepsy (<18)	56	4.9	23	2.6	23	4.1	11	2.2
Admissions due to injury (<18)	116	16.4	96	17.8	42	12.6	37	12.9
	Little Lever Health Centre 1		Little Lever Health Centre 2		BCP Little Lever		Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
A&E attendances (<18)	1,275	427.9	772	395.3	385	312.5	9,553	386.9
Emergency respiratory admissions (<18)	31	6.3	20	6.1	10	4.4	207	5.1
Emergency admissions for asthma, diabetes or epilepsy (<18)	18	3.6	13	4.0	10	4.5	154	4.0





Admissions due to injury (<18)	41	13.8	20	10.2	16	12.6	368	15.2
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\*Rate per 1,000 population

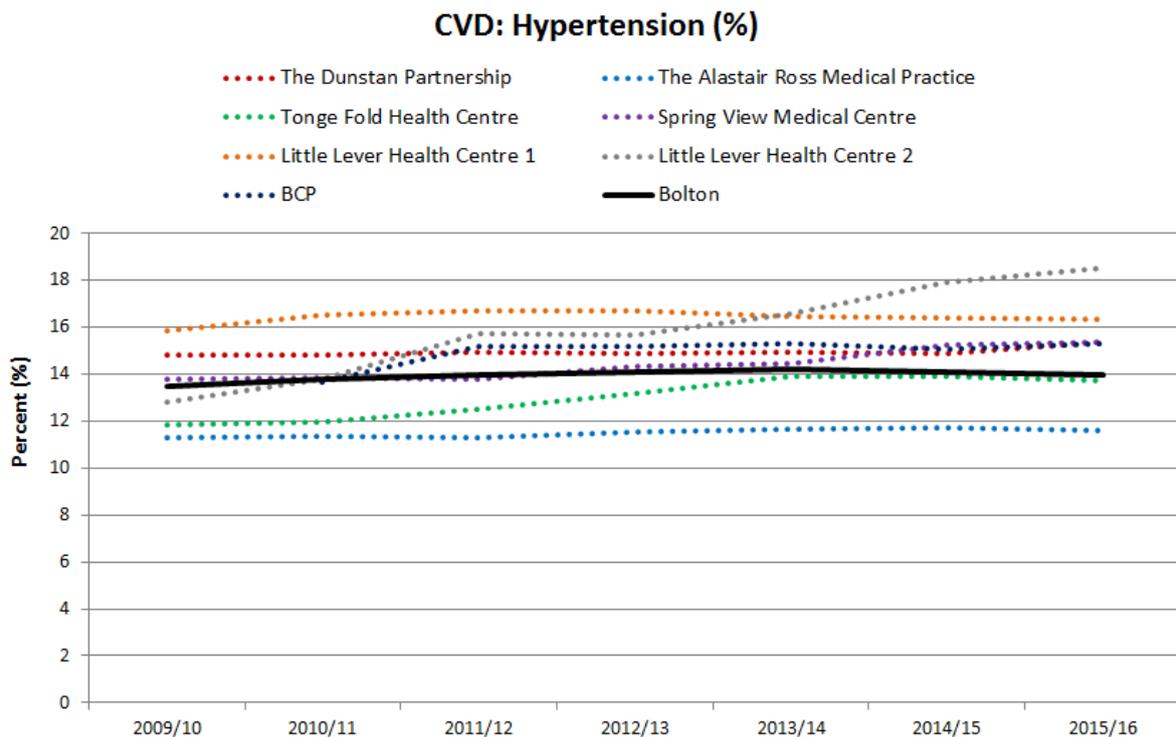
## Health profile

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 cancer<sup>4</sup>.

### CVD/risk factors

#### Hypertension

Overall, 15.0% (5,470 people) of Brightmet/Little Lever practices have hypertension; this proportion is typical for Bolton (14.0%). Within the neighbourhood prevalence ranges from 11.6% in The Alastair Ross Medical Centre to 18.5% in Little Lever Health Centre 2.



#### Coronary heart disease (CHD)

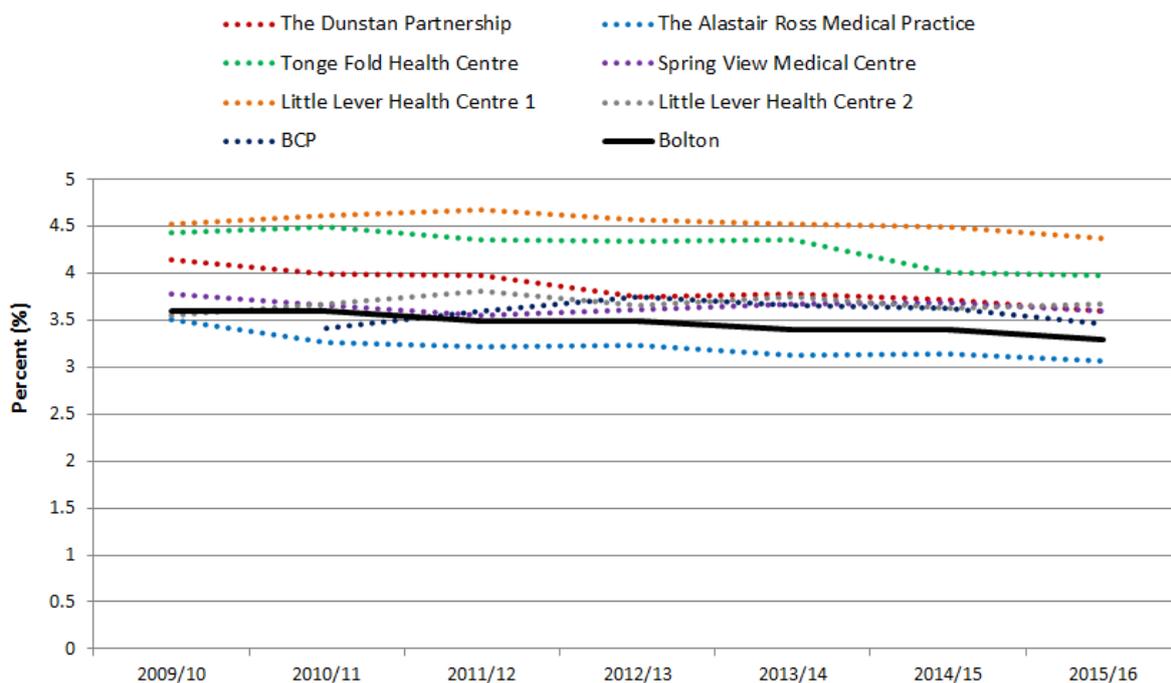
Within the Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood around 1,350 patients registered have CHD. The prevalence for CHD for all ages is 3.7%, which is typical for Bolton (3.3%).

<sup>4</sup> JSNA Executive Summaries (Living Well) - <http://www.boltonshhealthmatters.org/sites/default/files/LIVING%20WELL.pdf>





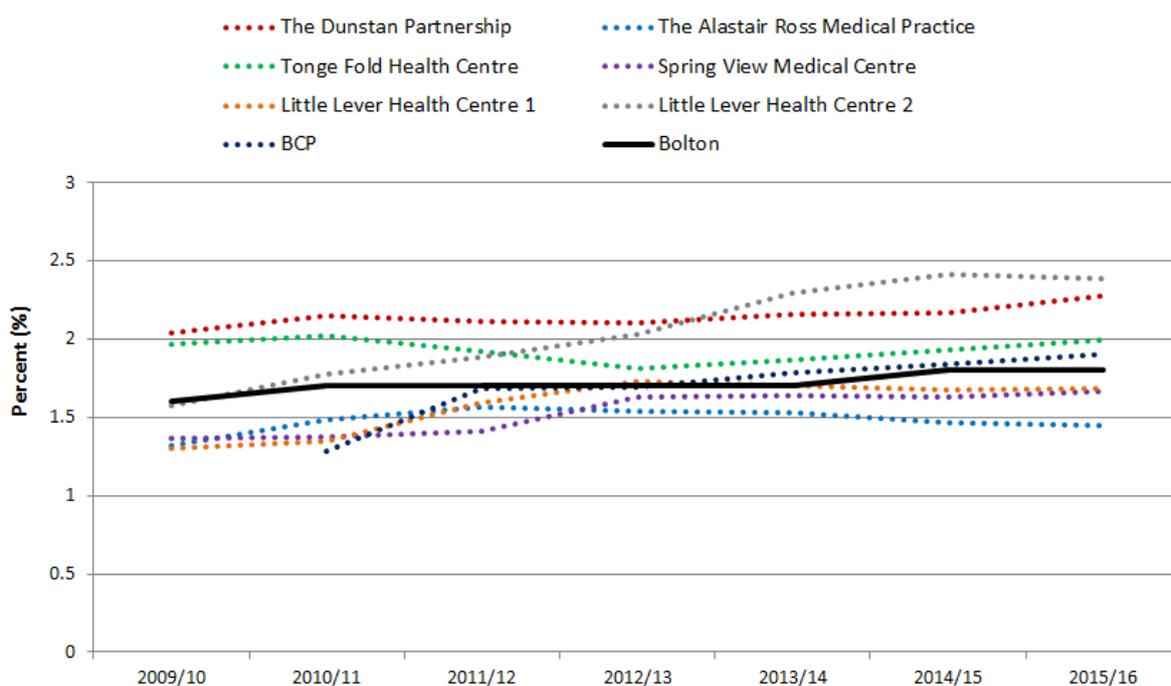
### CVD: Coronary Heart Disease (%)



### Stroke

The stroke prevalence for Brightmet/Little Lever (2.0%) is slightly higher than what we observe in Bolton overall (1.8%) and nationally (1.7%). This equates to 710 people in the Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood.

### CVD: Stroke (%)





## Obesity

Brightmet/Little Lever (14.6%) has a higher than average number of obese (aged 18+) patients compared to Bolton (12.2%). This equates to 4,100 obese patients in the 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%)<sup>5</sup>.

*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 illnesses<sup>6</sup>.

Public Health England (PHE) estimates the national smoking prevalence to currently be 18.1% with Bolton having the somewhat higher rate of 20.5%. Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood has a higher than typical smoking prevalence (24.2%), equating to 7,060 people.

## Heart failure and atrial fibrillation

Brightmet/Little Lever has similar levels of heart failure (0.8%) and atrial fibrillation (1.5%) to Bolton (0.8%, 1.5%).

CVD (2015/16)								
	The Dunstan Partnership		The Alastair Ross Medical Practice		Tonge Fold Health Centre		Spring View Medical Centre	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
Hypertension	1,604	15.4	784	11.6	826	13.8	755	15.3
CHD	376	3.6	208	3.1	239	4.0	177	3.6
Stroke	238	2.3	98	1.4	120	2.0	82	1.7
Obesity (18+)	1,348	16.7	753	15.1	746	15.3	486	12.3
Smoking	2,108	25.0	1,640	31.3	1,044	20.6	835	20.4
Heart Failure	77	0.7	28	0.4	69	1.1	37	0.8
Atrial Fibrillation	148	1.4	69	1.0	111	1.8	72	1.5
	Little Lever Health Centre 1		Little Lever Health Centre 2		BCP Little Lever		Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
Hypertension	652	16.4	559	18.5	288	15.3	5,468	15.0
CHD	174	4.4	111	3.7	65	3.5	1,350	3.7

<sup>5</sup> National General Practice Profiles - <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/PROFILE/GENERAL-PRACTICE>

<sup>6</sup> Respiratory Disease JSNA Chapter - <http://www.boltonshhealthmatters.org/content/respiratory-disease-jsna>





Stroke	67	1.7	72	2.4	36	1.9	713	2.0
Obesity (18+)	339	11.3	271	11.3	154	10.5	4,097	14.6
Smoking	601	18.8	540	21.5	289	19.0	7,057	24.2
Heart Failure	26	0.7	27	0.9	11	0.6	275	0.8
Atrial Fibrillation	48	1.2	66	2.2	28	1.5	542	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
The Dunstan Partnership	10,449	274	215	78.5%	84	47	56.0%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	6,095	129	125	96.9%	61	40	65.6%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	6,968	159	75	47.2%	32	22	68.8%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	4,056	66	49	74.2%	28	19	67.9%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	2,963	81	73	90.1%	25	15	60.0%
Spring View Medical Centre	4,949	119	96	80.7%	33	16	48.5%
BCP Little Lever	1,931	42	29	70.5%	13	6	48.1%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>76.2%</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>59.9%</b>

	Practice List Size	Atrial Fibrillation					
		AF Register	(%) Non SMK	(%) Pulse rate	(%) CHA2Ds2	(%) HAS BLED	(%) ANTI COAG
The Dunstan Partnership	10,449	155	91.0%	96.1%	89.0%	75.5%	68.4%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	6,095	125	91.2%	82.4%	87.2%	61.6%	58.4%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	6,968	74	81.1%	89.2%	95.9%	81.1%	74.3%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	4,056	50	92.0%	86.0%	94.0%	88.0%	86.0%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	2,963	73	91.8%	89.0%	97.3%	89.0%	72.6%
Spring View Medical Centre	4,949	71	81.7%	45.1%	100.0%	90.1%	73.2%
BCP Little Lever	1,931	36	90.0%	91.4%	88.2%	85.0%	71.8%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>88.8%</b>	<b>84.1%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>78.4%</b>	<b>69.8%</b>

## 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 Brightmet/Little Lever (2.5%) follows closely that seen across Bolton (2.2%).





Cancer prevalence for all ages (2015/16)		
	Number	(%)
The Dunstan Partnership	209	2.0
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	131	1.9
Tonge Fold Health Centre	178	3.0
Spring View Medical Centre	142	2.9
Little Lever Health Centre 1	56	1.4
Little Lever Health Centre 2	114	3.8
BCP Little Lever	47	2.5
<b>Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>2.5</b>

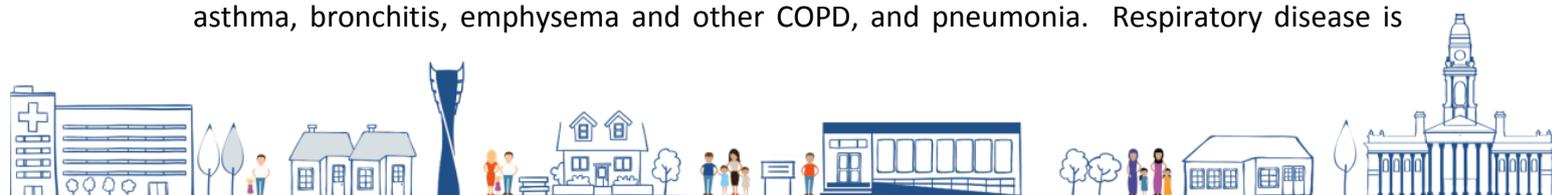
Cancer Screening (Mar 17)							
	Practice List Size	Breast Screening (Women 50-70)			Bowel Screening (Patients 60-74)		
		Eligible Population (Women 50-70)	No. Screened within 3 YEARS	(%) screened within 3 YEARS	Eligible population (60-74)	No. screened in last 2y	(%) Uptake
The Dunstan Partnership	<b>10,449</b>	1,395	1,160	83.2%	1,636	997	60.9%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	<b>6,095</b>	828	599	72.3%	955	534	55.9%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	<b>6,968</b>	743	519	69.9%	833	437	52.5%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	<b>4,056</b>	410	283	69.0%	625	333	53.3%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	<b>2,963</b>	399	178	44.6%	614	366	59.6%
Spring View Medical Centre	<b>4,949</b>	708	516	72.9%	952	598	62.8%
BCP Little Lever	<b>1,931</b>	233	147	62.9%	289	159	55.2%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>4,716</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>5,904</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>58.0%</b>

	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
The Dunstan Partnership	<b>10,449</b>	1,647	1,131	68.7%	857	650	75.8%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	<b>6,095</b>	915	663	72.5%	594	433	72.9%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	<b>6,968</b>	1,167	689	59.0%	548	334	60.9%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	<b>4,056</b>	632	359	56.8%	266	206	77.4%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	<b>2,963</b>	439	260	59.2%	242	153	63.2%
Spring View Medical Centre	<b>4,949</b>	788	567	72.0%	460	355	77.2%
BCP Little Lever	<b>1,931</b>	319	191	59.7%	150	111	74.1%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>5907</b>	<b>3860</b>	<b>65.3%</b>	<b>3117</b>	<b>2242</b>	<b>71.9%</b>

## 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)<sup>7</sup>.

Asthma/COPD prevalence for all ages (2015/16)				
	Asthma		COPD	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
The Dunstan Partnership	645	6.2	339	3.2
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	454	6.7	203	3.0
Tonge Fold Health Centre	420	7.0	124	2.1
Spring View Medical Centre	347	7.1	125	2.5
Little Lever Health Centre 1	227	5.7	87	2.2
Little Lever Health Centre 2	174	5.8	105	3.5
BCP Little Lever	119	6.3	44	2.4
<b>Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>2.9</b>

## 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.

The prevalence of asthma within the Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood again mirrors the Bolton picture with 6.5% of the practice population on the asthma disease register; equating to around 2,390 patients.

Asthma (Mar 17)								
	Practice List Size	List size ≥ 5 <12 yrs	Asthma Reg	Child Asthma (5-11 years)				
				% Passive SMK Advice	% Mng Plan	% Trigger Fact	% Asthma Control test	% Inhaler Tech Good
The Dunstan Partnership	10,449	1,143	50	40.0%	58.0%	54.0%	54.0%	62.0%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	6,095	509	27	63.0%	70.4%	59.3%	59.3%	70.4%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	6,968	894	24	41.7%	45.8%	37.5%	33.3%	45.8%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	4,056	434	21	42.9%	76.2%	66.7%	42.9%	61.9%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	2,963	290	14	71.4%	71.4%	71.4%	50.0%	71.4%
Spring View Medical Centre	4,949	461	20	55.0%	70.0%	60.0%	65.0%	75.0%
BCP Little Lever	1,931	206	10	53.3%	48.3%	35.0%	60.0%	45.0%

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





Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood	37,411	3,937	166	49.6%	62.6%	55.2%	51.8%	62.4%
	Practice List Size	List size ≥ 12 yrs	Asthma Reg	% Passive SMK Advice	% Mng Plan	% Trigger Fact	% Asthma Control test	% Inhaler Tech Good
<b>Asthma (over 12 years)</b>								
The Dunstan Partnership	10,449	8,780	595	80.8%	72.6%	77.5%	70.8%	73.9%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	6,095	5,310	415	83.6%	68.7%	68.2%	66.0%	66.0%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	6,968	5,646	435	67.8%	44.4%	47.1%	35.2%	45.3%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	4,056	3,411	235	86.0%	68.9%	74.9%	63.0%	63.0%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	2,963	2,588	160	78.8%	63.8%	67.5%	63.8%	70.0%
Spring View Medical Centre	4,949	4289	319	85.9%	65.2%	64.6%	62.1%	65.8%
BCP Little Lever	1,931	1,631	119	85.2%	58.0%	61.4%	60.4%	57.3%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>31,655</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>80.2%</b>	<b>63.7%</b>	<b>66.4%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>63.6%</b>

## 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 Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood (2.9%) is slightly higher than what we see across Bolton (2.3%).

COPD (Mar 17)								
	Practice List Size	COPD Register	(%) Non SMK	(%) Mng Plan	(%) Inhaler Tech Good	(%) Predicted Fev1	(%) screened	(%) Pulse O2
The Dunstan Partnership	10,449	360	59.7%	86.1%	86.1%	88.9%	87.8%	90.0%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	6,095	124	70.2%	73.4%	78.2%	78.2%	79.0%	87.1%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	6,968	223	48.4%	65.0%	68.6%	56.1%	66.8%	73.5%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	4,056	82	59.8%	68.3%	58.5%	50.0%	53.7%	67.1%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	2,963	103	68.9%	81.6%	84.5%	72.8%	83.5%	83.5%
Spring View Medical Centre	4,949	130	73.1%	73.8%	75.4%	79.2%	69.2%	78.5%
BCP Little Lever	1,931	47	67.0%	68.7%	67.7%	71.1%	71.5%	81.4%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	<b>76.2%</b>	<b>77.2%</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	<b>76.4%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>

## 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 Brightmet/Little Lever (8.6%) neighbourhood is only marginally higher than typical for Bolton (8.0%). The practices combined have 2,480 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 given the high proportion of BME residents we would expect prevalence of diabetes to be higher still<sup>8</sup>.

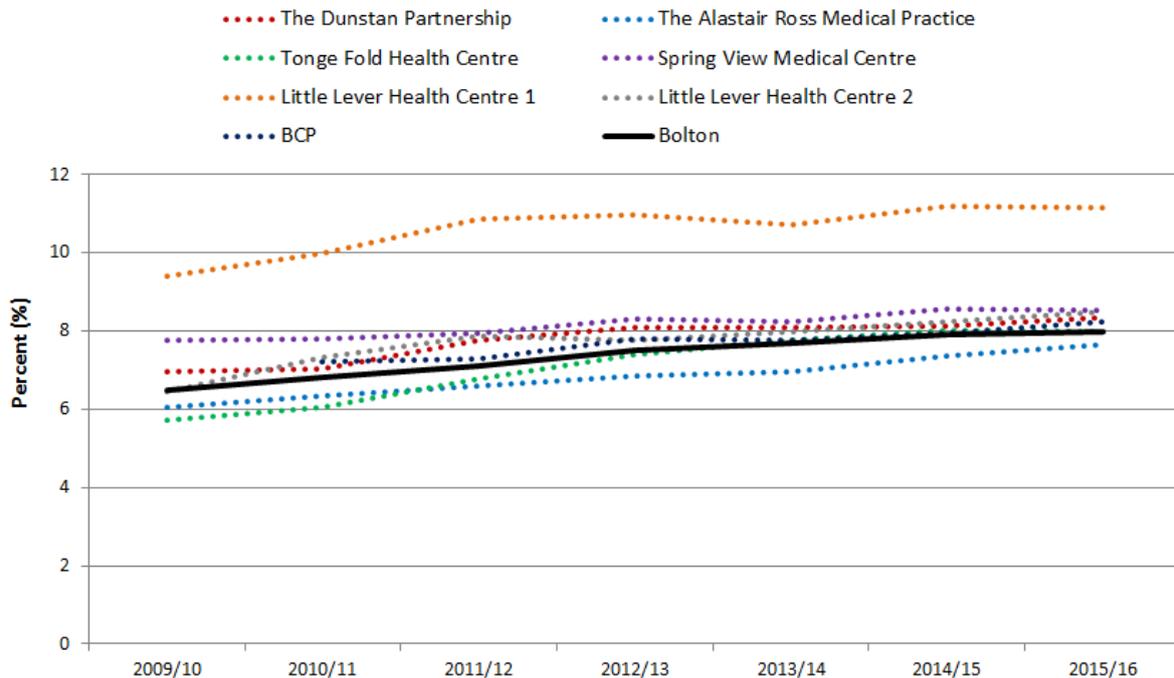
Diabetes/CKD prevalence for patients aged 18+ (2015/16)				
	Diabetes		CKD	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
The Dunstan Partnership	682	8.3	587	7.3
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	388	7.6	227	4.5
Tonge Fold Health Centre	395	8.0	327	6.7
Spring View Medical Centre	342	8.5	208	5.3
Little Lever Health Centre 1	344	11.2	177	5.9
Little Lever Health Centre 2	207	8.5	161	6.7
BCP Little Lever	122	8.2	78	5.4
<b>Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>6.3</b>

<sup>8</sup> Nomis official labour market statistics - <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>





## Diabetes (%)



Diabetes (Mar 17)						
	Practice List Size	Diabetes 9 care processes				
		DM Register size	(%) non smk	(%) BP ≤ 145/85	(%) Chol ≤ 5mmol/l	(%) HbA1c ≤ 53 mmol
The Dunstan Partnership	10,449	679	85.9%	85.9%	71.6%	60.4%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	6,095	411	87.6%	89.3%	71.8%	57.2%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	6,968	403	79.9%	81.6%	66.7%	50.4%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	4,056	354	87.6%	83.3%	75.4%	49.2%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	2,963	214	82.7%	86.9%	68.2%	57.9%
Spring View Medical Centre	4,949	350	84.9%	88.9%	69.4%	52.0%
BCP Little Lever	1,931	123	86.9%	81.8%	65.4%	55.9%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>85.1%</b>	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>70.5%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>

	Practice List Size	Diabetes 9 care processes				
		(%) ACR re	(%) DM_BMI (22K)	(%) DM_RET	(%) DM_FOOT	(%) DM_CRE
The Dunstan Partnership	10,449	84.1%	90.1%	74.1%	73.8%	92.0%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	6,095	72.0%	77.9%	71.5%	84.9%	94.6%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	6,968	73.0%	82.1%	75.4%	75.7%	86.4%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	4,056	76.0%	72.3%	85.3%	76.8%	91.0%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	2,963	70.1%	83.6%	74.8%	77.6%	89.7%
Spring View Medical Centre	4,949	43.7%	72.6%	62.3%	78.3%	90.6%



BCP Little Lever	1,931	70.3%	82.2%	79.4%	78.4%	92.1%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>81.0%</b>	<b>74.1%</b>	<b>77.5%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>

## Chronic kidney disease (CKD)

The main cause of chronic kidney disease is diabetes. Brightmet/Little Lever as a whole has a prevalence of 6.3% which equates to 1,765 people – this accounts for 71% of the diabetes register in the neighbourhood.

## Admissions

Brightmet and Little Lever experiences 20% more emergency admissions than is average for England and 5% more than typical for Bolton. In general, admissions in the neighbourhood across all the main disease areas are higher than England and Bolton.

The neighbourhood stands out in particular for COPD admissions, which are 56% higher than England and almost a third higher than typical for Bolton. However, the area in Bolton with the highest rate of COPD admissions is 220% higher than England - this being one of the conditions most associated with socioeconomic deprivation.

Standardised admissions ratios					
	Brightmet and Little Lever	Bolton average	Bolton best	Bolton worst	England
Emergency Admissions, All Causes SAR	120	115	77	160	100
Emergency Admissions, Coronary Heart Disease SAR	128	127	60	275	100
Emergency Admissions, Stroke SAR	119	119	76	197	100
Emergency Admissions, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) SAR	156	127	37	320	100
Incidence of all cancers SIR	109	100	77	128	100
Incidence of breast cancer SIR	112	93	58	123	100
Incidence of colorectal cancer SIR	109	100	51	152	100
Incidence of lung cancer SIR	118	115	44	244	100
Hospital stays for intentional self-harm SAR	134	119	33	271	100
Hospital Admissions for Alcohol Attributable Harm (narrow definition) SAR	115	106	58	207	100
Emergency Admissions, Hip Fracture in 65+ SAR	114	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 in Brightmet/Little Lever (9.9%) is just higher than typical for Bolton (9.1%), with a register size of 2,230. 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.

Mental Health Indicators: QOF register prevalence 2015/16				
	Depression		Mental health problems (severe)	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
The Dunstan Partnership	1,075	13.3	103	1.0
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	77	1.5	66	1.0
Tonge Fold Health Centre	372	7.6	43	0.7
Spring View Medical Centre	217	5.5	54	1.1
Little Lever Health Centre 1	218	7.2	35	0.9
Little Lever Health Centre 2	158	6.6	27	0.9
BCP Little Lever	110	7.5	22	1.2
<b>Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1.0</b>

The prevalence of severe mental illness across Bolton, as measured by QOF, is recorded as 0.9%. Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood has a similar rate at 1.0%, equating to 350 patients within the practices that have a recorded mental health issue.

The prevalence of dementia across Bolton, as measured by QOF, is recorded as 0.8%. Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood has a similar rate at 0.9%, equating to 310 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 177 people currently residing in the Brightmet and Little Lever neighbourhood with learning disabilities.

Mental Health Indicators: QOF register prevalence 2015/16				
	Dementia		Learning disability	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
The Dunstan Partnership	114	1.1	54	0.5
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	57	0.8	46	0.7
Tonge Fold Health Centre	60	1.0	20	0.3
Spring View Medical Centre	22	0.4	23	0.5
Little Lever Health Centre 1	20	0.5	12	0.3
Little Lever Health Centre 2	24	0.8	13	0.4
BCP Little Lever	13	0.7	9	0.5



Brightmet/Little Lever neighbourhood	310	0.9	177	0.5
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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
The Dunstan Partnership	10,449	112	91	81.3%	64	57	89.1%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	6,095	57	17	29.8%	18	9	50.0%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	6,968	51	35	68.6%	43	35	81.4%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	4,056	26	20	76.9%	10	9	90.0%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	2,963	26	19	73.1%	11	8	72.7%
Spring View Medical Centre	4,949	28	25	89.3%	24	21	87.5%
BCP Little Lever	1,931	16	15	97.9%	8	7	83.7%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>70.4%</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>81.8%</b>

	Practice List Size	Mental Health			Carers		
		MH register	Review / Physical health checks	(%) review / health checks	Carers register	(%) carers of list size	(%) health checks
The Dunstan Partnership	10,449	111	96	86.5%	222	2.1%	81.5%
Tonge Fold Health Centre	6,095	48	5	10.4%	144	2.4%	41.7%
The Alastair Ross Medical Practice	6,968	74	64	86.5%	115	1.7%	61.7%
Little Lever Health Centre 1	4,056	36	29	80.6%	87	2.1%	82.8%
Little Lever Health Centre 2	2,963	27	9	33.3%	71	2.4%	76.1%
Spring View Medical Centre	4,949	56	48	85.7%	99	2.0%	69.7%
BCP Little Lever	1,931	22	19	85.8%	45	2.3%	78.6%
<b>Brightmet/ Little Lever neighbourhood</b>	<b>37,411</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>69.3%</b>



## 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 Brightmet and Little Lever 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	Brightmet and Little Lever	Bolton
3.H.Steady Neighbourhoods	23.0%	10.0%
5.P. Struggling Estates	15.0%	9.0%
Wellbeing ACORN key groups		
3.17 Everything in moderation	19.0%	10.0%
2.7 Struggling smokers	12.0%	7.0%
1.3 Hardship heartlands	11.0%	8.0%

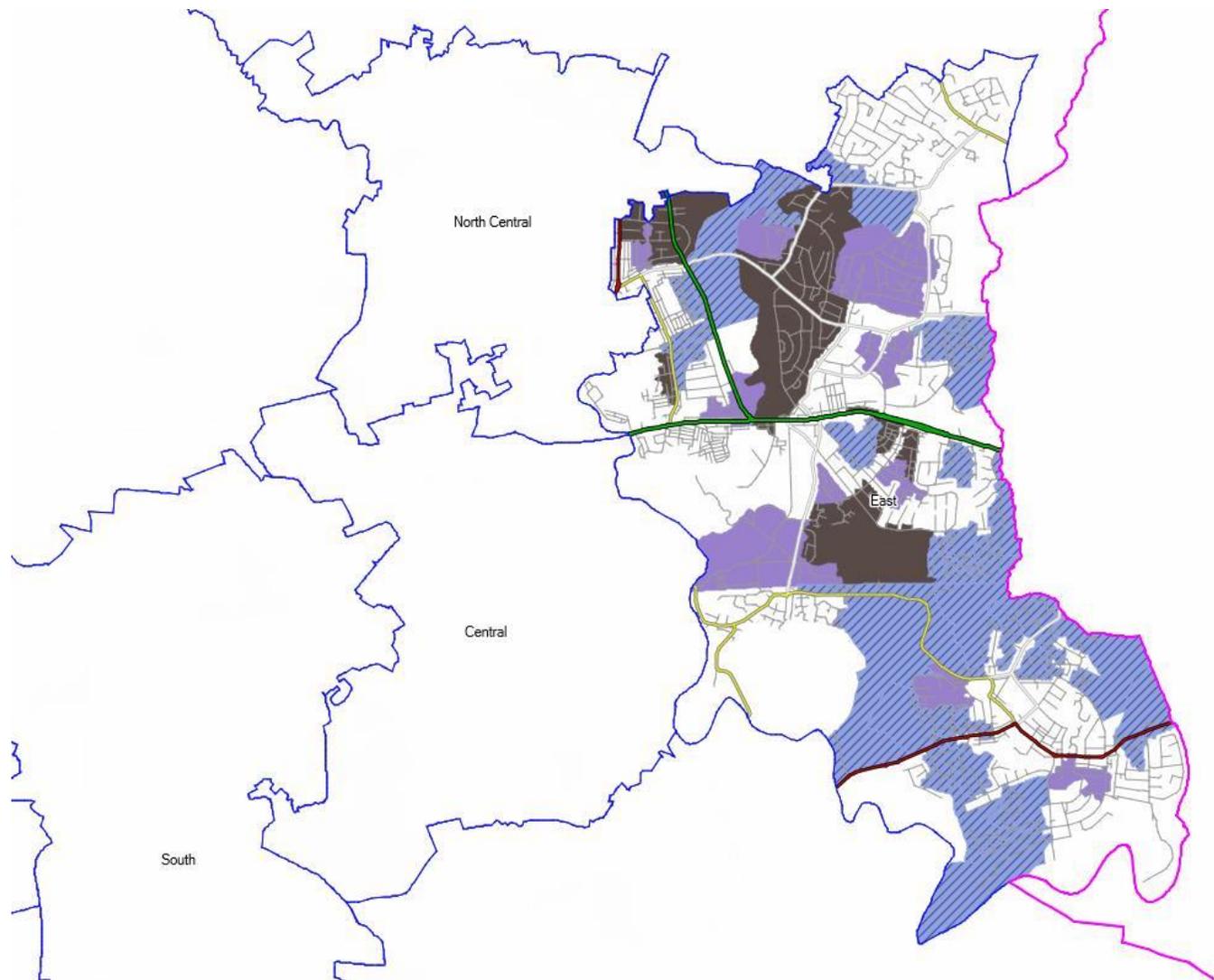




Summary of the neighbourhood population from key Wellbeing Acorn Types (figures in brackets are Bolton figures):

<p><b>3.17 Everything in moderation</b></p> <p>19% (Bolton 10%)</p>	<p>“Semi-detached... Owner occupied... good income... low rates of isolation... community groups... health generally good... few smokers... above average alcohol...”</p>	
<p><b>2.7 Struggling smokers</b></p> <p>12% (Bolton 7%)</p>	<p>“Younger adults... benefits... routine occupations... high expenditure on tobacco... hazardous drinking... respiratory conditions...”</p>	
<p><b>1.3 Hardship heartlands</b></p> <p>11% (Bolton 8%)</p>	<p>“Social renters... relatively young... long term unemployed... drinking in excess... eat fruit and veg... unhealthy lifestyle... anxiety and depression... high exposure to health services...”</p>	





	Borough boundary
	Neighbourhoods
Dominant Wellbeing Acorn Type (OA)	
	1.3 Hardship heartlands
	2.7 Struggling smokers
	3.17 Everything in moderation
Scale: 1 : 30,317	
Metres	
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