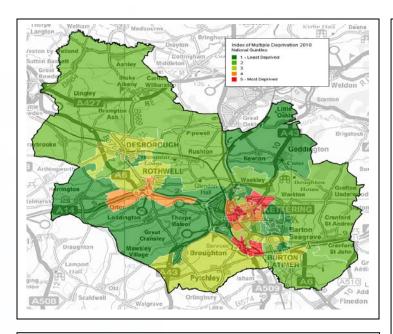
JSNA Locality Summary Kettering



Kettering has an older population than the county average. Over the next ten years the age profile is expected to alter, with the older population projected to increase further with 1 in 5 people aged 65+. Deprivation is lower than the national average but 10,000 residents in Kettering live in one of the 20% most deprived areas nationally. The majority of the district is of white ethnicity but the district is more ethnically diverse in the younger age group. The rate of unemployment claimants remains similar to the county average, but young people aged 16-24, have a higher rate of unemployment compared to the county average.

Kettering Population Figures	All ages	0-15	16-64	65+
Resident Population	90.6	18.3	57.7	15.1
Males	44.5	9.3	28.7	6.8
Females	46.1	9.0	29.0	8.2
White *	84.4	16.3	51.0	17.0
Mixed *	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.0
Asian *	2.7	8.0	1.8	0.1
Black *	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.0
Other *	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.0
10% Most deprived *	3.3	0.8	2.0	0.5
20% Most deprived *	10.1	2.0	6.3	1.8
Projected 2020	102.1	20.5	61.6	20.1

Source: ONS Population estimates resident 2010 & 2009 Figures rounded to the nearest thousand residents

* 16-64 figures actually 16-64 Male + 16-59 Female

Key Challenges for Kettering:

Across the county 5 key challenges have been identified as part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Northamptonshire. The 3 Challenges highlighted below are those most relevant for Kettering.

- Smoking prevalence Approximately 1 in 4 adults smoke in Kettering. This is higher than the county, East Midlands and England average. Decreasing the number of adults smoking in Kettering would reduce the number of premature deaths from heart disease and cancer.
- 2. Obesity within the family –Just fewer than 1 in 5 Year 6 children in Kettering are classified as obese. Significantly fewer pupils spend at least three hours each week on school sport. 1 in 4 adults in Kettering are obese. For the population to stay healthier for longer, work must centre on promoting and improving health in all areas, not just districts with significantly high obesity levels.
- 3. Educational attainment Levels of young people in full time education and employment in Kettering is worse than the England average. In addition the rate of working age people with no qualifications in Kettering is high, one of the worst 25% districts in England.

Other areas worthy of consideration specific to Kettering:

- Households in fuel poverty Kettering is significantly high compared to England
- Statutory homelessness In 2009/10 there were 82 homeless households in Kettering which is above the average, even if not significantly so.
- Deaths from road traffic accidents in all age groups and especially children are higher but not significantly higher than England

What do consultations & surveys tell us about the wishes and needs of the local population?

Children & Young People at the Kettering area board - top 5 issues and concerns of importance to them:

- 1. Accessibility of services
- 2. Crime & community safety including internet safety
- 3. Drugs & substance misuse
- 4. Educational support
- 5. Facilities & services available including affordable sports activities

Locally identified priorities for the police as at November 2011:

Kettering Town:

 Motorcycle Nuisance on Scott Road, Kettering

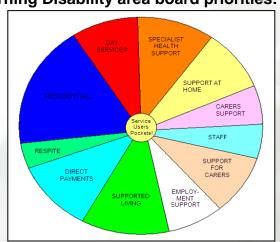
Kettering Rural:

- People causing vandalism and a nuisance in the areas of: Gordon Street, Jubilee Street and Coronation Ave, Rothwell.
- Speeding in Burton Latimer, Station Road, Queensway, Churchill Way and Higham Road

Satisfaction with local GP surgeries 2010/11:

- People in Kettering are more satisfied with the care they receive at their surgeries. On average people registered with Kettering GP's are 92% very to fairly satisfied with the care they receive compared to England and Northamptonshire as a whole where the average is 90%
- 2. When asked if they would recommend their GP practice to someone who had moved to the area people in Kettering were more likely to say yes, 88% of respondents said 'Yes Definitely' or 'Yes' they might recommend if asked, which is higher than the county 84% and England average of 83%

Learning Disability area board priorities:



Focus on Kettering's Voluntary and Community Sector: Accommodation Concern

Helping to build thriving cohesive communities

Providing job skills or return to work training

Building safe and strong communities

Healthy people who enjoy a good quality of life



Accommodation Concern helps to build sustainable communities by preventing and alleviating homelessness, supporting volunteering and encouraging cohesion e.g. dealing with neighbour disputes. They provide skills training in budgeting and managing a tenancy, and have now extended this to include job skills, and return to work activities. Work with rough sleepers has reduced begging and is helping to reduce acquisitive crime. Acting as an impartial advice and support service, they assist any person in the community. The support services on offer enable individuals who have been assessed as vulnerable and likely to lose their homes to undertake a planned programme of support. Examples may include drug/alcohol maintenance or reduction, becoming registered with a G.P. or dentist, or avoiding non planned hospital admissions, for instance. The advice services enable members of the community to become housed, or keep their current housing, thus improving quality of life.

Key: England Key: \circ Significantly better than England average 0 Not significantly different from England average Significantly worse than England average entile 75th No significance can be calculated Local Local Eng Eng Eng Indicator England Range Number Value Worst Best Ava Urban Living Population 57818 70.6 73.1 100.0 0.0 Children in Poverty 2965 14 2 57.0 5.7 3 Statutory Homelessness 82 2.2 1.9 8.3 0.1 Local Authority Dwellings 3812 9.4 7.9 34.1 0.0 4 NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals 400 5.5 13.4 158.4 0.7 Violence against the Person 1304 14.5 14.8 61.4 9.7 Sexual Offences 81 0.9 1.0 3.4 0.6 8 Drug Offences 245 2.7 4.1 60. 1.6 2574 28.6 33.1 379.7 18.8 Theft Offences 7.5 6.7 10 Low birthweight births 84 10.6 0.0 11 Children's tooth decay (at age 12) 0.8 0.7 0.2 n/a 1.6 11.0 9.8 5.4 12 Obese Children (Reception) n/a 14.7 19.5 10.7 13 Obese Children (Year 6) n/a 18.7 28.6 14 Physically Active Children 6450 48 8 55.1 26.7 80.3 15 Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents 9 50.0 23.4 116.3 0.0 16 Teenage Conceptions 203 41.1 40.2 69.4 14.6 17 Chlamydia in under 25 year olds 84 4.0 6.0 13.6 2.4 73.0 18 Early Years Pupils Achieving a Good Level of Development 693 59.0 56.0 39.0 55.3 19 GCSE achieved (5A*-C)inc. Eng & Maths 672 55.4 38.0 78.6 20.8 38.3 107.2 0.0 20 Children subject to child protection plan 42 0.0 21 Children Looked After by local authority 95 47.0 59.0 142.0 22 Children Eligible for Free School Meals 1396 11.5 17.6 54.8 2.9 23 Youth First Time Entrants to the Justice System 71 8.3 11.5 24.3 4.1 24 Young people in full time education or employment 9600 86.5 87.8 68.7 100 0 25 Self Reported as 'Good' Health 56907 70.3 69.1 60.3 77.8 26 Adult Obesity 24.9 24.2 30.7 13.9 n/a 27 Adult Physical Activity 10.1 11.5 5.8 19.5 n/a 28 Adults who Smoke 24.4 22.2 35.9 11.2 n/a 29 Adult High Risk Drinkers 25.4 23.6 39.4 11.5 n/a 5.0 7.9 3.3 30 People diagnosed with diabetes 3830 5.4 31 People with Common Mental Health Conditions 9055 163.0 161.4 0.0 0.0 32 Incidence of All Cancers 1278 382.9 374.0 486.8 234.0 5.9 33 People aged 16-64 who are disabled 11300 19.1 18.8 31.5 16.2 17.9 10.9 34 People with Long Term Limiting Illness 13278 30.8 35 Estimated Households in Fuel Poverty 6371 20.3 15.6 34.8 6.4 8.4 36 Lone Parent Families with Dependent Children 2252 21.7 25.247.9 37 Working Age people with No Qualifications 9300 15.9 13.3 22.0 3.1 38 JSA Claimaints (Sept 2011) 2133 3.7 3.8 7.9 0.4 39 People aged 16-64 disabled and employed 5000 44.4 49.0 25.2 85.0 7002 20.3 26.8 8.8 40 Households with no Car or Van 62.0 41 Emergency Hospital Stays for assault under 35 30 83.6 96.5 294.8 0.0 268.4 267.0 0.0 42 Falls in the 65+ population 3945 0.0 84 6.3 3.1 43 Hip Fracture in the 65+ population 4.1 46 60.7 44 Dementia in the 65+ population 1052 71.6 71.4 86.9 45 Depression in the 65+ population 1270 86.4 86.4 88.0 78.1 46 Living Alone in the 65+ population 5419 368.6 370.7 396.9 352.1 47 Care Home residency in the 65+ population 516 35.1 37.2 0.0 0.0 48 Excess Winter Deaths in the 65+ population 32.1 5.4 39 15.5 18.1 49 Male Life Expectancy n/a 78.3 78.3 73.7 84 4 50 Male Inequality in LE 9.5 7.5 -0.8 16.6 n/a 51 Male DFLE 61.7 71.5 63.4 50.4 n/a 52 Female Life Expectancy 81.9 82.3 79 -89.0 n/a 53 Female Inequality in LE 5.9 5.4 13.1 -1.3n/a 54 Female DFLE at Birth 65.2 64.1 54.0 71.3 n/a 55 All Age All Cause Mortality 2423 568.9 567.1 773.5 353.5 56 Infant Mortality (per 1000 Live Births) 19 5.2 4.7 14 0.7 57 Early Deaths: Heart Disease 71 73.0 70.5 122.1 37.9 104 107.3 112.1 76.1 58 Early Deaths: Cancer 159.1 59 Mortality from Road Traffic Accidents 13 5.1 4.3 15.6 0.0 6.7 5.8 0.0 60 Mortality from Suicide 17 14.6

Indicator Notes

1 The % of resident population, 2001 2 The % children in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2008 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2009/10 4 The % of total dwellings, April 2010 5 The % of resident population, 2001 6 Crude rate per 1,000 resident population, 2010/11 7 Crude rate per 1,000 resident population, 2010/11 8 Crude rate per 1,000 resident population, 2010/11 9 Crude rate per 1,000 resident population, 2010/11 10 The % of live and still births, 2009 11 Weighted mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in 12 year olds, 2008/09 12 The % of school children in Reception Year, 2009/10 13 The % of school children in Year 6, 2009/10 14 The % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2009/10 15 Crude rate per 100,000 population under 16, 2009 16 Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 crude rate 2007-2009 (provisional) 17 The % of the population aged 15-24 testing positive for Chlamydia, 2009/10 18 The % Early Years Foundation Stage Pupils Achieving a Good Level of Development 19 The % at Key Stage 4 2009/10 20 Crude rate per 10,000 population aged 10-17, as of 31st March 2011 21 Crude rate per 10,000 population aged under 18 (excluding asylum seekers), as of 31st March 2011 22 The % School Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals 23 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 10-17, 2009/10 24 The % of all young people (aged 18-24), 2009 25 The % of household residents self reported their health status as good for the preceding 12 months. 2001 26 The % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 (revised) 27 The % aged 16+ 2009/10 28 The % adults (16+), modelled estimate using Health Survey for England, 2006-2008 29 The % aged 16+ in the resident population, 2008 30 The % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2009/10 31 Crude rate of projected counts per 1,000 resident population, 2010 32 Directly age-standardised registration rates (DSR) per 100,000 population, 2006-2008 33 The % population aged 16-64 who are disabled, November 2011 34 The % of resident population, 2001 35 The % of modelled households that were fuel poor in 2008 36 The % of all families with dependent children (under 18), Census 2001 37 The % of working population (aged 16-64), 2010 38 The % of resident population aged 16-64, September 2011 39 The % Employment rate disabled population aged 16-64, November 2011 40 The % of all households, 2001 41 Directly age standardised hospital emergency admission rate per 100,000 population under 35, 2009/10 42 Crude rate of projected counts per 1,000 resident population 65+, 2010 43 Directly age and sex standardised rate for emergency admission 65+, 2009/10 44 Crude rate of projected counts per 1,000 resident population 65+, 2010 45 Crude rate of projected counts per 1,000 resident population 65+, 2010 46 Crude rate of projected counts per 1,000 resident population 65+, 2010 47 Crude rate of projected counts per 1,000 resident population 65+, 2010 48 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.06-31.07.09 49 At birth, 2007-09 50 Gap of Life Expectancy (years) for males between the best-off and worst-off deprivation decile within a district, 2005-2009 51 Disability-free life expectancy at birth for males, 1999-2003 **52** At birth, 2007-09 **53** Gap of Life Expectancy (years) for females between the best-off and worst-off deprivation decile within a district, 2005-2009 54 Disability-free life expectancy at birth for females, 1999-2003 **55** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009 **56** Rate per 1,000 live births, 2007-2009 57 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2007-2009 58 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2007-2009 59 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009 60 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2007-2009

Key District Contact Information:

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NHS Northamptonshire www.northamptonshire.nhs.uk Switchboard Telephone: 01604 651100

Northamptonshire County Council www.northamptonshire.gov.uk Switchboard Telephone: 01604 236236

Northamptonshire County Council Adult Care Team Direct Dial Telephone: 0845 124 4500

Northamptonshire Police www.northants.police.uk Non Emergency & Enquiries Telephone: 101

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