

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Exmouth Profile 2009



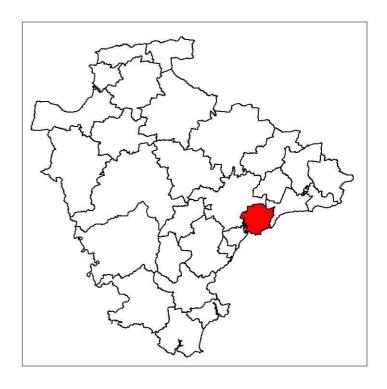
INTRODUCTION

This is the Devon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for the Exmouth area, which also encompasses Budleigh, Woodbury and surrounding rural parishes.

The aim of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is to collaboratively identify current and future health and well being needs and inform future service planning and delivery. The purpose of this town profile is to provide a detailed assessment of current need and service activity at a local level. This profile looks at the health and social care needs of the town and its rural surroundings and other smaller surrounding settlements.

Data for this report was gathered and collated by the NHS Devon information teams, and the Devon County Council Adult and Community Service and Children and Young Peoples Service and Strategic Intelligence teams.

A glossary is available providing detailed definitions and background information for the measures in this report:



http://www.infopoint.devonpct.nhs.uk/Library/Public Health Commissioning/JSNA 2009 Glossary Devon.pdf

FEEDBACK

Any feedback or questions concerning the information in this report would be gratefully received. We would be keen to receive feedback on whether you recognise the community as described in the profile, is any key information is missing or any local priorities or issues you wish to identify.

Please contact <u>d-pc.strategicreview@nhs.net</u> with any comments or questions.

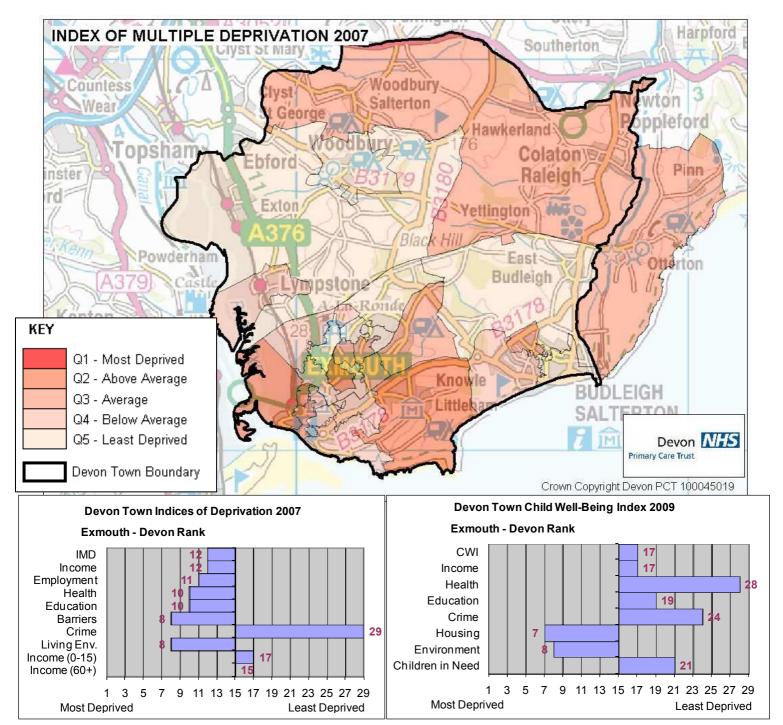
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Overall deprivation is in line with the Devon average, although the urban centre of Exmouth is much more deprived than Budleigh Salterton, Woodbury and the surrounding rural areas.
- The population of Exmouth is predicted to decrease by 373 people between 2006 and 2021 a fall of 0.8%. The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 37.9%
- The birth rate is below the Devon average, although the highest rate was in Woodbury.
- Life expectancy is broadly in line with the Devon average, with the longest life expectancy seen in Woodbury.
- > GCSE performance is above the Devon average.
- The youth offending rate is one of the highest in Devon.
- The proportion of children with Special Educational Needs is below the Devon average.
- The rate of referrals for older people aged 65+ into Adult and Community Services in Exmouth is the 3rd highest referral rate for this age group across Devon (out of 29 Devon towns)
- ➤ The estimated prevalence of Dementia in the 65 and over population in Exmouth is 8.33%
- > The rate of Safeguarding alerts for vulnerable adults in East Devon is comparable with the Devon average
- The level of elective (planned) admissions to hospital and A&E attendances was above the Devon average.
- The rate of alcohol-related admissions is below the Devon average.
- Teen conception rates are highest in the Exmouth Town and Littleham wards.

DEPRIVATION

The main source of information on deprivation is the 2007 Indices of Deprivation, which combine data on different social issues to produce an overall deprivation score for local areas, the Index of Multiple Deprivation. In the Exmouth town area the most deprived areas are around the town centre, Littleham and Brixington. The least deprived areas are around Woodbury, Ebford, Exton, Budleigh Salterton and East Budleigh.

A breakdown of the individual domains from the Indices of Deprivation, reveal particular issues around barriers to housing and services domain (a measure of the distance to key services and housing availability) and the living environment domain (a measure of housing quality, road traffic accidents and air quality). A separate Child Wellbeing Index was released in 2009, which reveals that whilst Exmouth is less deprived than the Devon average, there are issues in relation to the domains of housing and environment (road safety, air quality, distance to school, and play space availability) domains.

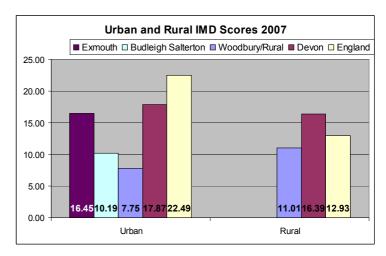


For full description of domains please view the glossary

DEPRIVATION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

The following chart compares index of multiple deprivation scores for the urban area of Exmouth with the surrounding rural hinterland, along with average urban and rural Index of Multiple Deprivation scores for Devon and England as a whole.

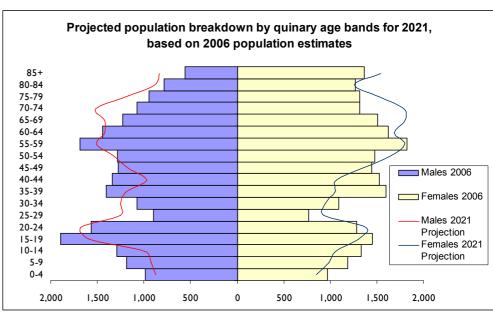
This reveals that in general the urban centre of Exmouth is more deprived than the surrounding rural area. Exmouth urban centre is less deprived than the Devon and national averages for urban areas, whilst the level of deprivation in Budleigh Salterton, Woodbury and the rural hinterland is very low.

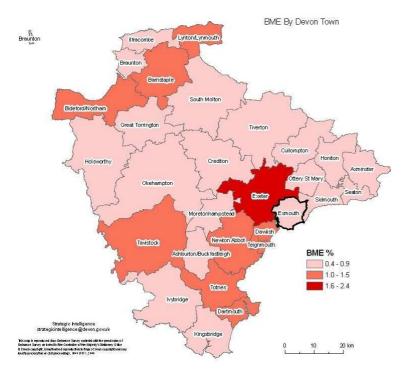


POPULATION

The population of Exmouth is predicted to decrease by 373 people between 2006 and 2021

- a fall of 0.8%. The total number in the vounger age groups (from 0 to 19) is predicted to decrease by 1,753 to 8,553 - a fall of 17%. The 20 to 44 year age band is also predicted to see a decrease, in this case of 840 to 11,717 or 6.7%. The 45 to 64 age group should see a decrease of 159 people (1.3%) to 11,903. The older age groups (65 years and older) are due to see an increase in number of 2,379. This equates to a 20.9% increase over the 15 years that these projections cover and will take the population in this group to 13,749. The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 37.9%.

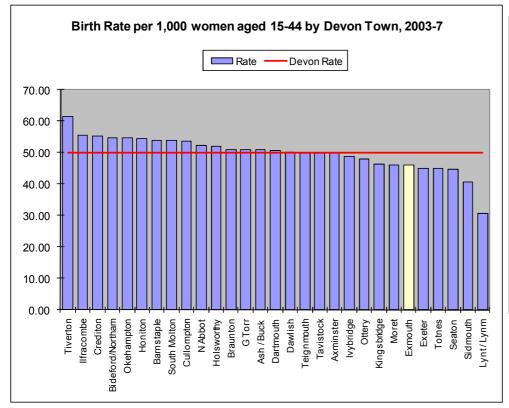




The proportion of Exmouth's population from BME communities based on the 2001 census is 0.7%. This is an under representation when compared to the overall Devon BME of 1.1%.

BIRTHS

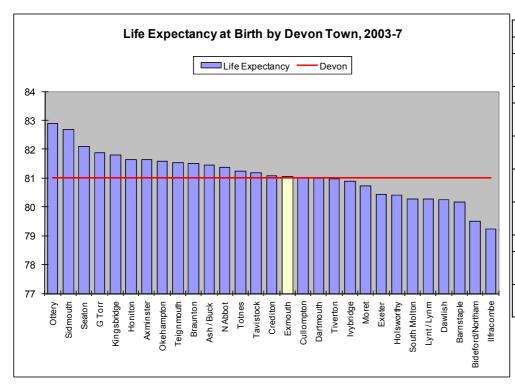
The birth rate in the Exmouth area is below the Devon average but is similar to the locality and district rates. The highest birth rates are seen in Woodbury and the lowest in the hinterland.



Area	Average	Birth
	births	Rate
	per year	
Exmouth	306	45.23
Budleigh		
Salterton	31	51.51
Woodbury	28	56.40
Exmouth		
Hinterland	26	41.36
Exmouth		
Town Area	391	46.05
East Devon		
District	1,005	46.98
Eastern		
Locality	2,981	48.14
Devon	6,721	50.02
Devon Urban	4,797	50.35
Devon Rural	1,925	49.24

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy in the Exmouth area is in line with average life expectancy in Devon. Woodbury has the longest average life expectancy at 84.9 years.

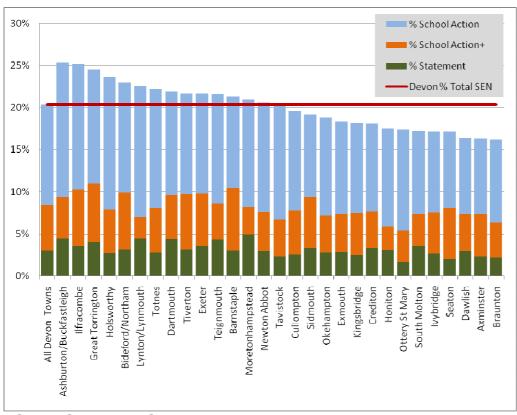


Area	Female	Male	Total
Exmouth	82.1	78.5	80.4
Budleigh			
Salterton	84.5	80.9	83.0
Woodbury	87.5	82.2	84.9
Exmouth			
Hinterland	84.7	79.0	81.6
Exmouth			
Town Area	82.9	79.0	81.1
East Devon			
District	83.4	79.9	81.8
Eastern			
Locality	83.0	79.1	81.1
Devon	83.0	78.9	81.0
Devon			
Urban	82.5	78.4	80.5
Devon			
Rural	84.0	80.0	82.0

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Exmouth Town Area has below average numbers of those with Special Educational Needs; above average GCSE performance; a higher than average youth crime rate (3rd highest in Devon); and a slightly below average proportion of children and young people from black and ethnic minority groups.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS (2007/08)



This graph represents the percentage of young people with SEN attending a DCC school in 07/08 by their town of residence.

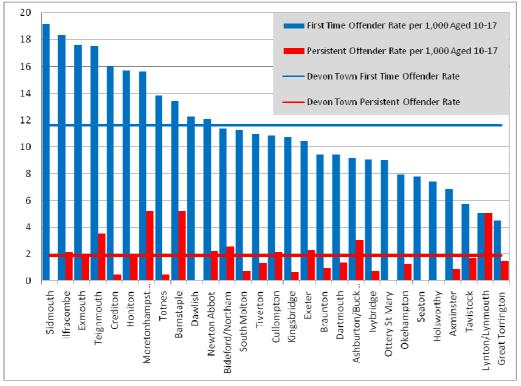
The national average for the proportion of pupils identified with SEN (i.e. Statemented, School Action Plus and School Action combined) is approximately 20%.

We want children and young people to access services and provision within their Local Learning Communities wherever possible. Some children with complex needs will require access to specialist support in additionally resourced provision or special schools.

Where there are significant variations it reflects the level of support needed within the community.

Data Source: DCSF School Census (Oct 07, Jan 08 and May 08)

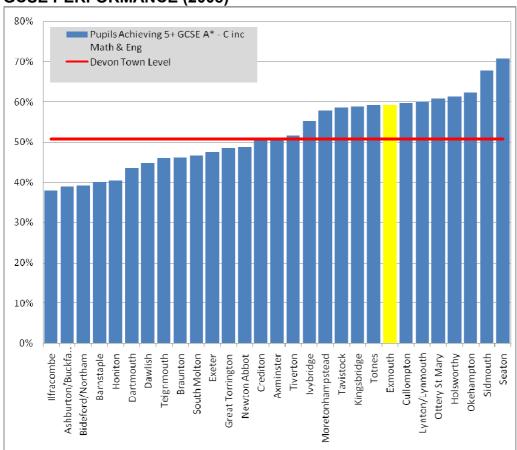
YOUTH OFFENDING (2008)



Devon's First Time Entrants (FTEs) figure has been below the regional and national average since 2004/5, and continues to fall - current projections for the financial year 2009/10 are that the FTE rate will drop by over a third, compared to the baseline year of 2007/8. Within Devon, such small numbers of FTEs cause significant statistical variations from one year to the next, particularly in the smaller towns and communities. In general, around two thirds of FTEs do not re-offend, but the pattern of those who re-offend more persistently (Persistent Youth Offenders - PYOs) is even more liable to fluctuation outside of the four largest communities (Barnstaple, Exeter, Exmouth and Newton Abbot). Preventative work by the Youth Offending Service and Children's Trust is increasingly focused, therefore, on the towns

where there is a longer term pattern of FTEs and PYOs above the Devon average. Data Source: Devon Youth Offending Team 2009

GCSE PERFORMANCE (2008)



The graph illustrates GCSE performance in 2008 for pupils in Devon Maintained Schools by Town of residence.

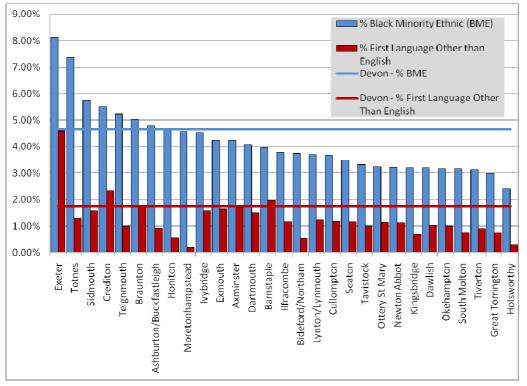
Devon pupils' achievement at GCSE level is slightly above the National average (49.5%) but there still too many pupils not gaining 5 or more GCSEs including Maths and English.

The Local Authority has established a 'Narrowing the Gap'

Programme to improve the attainment of the lowest 20% of achievers, and a 'Raising the Bar' programme to stretch the most able.

Data Source: Devon Learning and Development Partnership

ETHNICITY AND FIRST LANGUAGE (2007/08)



across the county.

Data Source: DCSF School Census (Oct 07, Jan 08 and May 08)

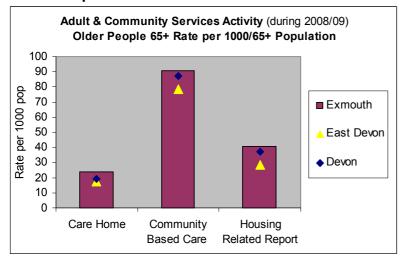
represents graph percentage of young people with a first language other than English who were attending a DCC school in 07/08 by their town of residence. In this time period there were 4,440 pupils from minority ethnic background in Devon schools (4.65% school of the total population) and of these 1,731 have English as an additional language.

There are over 60 different languages spoken by children and young people in Devon schools the largest minority language groups being Polish (252) and German (88).

There are few schools without minority ethnic pupils and an increase in those schools with over 6% Black Minority and Ethnic pupils on roll. Currently, the largest ethnic group are Polish families located

ADULT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Older People 65+



The table illustrates that service activity for older people aged 65+ in Exmouth is in line with the overall Devon average for the proportion of people based in Care Homes and the proportion receiving Community Based Care and Housing Related Support.

The rate of referrals for older people aged 65+ into Adult and Community Services in Exmouth is 181 (per 1000 65+ population). This is the 3rd highest referral rate for this age group across Devon (out of 29 Devon towns). The proportion of referrals for older people aged 65+ in Exmouth dealt with at point of contact and those sent on for further assessment is comparable to the overall Devon average of 14% and 86% respectively. There is an under representation in referrals made by LA Housing departments for clients aged 85+.

The rate of older people aged 65+ in Exmouth receiving

assessments is 69.2 (per 1000 65+ population) and 84.5 for reviews, these rates are both comparable to the Devon average.

13% of adult clients in East Devon who were assessed on Falls risk groups based on new enquiries received for the Home Improvement Agency were identified as in the High risk group, compared to 15% for the Devon average.

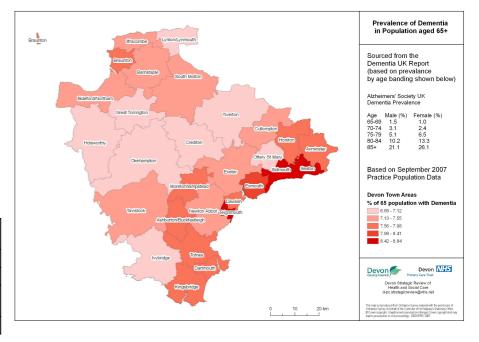
Mental Health and Learning Disabilities

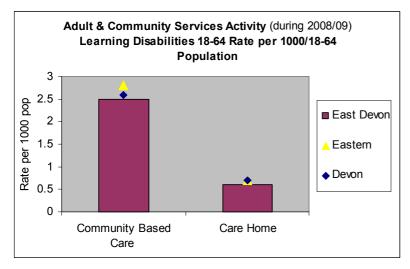
Applying the nationally accepted prevalence rates for Dementia to the population in Exmouth shows that there are an estimated 962 people in the area with Dementia. This gives an overall prevalence rate in the 65 and over population of 8.33%.

The table below presents people in East Devon aged 18-64 predicted to have a mental health problem, projected to 2025

			%
	2008	2025	Change
Depression	1,880	2,087	11%
Neurotic disorder	12,148	13,484	11%
Personality			
disorder	3,224	3,580	11%
Psychotic disorder	404	449	11%

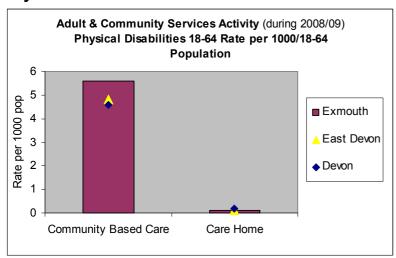
Data Source: PANSI





In East Devon the proportion of people with learning disabilities aged 18-64 receiving Community Based Care and the proportion of people based in Care Homes is comparable to the overall Devon average.

Physical Disabilities 18-64

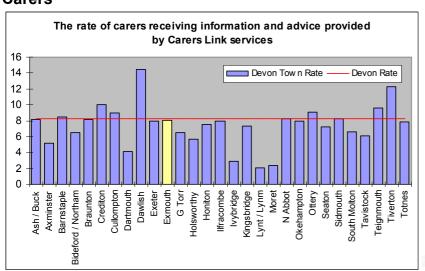


This table demonstrates that Exmouth is in line with the overall Devon average for the number of people with physical disabilities aged 18-64 receiving Community Based Care and the number based in a Care Home. There is an under representation in Exmouth in the number of referrals made by Primary Health / Community Health for people aged 18-64 into Adult and Community Services.

The rate of people with physical disabilities aged 18-64 in Exmouth receiving assessments is 3.7 (per 1000 18-64 population) and 3.4 for reviews. Reviews are over represented compared to the Devon average.

The rate of Safeguarding alerts in East Devon is 2.1 (per 1000 18+ population) and is comparable to the Devon average.

Carers



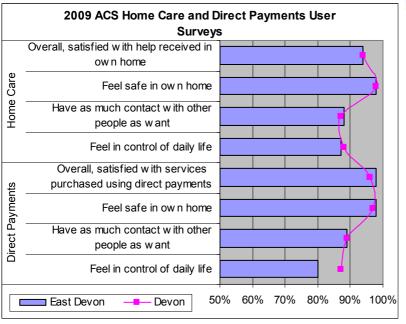
The rate of Carers assessments and reviews in Exmouth is 8.6 (per 1000 18+ population) and is comparable with the Devon average.

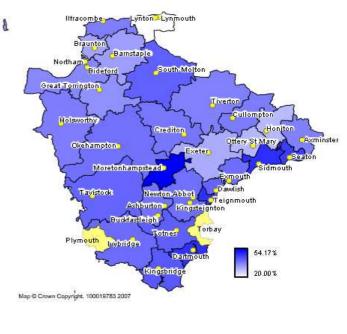
The table opposite illustrates that the rate of carers receiving Information and advice provided by Carers Link services in Exmouth is comparable to the Devon average. A large proportion of this is carers of people with physical disabilities and mental health problems

Respect and consideration

Older people are able to get the support needed to continue to live at home

User Experience / Feedback

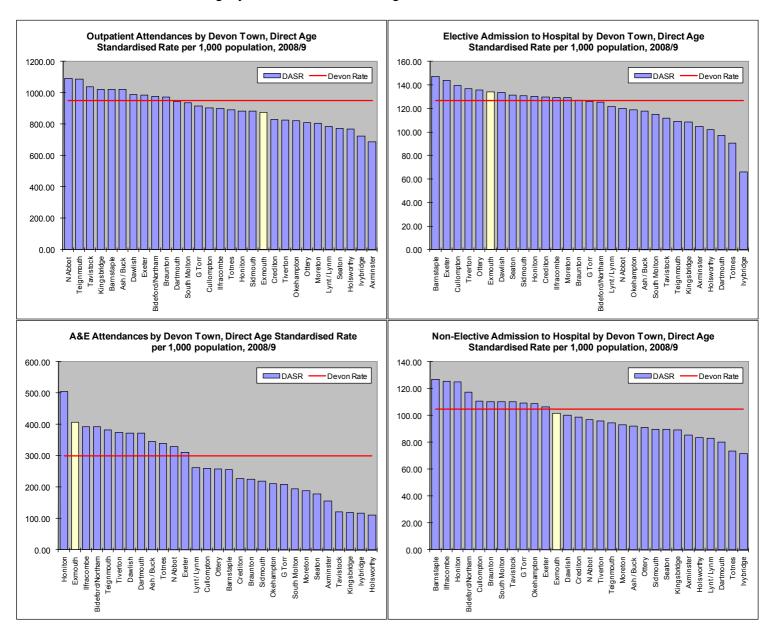




Results of the 2008 Place Survey reveal that 39.2% of Exmouth residents who responded to the survey felt that older people are able to get the support needed to continue to live at home compared to the Devon average of 36%. The 2009 ACS User Survey results for Direct Payments recipients indicate that respondents in East Devon feel less in control of daily life in Devon overall. However, low response rates in some districts can skew survey results.

HOSPITAL ACTIVITY

The rate of outpatient attendances in the Exmouth town area is below the Devon average, although the rate of elective admissions to hospital is marginally above the Devon average. The rate of Accident and Emergency attendances is well above the Devon average (2nd highest), although non-elective admissions to hospital, which cover emergencies, maternities and transfers, are slightly below the Devon average.

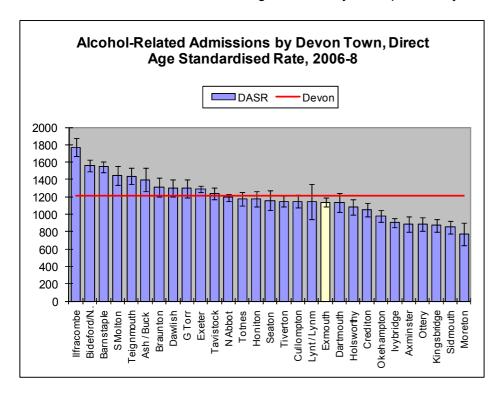


Hospital Activity, Direct Age Standardised Rates by Activity Type, 2008/9

Area	A&E Attends	Outpatient Attends	Elective Admissions	Non-Elective Admissions
Exmouth	448.2	873.3	135.8	102.8
Budleigh Salterton	272.8	921.3	128.0	92.7
Woodbury	321.7	899.0	115.6	120.6
Exmouth Hinterland	282.3	866.8	147.1	96.0
Exmouth Town Area	408.1	875.4	133.9	101.6
East Devon District	324.8	842.7	130.6	98.4
Eastern Locality	313.2	889.5	134.5	101.9
Devon	300.3	951.4	126.9	104.8

PUBLIC HEALTH - ALCOHOL-RELATED ADMISSIONS

Alcohol-Related admissions include those where acute, chronic and mental conditions are known to relate either fully or partially to alcohol use. Further details on how these figures are derived can be found in the glossary. The Exmouth area has a lower rate of alcohol-related admissions than Devon. Whilst admission rates are higher in Exmouth town, they are still below the Devon urban area average. Woodbury has a particularly low rate, well below the rural average for Devon.

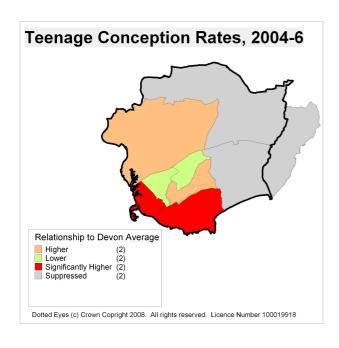


Area	Admissions	DASR*
	per year	per 100k
Exmouth	597	1248.7
Budleigh		
Salterton	97	861.0
Woodbury	32	797.6
Exmouth		
Hinterland	48	810.4
Exmouth		
Town Area	775	1138.5
East		
Devon		
District	2,163	1043.8
Eastern		
Locality	5,082	1159.1
Devon	12,742	1215.3
Devon		
Urban	8,877	1319.4
Devon		
Rural	3,863	1012.1

^{*} Direct age standardised rate, see glossary

PUBLIC HEALTH TEEN CONCEPTIONS

Levels of conceptions amongst females aged below 18 were significantly higher in Exmouth Town and Littleham wards, higher in Withycombe Raleigh and Woodbury, and lower in Exmouth Halsdon and Brixington wards.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEATH RATES 2003-7

The table below presents mortality or death rates for the Exmouth town area compared with Devon. This highlights that whilst death rates in Exmouth vary in relation to the Devon average, the differences are not statistically significant.

Measure	Average deaths per year	DASR	Devon DASR	Relation- ship to Average
All Causes	656	532.4	533.3	N.S.
All Causes,				
Female	374	461.0	448.3	N.S.
All Causes,				
Male	283	625.4	640.6	N.S.
All Causes,				
under 75	143	244.9	254.4	N.S.
Cancer	174	172.8	163.9	N.S.
Cancer,				
under 75	67	111.2	105.5	N.S.
Circulatory	245	174.3	183.8	N.S.
Circulatory,				
under 75	35	55.1	65.8	N.S.

N.S. = Not statistically significant. For more information on definitions and measures, see glossary