

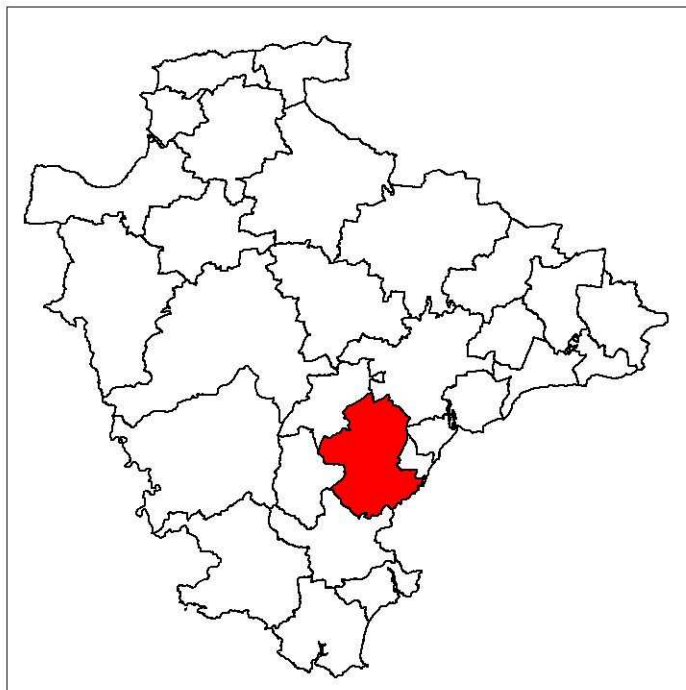
INTRODUCTION

This is the Devon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for the Newton Abbot area, encompassing Chudleigh, Kingskerswell, Kingsteignton and Bovey Tracey.

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 d-pc.strategicreview@nhs.net with any comments or questions.

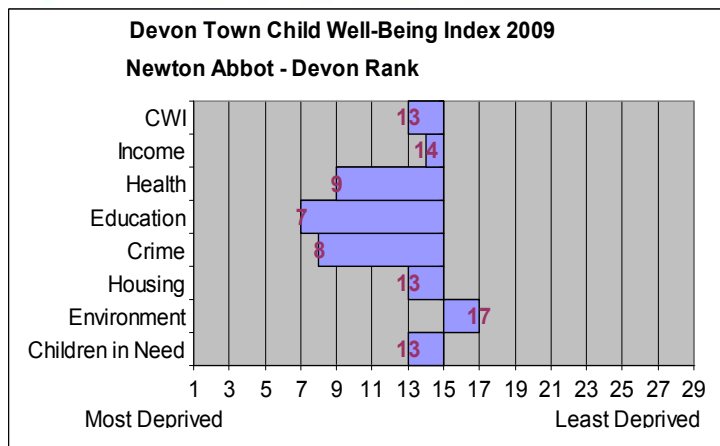
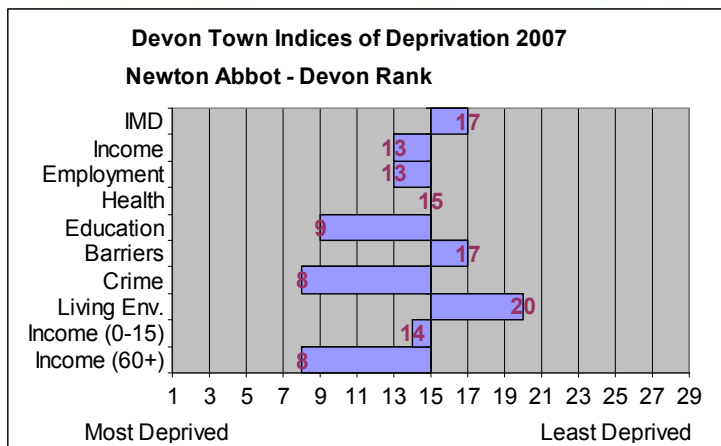
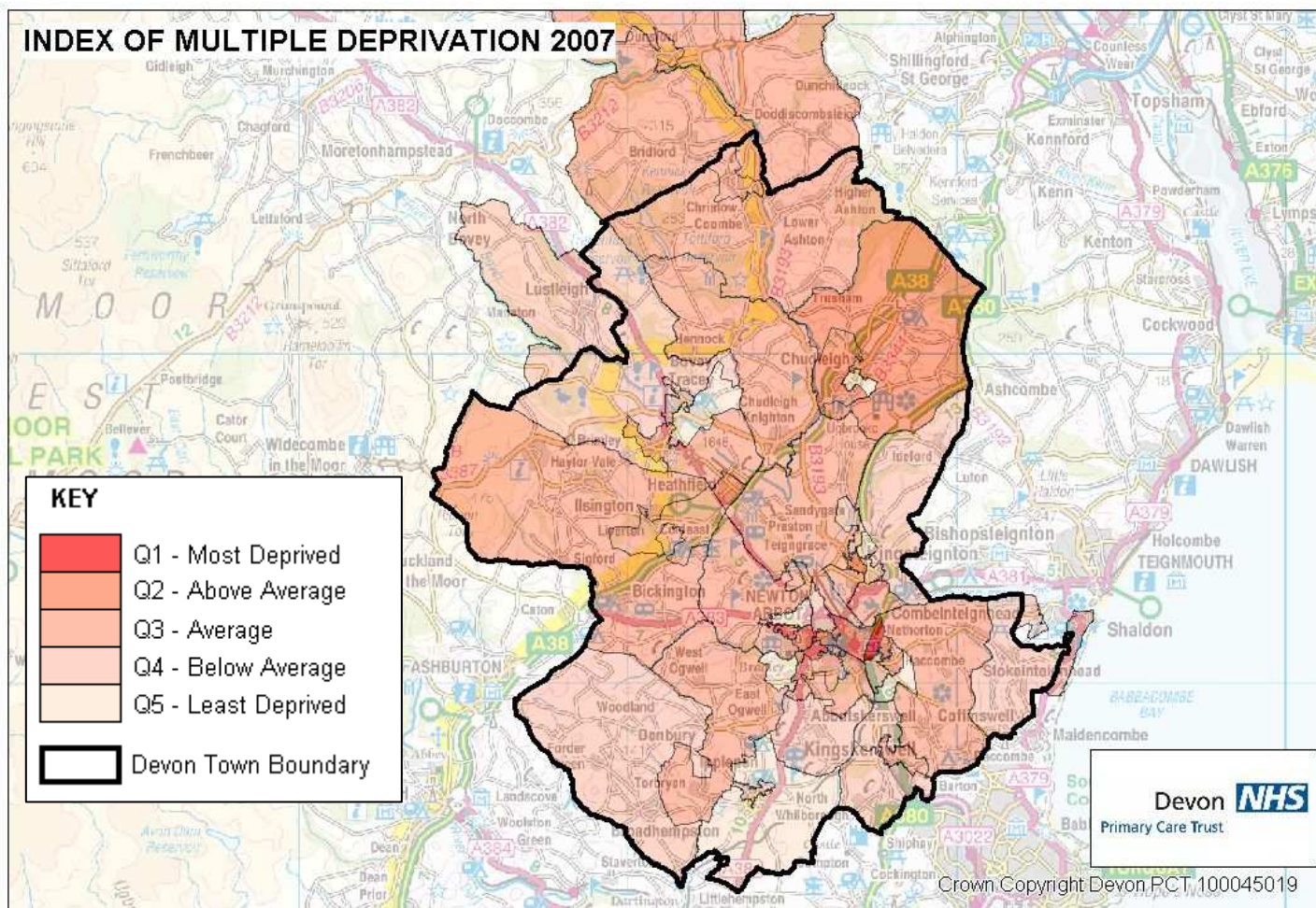
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Deprivation is greatest in urban parts of Newton Abbot, whilst the surrounding rural areas and smaller towns such as Kingskerswell and Bovey Tracey are less deprived
- The population of Newton Abbot is predicted to increase by 9,059 people between 2006 and 2021 – a rise of 13.3%. The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 49.7%
- Birth rates in the area are above the Devon average, with particularly high rates in Bovey Tracey
- Life expectancy is just above average, with longer life expectancy seen in rural areas and small towns
- Much lower than average number of children and young people from black and ethnic minority groups
- Slightly lower than average GCSE performance
- Slightly higher than average youth crime rate
- The rate of referrals for older people aged 65+ into Adult and Community Services in Newton Abbot is the 4th highest referral rate for this age group across Devon (out of 29 Devon towns)
- The rates of older people aged 65+ in Newton Abbot receiving assessments and reviews through Adult and Community Services are both in line with the Devon average
- The rate of Safeguarding alerts for vulnerable adults in Teignbridge is in line with the Devon average
- Outpatient and A&E attendances are above average, whilst elective and non-elective admissions to hospital are below average
- Alcohol related admissions are average, although rates are higher in Newton Abbot urban area
- Teen conception rates are higher in Newton Abbot urban area and Kingskerswell

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, known as the Index of Multiple Deprivation. In the Newton Abbot town area the most deprived areas are in parts of the town of Newton Abbot. The least deprived areas are the villages to the South and West of Newton Abbot.

A breakdown of the individual domains from the Indices of Deprivation 2007, reveal particular issues around education, crime and income deprivation affecting the elderly. A separate Child Wellbeing Index was released in 2009, which reveals that whilst Newton Abbot is near the Devon average, there are issues in relation to the health, education and crime domains affecting children.

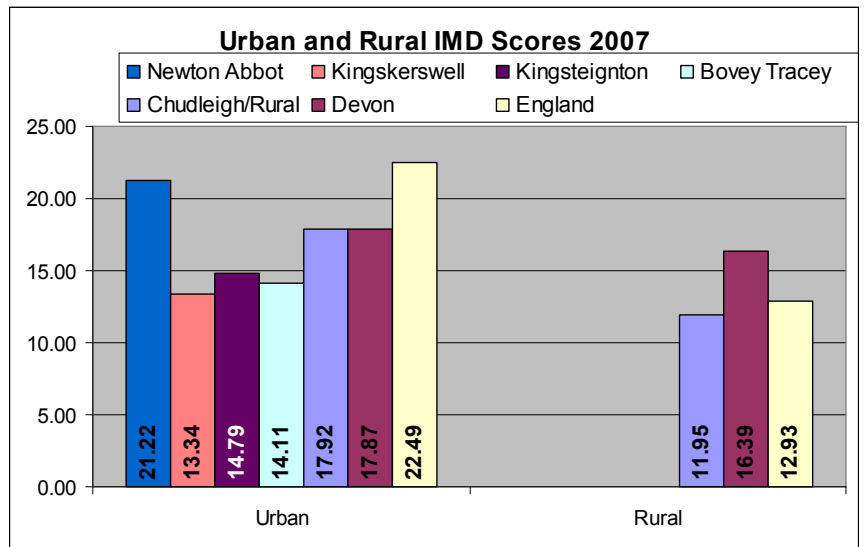


For full description of domains please view the glossary

DEPRIVATION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

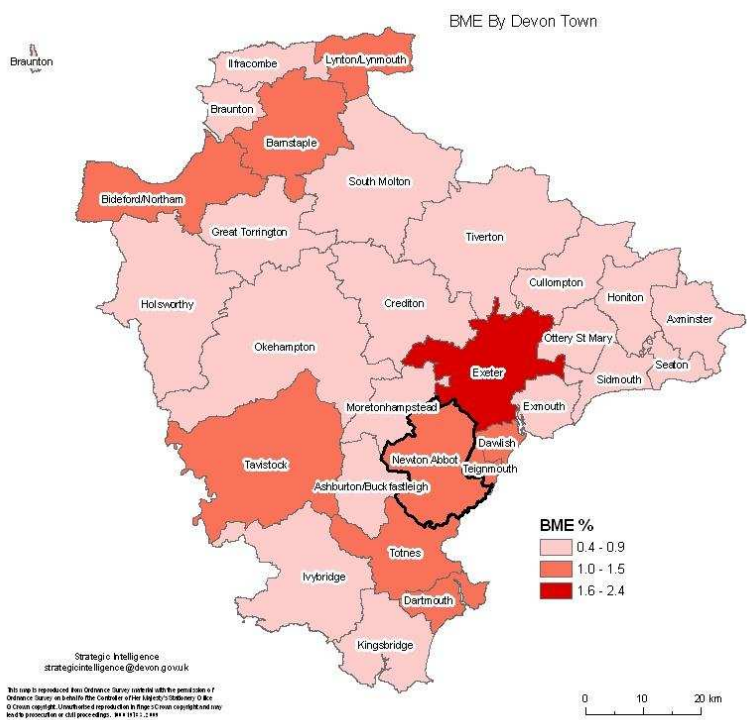
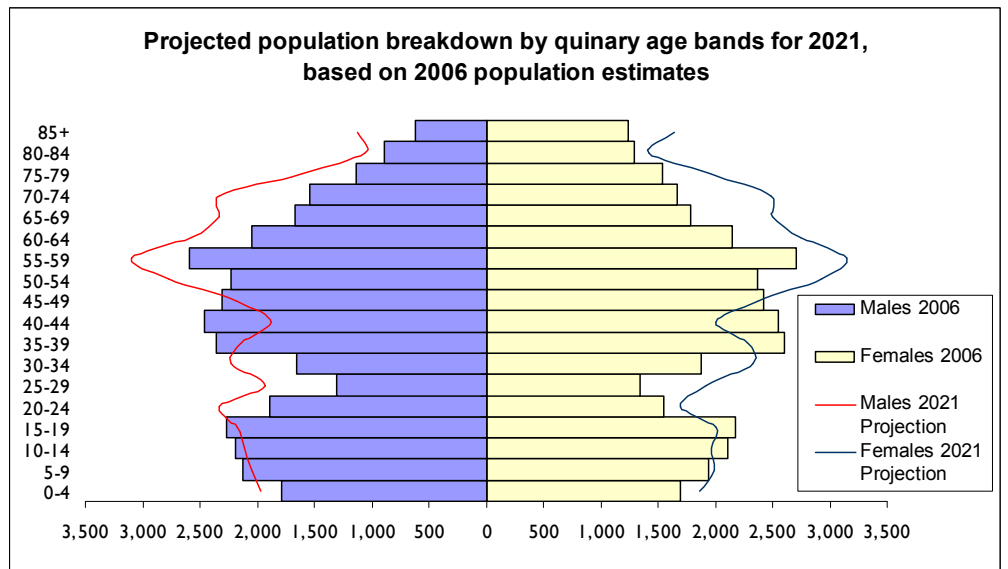
The following chart compares index of multiple deprivation scores for the urban area of Newton Abbot with the surrounding rural hinterland, along with average urban and rural Index of Multiple Deprivation scores for Devon and England as a whole.

This reveals that in general the urban centres in this area are generally much more deprived than the surrounding rural areas. Newton Abbot itself is the most deprived urban area, with Kingskerswell and Bovey Tracey the least deprived. Rural areas around Newton Abbot are much less deprived than the Devon and England rural averages.



POPULATION

The population of Newton Abbot is predicted to increase by 9,059 people between 2006 and 2021 – a rise of 13.3%. The total number in the younger age groups (from 0 to 19) is predicted to decrease by 140 to 16,131 – a fall of 0.9%. The 20 to 44 year age band is predicted to see an increase of 1,152 to 20,747 or 5.9%. The 45 to 64 age group should also see an increase, in this case of 2,996 people (15.9%) to 21,819. The older age groups (65 years and older) are due to see an increase in number of 5,051. This equates to a 37.7% increase over the 15 years that these projections cover and will take the population in this group up to 18,432. The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 49.7%.

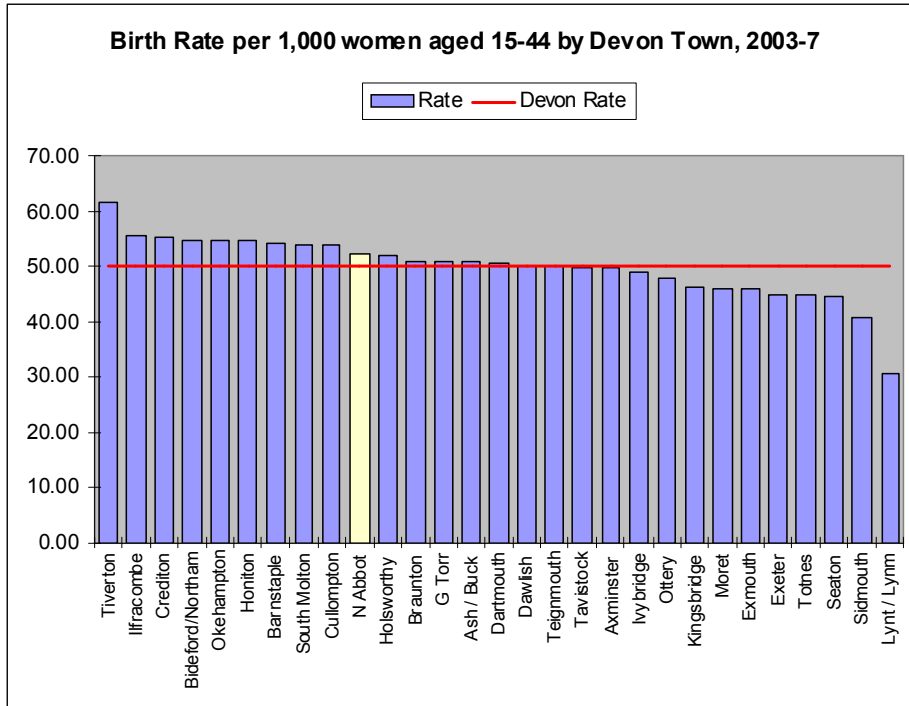


The proportion of Newton Abbot's population from BME communities based on the 2001 census is 1%. This is comparable to the overall Devon BME of 1.1%.

Strategic Intelligence
 strategicintelligence@devon.gov.uk
This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey data with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction in any form is prohibited without the express permission of Ordnance Survey. 011 111 2 244

BIRTHS

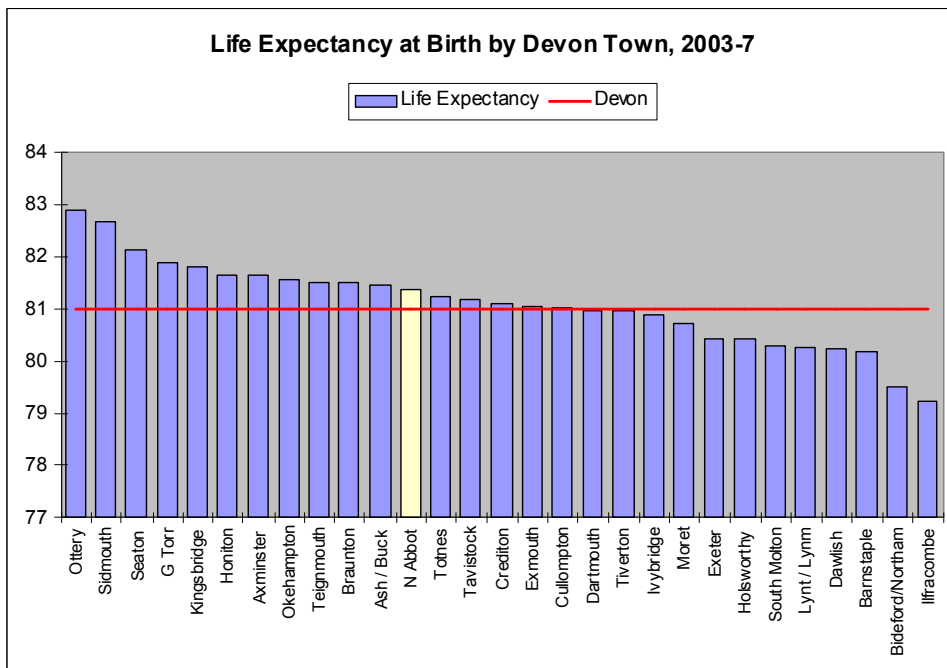
The birth rate in the Newton Abbot area is marginally above the Devon average, with over 650 births per year. Particularly high birth rates were seen in the Bovey Tracey area.



Area	Average births per year	Birth Rate
Newton Abbot	254	52.73
Bovey Tracey	76	64.35
Chudleigh	44	50.76
Kingskerswell	37	45.31
Kingsteignton	113	52.38
Newton Abbot Hinterland	137	49.44
Newton Abbot Town Area	661	52.42
Teignbridge District	1,139	51.89
Southern Locality	2,272	50.52
Devon	6,721	50.02
Devon Urban	4,797	50.35
Devon Rural	1,925	49.24

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy in the Newton Abbot area is slightly above the average for Devon. Life expectancy in the rural hinterland was generally longer than in the towns, although Kingskerswell did have the longest life expectancy

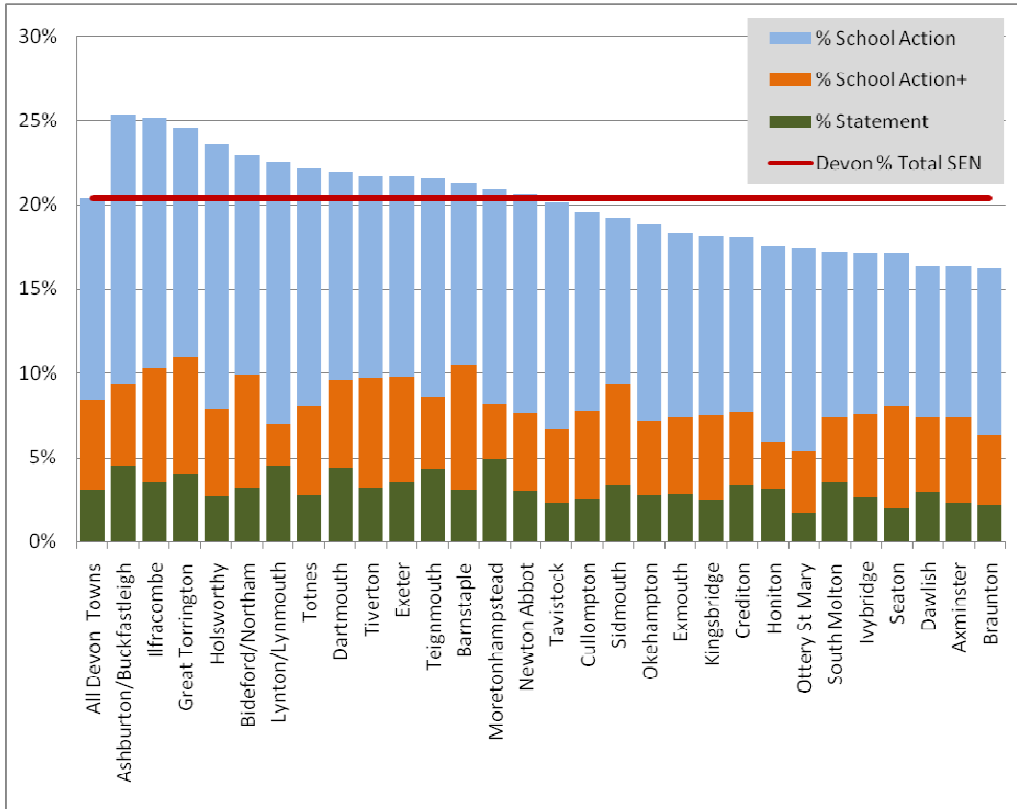


Area	Female	Male	Total
Newton Abbot	81.0	78.2	79.7
Bovey Tracey	84.1	79.7	82.0
Chudleigh	85.6	78.6	82.1
Kingskerswell	83.8	84.2	83.9
Kingsteignton	83.1	80.3	81.7
Newton Abbot Hinterland	84.3	80.9	82.6
Newton Abbot Town Area	82.9	79.6	81.4
Teignbridge District	83.0	79.6	81.4
Southern Locality	83.2	79.3	81.4
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

Newton Abbot Town Area has average numbers of those with Special Educational Needs; slightly lower than average GCSE performance; a slightly higher than average youth crime rate; and, perhaps surprisingly, a much lower than average number 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.

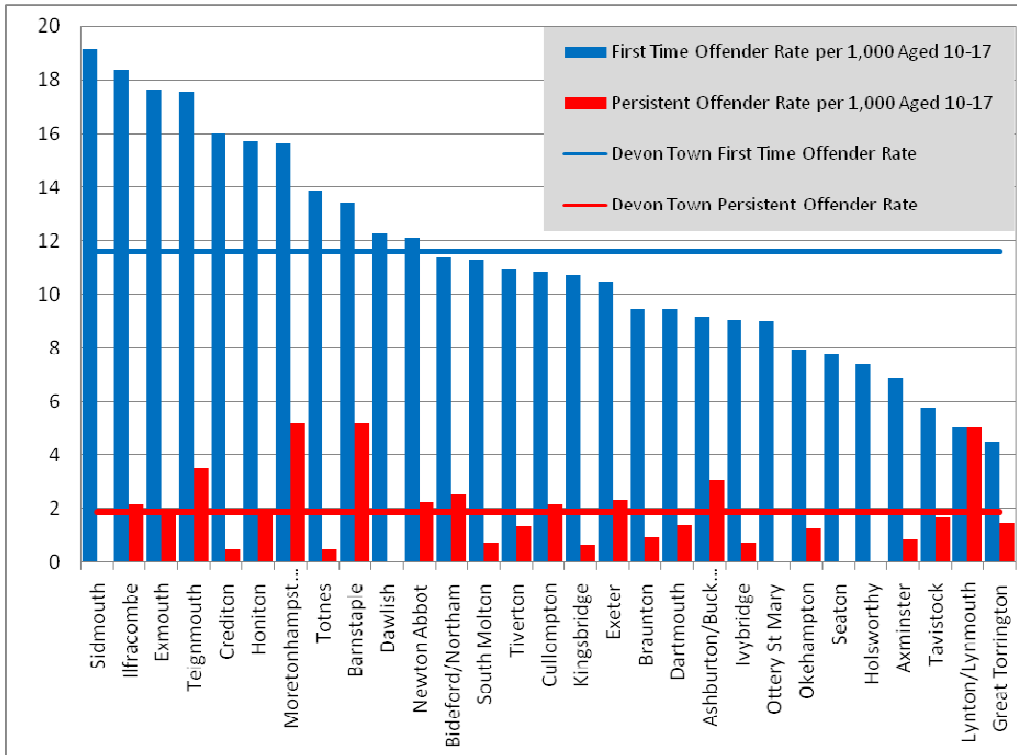
The national average for the proportion of pupils identified with SEN (i.e. Stated, School Action Plus and School Action combined) is approximately 20%.

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)

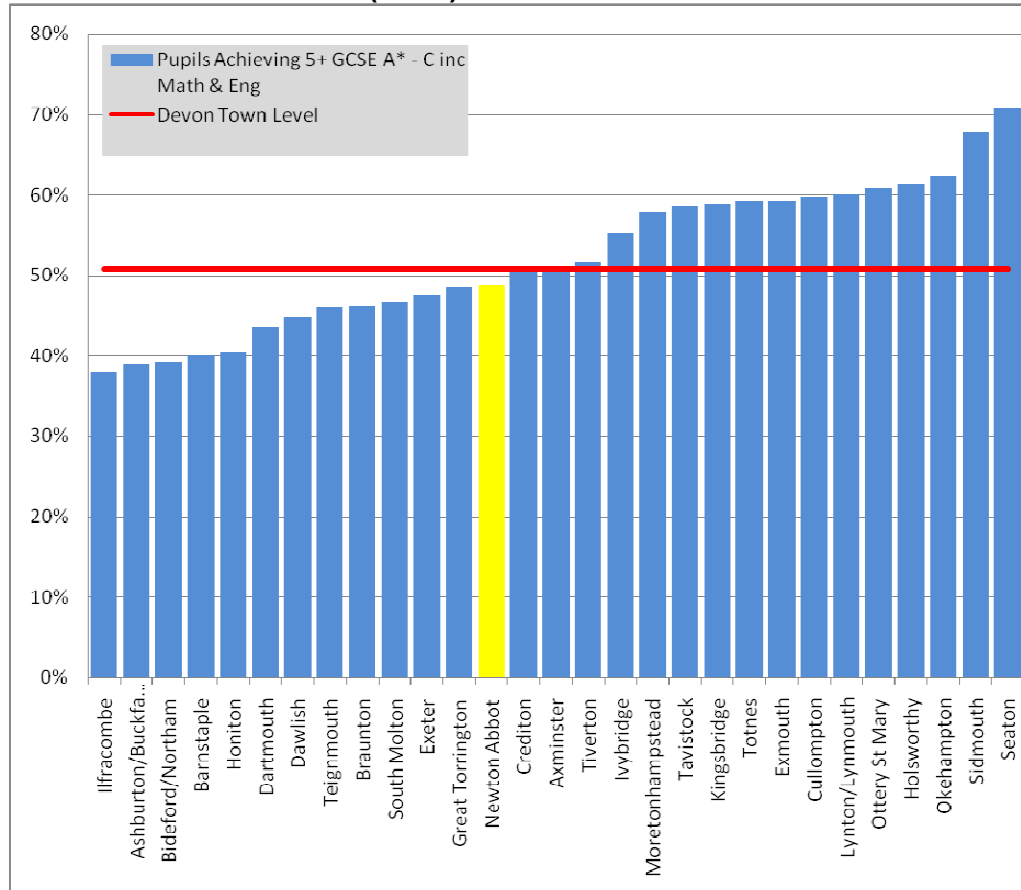
YOUTH OFFENDING (2008)



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 can 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)



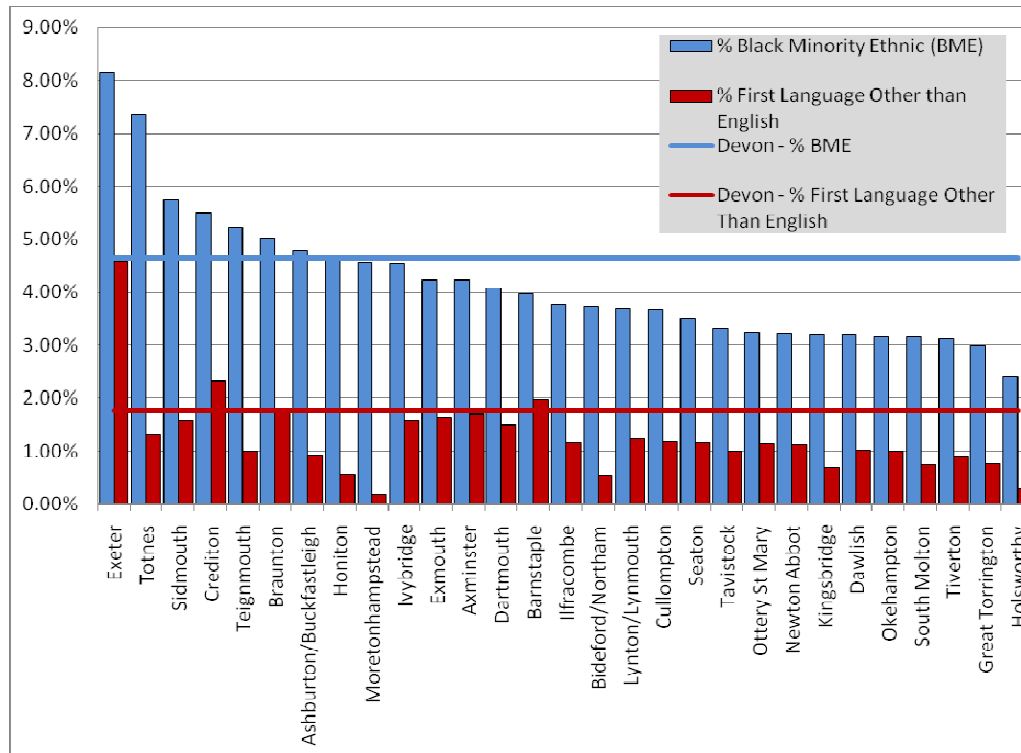
The graph illustrates GCSE performance in 2008 for pupils in Devon Maintained Schools by Town of residence.

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)



This graph represents the 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 a minority ethnic background in Devon schools (4.65% of the total school 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).

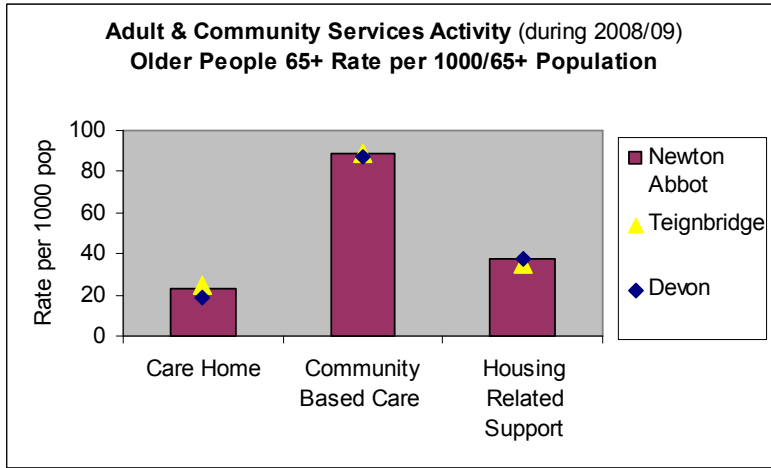
There are few schools without minority ethnic pupils and an increase in those schools with over 6% Black Minority and Ethnic pupils on roll. Currently, the largest ethnic group are Polish families located

across the county.

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

ADULT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Older People 65+



The table illustrates that service activity for older people aged 65+ in Newton Abbot 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 Newton Abbot is 178.1 (per 1000 65+ population). This is the 4th highest referral rate for this age group across Devon (out of 29 Devon towns). The proportion of referrals for older people aged 65+ in Newton Abbot dealt with at point of contact and those sent on for further assessment is in line with the overall Devon average of 14% and 86% respectively. There is an over representation in the number of referrals from Local Authority Housing Departments for

clients aged 65+ in Newton Abbot.

The rate of older people aged 65+ in Newton Abbot receiving assessments is 71.1 (per 1000 65+ population) and 92.5 for reviews, these rates are both comparable to the Devon average.

7% of adult clients in Teignbridge 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.

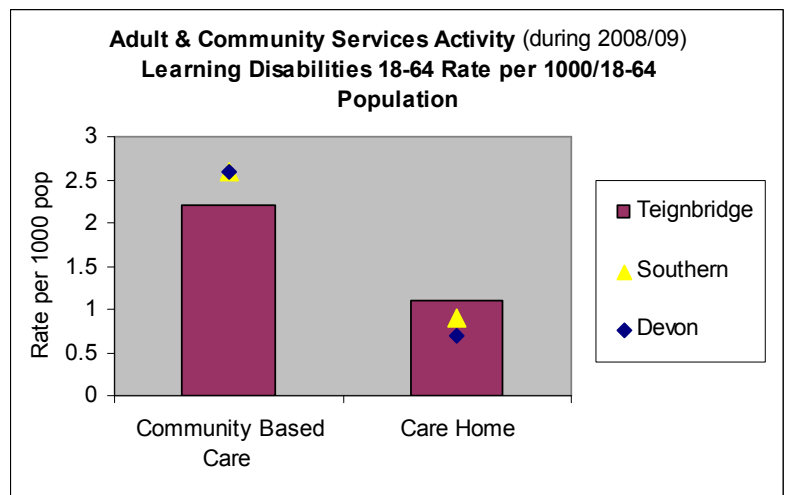
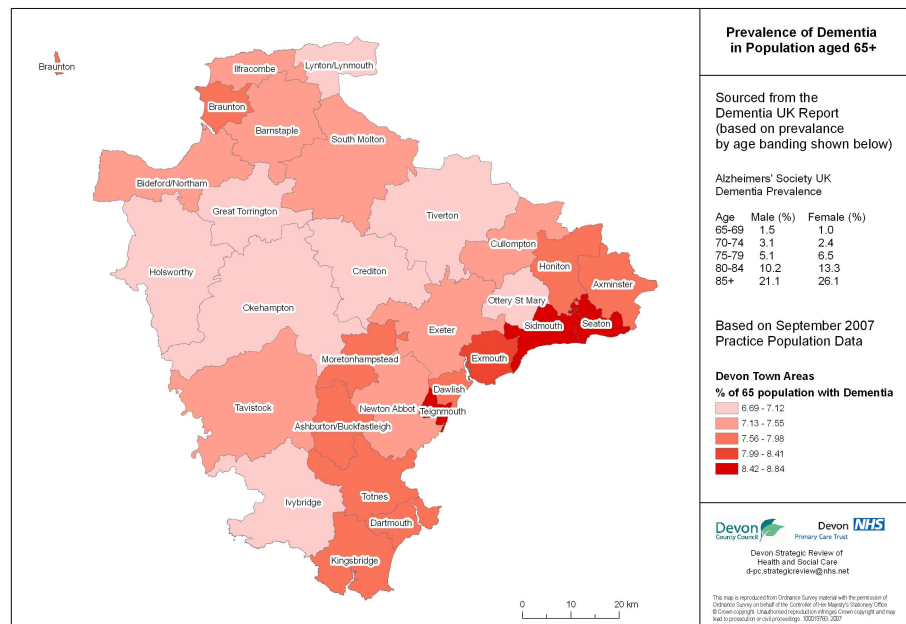
Mental Health and Learning Disabilities

Applying the nationally accepted prevalence rates for Dementia to the population in Newton Abbot shows that there are an estimated 1028 people in the area with Dementia. This gives an overall prevalence rate in the 65 and over population of 7.48%.

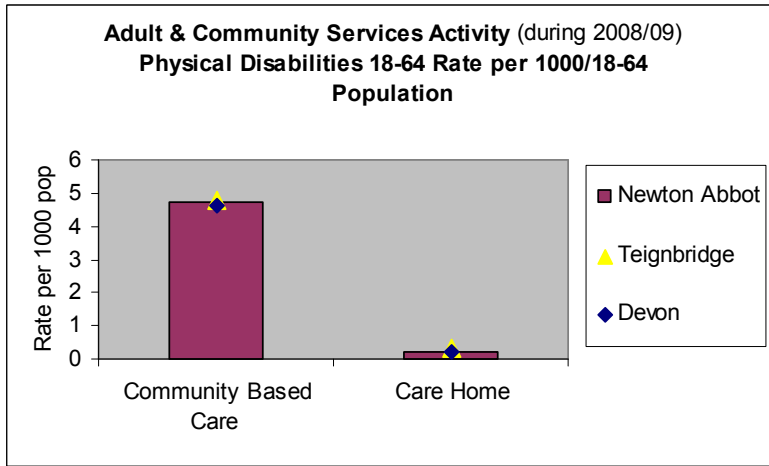
The table below presents people in Teignbridge aged 18-64 predicted to have a mental health problem, projected to 2025
Data Source: PANSI

	2008	2025	% Change
Depression	1,898	2,049	8%
Neurotic disorder	12,267	13,224	8%
Personality disorder	3,254	3,528	8%
Psychotic disorder	408	441	8%

In Teignbridge the proportion of people with learning disabilities aged 18-64 receiving Community Based Care is comparable to the overall Devon average (although in the table appears to be considerably below due to the scale used). The proportion placed in Care Homes is over represented when compared to the overall Devon average.

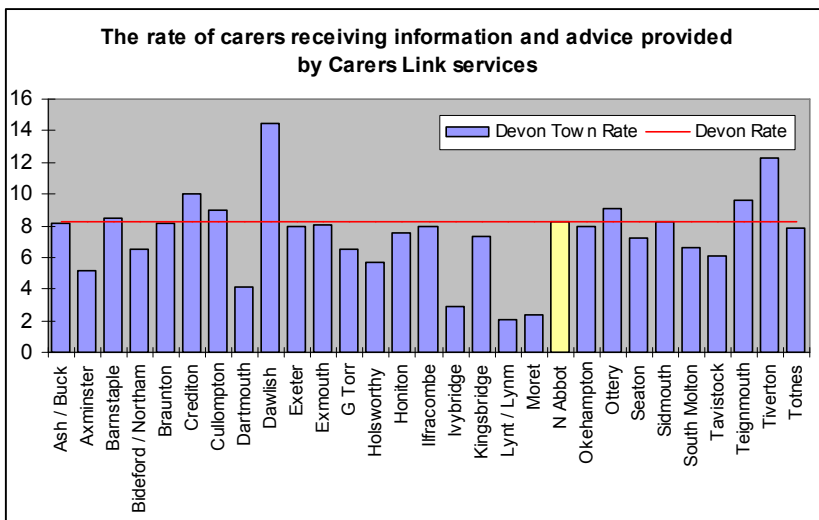


Physical Disabilities 18-64



This table demonstrates that Newton Abbot 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. The rate of referrals for people aged 18-64 into Adult and Community Services in Newton Abbot is 10.2 (per 1000 18-64 population). This is the 3rd highest referral rate for this age group across Devon. The rate of people with physical disabilities aged 18-64 in Newton Abbot receiving assessments is 3.5 (per 1000 18-64 population) and 2.9 for reviews, these rates are both comparable to the Devon average. The rate of Safeguarding alerts in Teignbridge is 1.9 (per 1000 18+ population) which is in line with the Devon average of 1.6.

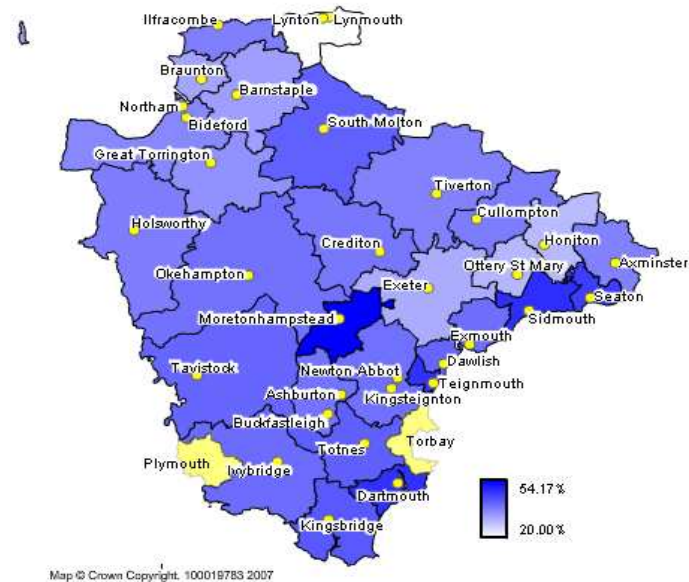
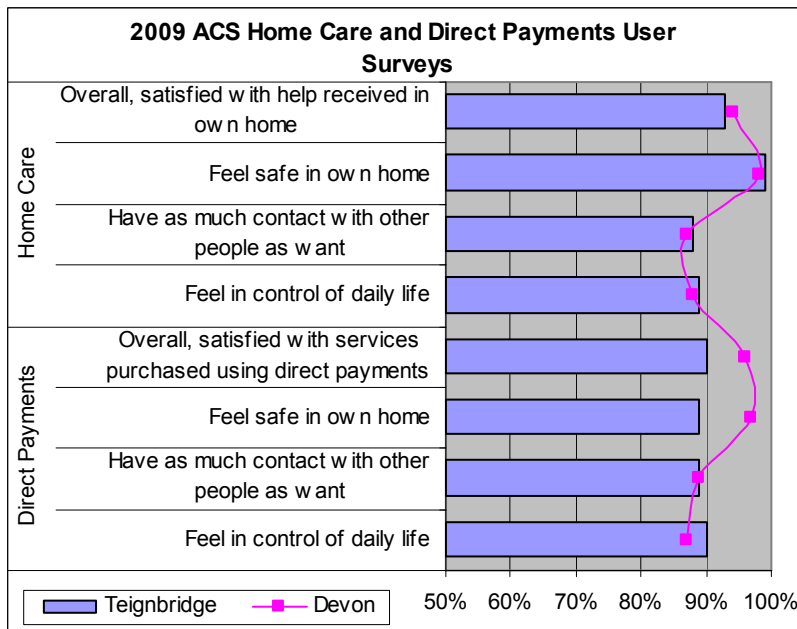
Carers



The rate of Carers assessments and reviews in Newton Abbot is in line with the Devon average of 8.2 (per 1000 18+ population). The table opposite illustrates that the rate of carers receiving Information and advice provided by Carers Link services in Newton Abbot is in line with the Devon average at 8.3 (per 1000 18+ population). 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

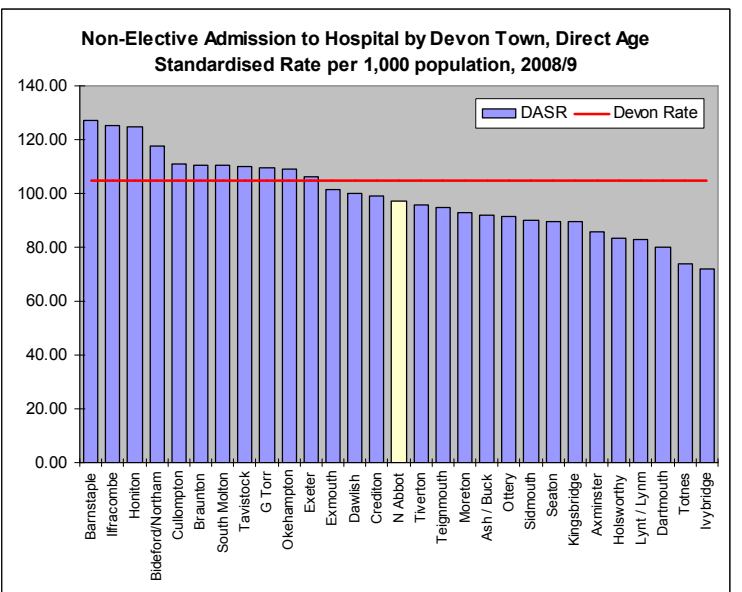
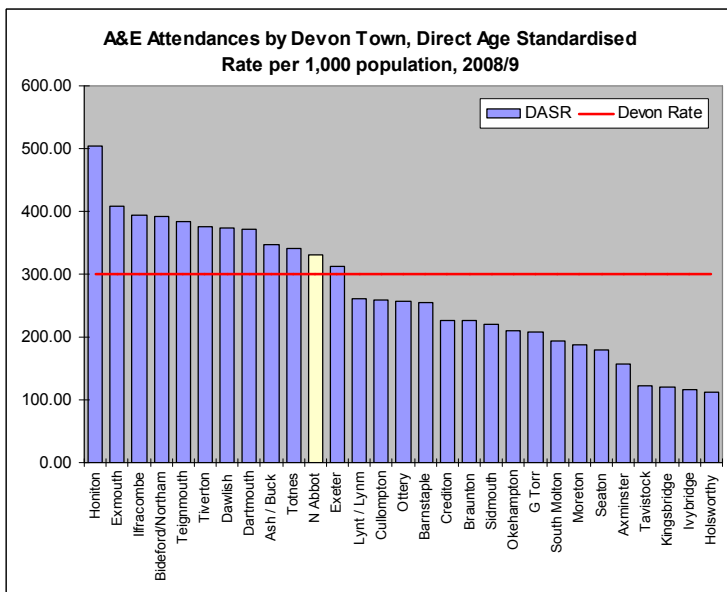
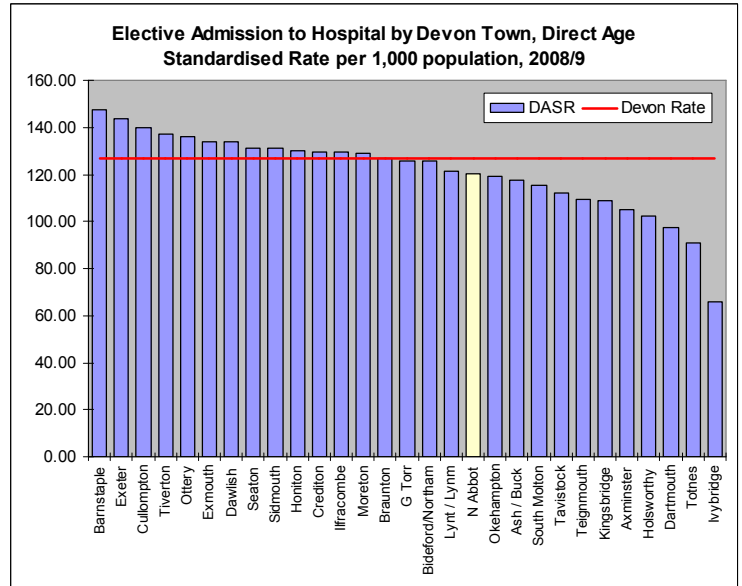
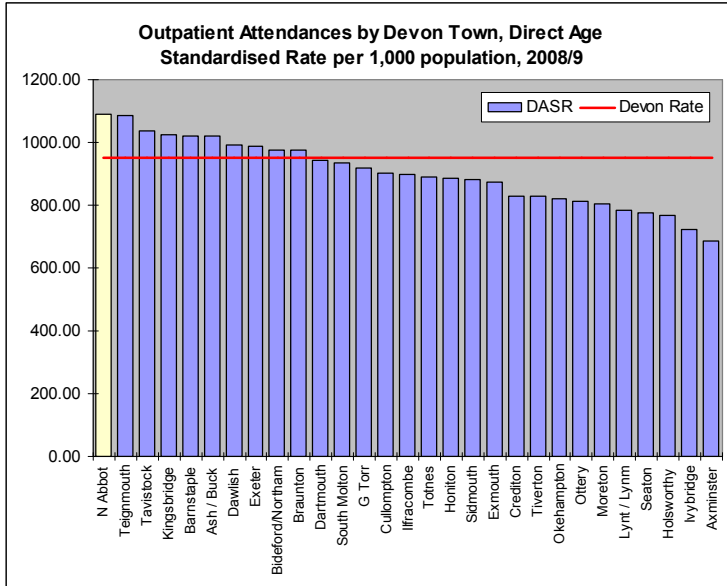
User Experience / Feedback



Results of the 2008 Place Survey reveal that 38.9% of Newton Abbot 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 Teignbridge feel less safe than in Devon overall. However, low response rates in some districts can skew survey results.

HOSPITAL ACTIVITY

The rate of outpatient attendances in the Newton Abbot town area is the highest in Devon, although the rate of elective admissions to hospital is below the Devon average. The rate of Accident and Emergency attendances is also marginally above the Devon average, although non-elective admissions to hospital, which cover emergencies, maternities and transfers, are below the Devon average. Within the area the highest rates of admission and attendance are generally seen in the urban area of Newton Abbot, although highest rates of hospital admissions were also seen in Chudleigh and Kingsteignton.

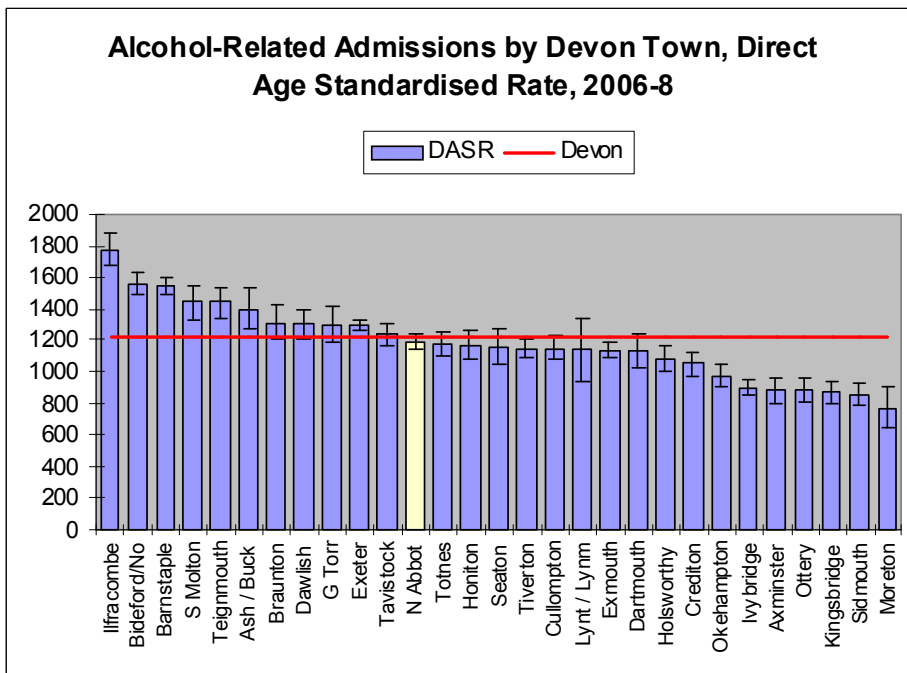


Hospital Activity, Direct Age Standardised Rates by Activity Type, 2008/9

Area	A&E Attends	Outpatient Attends	Elective Admissions	Non-Elective Admissions
Newton Abbot	378.1	1145.4	125.4	102.6
Bovey Tracey	322.2	1086.8	121.2	92.4
Chudleigh	294.5	1090.9	129.5	102.1
Kingskerswell	264.1	1043.6	101.7	82.9
Kingsteignton	335.9	1102.0	129.8	102.8
Newton Abbot Hinterland	285.2	1030.0	108.5	91.6
N Abbot Town Area	329.6	1091.6	120.2	97.1
Teignbridge District	335.3	1054.8	123.8	96.0
Southern Locality	261.3	975.2	110.1	93.3
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 Newton Abbot area has a similar rate of alcohol-related admissions to Devon as a whole. The highest rate of admissions is seen in the town of Newton Abbot itself, which accounts for over 250 admissions per year.



Area	Admissions per year	DASR* per 100k
Newton Abbot	447	1375.6
Bovey Tracey	122	1076.9
Chudleigh	65	1236.2
Kingskerswell	93	1239.5
Kingsteignton	155	1050.2
Newton Abbot Hinterland	253	1082.5
Newton Abbot Town Area	1,135	1192.7
Teignbridge District	2,242	1232.5
Southern Locality	4,348	1133.8
Devon	12,742	1215.3
Devon Urban	8,877	1319.4
Devon Rural	3,863	1012.1

* Direct age standardised rate, see glossary

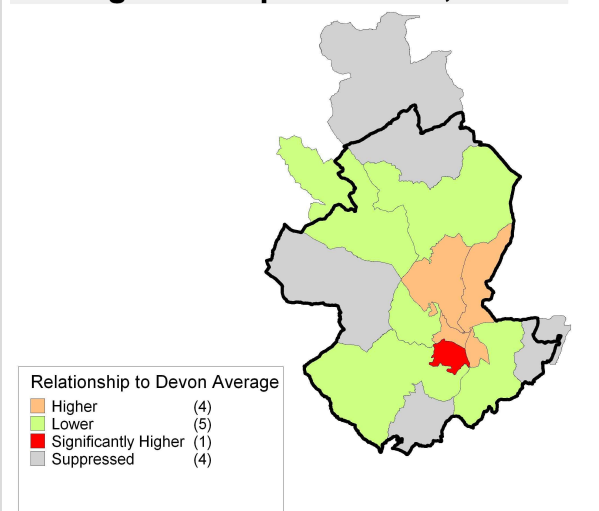
PUBLIC HEALTH TEEN CONCEPTIONS

Levels of conceptions amongst females aged below 18 were above average in parts of Newton Abbot and Kingsteignton. The rates in surrounding rural wards and areas such as Bovey Tracey and Chudleigh were below average.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEATH RATES 2003-7

The table below presents mortality or death rates for the Newton Abbot town area compared with Devon. This highlights that death rates are consistent with the Devon average, with no significant differences present.

Teenage Conception Rates, 2004-6



Dotted Eyes (c) Crown Copyright 2008. All rights reserved. Licence Number 100019918

Measure	Average deaths per year	DASR	Devon DASR	Relationship to Average
All Causes	718	526.8	533.3	N.S.
All Causes, Female	384	457.5	448.3	N.S.
All Causes, Male	335	620.1	640.6	N.S.
All Causes, under 75	204	245.6	254.4	N.S.
Cancer	198	167.5	163.9	N.S.
Cancer, under 75	93	111.6	105.5	N.S.
Circulatory	268	179.7	183.8	N.S.
Circulatory, under 75	54	62.3	65.8	N.S.

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