

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Northern Locality Profile 2009



INTRODUCTION

This is the Devon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for the Northern locality area, based on the district council localities and covering the districts of North Devon and Torridge.

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.

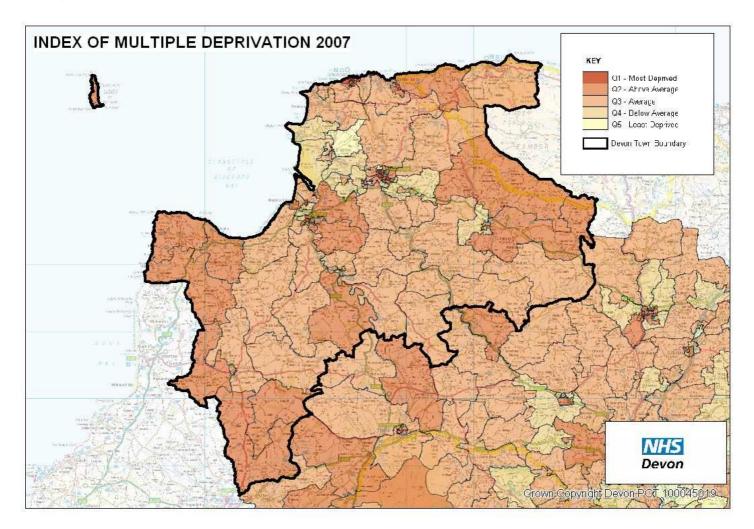
Please contact <u>d-pc.strategicreview@nhs.net</u> with any comments or questions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- > The Northern locality has above average levels of deprivation overall, with significant levels of rural deprivation along with pockets of severe deprivation in urban areas such as Ilfracombe, Barnstaple and Bideford.
- The population of the Northern locality is predicted to increase by 13,774 people between 2006 and 2021 a rise of 9.1%. The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 58.2%
- The birth rate is above the Devon average, with the highest rates seen in Ilfracombe.
- > Life expectancy is below the Devon average, with the shortest life expectancies seen in Ilfracombe.
- > The area generally has higher levels of children with Special Educational Needs in Devon.
- GCSE performance is typically below the Devon average, although higher attainment was seen in Holsworthy and Lynton/Lynmouth.
- The rate of referrals for older people aged 65+ into Adult and Community Services in the Northern locality is the lowest referral rate for this age group across the 3 Devon localities
- > The estimated prevalence of Dementia in the 65 and over population in the Northern locality is 7.21%
- The rate of Safeguarding alerts for vulnerable adults in the Northern locality is under represented when compared with the Devon average
- The rate of outpatient and A&E attendances is below the Devon average, whilst the rate of admissions to hospital area is above the Devon average.
- The rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions was significantly above the Devon average, with the highest rates in Ilfracombe.
- > Teen conception rates were highest in parts of Ilfracombe, Barnstaple and Bideford.
- > Death rates were significant above the Devon average.

DEPRIVATION

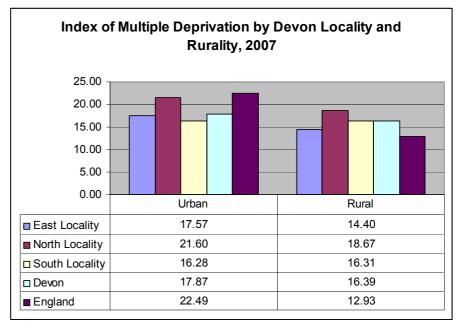
The main source of information on deprivation is the 2007 Indices of Deprivation, which combine data on different social issues to produce an overall deprivation score for local areas, known as the Index of Multiple Deprivation. In the Northern locality the most deprived areas are in parts of Ilfracombe, Barnstaple and Bideford, along with isolated rural areas, particularly around Bideford. The lowest levels of deprivation are seen around Braunton.



DEPRIVATION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

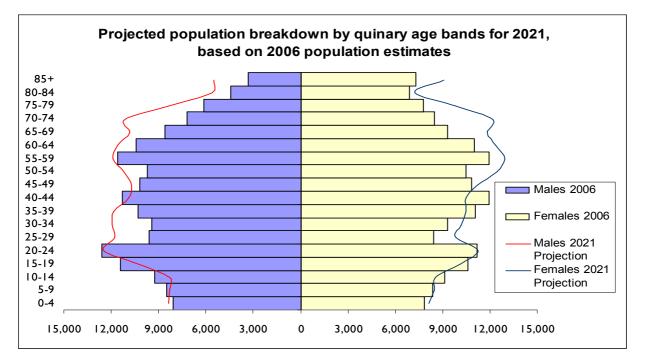
The following chart compares index of multiple deprivation scores for the urban areas of the Devon localities with the surrounding rural hinterland, along with average urban and rural Index of Multiple Deprivation scores for Devon and England as a whole.

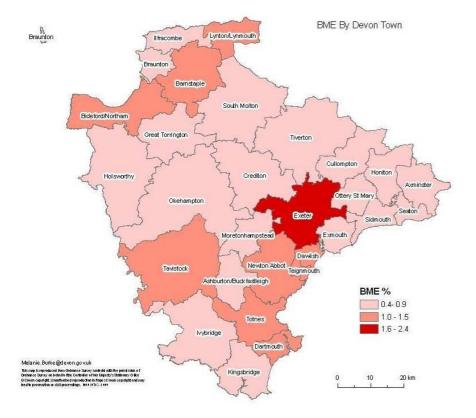
This reveals that in general the urban areas in the Northern locality are more deprived than the Devon and national averages, and almost as deprived as the national average for urban areas. Rural areas in the Northern locality are more deprived than the Devon rural average, and much more deprived than the England rural average, highlighting high levels of rural deprivation in the north.



POPULATION

The population of the Northern locality is predicted to increase by 13,774 people between 2006 and 2021 – a rise of 9.1%. The total number in the younger age groups (from 0 to 19) is predicted to decrease by 1,392 to 33,333 - a fall of 4%. The 20 to 44 year age band is also predicted to see a reduction, in this case of 2,445 to 38,470 or 6%. The 45 to 64 age group should see an increase of 3,529 people (8%) to 47,471. The older age groups (65 years and older) are due to see an increase in number of 14,083. This equates to a 45.1% increase over the 15 years that these projections cover and will take the population in this group up to 45,299. The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 58.2%.

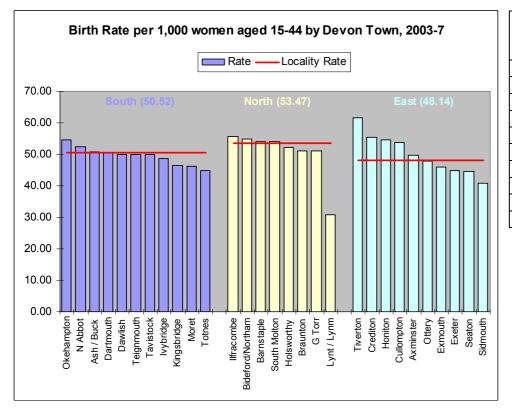




In the Northern locality the proportion of the population from BME communities based on the 2001 census ranges from 1.2% in Barnstaple and Bideford / Northam to 0.7% in Ilfracombe and South Molton, compared to the overall Devon BME of 1.1%.

BIRTHS

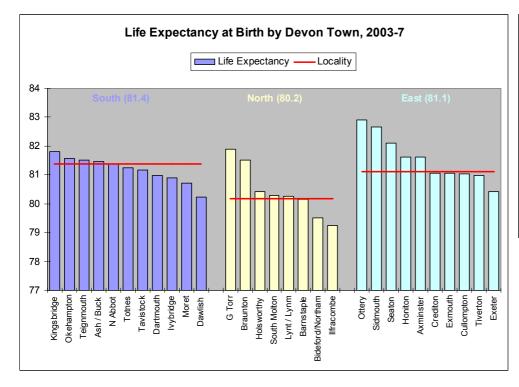
The birth rate in the Northern locality is above the Devon average, with just under 1,500 births per year. The highest birth rates were seen in Ilfracombe, with the lowest in Lynton and Lynmouth.



Area	Average births	Birth Rate
	per year	
Ilfracombe	184	55.61
Bideford/Northam	340	54.75
Barnstaple	471	53.95
South Molton	112	53.94
Holsworthy	115	52.15
Braunton	103	50.96
G Torr	102	50.95
Lynt / Lynm	13	30.70
Northern Locality	1,468	53.47
Devon	6,721	50.02

LIFE EXPECTANCY

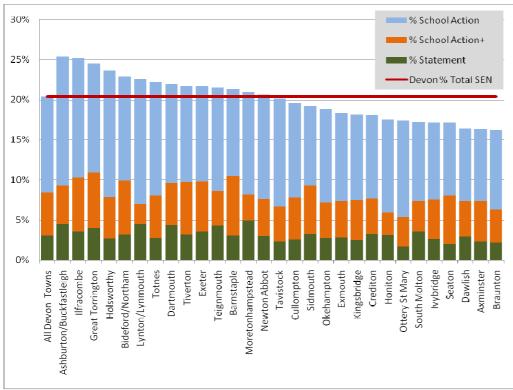
Life expectancy in the Northern locality is below the average for Devon. Life expectancy was highest in the towns of Great Torrington and Braunton, and lowest in Ilfracombe and Bideford/Northam.



Area	Female	Male	Total
G Torr	84.7	79.1	81.9
Braunton	83.5	79.5	81.5
Holsworthy	82.2	78.7	80.4
South			
Molton	82.9	77.7	80.3
Lynt / Lynm	82.4	78.1	80.3
Barnstaple	82.7	77.6	80.2
Bideford/			
Northam	81.7	77.3	79.5
llfracombe	81.3	77.1	79.2
Northern			
Locality	82.4	77.9	80.2
Devon	83.0	78.9	81.0

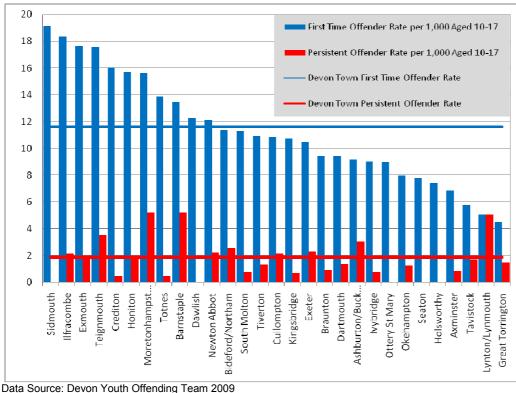
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The Northern Locality typically has higher levels of children with Special Educational Needs than the Devon average. Whilst Ilfracombe and Barnstaple had higher rates of youth offending below average levels were seen elsewhere. GCSE performance is typically below the Devon average, although higher attainment was seen in Holsworthy (highlighted in yellow), and Lynton/Lynmouth. The proportion of black and minority ethnic children was below the Devon average.



SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS (2007/08)

YOUTH OFFENDING (2008)



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%.

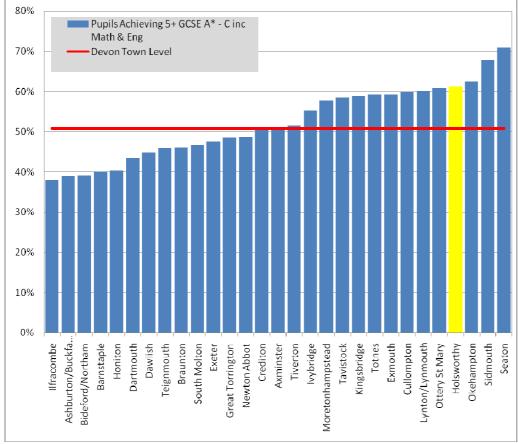
We want children and young people to access services and provision within their Local Learning Communities wherever possible. Some children with complex needs will require access to specialist support in additionally resourced provision or special schools.

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

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.

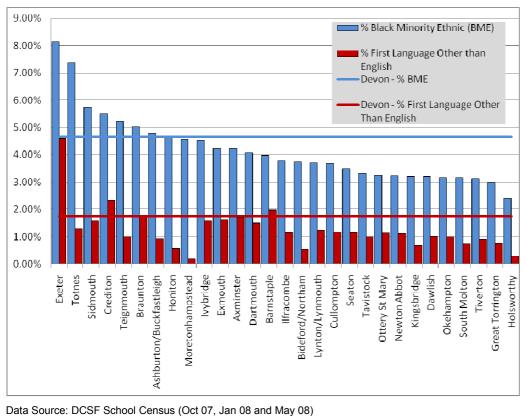
Data Source: DCSF School Census (Oct 07, Jan 08 and May 08)

GCSE PERFORMANCE (2008)



Data Source: Devon Learning and Development

ETHNICITY AND FIRST LANGUAGE (2007/08)



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.

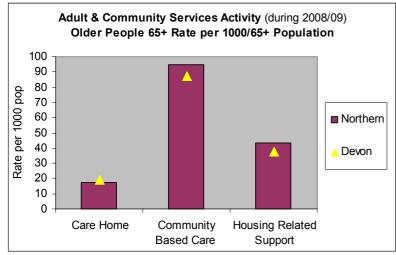
This the graph represents percentage of young people with a first language other than English who were attending a DCC school in 07/08 by their town of residence. In this time period there were 4,440 from minority ethnic pupils а background Devon schools in (4.65%) the total school of population) and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

ADULT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Older People 65+



The table illustrates that service activity for older people aged 65+ in the Northern locality is comparable with the overall Devon average for the proportion of people based in Care Homes. The proportion receiving Community Based Care and Housing Related Support is over represented when compared with the Devon average.

The rate of referrals for older people aged 65+ into Adult and Community Services in the Northern locality is 153.2 (per 1000 65+ population). This is an under representation when compared to the Devon average and the lowest referral rate for this age group across the 3 Devon localities. The proportion of referrals for older people aged 65+ in the Northern locality 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 under representation in the number of referrals from Primary Health / Community Health for clients aged 65+ in the Northern locality.

The rate of older people aged 65+ in the Northern locality receiving assessments is 59.7 (per 1000 65+ population) and 83.7 for reviews, there is an under representation in assessments when compared to the Devon average. 21% of adult clients in the Northern locality 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.

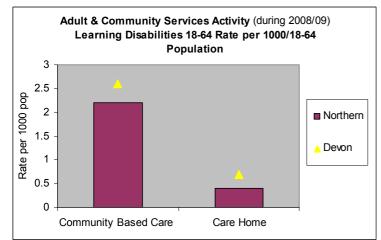
Mental Health and Learning Disabilities

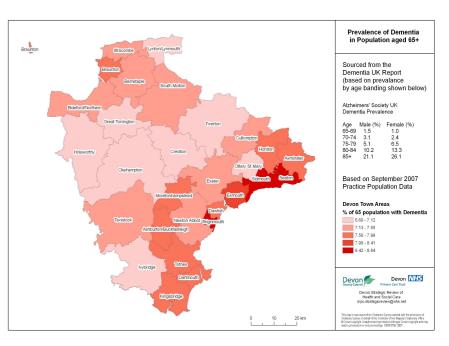
Applying the nationally accepted prevalence rates for Dementia to the population in the Northern locality shows that there are an estimated 2,337 people in the area with Dementia. This gives an overall prevalence rate in the 65 and over population of 7.21%. This ranges from 7.8% in Braunton to 6.76% in Lynton / Lynmouth.

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

2008	2025	%	
2,384	2,664	12%	
15,394	17,191	12%	
4,100	4,588	12%	
514	574	12%	
	2,384 15,394 4,100	2,384 2,664 15,394 17,191 4,100 4,588	

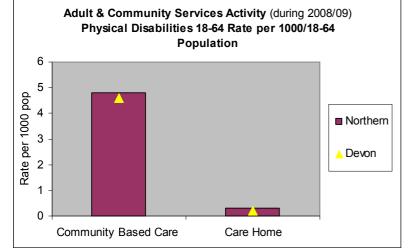
Data Source: PANSI



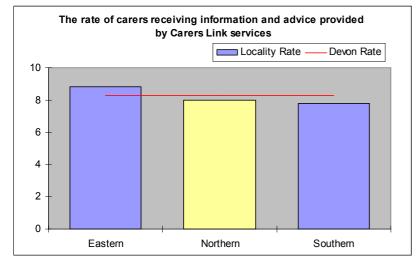


In the Northern locality the proportion of people with learning disabilities aged 18-64 receiving Community Based Care and the proportion of people based in Care Homes are both under represented when compared to the overall Devon average.

Physical Disabilities 18-64



Carers



User Experience / Feedback

This table demonstrates that in the Northern locality there is a slight over representation in the number of people with physical disabilities aged 18-64 receiving Community Based Care when compared to the overall Devon average.

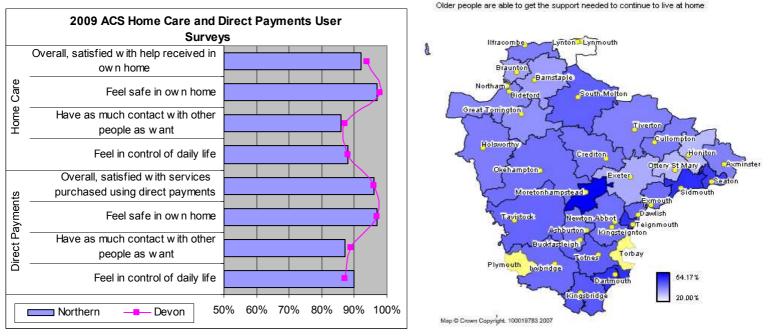
There is an under representation in the rate of referrals in the Northern locality for people aged 18-64 into Adult and Community Services.

The rate of people with physical disabilities aged 18-64 in the Northern locality receiving assessments is 3.1 (per 1000 18-64 population) and 2.4 for reviews, these rates are both comparable to the Devon average. The rate of Safeguarding alerts in the Northern locality is 0.6 (per 1000 18+ population) which is an under representation when compared to the overall Devon average of 1.6.

The rate of Carers assessments and reviews in the Northern locality is 9.4 (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 the Northern locality at 8 (per 1000 18+ population) is comparable with the Devon average of 8.3. A large proportion of this is carers of people with physical disabilities and mental health problems.

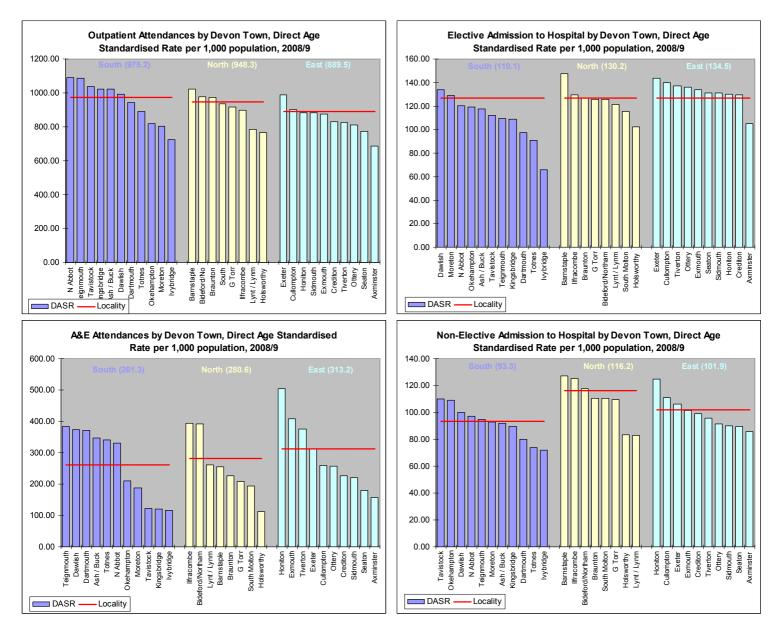
Respect and consideration



Results of the 2008 Place Survey in the Northern locality range from 41% of South Molton residents to 20% of Lynton / Lynmouth 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 Home Care and Direct Payments recipients indicate that respondents in the Northern locality feel as safe as in Devon overall. However, low response rates in some districts can skew survey results.

HOSPITAL ACTIVITY

The rate of outpatient attendances in the Northern locality is slightly below the Devon average, although elective admissions to hospital are slightly above the Devon average. The rate of Accident and Emergency attendances is well below the Devon average, although the rate of non-elective (emergency, maternity and transfer) admissions to hospital is above the Devon average.

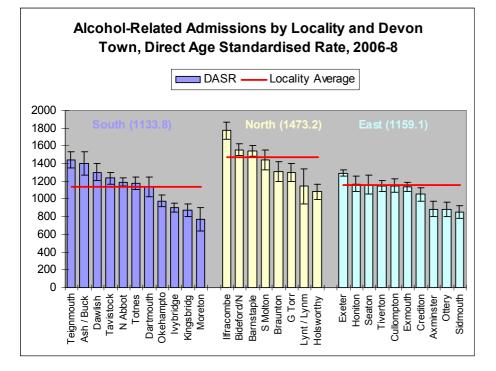


Hospital Activity, Direct Age Standardised Rates by Activity Type, 2008/9

Area	A&E Attends	Outpatient Attends	Elective Admissions	Non-Elective Admissions
Barnstaple	255.5	1021.2	147.2	127.0
Bideford/Northam	392.2	977.3	125.7	117.5
Braunton	226.3	974.7	127.0	110.5
Great Torrington	209.1	916.6	125.7	109.3
Holsworthy	111.3	767.4	102.1	83.4
Ilfracombe	393.1	900.0	129.5	125.3
Lynton / Lynmouth	261.4	784.7	121.5	83.0
South Molton	194.6	936.3	115.3	110.4
Northern Locality	280.6	948.3	130.2	116.2
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 Northern Locality has a significantly higher rate of alcohol-related admissions than Devon as a whole. The highest rate of admissions is seen in Ilfracombe, with the lowest rate seen in Holsworthy. There are over 3,300 admissions per year in the area.

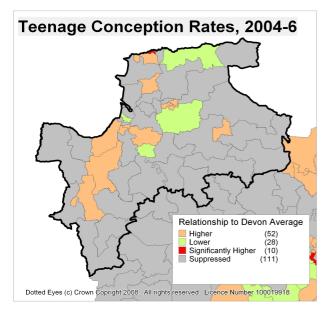


Area	Admissions per year	DASR* per 100k	
Ilfracombe	447	1771.7	
Bideford/			
Northam	828	1557.0	
Barnstaple	937	1547.0	
S Molton	282	1441.7	
Braunton	230	1312.1	
G Torr	240	1299.4	
Lynt /			
Lynm	48	1143.9	
Holsworthy	247	1085.1	
Northern			
Locality	3,310	1473.2	
Devon	12,742	1215.3	

* Direct age standardised rate, see glossary

PUBLIC HEALTH TEEN CONCEPTIONS

Levels of under 18 conceptions were significantly above average in parts of Ilfracombe, with higher rates also seen around Barnstaple, Bideford and South Molton. Due to small numbers rates elsewhere were suppressed.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEATH RATES 2003-7

The table below presents mortality or death rates for the Northern locality compared with Devon. This highlights that death rates are consistently well above the Devon average, although the higher mortality rates for cancer were not statistically significant.

Measure	Average deaths per year	DASR	Devon DASR	Relation- ship to Average
All Causes	1,773	569.5	533.3	Sig High
All Causes,				
Female	927	472.2	448.3	Sig High
All Causes,				
Male	846	683.8	640.6	Sig High
All Causes,				
under 75	541	278.1	254.4	Sig High
Cancer	483	170.5	163.9	N.S.
Cancer,				
under 75	226	110.6	105.5	N.S.
Circulatory	669	198	183.8	Sig High
Circulatory,				
under 75	156	75.74	65.8	Sig High

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