

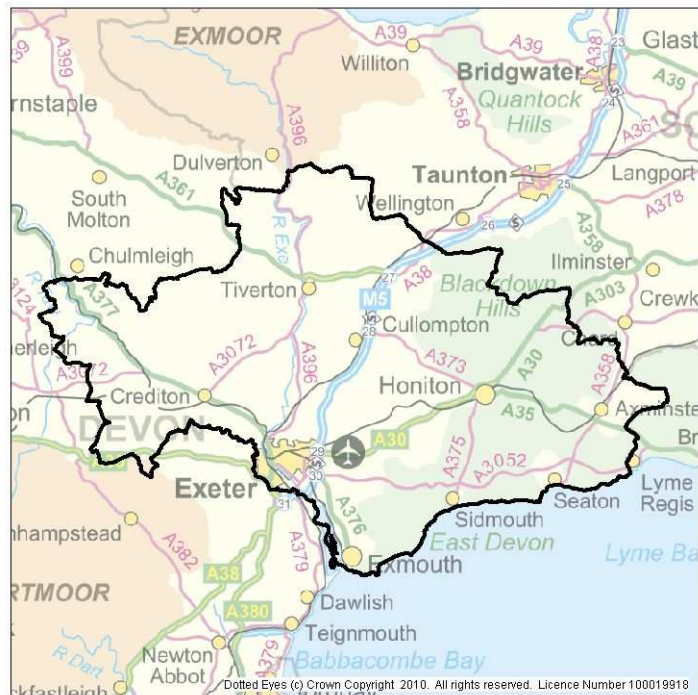
## INTRODUCTION

This is the Devon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for the Eastern locality area, based on the district council localities and cover Exeter, East Devon and Mid Devon.

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](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.

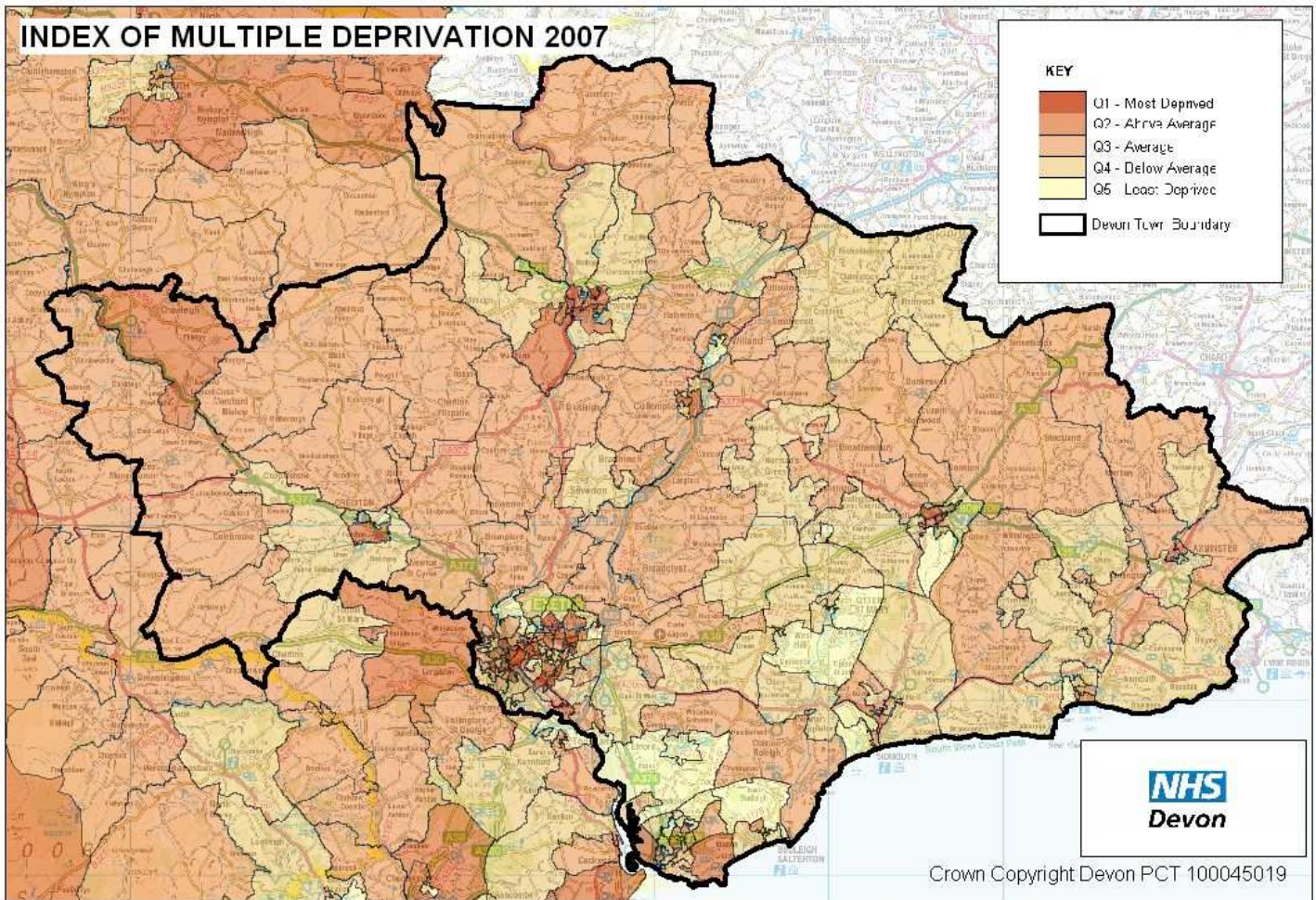
Please contact [d-pc.strategicreview@nhs.net](mailto:d-pc.strategicreview@nhs.net) with any comments or questions.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Eastern locality has average levels of deprivation overall, although there are pockets of deprivation, particularly in parts of Exeter and Tiverton.
- The population of the Eastern locality is predicted to increase by 33,607 people between 2006 and 2021 – a rise of 10.1%. The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 48.4%
- The birth rate is below the Devon average, although higher rates were seen in Tiverton, CREDITON, Honiton and Cullompton.
- Life expectancy is marginally above the Devon average, with the longest life expectancies seen in East Devon.
- The area generally has lower levels of children with Special Educational Needs in Devon.
- GCSE performance is largely in line with the Devon average, although lower attainment was seen in Honiton, Teignmouth, Dawlish and Exeter.
- The rate of referrals for older people aged 65+ into Adult and Community Services in the Eastern locality is the highest referral rate for this age group across the 3 Devon localities
- The estimated prevalence of Dementia in the 65 and over population in the Eastern locality is 7.72%
- The rate of Safeguarding alerts for vulnerable adults in the Eastern locality is in line with the Devon average
- The rate of outpatient and A&E attendances is above the Devon average, whilst the rate of admissions to hospital area is slightly below the Devon average.
- The rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions was below the Devon average, although rates were higher in Exeter.
- Teen conception rates were highest in parts of Exeter, Exmouth and Tiverton.
- Death rates were marginally below the Devon average.

# DEPRIVATION

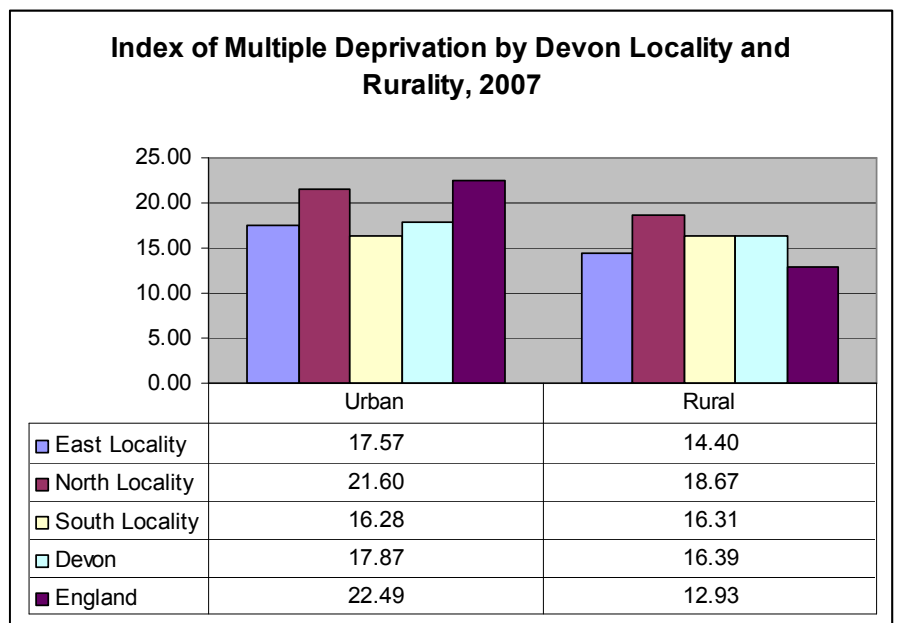
The main source of information on deprivation is the 2007 Indices of Deprivation, which combine data on different social issues to produce an overall deprivation score for local areas, known as the Index of Multiple Deprivation. In the Eastern locality the most deprived areas are in parts of Exeter (particularly Wonford, Whipton, city centre and Mincinglake) and Tiverton. The lowest levels of deprivation are seen around Sidmouth, Ottery St Mary, Woodbury and Budleigh Salterton.



## 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.

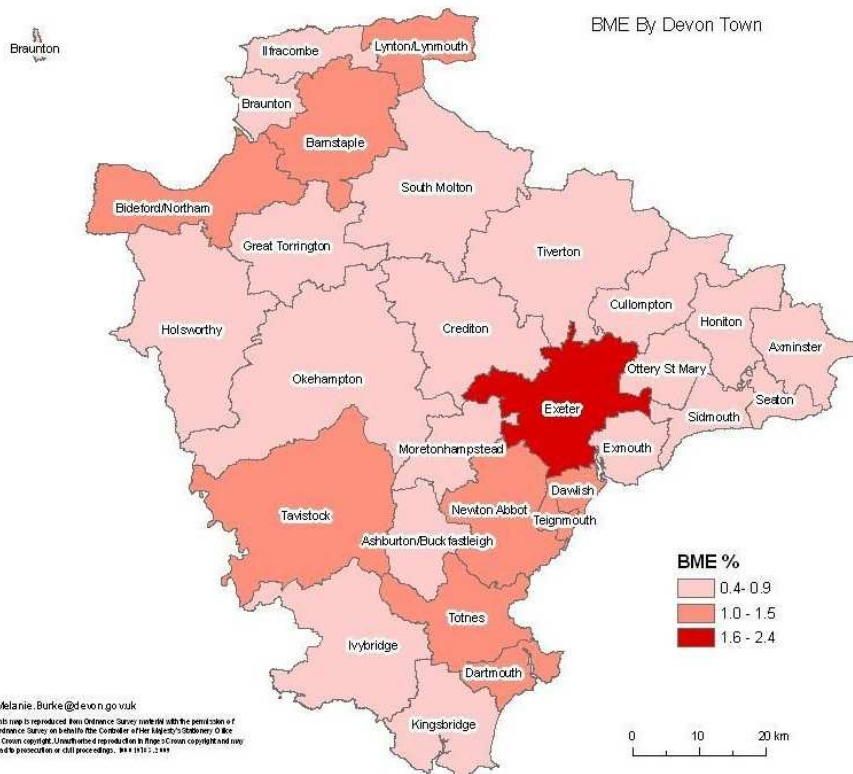
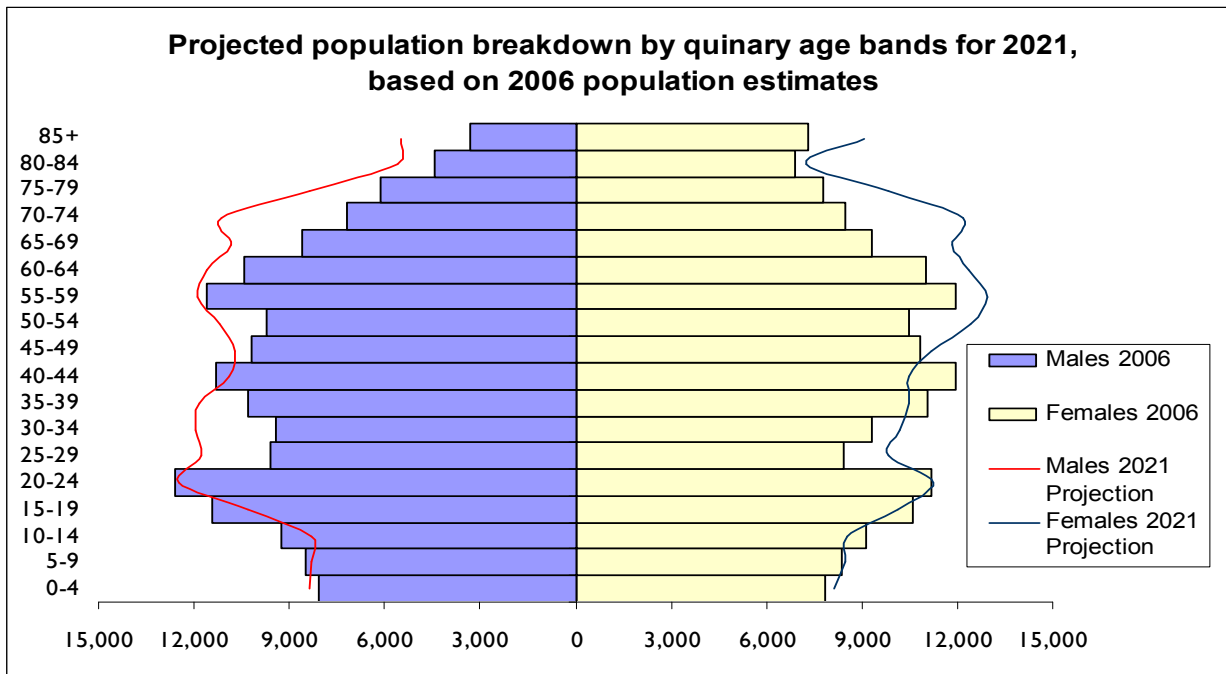
This reveals that in general the urban areas in the Eastern locality are less deprived than the Devon and national averages, although they are more deprived than Southern Devon. Rural areas in the Eastern locality are less deprived than the Devon rural average, but are more deprived than the England rural average.





# POPULATION

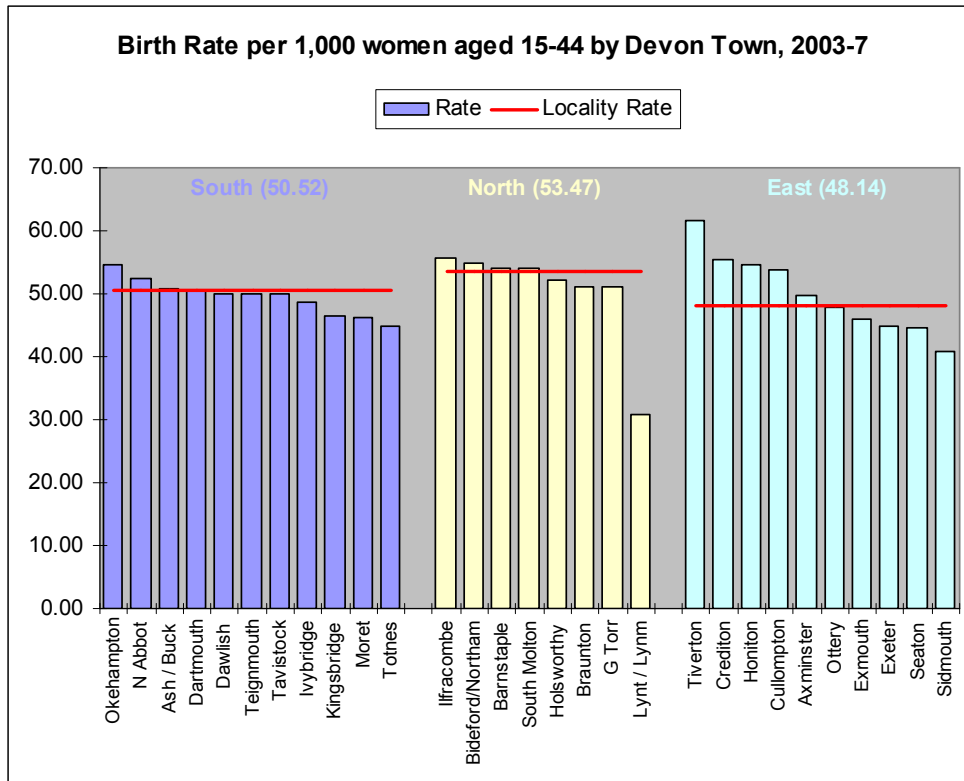
The population of the Eastern locality is predicted to increase by 33,607 people between 2006 and 2021 – a rise of 10.1%. The total number in the younger age groups (from 0 to 19) is predicted to decrease by 2,692 to 70,497 – a fall of 3.7%. The 20 to 44 year age band is predicted to see an increase, in this case of 6,056 or 5.8%. The 45 to 64 age group should see an increase of 8,070 people (9.4%) to 94,310. The older age groups (65 years and older) are due to see an increase in number of 22,173. This equates to a 31.9% increase over the 15 years that these projections cover and will take the population in this group up to 91,630. The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 48.4%.



In the Eastern locality the proportion of the population from BME communities based on the 2001 census ranges from 2.4% in Exeter to 0.4% in Axminster and Seaton, compared to the overall Devon BME of 1.1%.

# BIRTHS

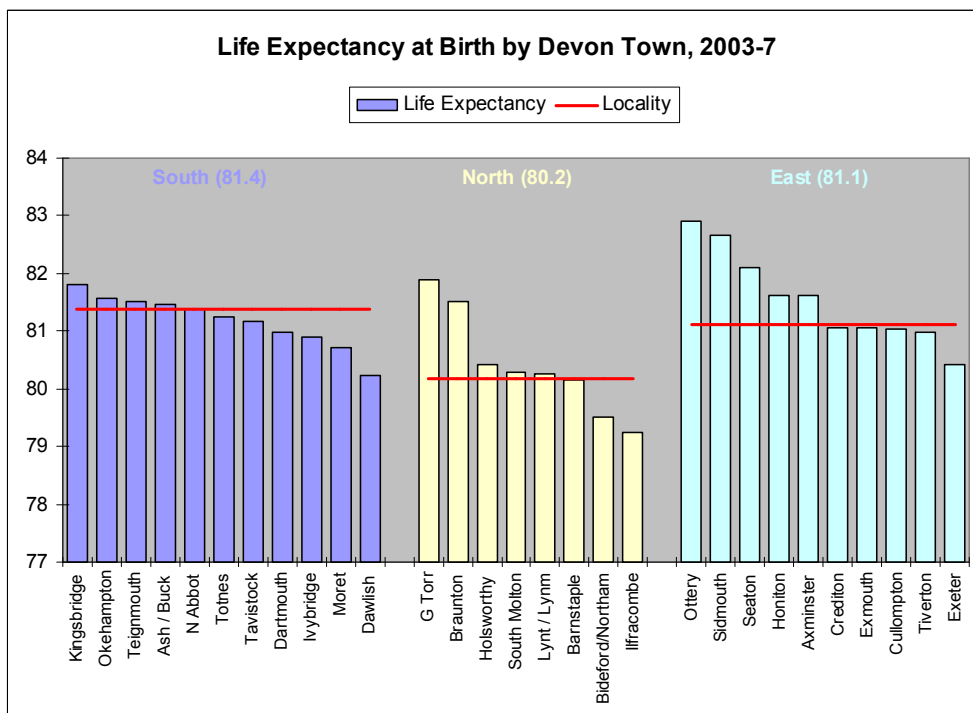
The birth rate in the Eastern locality is below the Devon average, with just under 3,000 births per year. The highest birth rates were seen in Tiverton, Crediton, Honiton and Cullompton, with the lowest in Sidmouth, Seaton and Exeter. The low rates in Exeter are partly due to the high number of university students resident in the area.



Area	Average births per year	Birth Rate
Tiverton	394	61.51
Crediton	190	55.37
Honiton	157	54.55
Cullompton	230	53.76
Axminster	93	49.81
Ottery	118	47.90
Exmouth	391	46.05
Exeter	1,359	44.97
Seaton	70	44.68
Sidmouth	94	40.71
Eastern Locality	2,981	48.14
Devon	6,721	50.02

# LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy in the Eastern Locality is marginally above the average for Devon. Life expectancy was highest in the towns of East Devon, and lowest within Exeter.

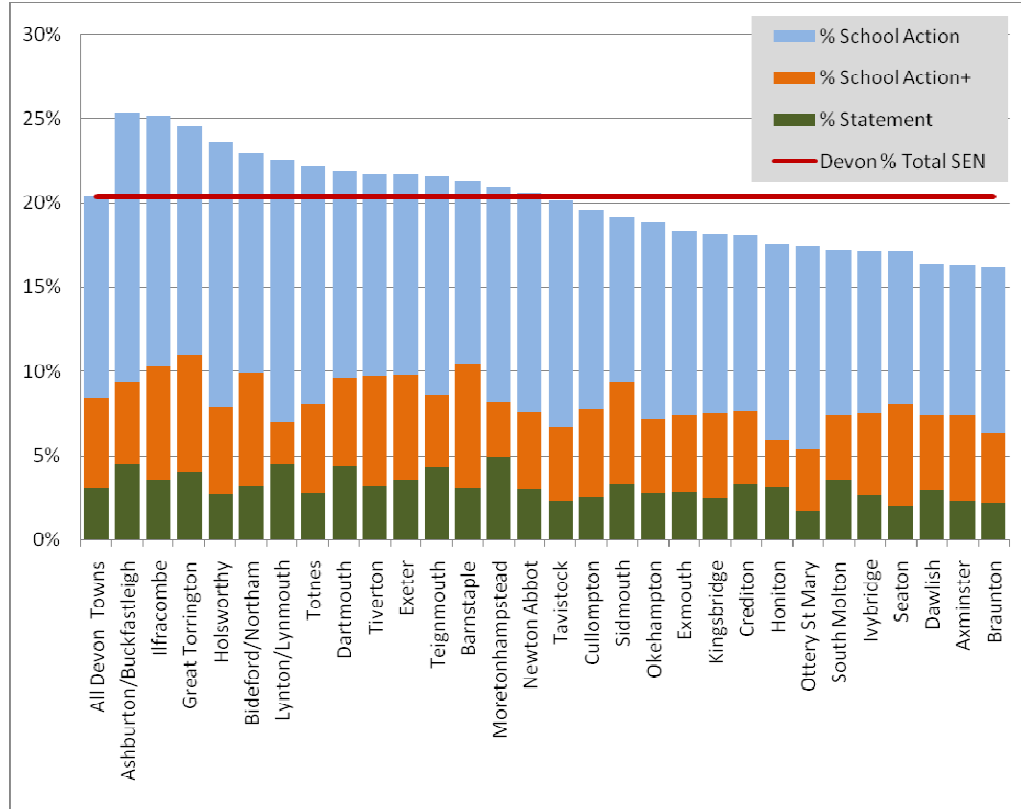


Area	Female	Male	Total
Ottery	84.1	81.4	82.9
Sidmouth	84.1	81.0	82.7
Seaton	83.8	80.2	82.1
Honiton	83.3	79.9	81.6
Axminster	84.0	79.2	81.6
Crediton	81.9	79.2	81.1
Exmouth	82.9	79.0	81.1
Cullompton	82.3	79.6	81.0
Tiverton	83.0	78.9	81.0
Exeter	82.6	78.1	80.4
Eastern Locality	83.0	79.1	81.1
Devon	83.0	78.9	81.0

# CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The Eastern Locality typically has lower levels of children with Special Educational Needs than the Devon average. Some areas had higher rates of youth offending including Sidmouth, Exmouth, Honiton and CREDITON. GCSE performance is in line with the Devon average, although higher attainment was seen in Seaton (highlighted in yellow), Sidmouth and Ottery. The proportion of black and minority ethnic children was highest in Exeter.

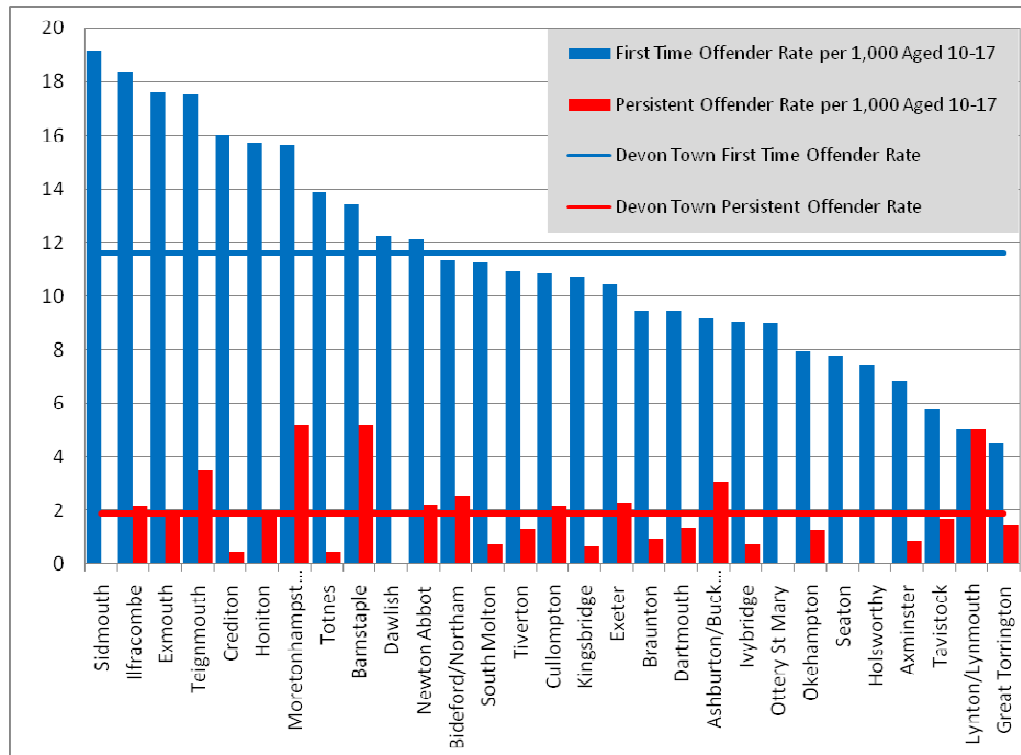
## Special Educational Needs (2007/08)



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)

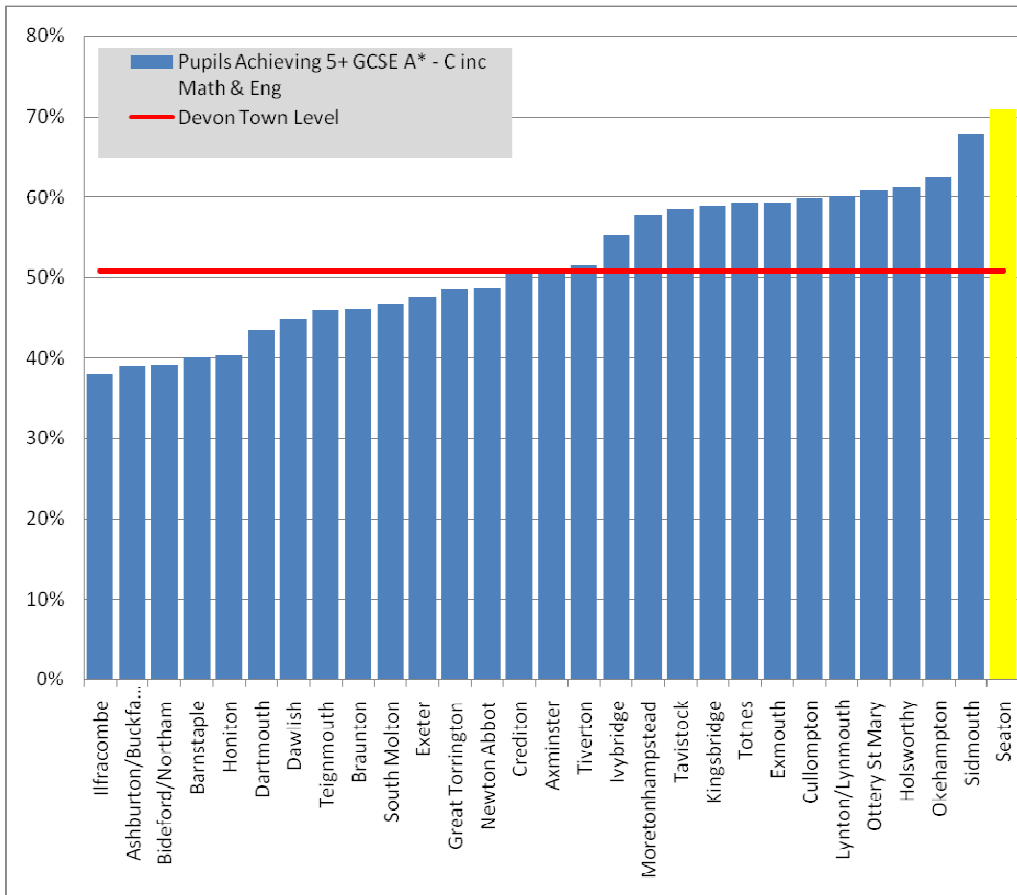
## Youth Offending (2008)



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 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)



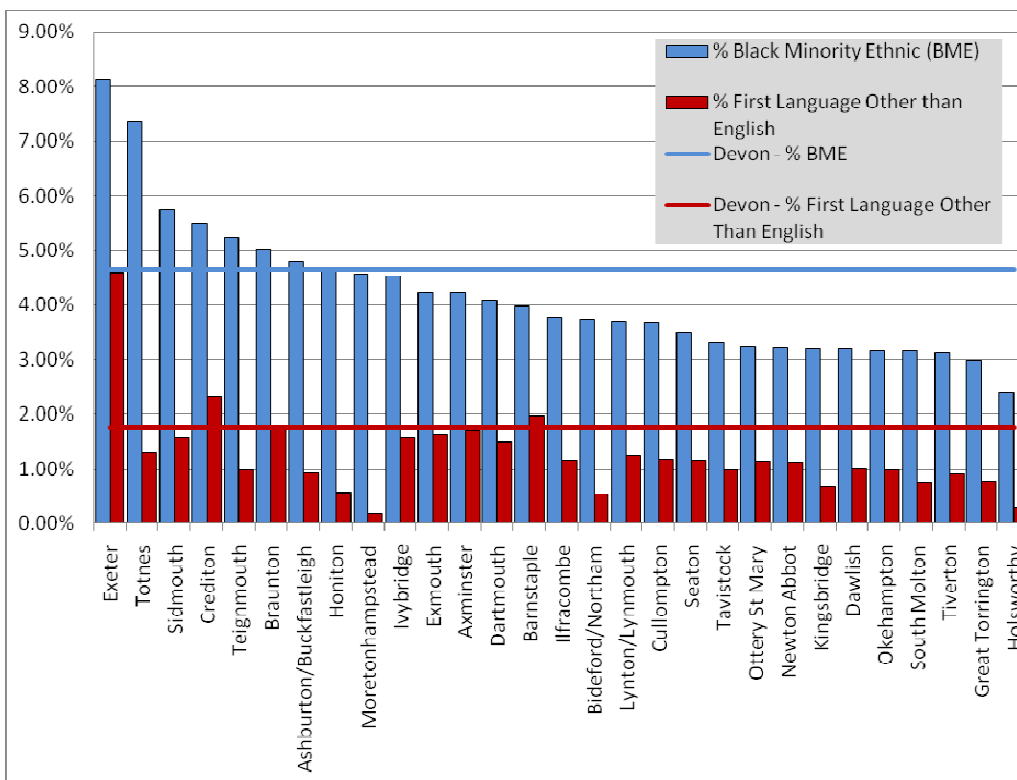
The graph illustrates GCSE performance in 2008 for pupils in Devon Maintained Schools by Town of residence.

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.

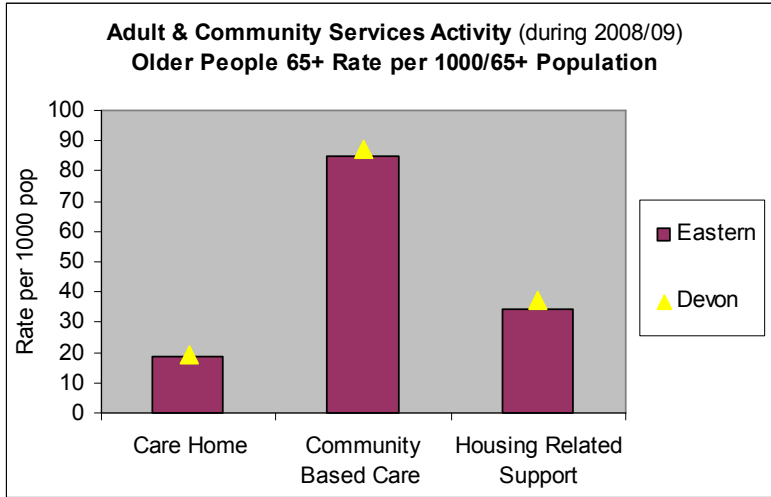
There are over 60 different languages spoken by children and young people in Devon schools the largest minority language groups being Polish (252) and German (88).

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 the Eastern locality 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 the Eastern locality is 165.6 (per 1000 65+ population). This is the highest referral rate for this age group across the 3 Devon localities.

The proportion of referrals for older people aged 65+ in the Eastern 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. 30% of referrals for the 65+ age group in the Eastern locality are from Primary Health / Community Health and 21% are made by self/carer.

The rate of older people aged 65+ in the Eastern locality receiving assessments is 62.5 (per 1000 65+ population) and 78.5 for reviews, there is an under representation in reviews when compared to the Devon average.

18% of adult clients in the Eastern 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.

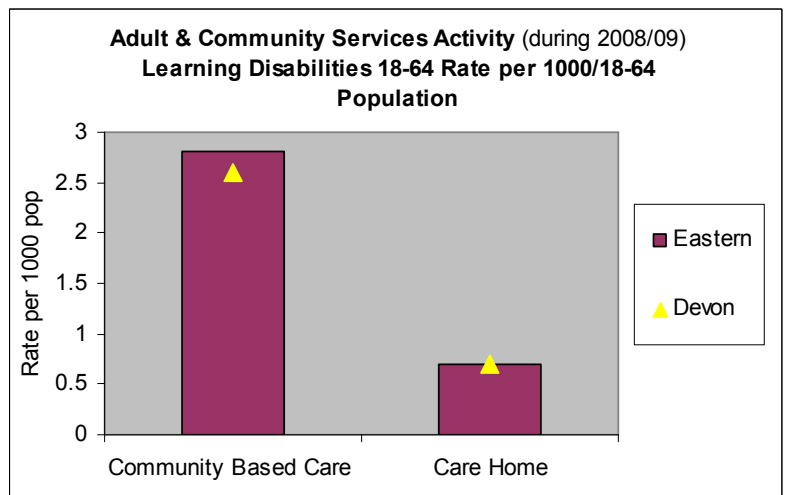
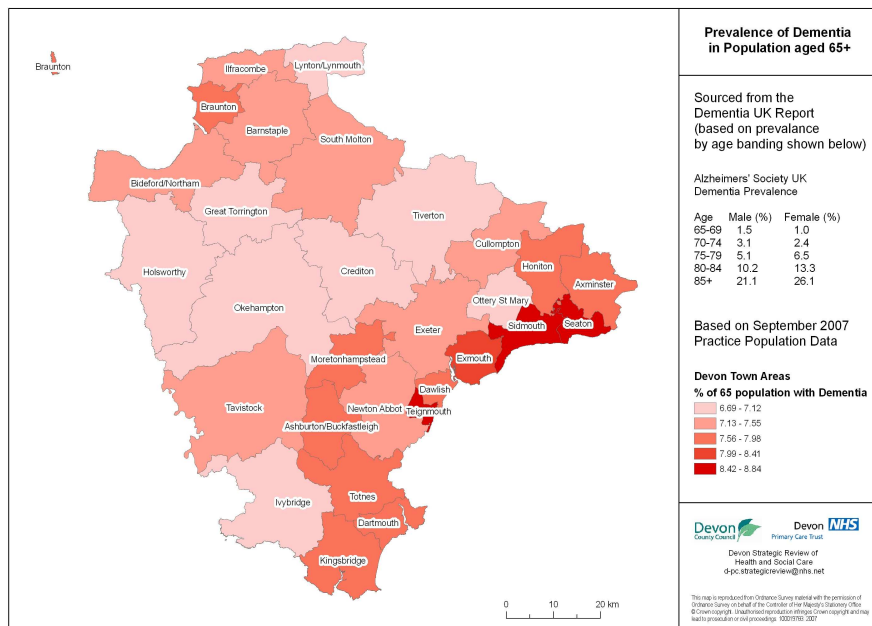
## Mental Health and Learning Disabilities

Applying the nationally accepted prevalence rates for Dementia to the population in the Eastern locality shows that there are an estimated 5,473 people in the area with Dementia. This gives an overall prevalence rate in the 65 and over population of 7.72%. This ranges from 8.84% in Sidmouth to 6.98% in Tiverton.

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

	2008	2025	% Change
Depression	5,213	6,143	18%
Neurotic disorder	33,635	39,573	18%
Personality	8,989	10,659	19%
Psychotic disorder	1,124	1,330	18%

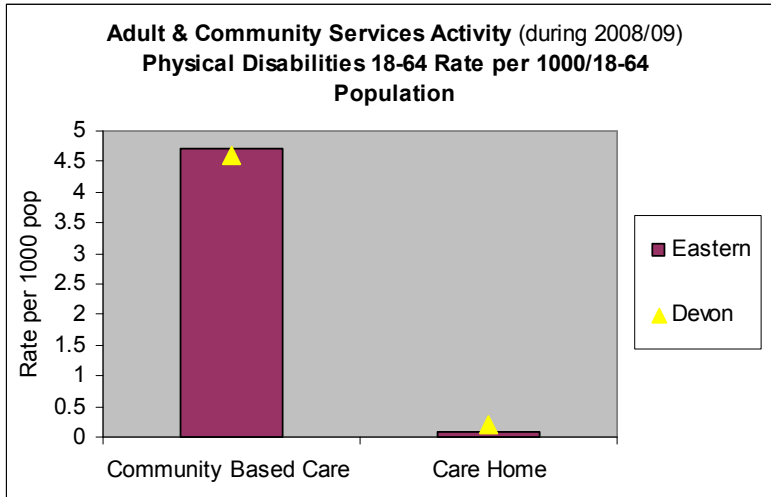
Data Source: PANSI



In the Eastern locality 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.



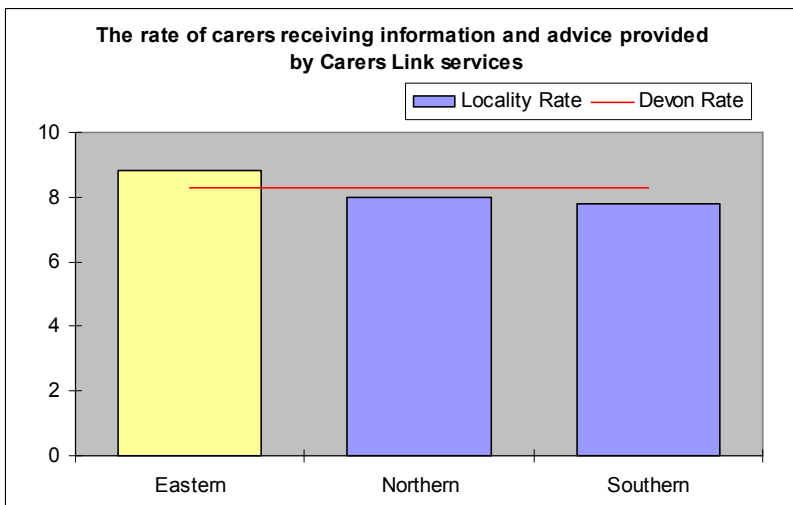
## Physical Disabilities 18-64



This table demonstrates that the Eastern locality 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 referral rate for people aged 18-64 into Adult and Community Services in the Eastern locality is in line with the Devon average of 8.8 (per 1000 18-64 population). The rate of people with physical disabilities aged 18-64 in the Eastern locality receiving assessments is 3.2 (per 1000 18-64 population) and 2.6 for reviews, these rates are both comparable to the Devon average. The rate of Safeguarding alerts in the Eastern locality is 1.8 (per 1000 18+ population) which is in line with the Devon average of 1.6.

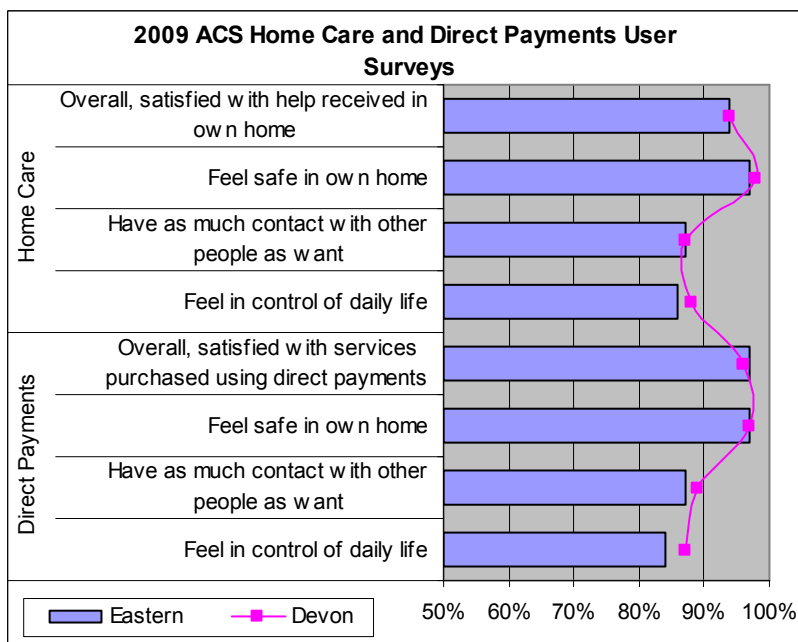
## Carers



The rate of Carers assessments and reviews in the Eastern locality is 7.1 (per 1000 18+ population) and is comparable with the Devon average.

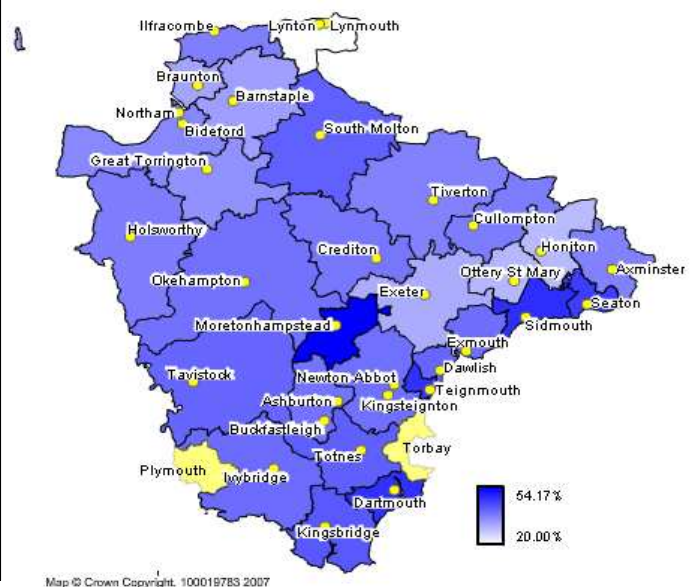
The table opposite illustrates that the rate of carers receiving Information and advice provided by Carers Link services in the Eastern locality at 8.8 (per 1000 18+ population) is comparable with the Devon average of 8.3. A large proportion of this is carers of people with physical disabilities and mental health problems.

## User Experience / Feedback



Respect and consideration

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

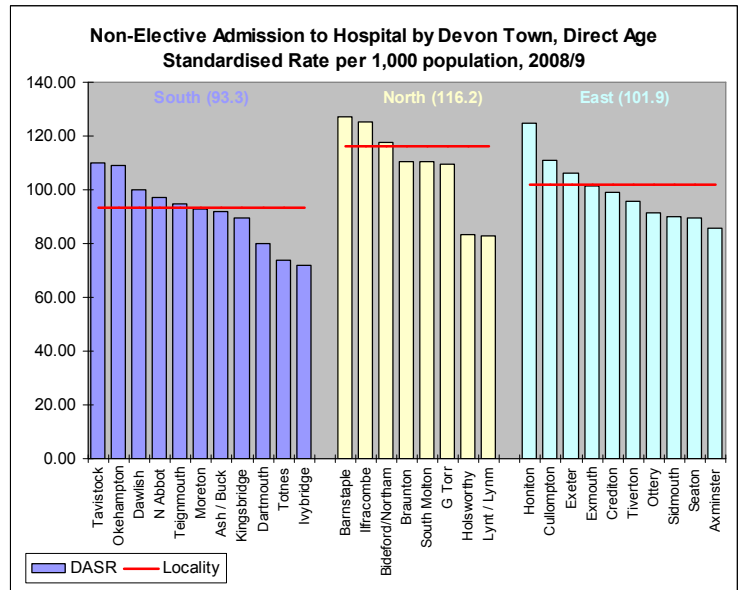
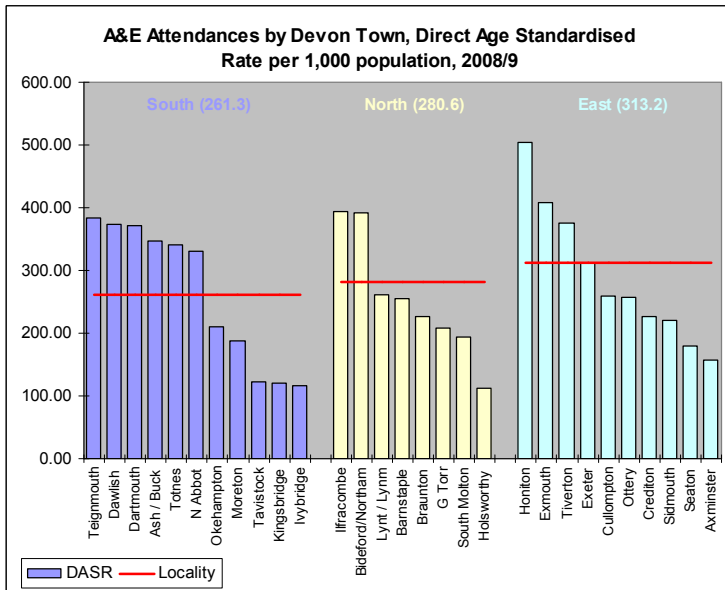
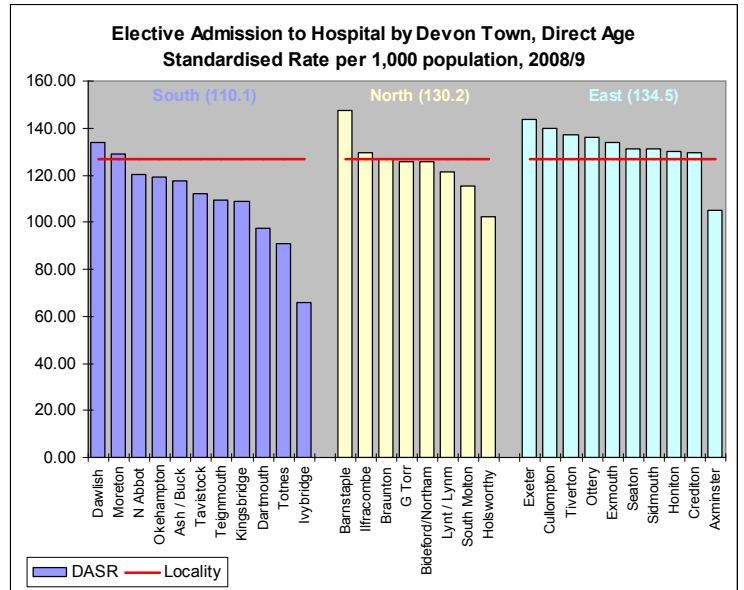
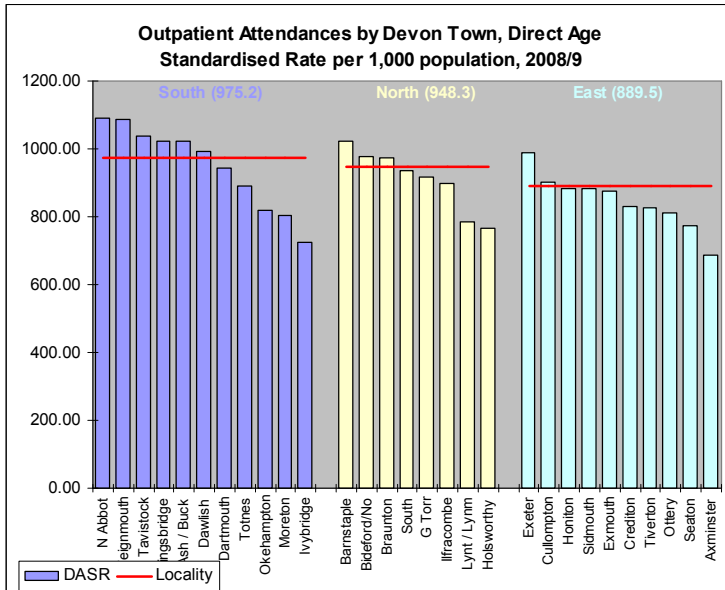


Results of the 2008 Place Survey in the Eastern locality range from 47.8% of Sidmouth residents to 29.2% of Honiton residents who responded to the survey felt that older people are able to get the support needed to continue to live at home compared to the Devon average of 36%. The 2009 ACS User Survey results for Direct Payments recipients indicate that respondents in the Eastern locality feel slightly less in control of daily life than in Devon overall. However, low response rates in some districts can skew survey results.



# HOSPITAL ACTIVITY

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



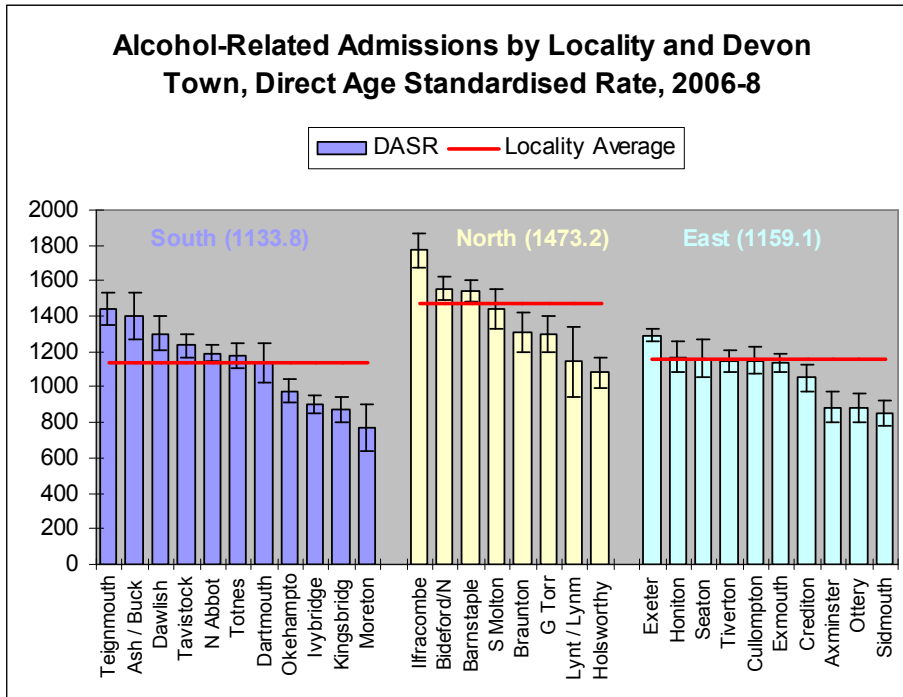
## Hospital Activity, Direct Age Standardised Rates by Activity Type, 2008/9

Area	A&E Attends	Outpatient Attends	Elective Admissions	Non-Elective Admissions
Axminster	156.8	685.8	104.9	85.5
Crediton	227.0	830.2	129.8	98.9
Cullompton	259.3	902.4	139.7	110.8
Exeter	312.0	987.0	143.9	106.3
Exmouth	408.1	875.4	133.9	101.6
Honiton	504.6	883.8	130.1	125.0
Ottery	257.3	810.2	136.0	91.3
Seaton	179.2	774.7	131.4	89.5
Sidmouth	220.3	882.5	130.9	90.0
Tiverton	374.7	826.9	137.0	95.8
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 Eastern Locality has a significantly lower rate of alcohol-related admissions than Devon as a whole. The highest rate of admissions is seen in Exeter, with the lowest rates seen in Axminster, Ottery St Mary and Sidmouth. There are around 5,000 admissions per year in the area.



Area	Admissions per year	DASR* per 100k
Exeter	1,797	1291.7
Honiton	195	1172.2
Seaton	240	1160.2
Tiverton	553	1150.0
Cullompton	343	1149.4
Exmouth	775	1138.5
Crediton	290	1052.7
Axminster	197	883.8
Ottery	205	883.6
Sidmouth	300	854.1
Eastern Locality	5,092	1159.1
Devon	12,742	1215.3

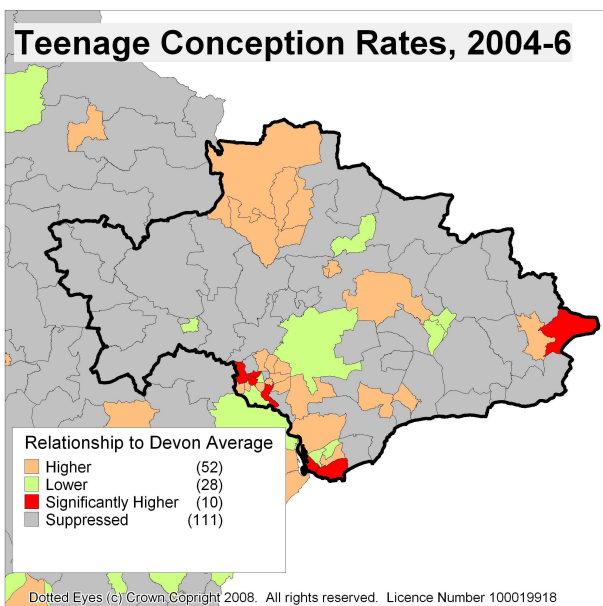
\* Direct age standardised rate, see glossary

## Teen Conceptions

Levels of under 18 conceptions were significantly above average in parts of Exeter, Exmouth and Axminster, with higher rates also seen around Tiverton and Cullompton. Due to small numbers rates elsewhere were suppressed.

## Death Rates 2003-7

The table below presents mortality or death rates for the Eastern locality compared with Devon. This highlights that death rates are consistently marginally below the Devon average, although the difference is not statistically significant.



Measure	Average deaths per year	DASR	Devon DASR	Relationship to Average
All Causes	3,604	528.3	533.3	N.S.
All Causes, Female	1,939	446.8	448.3	N.S.
All Causes, Male	1,665	634.7	640.6	N.S.
All Causes, under 75	946	251.0	254.4	N.S.
Cancer	974	163.9	163.9	N.S.
Cancer, under 75	406	104.8	105.5	N.S.
Circulatory	1,381	182.0	183.8	N.S.
Circulatory, under 75	255	63.8	65.8	N.S.

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