## **PublicHealth**



2020 Population - 67,843 Average Age - 47 (Torbay Average - 49) Life Expectancy at birth (Male) - 78.2 (Torbay Average - 78.7) Life Expectancy at birth (Female) - 81.5 (Torbay Average - 82.4)

Source: ONS Mid-Year estimates, PCMD

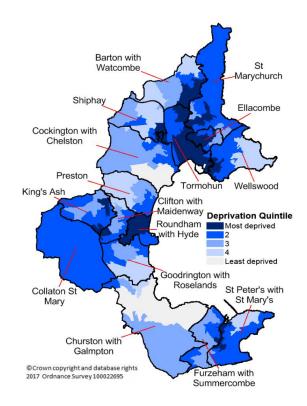
This profile provides an overview for Torquay, other JSNA Profiles for Torbay and the Torbay wards can be found at

http://www.southdevonandtorbay.info/needs-assessment/jsna-narratives/

#### **DEMOGRAPHY**

Approximately 37% of residents live in areas ranked amongst the 20% most deprived in England (Fig 1).

Fig 1: Deprivation quintiles within Torbay



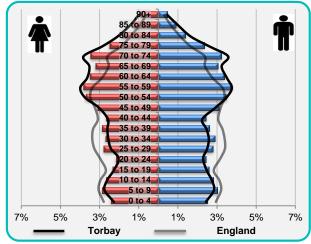
Source: IMD 2019

3.2% of the population was recorded as Black Asian Minority Ethnic by the 2011 Census.

Disability Free Life Expectancy is 61.2 years for males and 63.2 years for females in Torquay.

The chart below (Fig 2) shows a population profile for Torquay broken down by age and how this compares to Torbay and England. The proportion of dependants compared to working age is lower than Torbay.

Fig 2: Population Profile



Source: ONS Mid-Year estimates 2020

Overall premature deaths for those aged 75 & under for the previous seven years have been significantly higher than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures they are significantly higher than England (Fig 3).

Fig 3: Overall premature deaths per 100,000 under 75's (Age Standardised) - 2014 to 2020



- Town rate significantly higher than Torbay
- Town rate not significantly different from Torbay
- Town rate significantly lower than Torbay

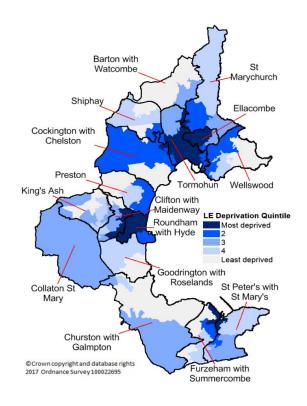
Source: PCMD, ONS MYE Populations, PHOF - England, Image: people by Mello from the Noun Project

### **PublicHealth**

Within the Index of Multiple Deprivation there are many sub-categories, one of these relates to Living Environment Deprivation. Living Environment Deprivation is made of two subdomains: 1. Indoor - Quality of Housing 2. Outdoor - Measures of Air Quality, Road Traffic Accidents involving injury to pedestrians & cyclists.

Approximately 24% of residents live in areas ranked amongst the 20% most deprived areas of England in relation to the Living Environment.

Fig 4: Living Environment Deprivation - IMD (2019)



Source: IMD 2019

#### **PREGNANCY**

Smoking in pregnancy has detrimental effects for the growth and development of the baby. On average, pregnant women who smoke have more complications during pregnancy and labour.

The percentage of women recorded as smoking at the time of delivery over the previous seven years has been slightly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures the rate is significantly higher than England (Fig 5).

Fig 5: Percentage of women who smoke at time of delivery - 14/15 to 20/21

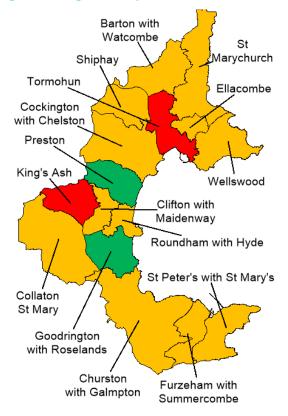


- Town percentage significantly higher than Torbay
- Town percentage not significantly different from Torbay
- Town percentage significantly lower than Torbay

Source: Torbay & South Devon Foundation Trust, PHOF - England, Image: Smoking by sandra from the Noun Project

Teenage conception rates for 2017 to 2019 are shown below by ward. There are 2 wards (1 in Torquay, 1 in Paignton) that have higher rates of teenage conception and 2 wards (both in Paignton) with lower conception rates than England (Fig 6).

Fig 6: Teenage Conceptions - 2017 to 2019



- Rate significantly higher than England
- Rate not significantly different from England
- Rate significantly lower than England

Source: ONS Under 18 conceptions by Ward

**PublicHealth** 

Breast milk offers the best nutrition for infants in the first stages of life. The percentage of women breastfeeding 48 hours after delivery over the previous seven years has been slightly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. There are no exact matches for this data at a national level (Fig 7).

Fig 7: Percentage of all mothers who breastfeed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery - 14/15 to 20/21



Torbay C C C C C

- Town percentage significantly lower than Torbay
- Town percentage not significantly different from Torbay

73.0%

**England** 

70.8%

Town percentage significantly higher than Torbay

Source: Torbay & South Devon Foundation Trust, Image: Breastfeeding by Deemak Daksina from the Noun Project

#### **EDUCATION**

The percentage of children who achieved a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage over the previous four years have been slightly lower in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures they are slightly lower than England (Fig 8). Torbay figures relate to children resident within Torbay.

Fig 8: Percentage of children who achieved a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage - 2016 to 2019

Torquay 70.3% Torbay 71.1%

- Town percentage significantly lower than Torbay
- Town percentage not significantly different from Torbay
- Town percentage significantly higher than Torbay

Source: Torbay Council Education, England - PHOF, Image: Children by Peter van Driel from the Noun Project

Attainment 8 scores relate to a student's average GCSE grade across eight core subjects, the higher the Attainment 8 score, the better the result. The average score over the previous four years has been significantly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures they are significantly higher than England (Fig 9).

Torbay figures relate to children resident within the Torbay area who attended Torbay maintained and academy schools.

Fig 9: Average Attainment 8 Score (GCSEs) - 2016 to 2019



- Town rate significantly lower than Torbay
- Town rate not significantly different from Torbay
- Town rate significantly higher than Torbay

Source: Torbay Council Education, www.gov.uk GCSE equivalent 2019 main tables, Image: A+ Student by Gan Khoor Lay from the Noun Project

The deprivation pupil premium is allocated to those pupils that have been known to be eligible for free school meals at any pupil level census over the last six years. The average deprivation pupil premium rate over the previous five financial years has been significantly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures they are significantly higher than England (Fig 10).

Torbay figures relate to children resident within the Torbay area who attended Torbay maintained and academy schools.

Fig 10: Percentage of pupils eligible for Deprivation Pupil Premium - 15/16 to 19/20



- Town percentage significantly higher than Torbay
- Town percentage not significantly different from Torbay
- Town percentage significantly lower than Torbay

Source: Torbay Council Education, www.gov.uk Pupil Premium conditions of grant, Image: pound sterling by Bastien Delmare from the Noun Project

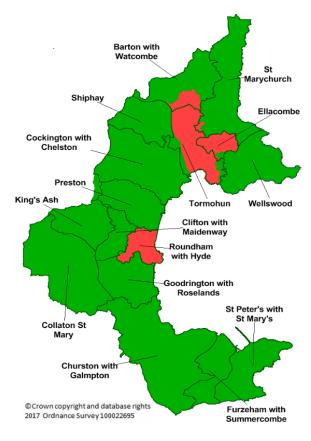
**PublicHealth** 

Children's weight for Reception and Year 6 pupils is higher but not significantly higher than Torbay as a whole, in comparison to national figures it is higher but not significantly higher than England.

#### **CRIME**

Recorded crime and anti-social behaviour (Fig 11) is currently recorded at police neighbourhood beat level of which there are seventeen areas. The highest concentrations of crime and anti-social behaviour are in the central areas of Torquay (Town Centre, Torre & Upton, Hele) and Paignton, this is to be expected as these areas contain the highest concentrations of pubs, clubs and other nightlife.

Fig 11: Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour rates - 16/17 to 20/21



- Rate significantly higher than Torbay
- Rate not significantly different from Torbay
- Rate significantly lower than Torbay

Source: Torbay Council - Community Safety Team

#### **FINANCE**

The number of children in relative low income families (households where income is less than 60% of median income) is slightly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures it is significantly lower than England (Fig 12).

Fig 12: Percentage of Children in low income families 2016/17 to 2020/21



- Town percentage significantly higher than Torbay
- Town percentage not significantly different from Torbay
- Town percentage significantly lower than Torbay

Source: Stat Xplore, Mid year ward pop estimates (2019), Image: pound sterling by Bastien Delmare from the Noun Project

The percentage rate of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimants aged between 16 and 64 over the last five years has been significantly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole, compared to national figures it is significantly higher than England (Fig 13).

Fig 13: Percentage of JSA Claimants aged 16 to 64 - 2018 to 2022 (measure taken in February of each year)



- Town percentage significantly higher than Torbay
- Town percentage not significantly different from Torbay
- Town percentage significantly lower than Torbay

Source: NOMIS - Claimant count by sex and age, Image: people by Anastasia Latysheva from the Noun Project

The percentage rate of Universal Credit (UC) claimants aged between 18 and 64 over the last four years has been significantly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole, compared to national figures it is significantly higher than England (Fig 14).

Fig 14: Percentage of 18-64 population who claim Universal Credit - 2019 to 2022

### **PublicHealth**

Torquay 13.7%





Source: Stat Xplore

Pension credit was introduced during 2003, its main purpose is to give those of pensionable age in the UK a minimum guaranteed income. The percentage of claimants over the previous four years have been significantly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures they are significantly higher than England (Fig 15).

Fig 15: Percentage of Pension Credit Claimants (65+) - 2018 to 2021 (measure taken in August of each year)









- Town percentage significantly higher than Torbay
- Town percentage not significantly different from Torbay
- Town percentage significantly lower than Torbay

Source: Stat Xplore - pension credit caseload, Image: pound sterling by Bastien Delmare from the Noun Project

#### SOCIAL CARE

The figures within the social care section for Torbay as a whole relate to those individuals whose postcode is within the Torbay area, it does not include those whose addresses are unknown or are outside Torbay.

The number of requests for adult social care support for new clients (65 and above) over the previous three years has been slightly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole (Fig 16). A new client is defined as an individual who was not in receipt of long term support at the time of the request.

The key for all five charts in the Social Care section is shown below:

- Town rate significantly higher than Torbay
- Town rate not significantly different from Torbay
- Town rate significantly lower than Torbay

Fig 16: Requests for Adult social care support for new clients, aged 65 and over per 100,000 - 2018/19 to 2020/21





Source: Torbay & South Devon Healthcare Trust, Image: social care by Diego Naïve from the Noun Project

The rate of long-term support for those aged 18 to 64 who have a primary support reason of Learning Disability over the previous three years has been slightly lower in Torquay than Torbay as a whole (Fig 17).

Fig 17: Rate of long-term support for those with a primary support reason of Learning Disability, aged 18 to 64 per 100,000 - 2018/19 to 2020/21





Source: Torbay & South Devon Healthcare Trust, Image: social care by Diego Naive from the Noun Project

The rate of long-term support for individuals aged 18 and over who have a primary support reason of Mental Health over the previous three years has been significantly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole (Fig 18).

Fig 18: Rate of long-term support for those with a primary support reason of Mental Health, aged 18 and over per 100,000 - 2018/19 to 2020/21

Torquay 370



Source: Torbay & South Devon Healthcare Trust, Image: Mental Health by Blair Adams from the Noun Project

The rate of long-term support for those aged 18 and over with a primary support reason of Physical Personal Care over the previous three years has been slightly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole (Fig 19).

Fig 19: Rate of long-term support for those with a primary support reason of Physical Personal Care, aged 65 and over per 100,000 -

2018/19 to 2020/21



Source: Torbay & South Devon Healthcare Trust, , Image: home care by corpus delicti from the Noun Project

The rate of permanent admissions to nursing and residential homes for those individuals aged 65 and over for the previous three years has been slightly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole (Fig 20). These figures include individuals who were already placed at a home prior to it becoming a long-term placement.

Fig 20: Rate of permanent admissions to residential and nursing homes, aged 65 and over per 100,000 - 2018/19 to 2020/21

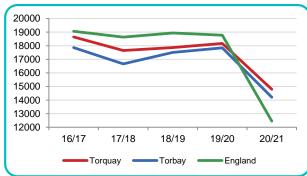


Source: Torbay & South Devon Healthcare Trust, Image: nursing home by Cezary Lopacinski from the Noun Project

#### **HEALTHCARE**

The number of planned admissions over the previous five years have been significantly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures they are slightly lower than England (Fig 21).

Fig 21: Planned admissions per 100,000 population

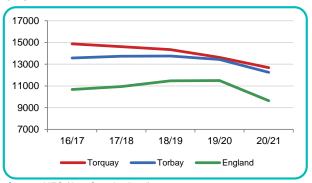


Source: HES (Age Standardised)

### **PublicHealth**

The number of emergency admissions over the previous five years have been significantly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures they are significantly higher than England (Fig 22).

Fig 22: Emergency admissions per 100,000 population

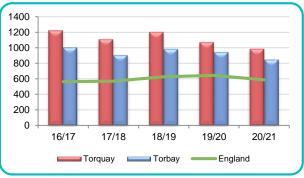


Source: HES (Age Standardised)

Public Health England estimate that alcohol abuse costs approximately £21 billion a year (£11 billion in alcohol related crime, £7 billion from lost productivity, £3.5 billion to the NHS).

The number of alcohol specific admissions over the previous five years have been significantly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. Compared to national figures they are significantly higher than England (Fig 23).

Fig 23: Admission episodes for alcohol specific conditions per 100,000 population



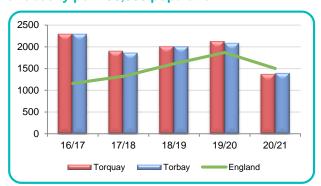
Source: HES (Age Standardised)

Obesity doubles the risk of dying prematurely with obese adults 7 times more likely to become a type 2 diabetic (Source: Childhood Obesity - a plan for action).

Admissions containing a diagnosis of obesity over the last five years have been slightly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures they are significantly higher than England (Fig 24).

## **PublicHealth**

Fig 24: Admission episodes with a diagnosis of obesity per 100,000 population



Source: HES (Age Standardised)

Falls are the largest cause of emergency hospital admissions for older people, and significantly impact on long term outcomes, for example a fall causing a person to move from their own home to long-term nursing or residential care.

Emergency admissions for those aged 65 and over for the previous five years have been slightly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. Compared to national figures they are slightly lower than England (Fig 25).

Fig 25: Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over per 100,000 over 65's - 16/17 to 20/21



- Town rate significantly higher than Torbay
- Town rate not significantly different from Torbay
- Town rate significantly lower than Torbay

Source: HES (Age Standardised), Image: falling by Andrew Doane from the Noun Project  $\,$ 

Emergency admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries for children aged 14 & under for the previous eight years have been slightly higher in Torquay than Torbay as a whole. When compared to national figures they are significantly higher than England (Fig 26).

# Fig 26: Emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional & deliberate injuries in children (0 to 14) per 10,000 - 13/14 to 20/21



- Town rate significantly higher than Torbay
- Town rate not significantly different from Torbay
  - Town rate significantly lower than Torbay

Source: HES, Image: Face with head bandage by Anniken & Andreas from the Noun Project

#### References and further information:

fingertips - https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/

Public Health Outcomes Framework https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-healthoutcomes-framework

NCMP Profile -

https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/national-child-measurement-programme

NOMIS Official Labour Statistics - https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/

Police Data - https://data.police.uk/

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/earlyyears-foundation-stage-profile-results-2018-to-2019

#### GCSE's -

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/key-stage-4-performance-2019-provisional

#### TOWNS AT A GLANCE - Shows the town indicator relative to Torbay as a whole

| X            | Significantly worse than Torbay average         |                             |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|              | Not significantly different from Torbay average | Current town is highlighted |
| $\checkmark$ | Significantly better than Torbay average        |                             |

|                                                                            | Torquay                 | Paignton     | Brixham      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| DEMOGRAPHY                                                                 |                         |              |              |
| Premature Deaths                                                           | X                       |              |              |
| PREGNANCY                                                                  |                         |              |              |
| Smoking at time of delivery                                                |                         |              |              |
| Teenage Conceptions                                                        |                         |              |              |
| Breastfeeding                                                              |                         |              |              |
| EDUCATION                                                                  |                         |              |              |
| Early Years Foundation Stage                                               |                         |              |              |
| Attainment 8 (GCSEs)                                                       | $\overline{\checkmark}$ | ×            | X            |
| Deprivation Pupil Premium                                                  | ×                       |              | V            |
| CRIME                                                                      |                         |              |              |
| Recorded Crime                                                             | ×                       | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Anti-social behaviour                                                      | X                       | $\checkmark$ | V            |
| FINANCE                                                                    |                         |              |              |
| Children in low income families                                            |                         |              |              |
| Job Seekers Allowance<br>Claimants                                         | X                       | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Universal Credit Claimants                                                 | ×                       | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Pension Credit Claimants                                                   | X                       | $\checkmark$ | V            |
| SOCIAL CARE                                                                |                         |              |              |
| Adult Social Care Support for new clients (65+)                            |                         |              | $\checkmark$ |
| Long-term support - Learning<br>Disability (18-64)                         |                         | X            | V            |
| Long-term support - Mental<br>Health (18+)                                 | ×                       |              | $\checkmark$ |
| Long-term support - Physical                                               |                         |              | $\checkmark$ |
| Personal Care (65+) Permanent admissions to residential/nursing home (65+) |                         |              |              |
| HEALTHCARE                                                                 |                         |              |              |
| Hospital Planned admissions                                                | X                       | $\checkmark$ | V            |
| Hospital Emergency admissions                                              | X                       | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Alcohol specific admissions                                                | X                       | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Obesity admissions                                                         |                         |              |              |
| Emergency admissons for falls (65 and over)                                |                         |              |              |
| Admissions for unintentional & deliberate injuries (0 to 14)               |                         |              | $\checkmark$ |