

TORBAY JSNA BY WARD - 2026/27

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Introduction

This document is part of the JSNA in Torbay together with the main Torbay wide-document which can be found at

<https://www.southdevonandtorbay.info/jsna-narratives/>

There is also a range of topic based analyses relating to different aspects of health and wellbeing. All information can be found on our webpages: <https://www.southdevonandtorbay.info/>

This document provides a breakdown of information held about Torbay to its 16 wards.

Limitations of ward data

Not all data is available at Ward level, to create ward level data from the datasets which are based on other geographical data such as Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) requires an estimate to be made regarding how many people in each of Torbay's 91 LSOAs may be in each ward. For instance, the data is provided by LSOA which encompasses 2 different wards and an estimate is made over how much of that data should be allocated to each ward.

Comparisons

For the majority of measures, the data for each ward will be compared against Torbay and England data.

List of Torbay wards

- Barton with Watcombe
- Churston with Galmpton
- Clifton with Maidenway
- Cockington with Chelston
- Collaton St Mary
- Ellacombe

- Furzeham with Summercombe
- Goodrington with Roselands
- King's Ash
- Preston
- Roundham with Hyde
- St Marychurch
- St Peter's with St Mary's
- Shiphay
- Tormohun
- Wellswood

Hospital admissions and Same Day Emergency Care

NHS England are implementing a standardised method of recording the activity of patients accessing Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC). SDEC is for **non-overnight** stays receiving **emergency care** without being admitted to a ward.

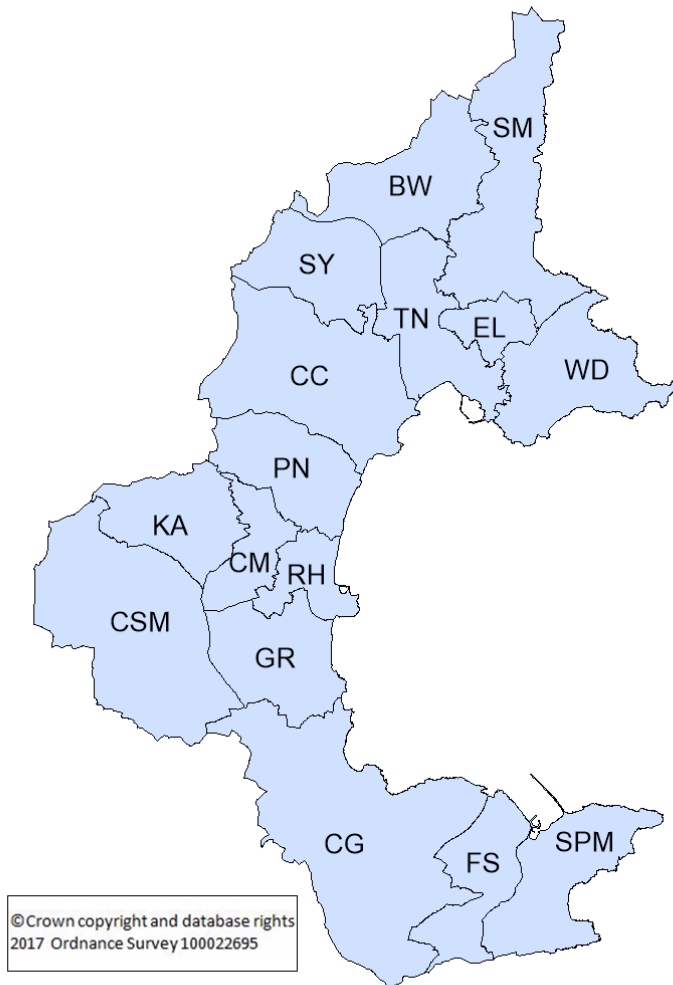
Some NHS Trusts have previously reported this activity as an admission, no longer reporting these as admissions may reduce the number of admissions reported for some indicators. As of 2024/25, this has not affected figures from the local NHS Trust which make up the bulk of admissions for Torbay residents, however there may have been a downward effect on national data for the most recent years. The full effect of this change may take a number of years to be reflected in the admissions data.

The potential impact is likely to be highest in relation to an indicator like self-harm which has significant proportions of same day emergency care. Areas such as admissions for coronary heart disease and strokes are likely to be less affected because they are significantly less likely to be non-overnight stays.

Ward Area Map

Fig 1: Map of Torbay Wards

Source: Office for National Statistics



The key for the ward initials are shown below:-

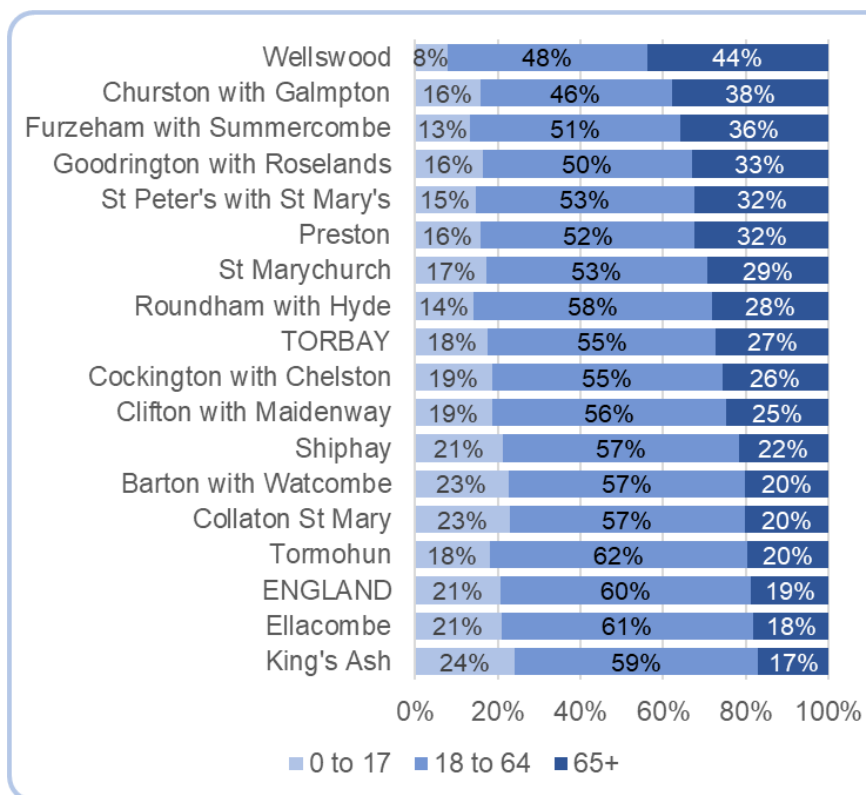
- BW – Barton with Watcombe
- CC – Cockington with Chelston
- CG – Churston with Galmpton
- CM – Clifton with Maidenway
- CSM – Collaton St Mary
- EL – Ellacombe
- FS – Furzeham with Summercombe
- GR – Goodrington with Roselands
- KA – King's Ash
- PN – Preston
- RH – Roundham with Hyde
- SM – St Marychurch
- SPM – St Peter's with St Mary's
- SY – Shiphay
- TN – Tormohun
- WD – Wellswood

Demographics and Deprivation

Wellswood, Churston with Galmpton and Furzeham with Summercombe each have more than 1 in 3 of their population aged 65 and over, this is significantly higher than Torbay at 27% and England at 19%. Tormohun and Ellacombe have 18 to 64 populations slightly higher than England. The largest proportion of under 18s is found in King's Ash where they represent 24% of the population compared to 8% in Wellswood (Fig 2).

Fig 2: Ward population breakdown – Largest to smallest proportion of 65+ population

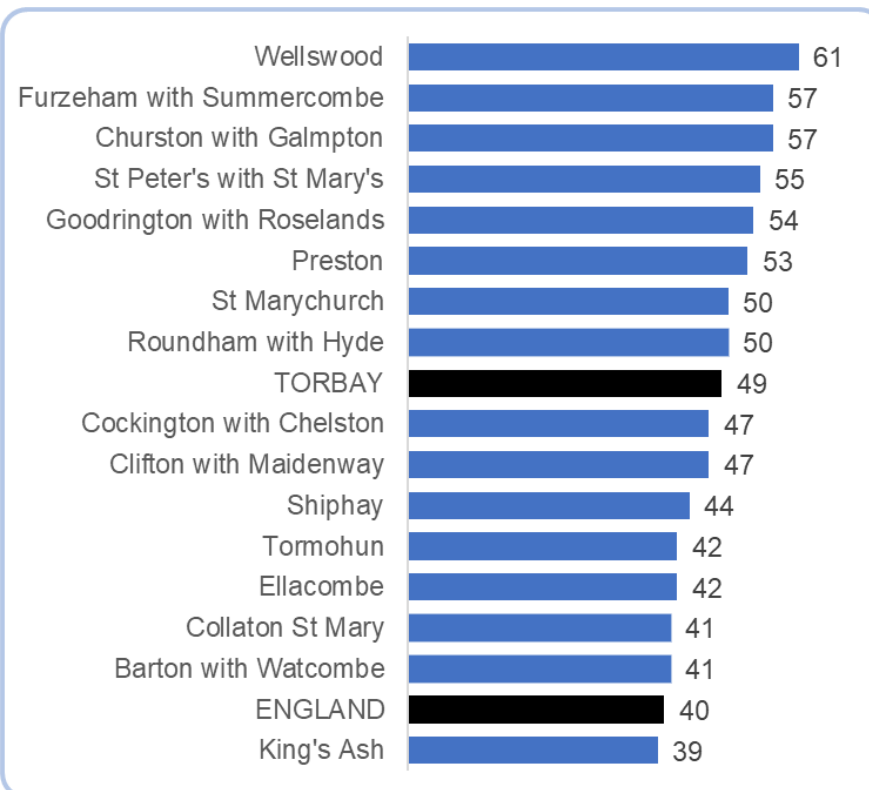
Source: 2024 ONS mid-year population estimate



The median age of a Torbay resident is 49 years, this is 9 years older than the average across England. Within Torbay, there are significant differences between areas. Wellswood has a median age approximately 20 years higher than King's Ash, Barton with Watcombe and Collaton St Mary (Fig 3).

Fig 3: Ward average (median) age

Source: 2024 ONS mid-year population estimate

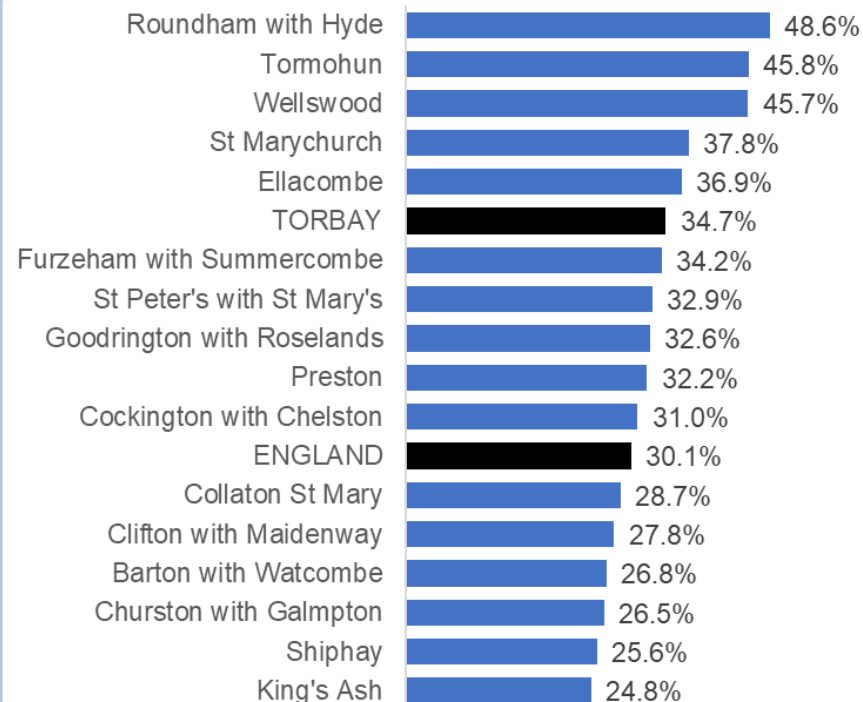


There is a significant level of variation across Torbay wards in the percentage of households that are 1 person households. In Roundham with Hyde, Tormohun and Wellswood, close to half of all households are 1 person households compared to approximately a

quarter in wards such as King's Ash, Shiphay and Churston with Galmpton (Fig 4)

Fig 4: Percentage of households that are 1 person households

Source: 2021 Census



There are significant gaps in life expectancy in relation to Torbay females (Fig 5) and particularly in relation to males (Fig 6). Churston with Galmpton has the 3rd highest life expectancy for females and the highest life expectancy for males. Roundham with Hyde has the lowest life expectancy for females and males. Tormohun and St Marychurch have the 2nd and 3rd lowest life expectancies respectively for females and males.

Fig 5: Life expectancy at birth (2020 to 2024) - Female

Source: Primary Care Mortality Database, ONS mid-year population estimates

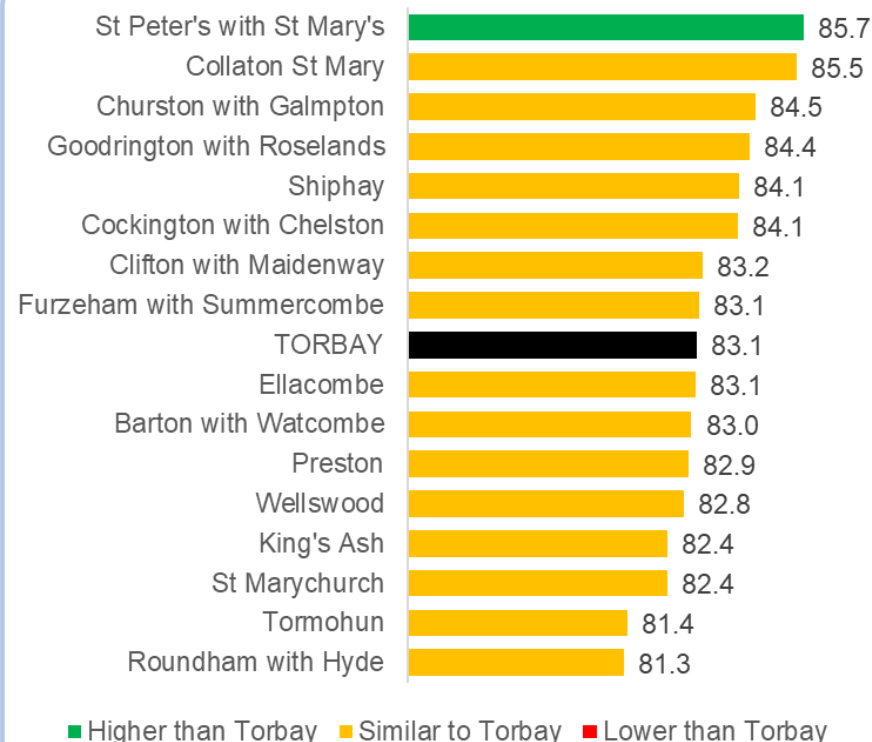
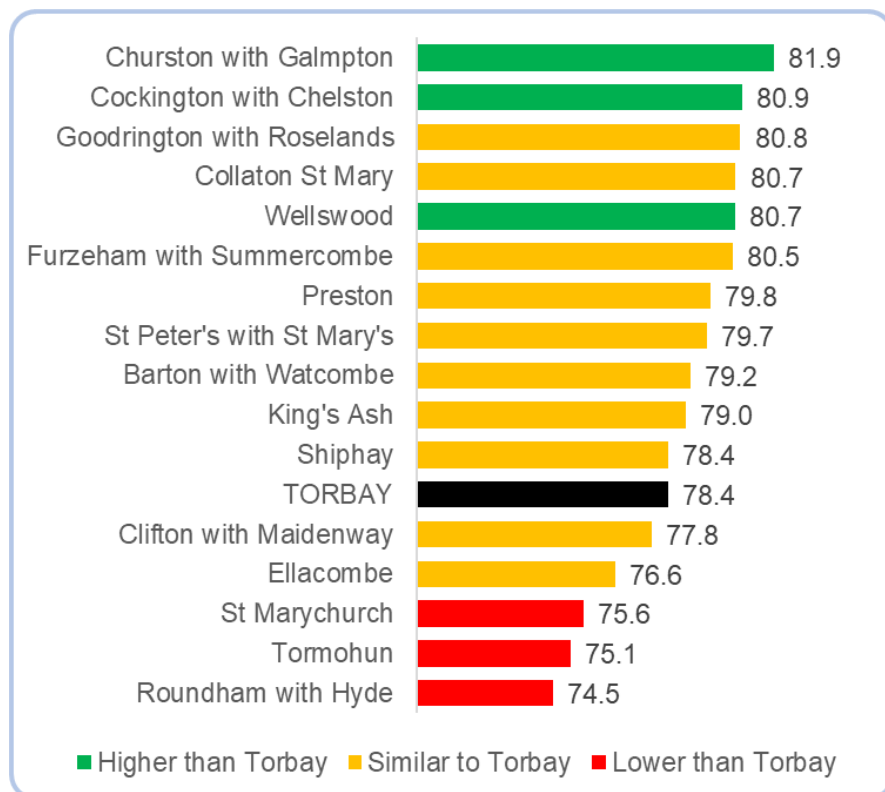


Fig 6: Life expectancy at birth (2020 to 2024) - Male

Source: Primary Care Mortality Database, ONS mid-year population estimates



For the 2021 Census, Torbay residents were asked if they had any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses which have lasted or are expected to last 12 months or more. If they answered yes, there was a further question 'Do any of your conditions or illnesses reduce your ability to carry out day-to-day activities?'. This definition, where people answer yes to both questions is in line with the disability definition in the Equality Act 2010.

23.8% of Torbay residents answered that their day-to-day activities were limited a little or a lot which was significantly higher than England. Within Torbay, Roundham with Hyde, Wellswood,

Tormohun and Furzeham with Summercombe had rates significantly higher than Torbay (Fig 7). None of Torbay's wards had a lower rate than England, this is also true if the populations are limited to those aged under 65 when compared to England aged under 65 rates (Fig 8).

Fig 7: Percentage of population who have a disability

Source: 2021 Census

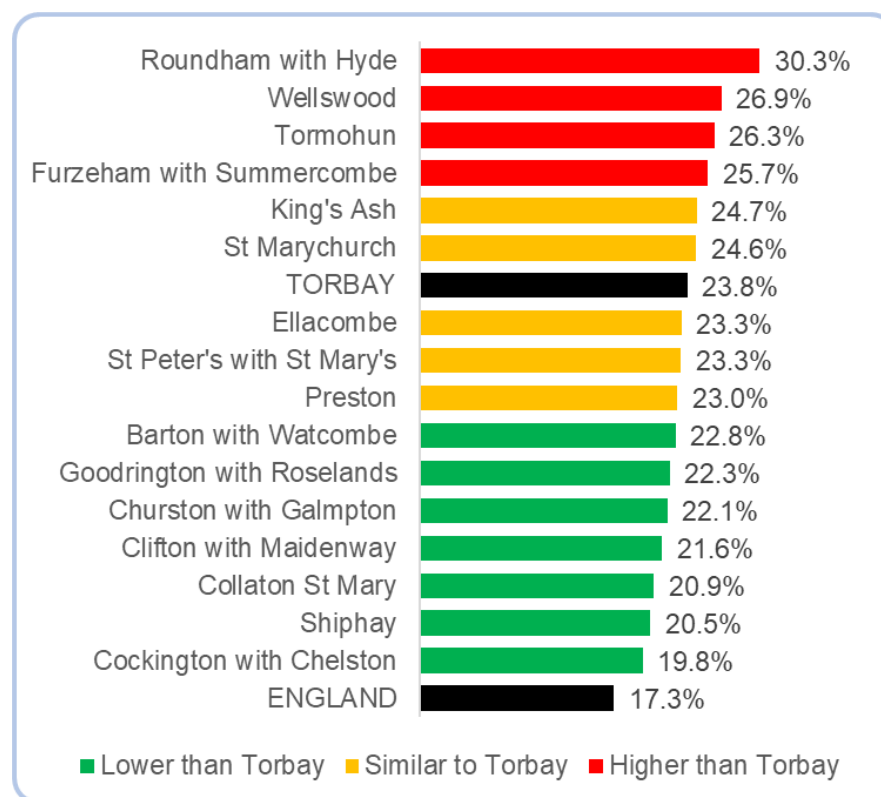
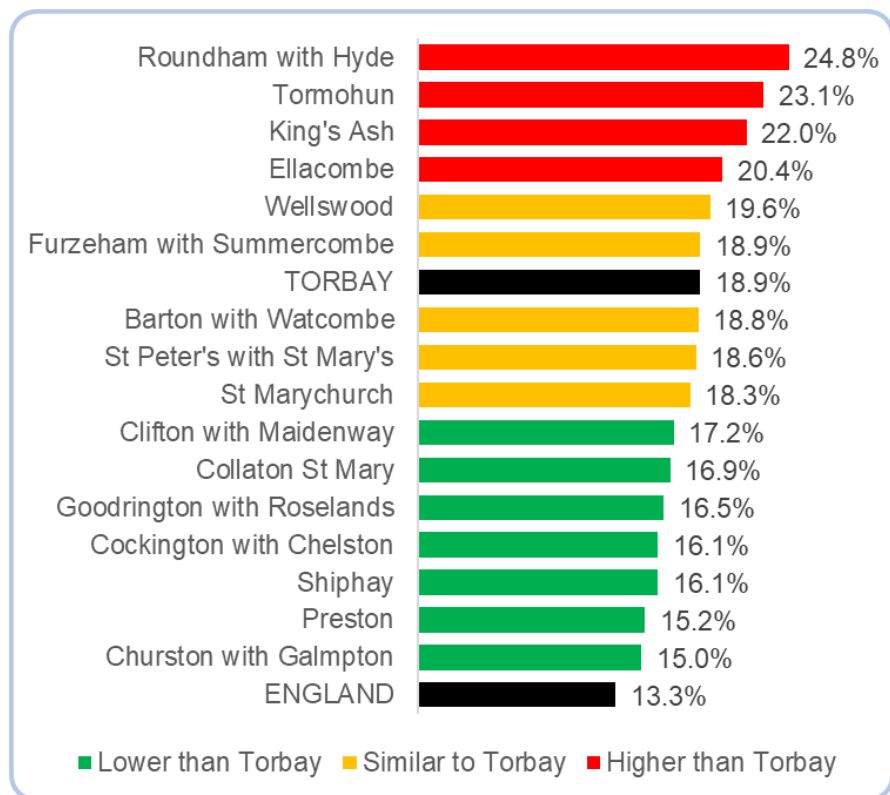


Fig 8: Percentage of population under the age of 65 who have a disability

Source: 2021 Census



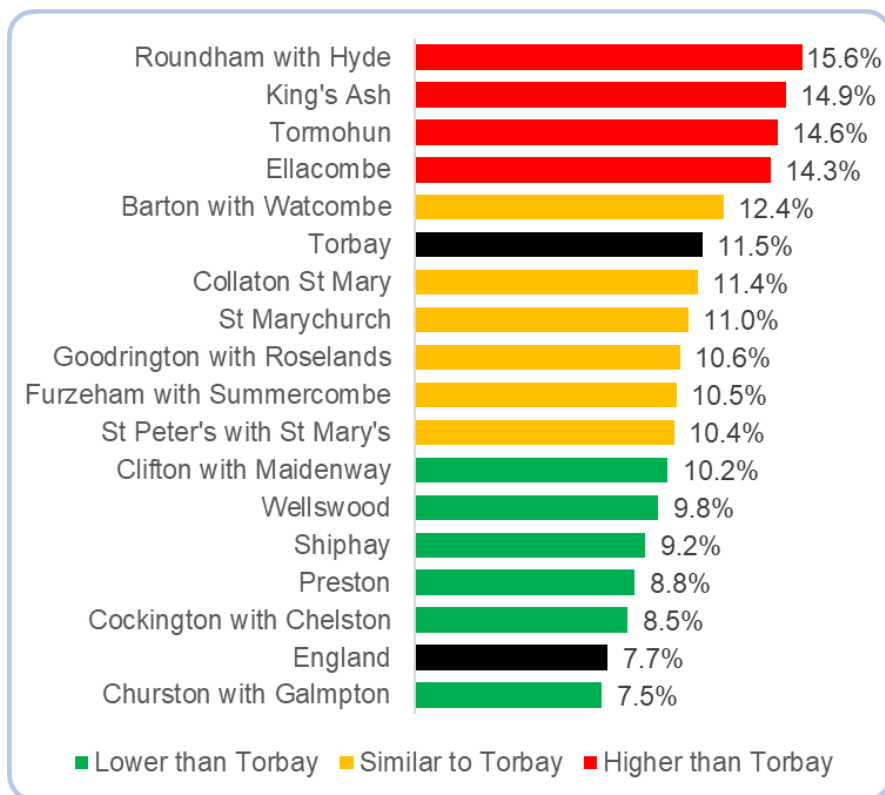
Personal Independence Payments (PIP) can help with extra living costs if you have both:

- A long-term physical or mental health condition or disability
- Difficulty doing certain everyday tasks or getting around because of your condition

PIP claimant levels in Torbay are significantly higher than England and within Torbay there are significant differences in rates between wards (Fig 9).

Fig 9: Percentage of 16-64 population claiming Personal Independence Payments (2025)

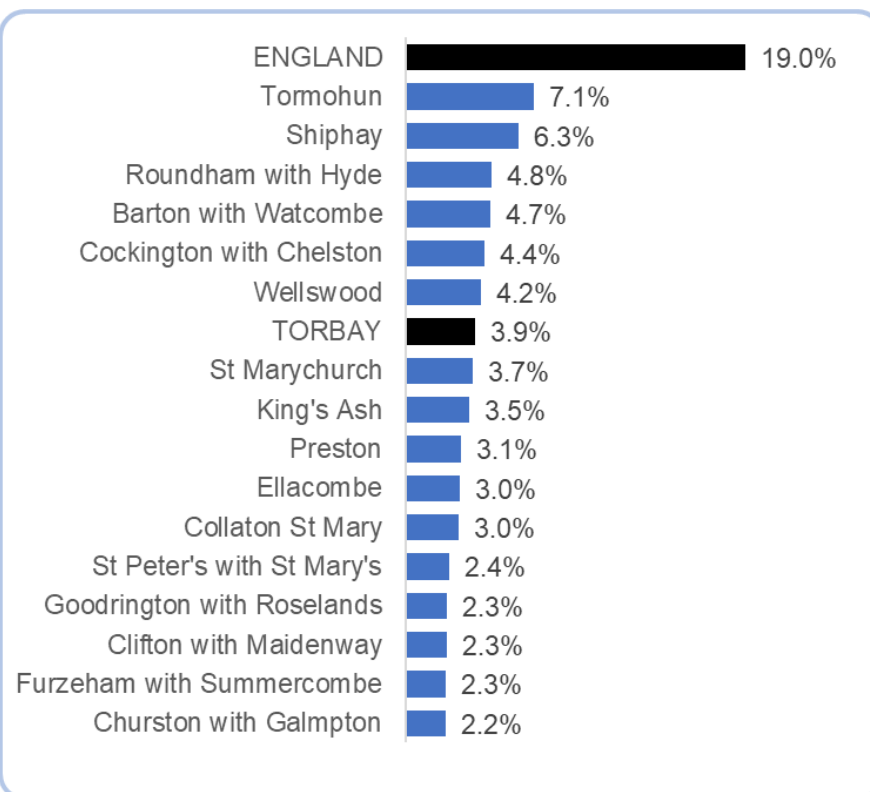
Source: Stat-Xplore



3.9% of Torbay residents identified themselves as not being white, this is much lower than the England figure of 19%. No Torbay ward had a level of ethnic diversity comparable to the England level (Fig 10).

Fig 10: Percentage of people who do not identify as White

Source: 2021 Census



There are particularly high concentrations of deprivation within Roundham with Hyde, Tormohun, Ellacombe and King's Ash. Preston, Goodrington with Roselands, Collaton St Mary and Churston with Galmpton have no areas deemed to be within the 20% most deprived in England (Figs 11 & 12). The Torbay average is approximately 26% of people living in areas deemed to be amongst the 20% most deprived in England.

Fig 11: Rank of Index of Multiple Deprivation

Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2025

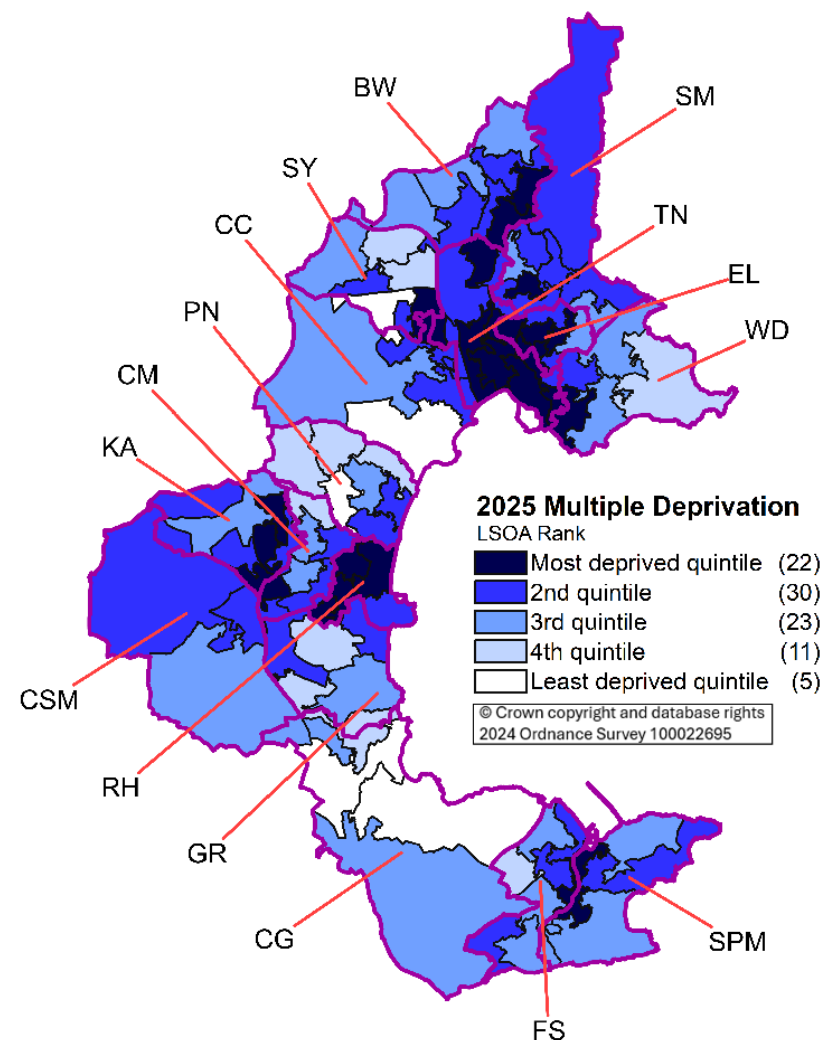
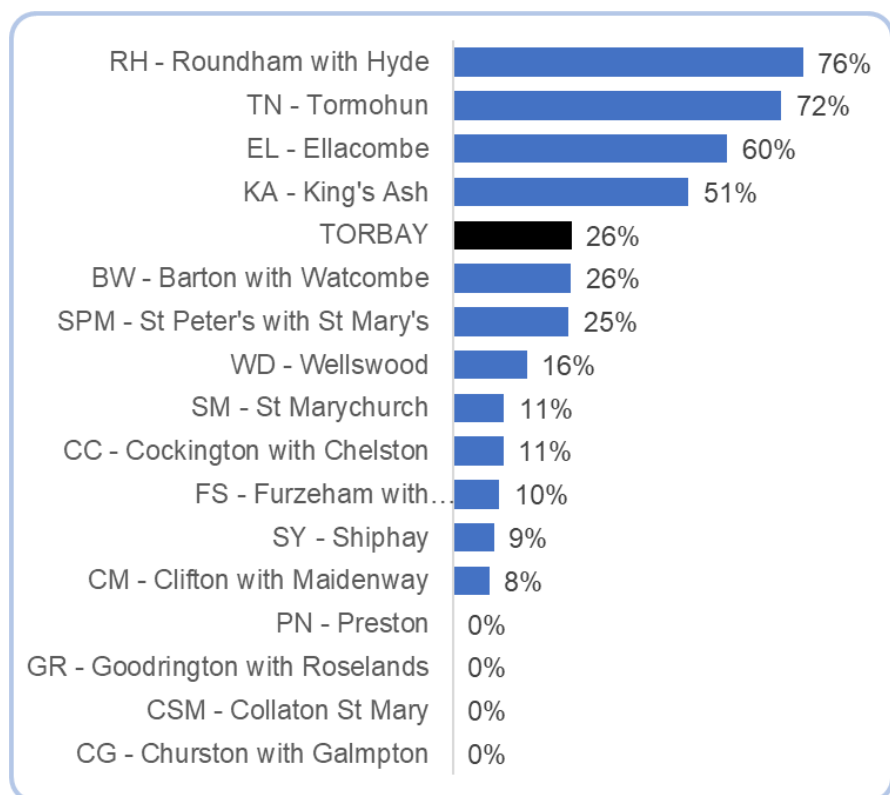


Fig 12: Proportion of areas in wards within most deprived 20% in England

Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2025



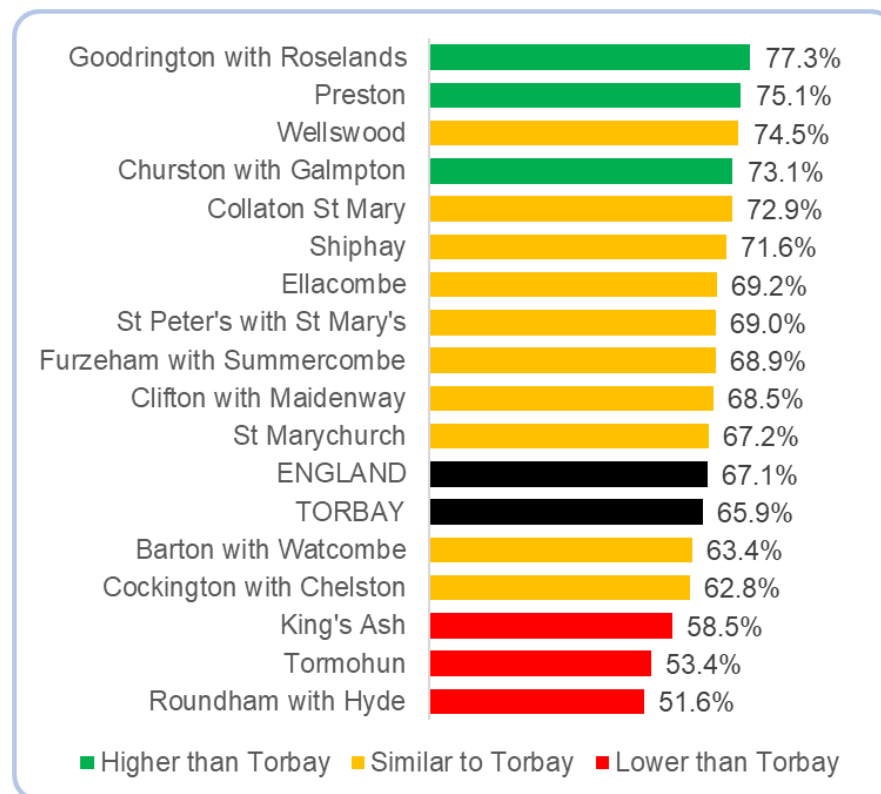
Children and Young People

Torbay has had a broadly similar rate of children who have achieved a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage when compared to England. However, within Torbay there is significant variation with wards such as Goodrington with Roselands and Preston having rates approximately 22 to 26 percentage points higher than Roundham with Hyde and Tormohun (Fig 13). Torbay

figures relate to children resident within Torbay attending Torbay establishments.

Fig 13: Percentage of children who achieved a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage (2022 to 2025)

Source: Torbay Children's Services, England – OHID Public Health Profiles (Fingertips)

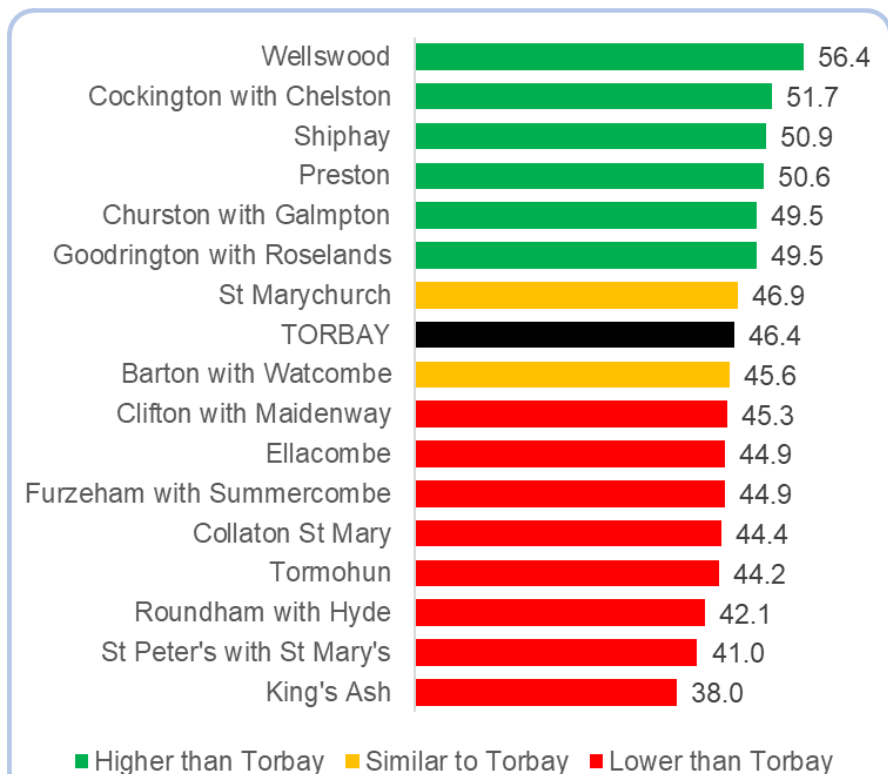


Attainment 8 scores relate to a student's average GCSE grade across eight core subjects, the higher the Attainment 8 score, the better the result. Torbay figures relate to children resident within the Torbay area who attended Torbay maintained and academy schools, it does not include special schools. The average score for England has not been included as it includes special schools. Within Torbay there is significant variation between the top and bottom wards with

an 18.4 percentage point gap between Wellswood and King's Ash (Fig 14).

Fig 14: Average Attainment 8 score at GCSE (2022 to 2025)

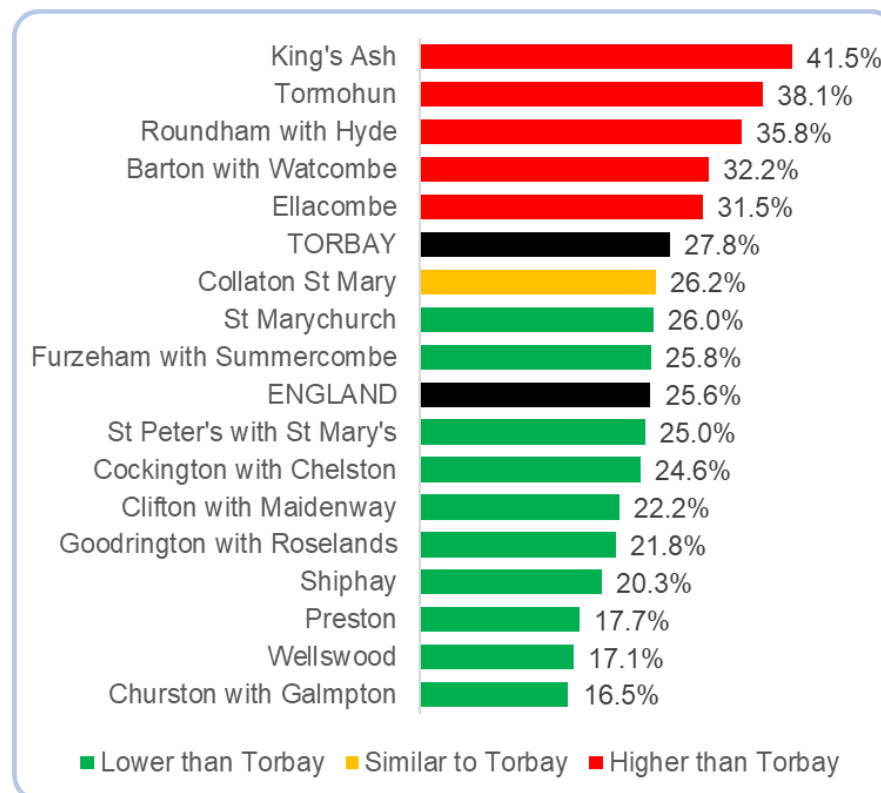
Source: Torbay Children's Services



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 6 years, rates in this category have been higher in Torbay than England. Within Torbay, there is a wide variation between different wards, 5 wards have 30% or more of their pupils eligible for the Deprivation Pupil Premium with 3 wards having rates lower than 20% (Fig 15). Torbay figures relate to children resident within Torbay attending Torbay establishments.

Fig 15: Percentage of pupils eligible for Deprivation Pupil Premium (2021/22 to 2025/26)

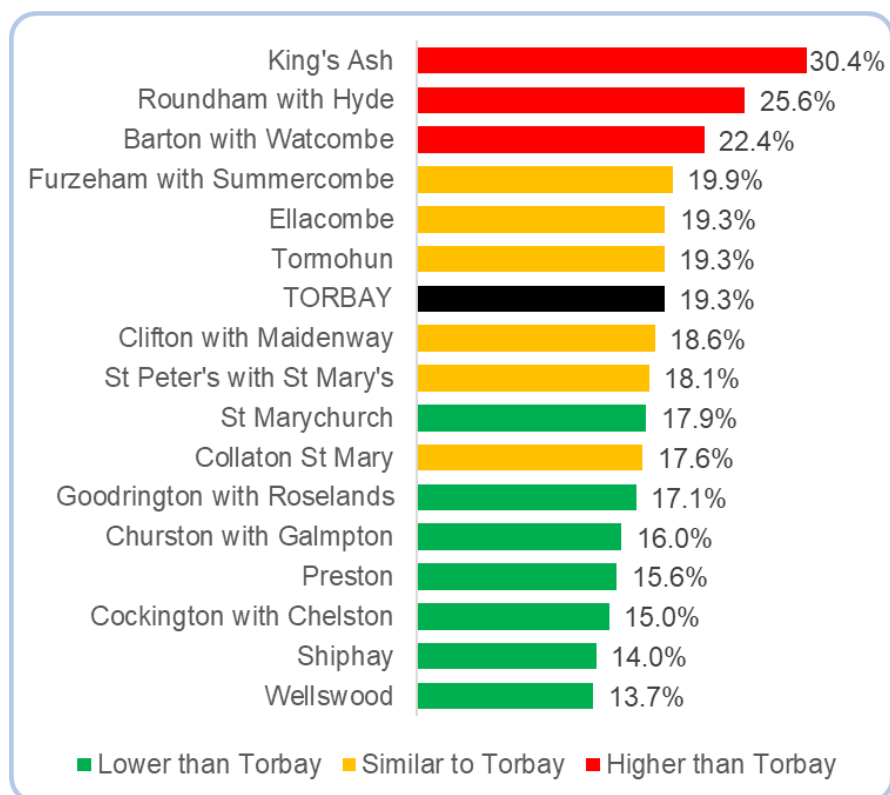
Source: Torbay Children's Services, England – Education and Skills Funding Agency



Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) can affect a child or young person's ability to learn. Over the last decade, Torbay has broadly had a higher level of school children at its primary and secondary schools with recognised SEND than England. Over the period 2022 to 2025, 3 wards (King's Ash, Roundham with Hyde and Barton with Watcombe) had a significantly higher proportion of school pupils with recognised SEND than the Torbay average (Fig 16). Torbay figures relate to children resident within Torbay attending Torbay establishments.

Fig 16: Percentage of pupils with recognised Special Educational Needs (2022 to 2025)

Source: Torbay Children's Services - SEN JSNA 2025



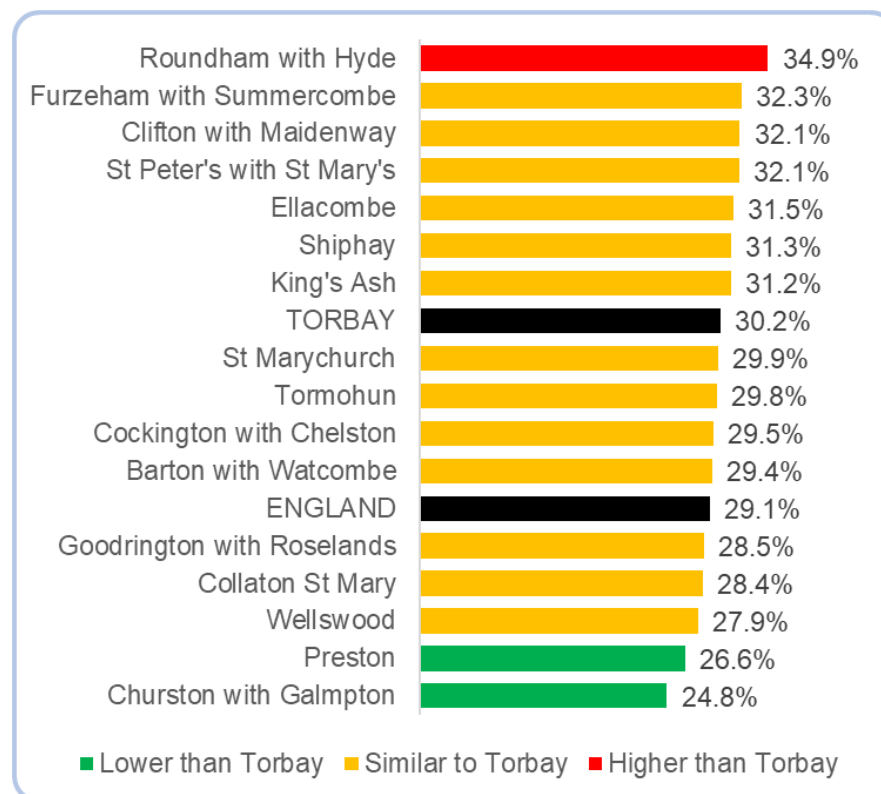
The National Child Measurement Programme aims to measure the height and weight of Reception (aged 4 to 5) and Year 6 (aged 10 to 11) children at English schools. Rates across Torbay have generally been statistically higher than England for Reception aged children and broadly in line for Year 6 children.

At ward level, Reception and Year 6 have been combined to show differences between different areas, the highest overweight and obesity rates occur in Roundham with Hyde whereas Preston and

Churston with Galmpton have rates significantly lower than the Torbay average (Fig 17).

Fig 17: Percentage of pupils who are overweight or obese – Reception and Year 6 (2015/16 to 2016/17, 2018/19 to 2019/20 and 2021/22 to 2024/25)

Source: National Child Measurement Programme, England - OHID Public Health Profiles (Fingertips)



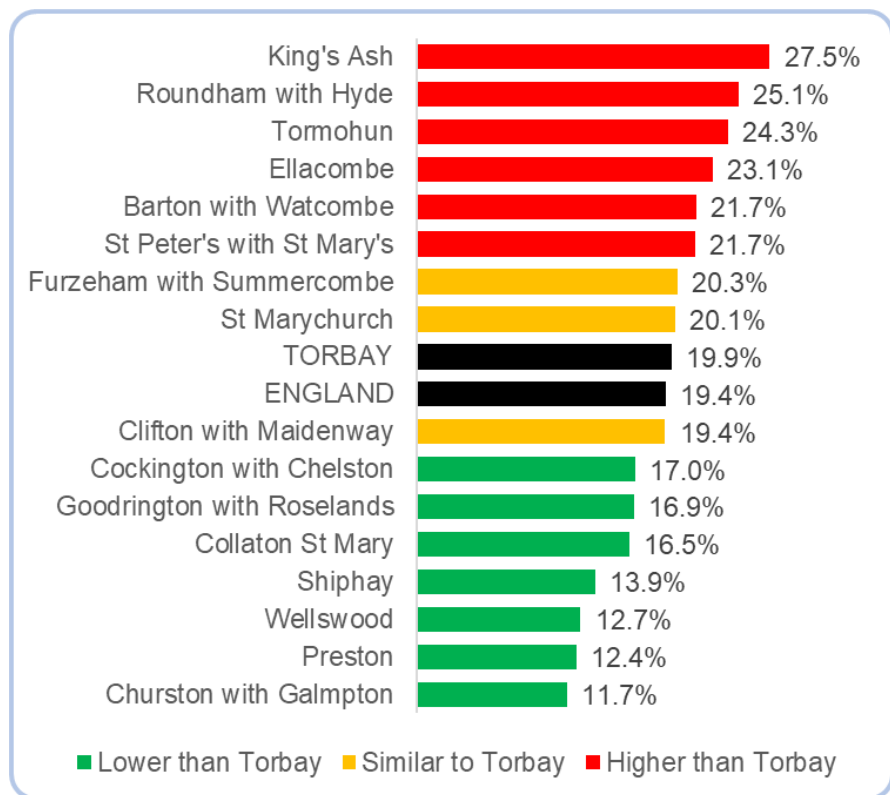
Economy and Employment

The number of under 16 children in low-income families (households where income is less than 60% of UK median income, have claimed Child Benefit and one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or

Housing Benefit) in Torbay stands at 19.9% for the 4 year period 2021/22 to 2024/25. Within Torbay, there is significant variation with rates in the highest ward being over twice the rate of the lowest ward (Fig 18). This measure relates to income before housing costs.

Fig 18: Percentage of under 16 children in relative low-income families (2021/22 to 2024/25)

Source: Stat-Xplore

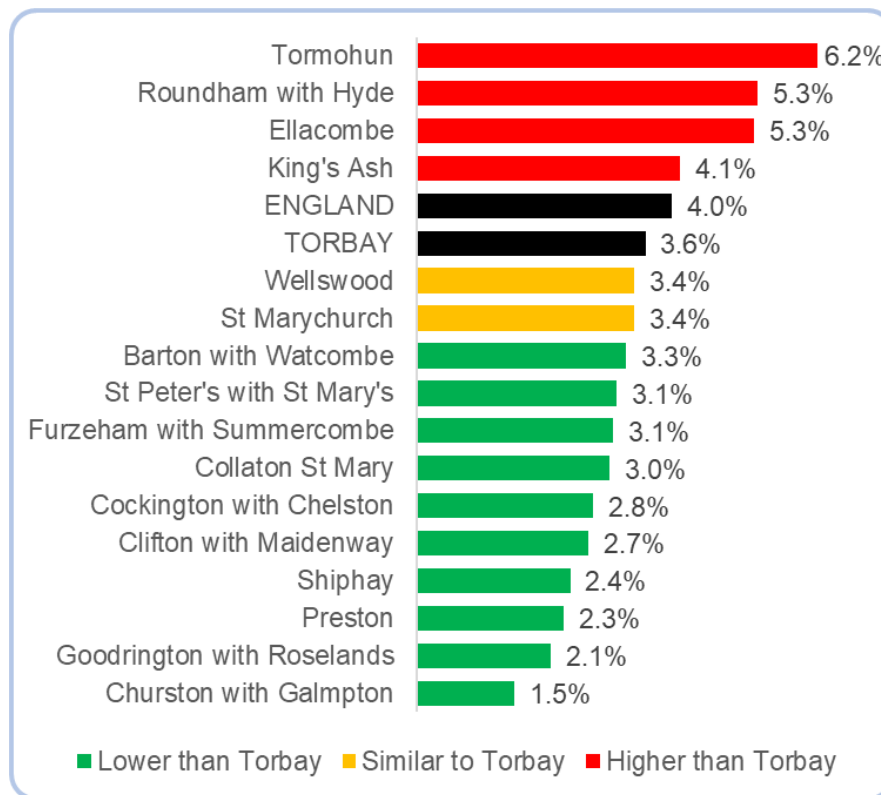


The unemployment claimant rate rose significantly along with the rest of the country during 2020, rates have more than halved since their 2020 peak. As of February 2026, there were 2,920 Torbay residents claiming unemployment benefit, Rates are significantly

higher than the Torbay average in Tormohun, Roundham with Hyde, Ellacombe and King's Ash (Fig 19).

Fig 19: Percentage of those claiming unemployment benefit as a proportion of residents aged 16 to 64 (2022 to 2026, measure taken in February)

Source: NOMIS (Claimant Count)

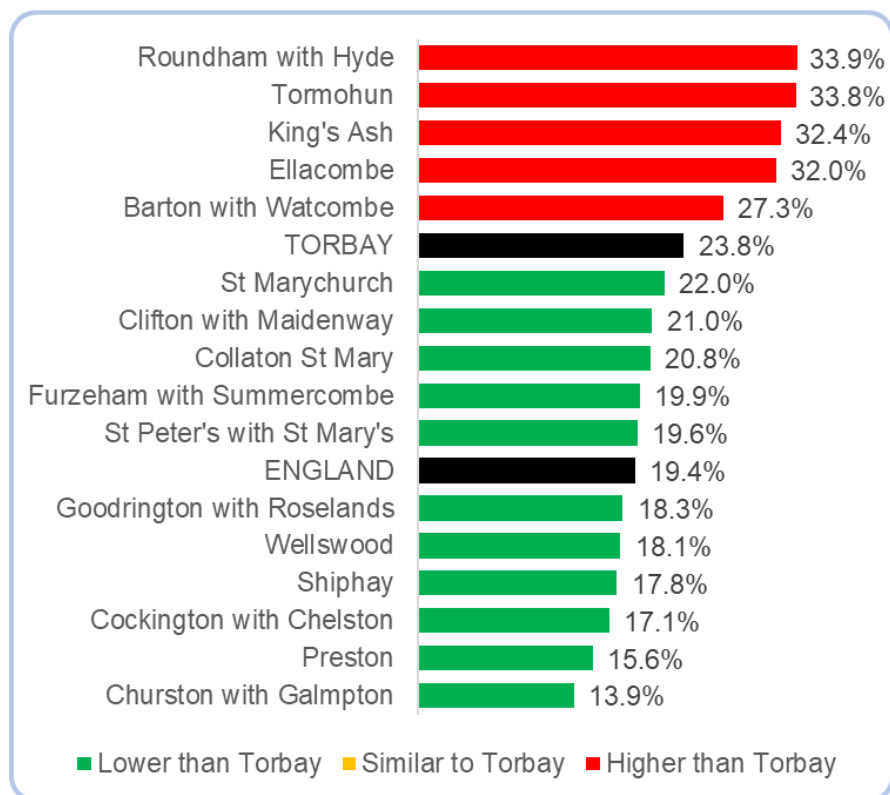


Within Torbay, there are very significant differences in the number of working age people claiming Universal Credit over the last 12 months. Rates have been particular high in Roundham with Hyde, Tormohun, King's Ash, Ellacombe and Barton with Watcombe (Fig 20). It should be noted that there are still people who have not been

moved over to Universal Credit from all the legacy benefits that Universal Credit will replace.

Fig 20: Percentage of those claiming Universal Credit as a proportion of residents aged 18 to 65 (2025/26)

Source: Stat Xplore

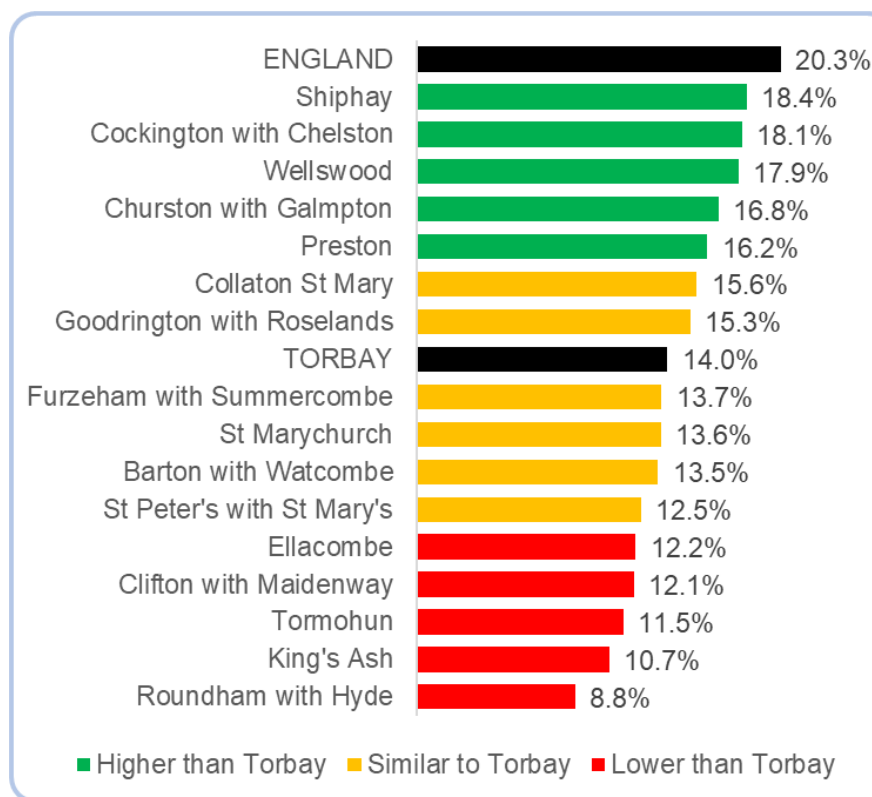


The 2021 Census derived data relating to occupational groups that people belonged to, the groupings were derived from their job title and the main activity of their employer. Within Torbay, the largest proportion belonged to 'Caring, leisure and other service occupations' at 14.2% which was significantly higher than the England average of 9.3%. The second highest proportion related to 'Professional occupations' at 14.0%, this was significantly lower than

the England average of 20.3%. There are significant differences between wards in relation to the number of people in 'Professional occupations' with rates in Shiphay, Cockington with Chelston and Wellswood more than double that of Roundham with Hyde (Fig 21).

Fig 21: Percentage of workforce in 'Professional occupations'

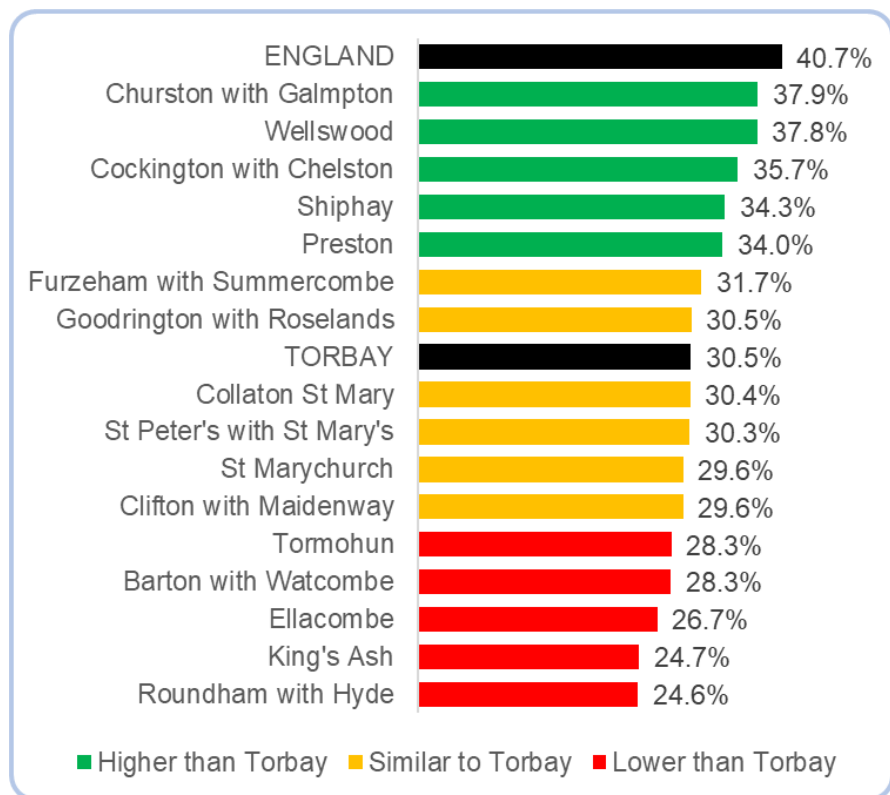
Source: Census 2021



The 2021 Census asked for the highest qualification level of those aged 16 and over. Torbay has significantly smaller proportions of its residents aged 25 to 64 with a Level 4 qualification (degree level) or above. Within Torbay there is a spread of 13 percentage points between Churston with Galmpton and Roundham with Hyde (Fig 22).

Fig 22: Percentage with at least a degree level qualification – Aged 25 to 64

Source: Census 2021



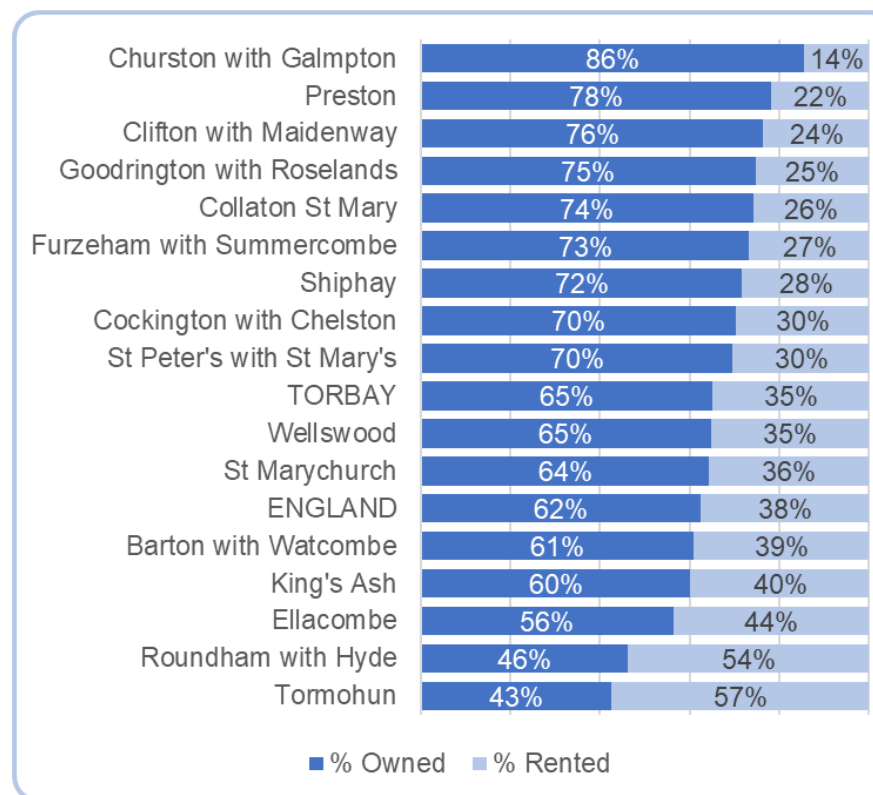
Housing

Almost 2 in 3 households own their own property in Torbay although rates of home ownership have fallen from 78% in 1991 to 65% in 2021. Torbay has rates of privately rented accommodation that are significantly higher than England, conversely Torbay has the lowest rates of socially rented accommodation in the South West. Within Torbay, Tormohun and Roundham with Hyde have ownership rates

of less than 50% which is significantly lower than the rest of Torbay (Fig 23).

Fig 23: Percentage of home ownership and renting

Source: Census 2021



Energy inefficient housing contributes to climate change, fuel poverty and poor health linked to cold and damp homes. Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) are required when buildings are constructed, sold or let and measure their energy efficiency. Ratings range from A (best) to G (worst). In the 10 years to March 2025, 43.1% of EPCs for dwellings in Torbay were in the higher bands of A to C which is lower than the England rate of 53.3%. Ward rates are estimated, 3 wards in Torbay have estimated higher rates than

England which are Collaton St Mary, King's Ash and Shiphay (Fig 24). New build homes are much more likely to meet these standards than older homes. Also, flats are more likely to meet these standards than houses. Estimated rates of fuel poverty are highest in the central areas of Torquay, Paignton and Brixham (Fig 25).

Fig 24: Estimated percentage of housing with Energy Performance Certificates at Band C or above, 10 years to March 2025

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, ONS

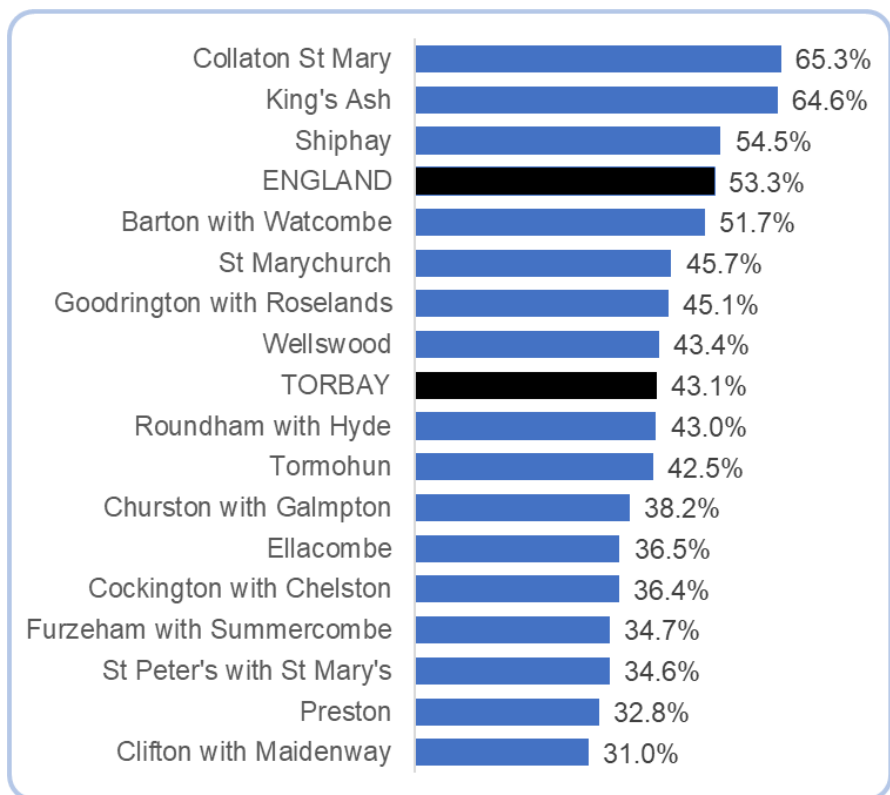
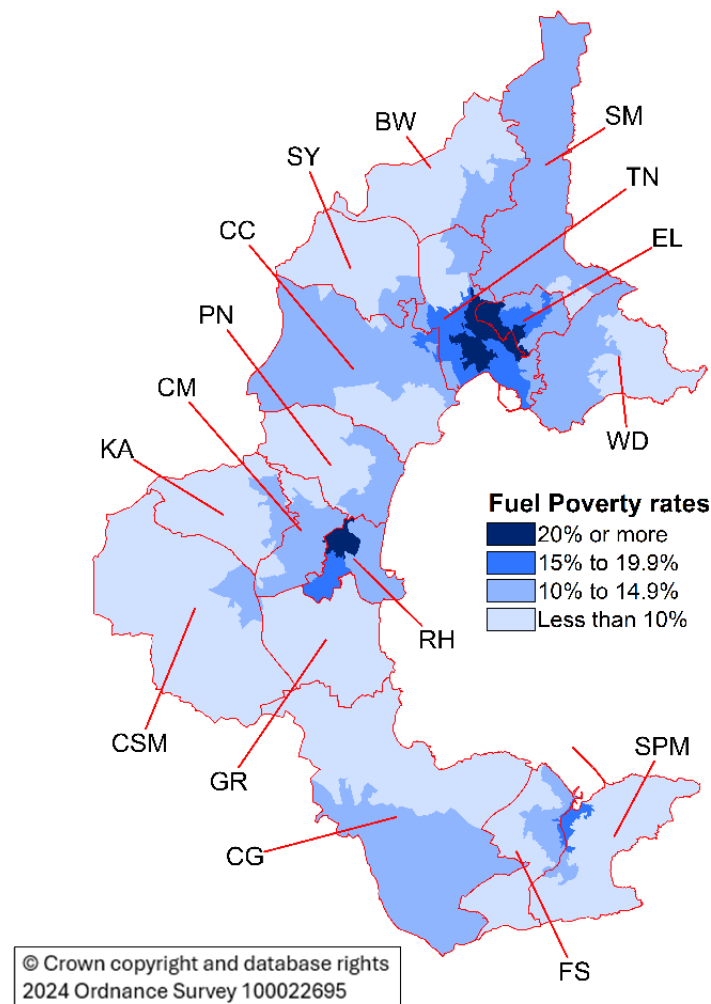


Fig 25: Estimated percentage of households in fuel poverty, 2023

Source: Department for Energy Security & Net Zero



Planned/Unplanned hospital admissions

Roundham with Hyde and Tormohun have seen the largest amount of unplanned admissions (Fig 27) in Torbay over the 5 year period 2020/21 to 2024/25 when adjusted for the age structure of each ward. Torbay has a significantly higher rate of unplanned admissions than England and these admissions disproportionately relate to areas with higher levels of deprivation. [Note on Hospital admissions and SDEC – page 3](#)

Fig 26: Planned hospital admission rate per 100,000 (Age-standardised), 2020/21 to 2024/25

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics

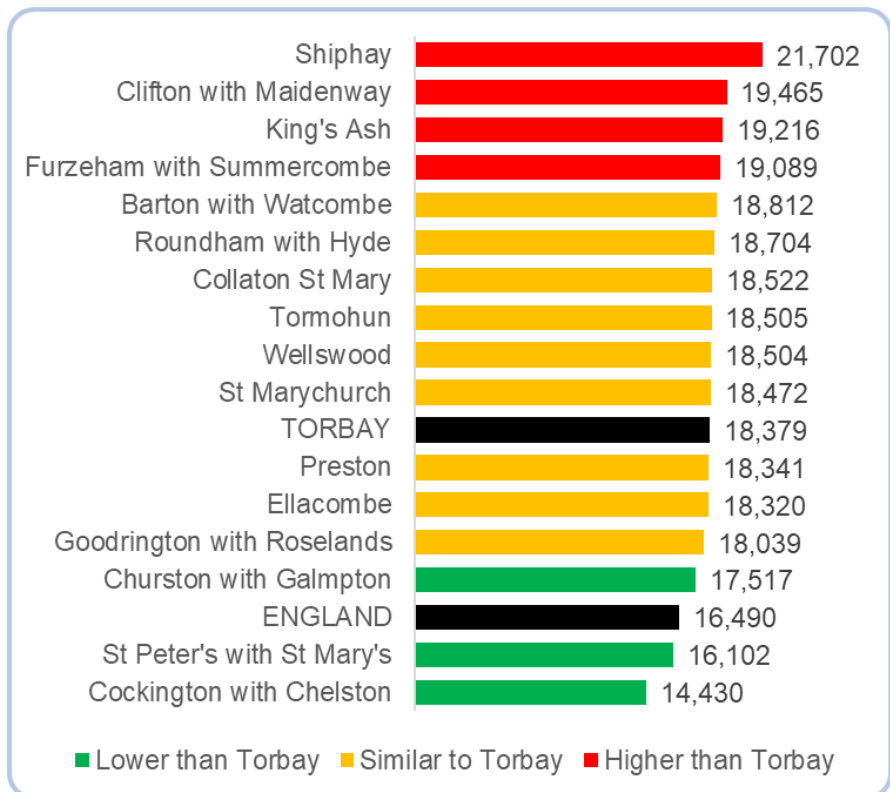
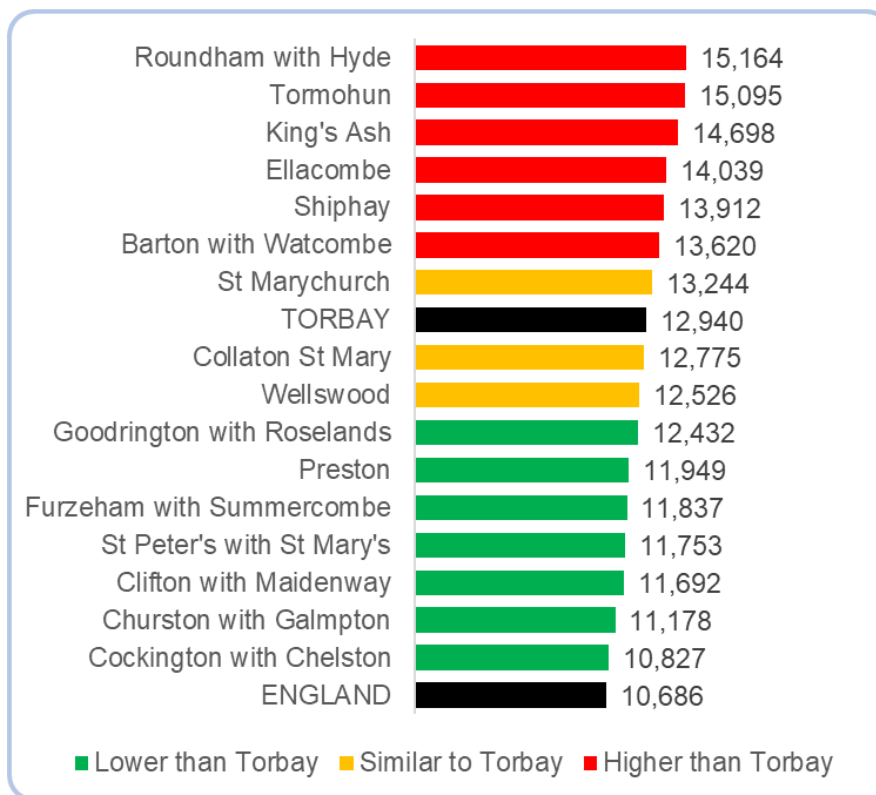


Fig 27: Unplanned hospital admission rate per 100,000 (Age-standardised), 2020/21 to 2024/25

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics



Alcohol

An alcohol-specific condition is when the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses is wholly attributable to alcohol. The rate of alcohol-specific conditions has been consistently higher in Torbay than England with rates among males approximately double that of females. Within Torbay, rates are particularly high in Roundham with Hyde and Tormohun, with rates over 80% higher than the Torbay

average when adjusted for the age structure of each ward (Fig 28).
[Note on Hospital admissions and SDEC – page 3](#) Rates of alcohol-specific mortality when adjusted for the age structure of each ward over the last 10 years are significantly higher in Tormohun than other wards within Torbay (Fig 29).

Fig 28: Hospital admission rate for alcohol-specific conditions per 100,000 (Age-standardised), 2020/21 to 2024/25

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics

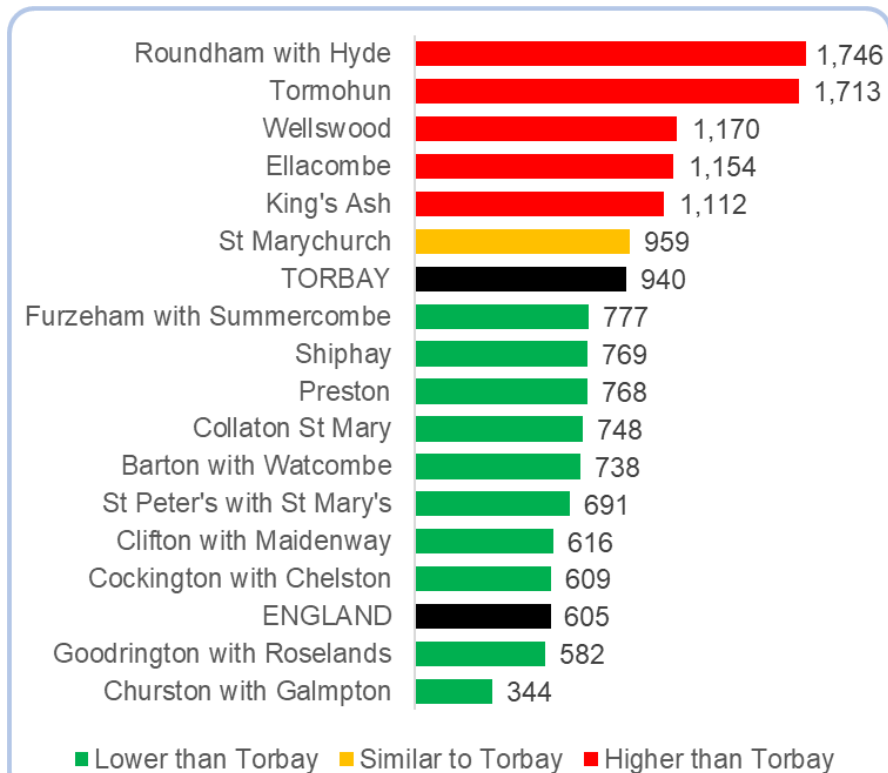
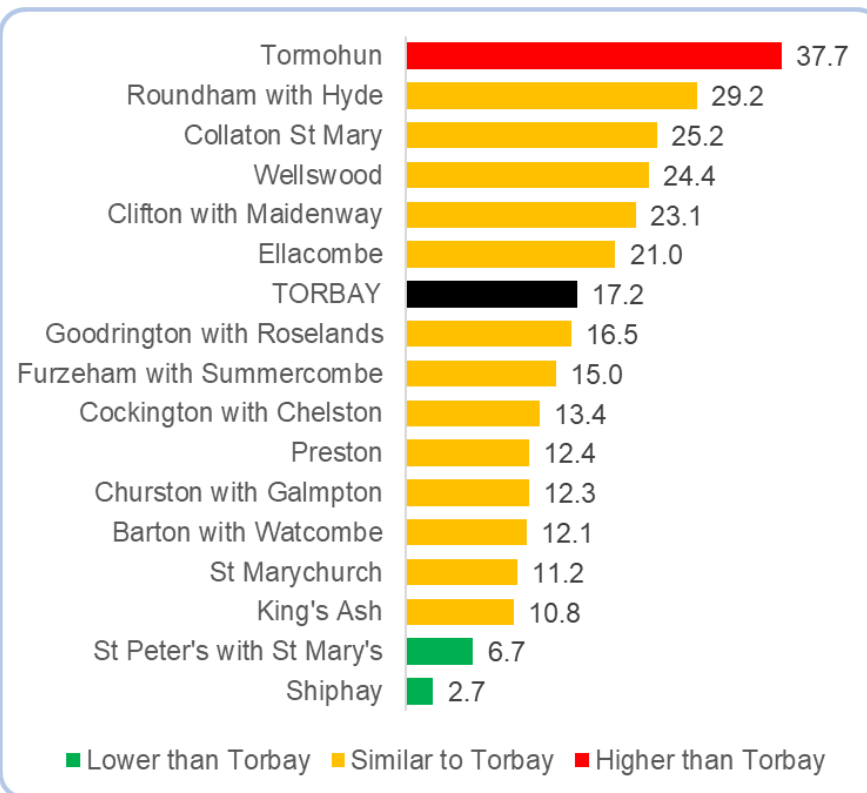


Fig 29: Mortality rate for alcohol-specific conditions per 100,000 (Age-standardised), 2015 to 2024

Source: Primary Care Mortality Database



Obesity

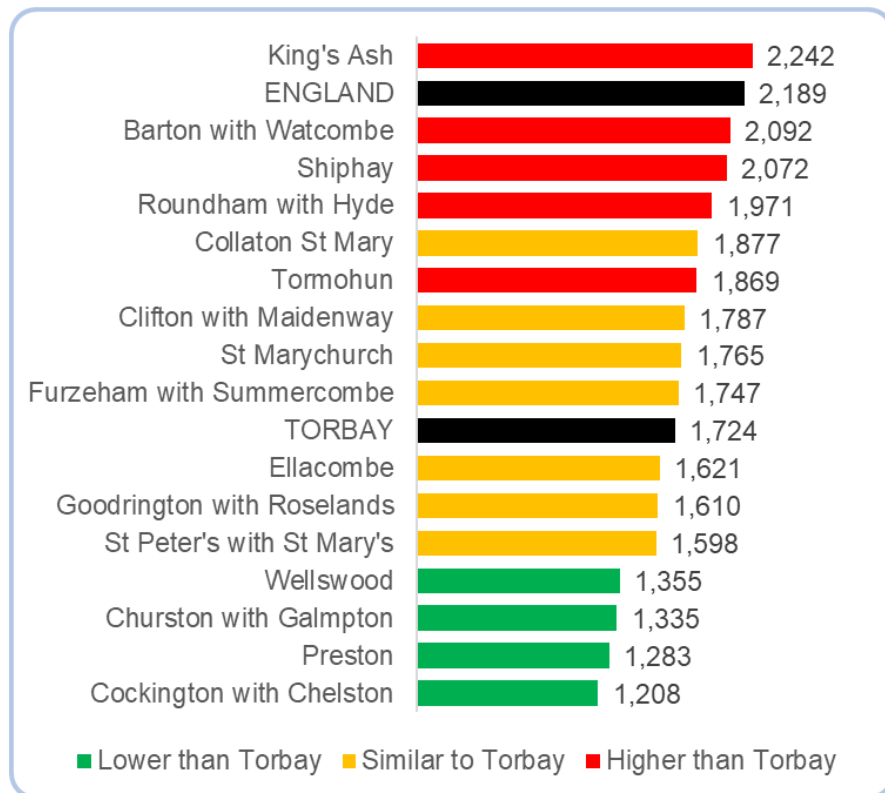
Obesity doubles the risk of dying prematurely with obese adults 7 times more likely to become a type 2 diabetic (Source: Childhood Obesity – a plan for action).

There are significant differences in admission rates when adjusted for the age structure of each ward across Torbay with the highest

rate close to double the lowest admission rate (Fig 30). [Note on Hospital admissions and SDEC – page 3](#)

Fig 30: Admission episodes with a diagnosis of obesity, per 100,000 (Age-standardised), 2019/20 to 2024/25

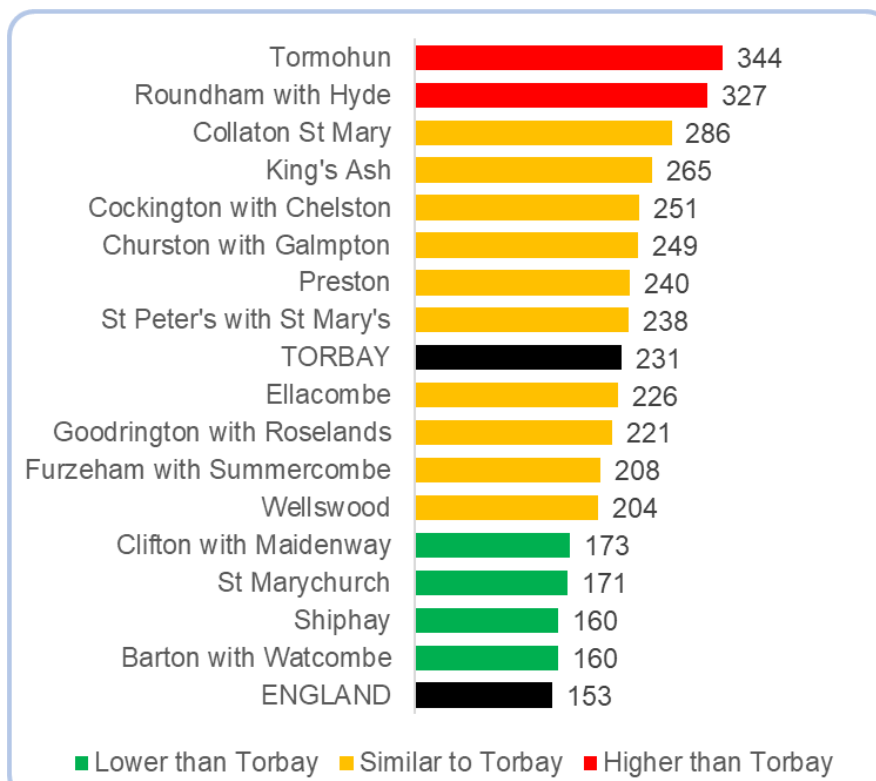
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics



than Torbay (Fig 31). Admission rates have been adjusted for the age structure of each ward. [Note on Hospital admissions and SDEC – page 3](#)

Fig 31: Rate of emergency hospital admissions as a result of self-harm, all ages, per 100,000 (Age-standardised), 2018/19 to 2024/25

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics



Self-harm

Emergency hospital admissions over the last 7 years for self-harm (99% of self-harm admissions are emergencies) are higher in all Torbay wards when compared to the England average. Tormohun and Roundham with Hyde have rates that are significantly higher

Adult Social Care

The figures within the Adult 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. This will mean that figures for Torbay will be slightly

lower than recorded nationally which means that the graphs will not include England. However, the narrative will indicate where Torbay is a significant outlier when compared to England.

The number of requests for adult social care support for new clients aged 18 to 64 is significantly higher in Torbay when compared to England, with significant differences between wards (Fig 32). For those aged 65 and over, Torbay's rate has been significantly higher than England since 2021/22, there is significant variation between different areas of Torbay (Fig 33).

Fig 32: Requests for Adult social care support for new clients, aged 18 to 64 per 100,000, 2020/21 to 2023/24

Source: Torbay & South Devon NHS Foundation Trust

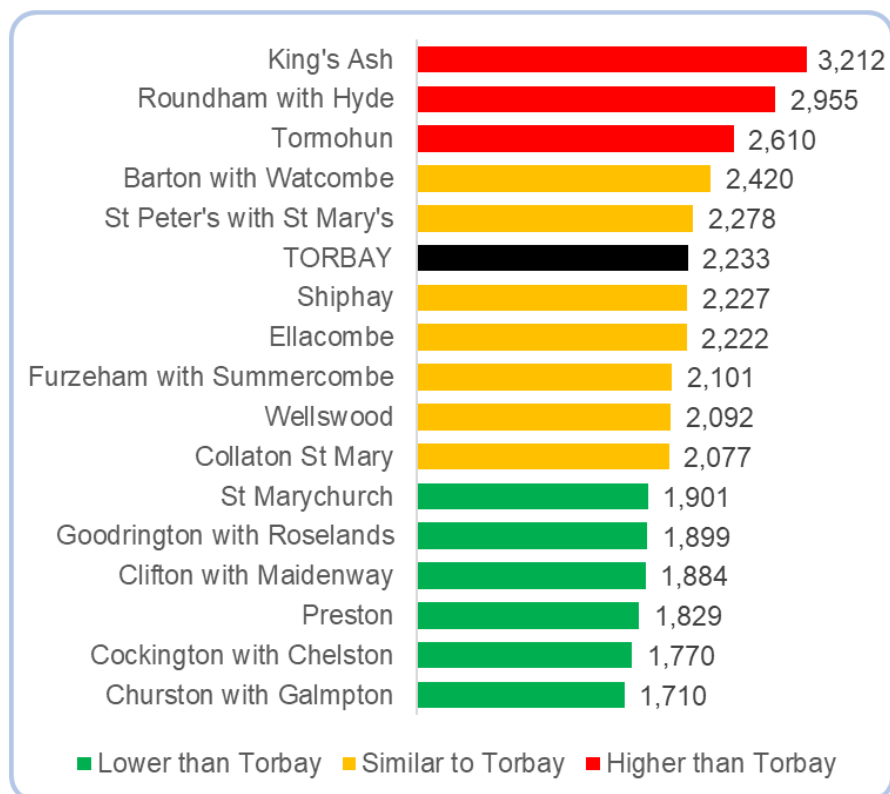
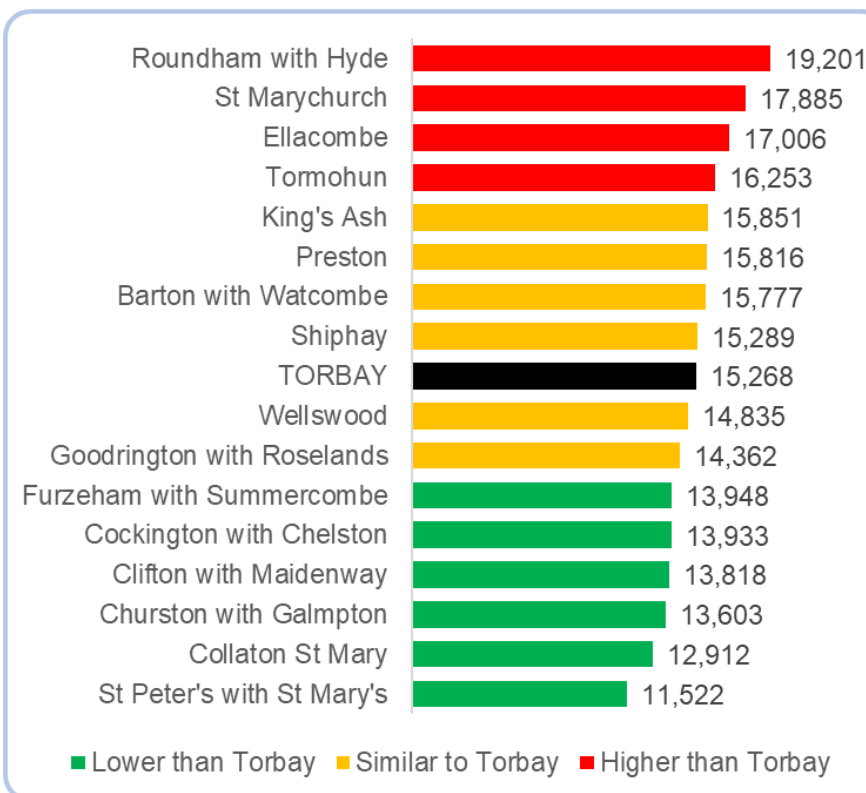


Fig 33: Requests for Adult social care support for new clients, aged 65+ per 100,000, 2020/21 to 2023/24

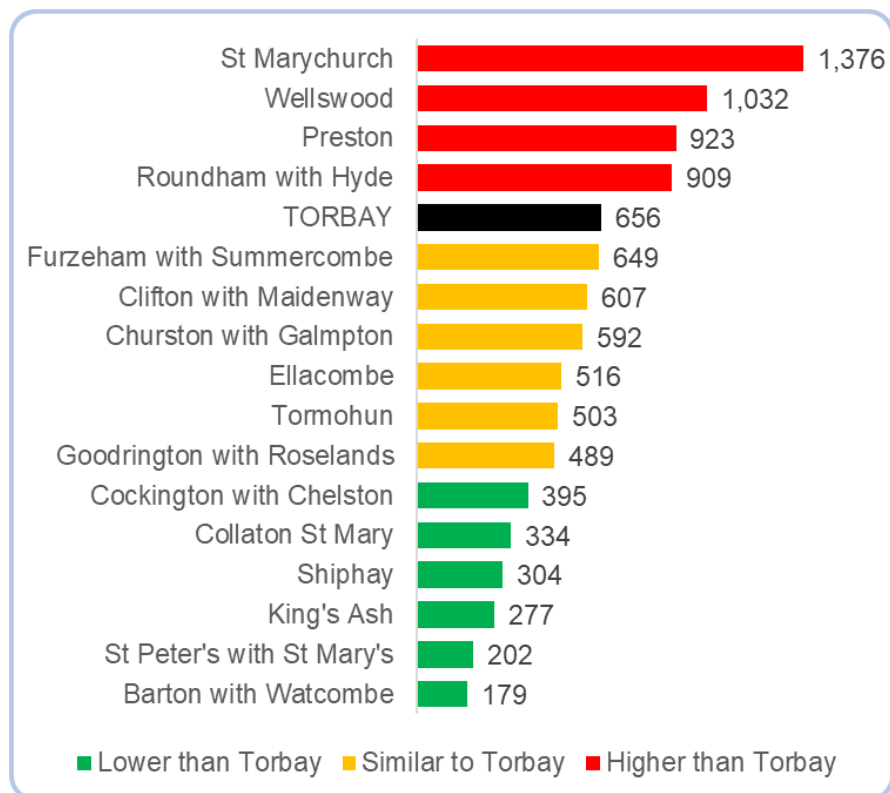
Source: Torbay & South Devon NHS Foundation Trust



The rate of permanent admissions to nursing and residential homes for those individuals aged 65 and over is significantly different across various areas of Torbay (Fig 34). It should be noted that these figures include individuals who were already placed at a home prior to becoming a long-term placement, this is likely to give an additional weighting to areas of Torbay that have significant levels of residential and nursing homes.

Fig 34: Rate of permanent admissions to residential and nursing homes, aged 65+ per 100,000, 2020/21 to 2023/24

Source: Torbay & South Devon NHS Foundation Trust



Rates of long-term funded support for those individuals aged 18 to 64 funded by Torbay Adult Social Care are significantly higher than England. Over the last 4 years, rates have been significantly higher than the Torbay average in 5 wards (Fig 35). The figures shown for long-term support relate to those with a primary support reason of Learning Disability, Mental Health or Physical Personal Care

Rates of long-term funded support for those individuals aged 65 and over had been broadly in line with England for the 3 years before

2022/23 but were significantly higher for the last 2 years, there are very significant differences in the rates between wards (Fig 36).

Fig 35: Rate of long-term support for those with a primary support reason of Learning Disability, Mental Health or Physical Personal Care, aged 18 to 64 per 100,000, 2020/21 to 2023/24

Source: Torbay & South Devon NHS Foundation Trust

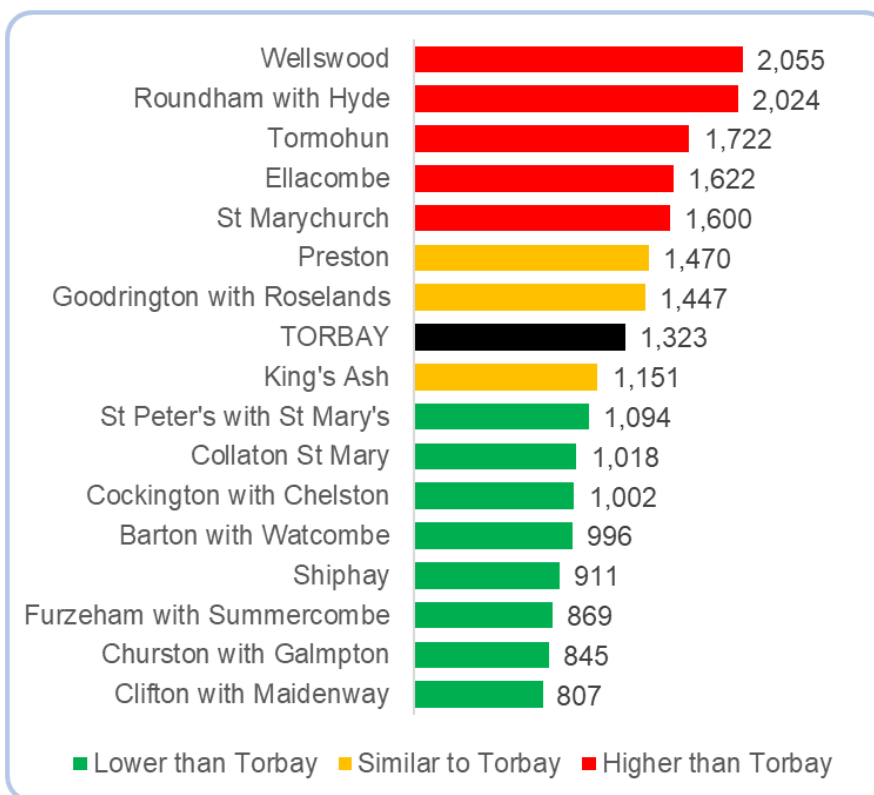
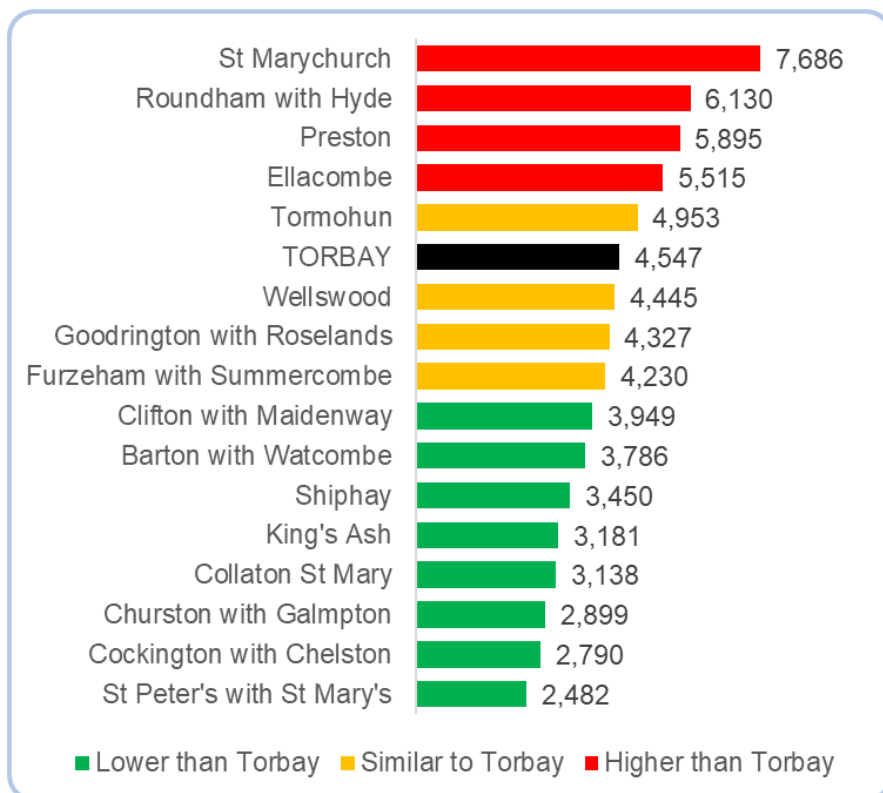


Fig 36: Rate of long-term support for those with a primary support reason of Learning Disability, Mental Health or Physical Personal care, aged 65+ per 100,000, 2020/21 to 2023/24

Source: Torbay & South Devon NHS Foundation Trust



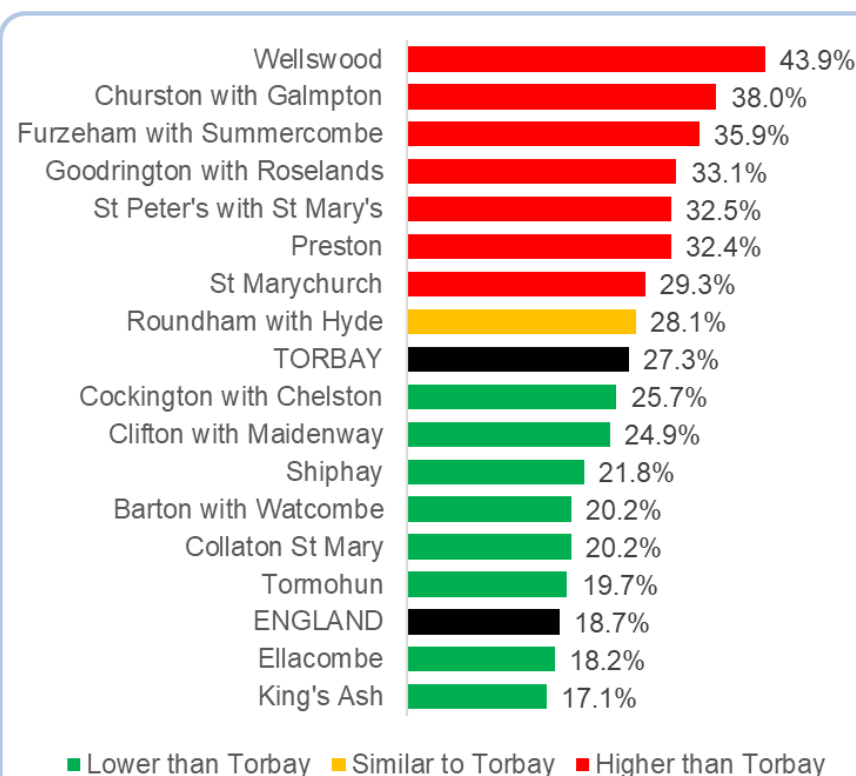
Data for 2024/25 has not been included for the Adult Social Care measures. Nationally, data for 2024/25 is derived from a new dataset and as such are flagged as 'statistics in development' and cannot be fully reconciled at a ward level. It is anticipated that this situation will improve for future returns.

Older People

The 65 and older population is not evenly distributed across Torbay. The proportion of those aged 65 and over is more than twice as high in the wards of Wellswood and Churston with Galmpton when compared to Ellacombe and King's Ash (Fig 37). The proportion of those aged 65 and over in Torbay is expected to rise from 27% to 32% by 2034.

Fig 37: Percentage of population aged 65 and over

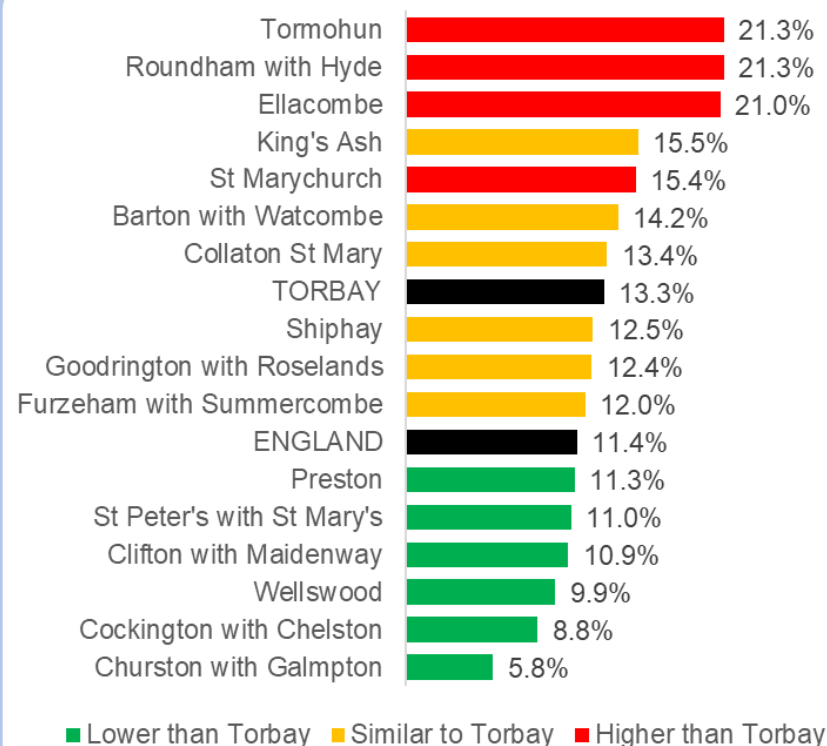
Source: 2024 ONS mid-year population estimate



Pension credit is there to help with living costs if you are over the State Pension age and on a low income. An average of 13.3% of the Torbay 66+ population claimed pension credit over the 4 quarters shown which is significantly higher than the England average of 11.4%. Rates are significantly higher in the wards of Tormohun, Roundham with Hyde, Ellacombe and St Marychurch when compared to the rest of Torbay (Fig 38). King's Ash has a small 66+ population which means although its crude rate is higher than St Marychurch, it isn't statistically significantly higher than Torbay.

Fig 38: Percentage of those aged 66 and over in receipt of pension credit (November 2024 to August 2025)

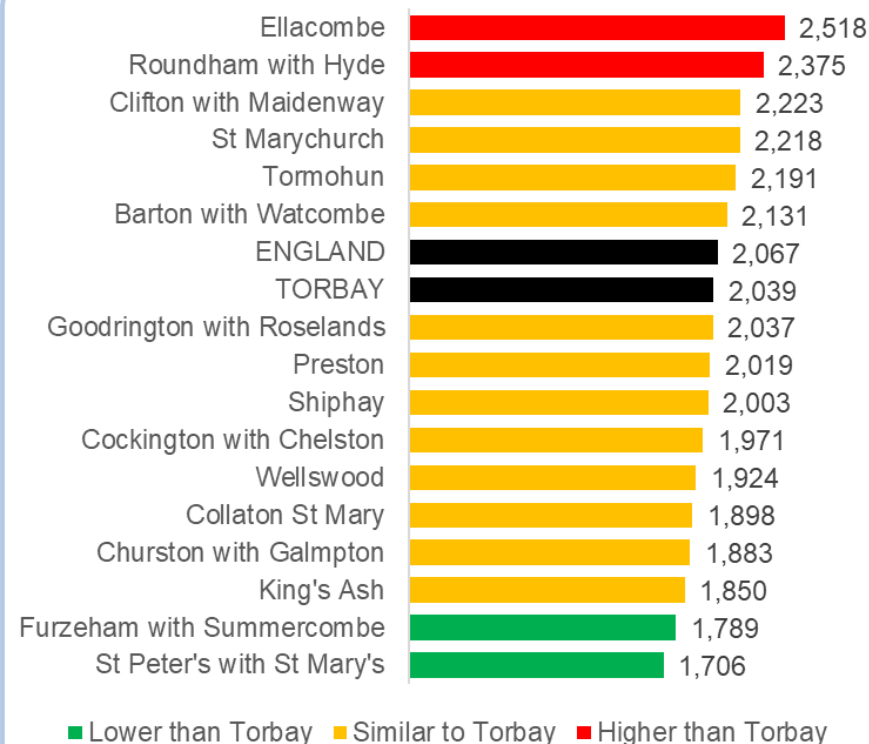
Source: Stat-Xplore



Falls are the largest cause of emergency hospital admissions for older people, it is estimated that about 30% of people older than 65 and 50% of people older than 80 fall at least once a year (Falls in older people: assessing risk and prevention – NICE, 2013). Rates are broadly in line with England over the last 7 years although for the last 2 years they were significantly higher. Adjusted for each ward's 65+ age structure, Ellacombe and Roundham with Hyde have rates significantly higher than the Torbay average (Fig 39). [Note on Hospital admissions and SDEC – page 3](#)

Fig 39: Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over, per 100,000 (Age Standardised), 2018/19 to 2024/25

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics

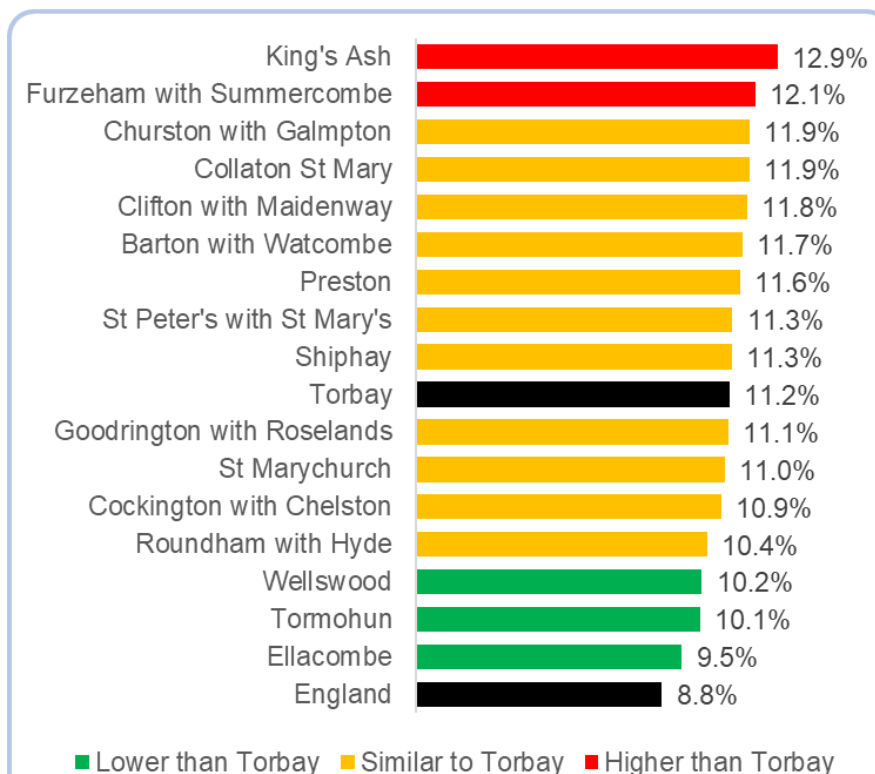


An unpaid carer provides help to someone, usually an adult relative or friend as part of their normal daily life. The 2021 Census asked if someone gave any help or support to, anyone because they have long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses, or problems related to old age, people were asked to exclude anything related to paid employment. It includes carers aged 5 and over.

There are just over 14,900 unpaid carers in Torbay which is a significantly higher rate than the England average. There is a degree of variation between areas with 2 areas significantly higher and 3 areas significantly lower than the Torbay average (Fig 40).

Fig 40: Percentage of unpaid carers

Source: Census 2021

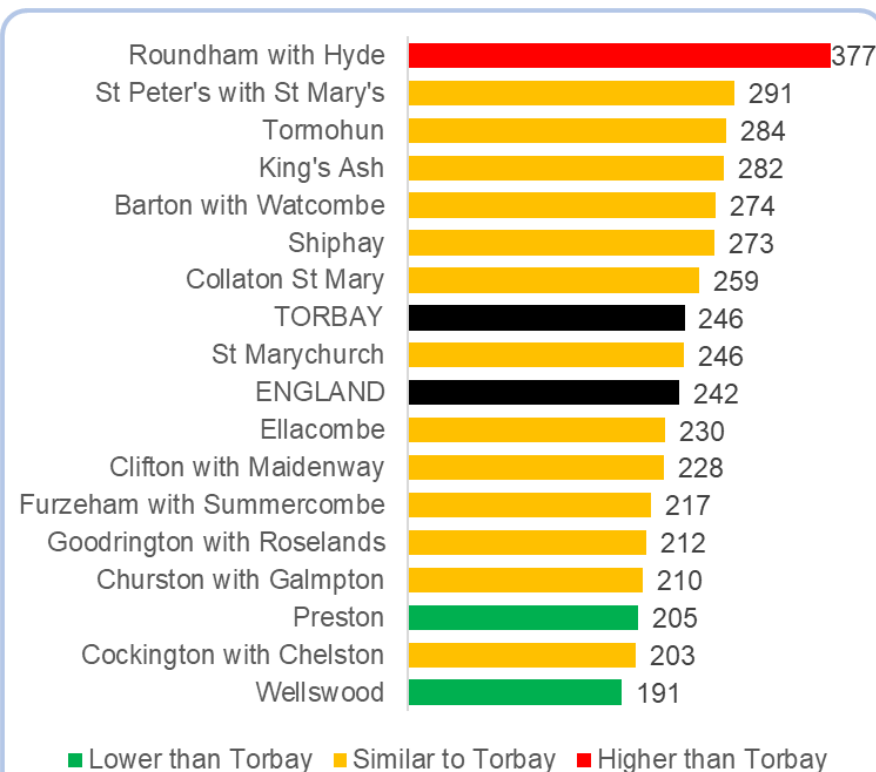


Cardiovascular and Respiratory Disease

Torbay's rate of emergency admissions for coronary heart disease when adjusted for differing area age profiles has been broadly similar to England over the last 7 years. Within Torbay there are significant differences between wards, the highest rate in Roundham with Hyde is broadly double that of Wellswood (Fig 41). [Note on Hospital admissions and SDEC – page 3](#)

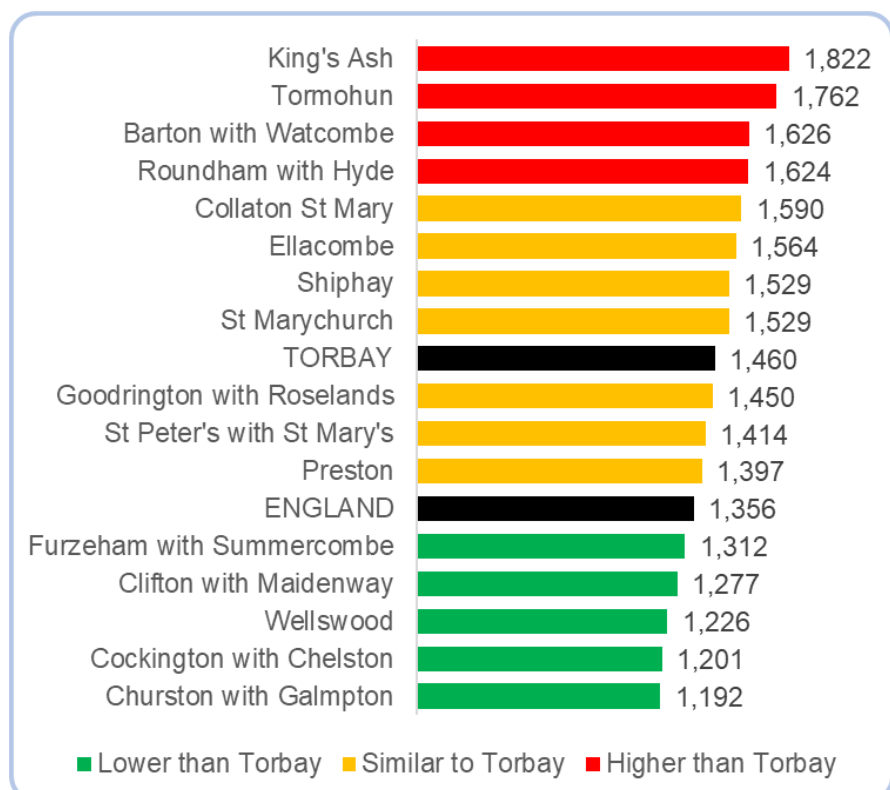
Fig 41: Rate of emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, per 100,000 (Age-standardised), 2018/19 to 2024/25

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics



Torbay's rate of emergency admissions for respiratory disease when adjusted for differing area age profiles has been significantly higher than England for 4 of the last 5 years. Across Torbay, admission rates are more highly concentrated in areas of higher deprivation with significant differences between wards (Fig 42). [Note on Hospital admissions and SDEC – page 3](#)

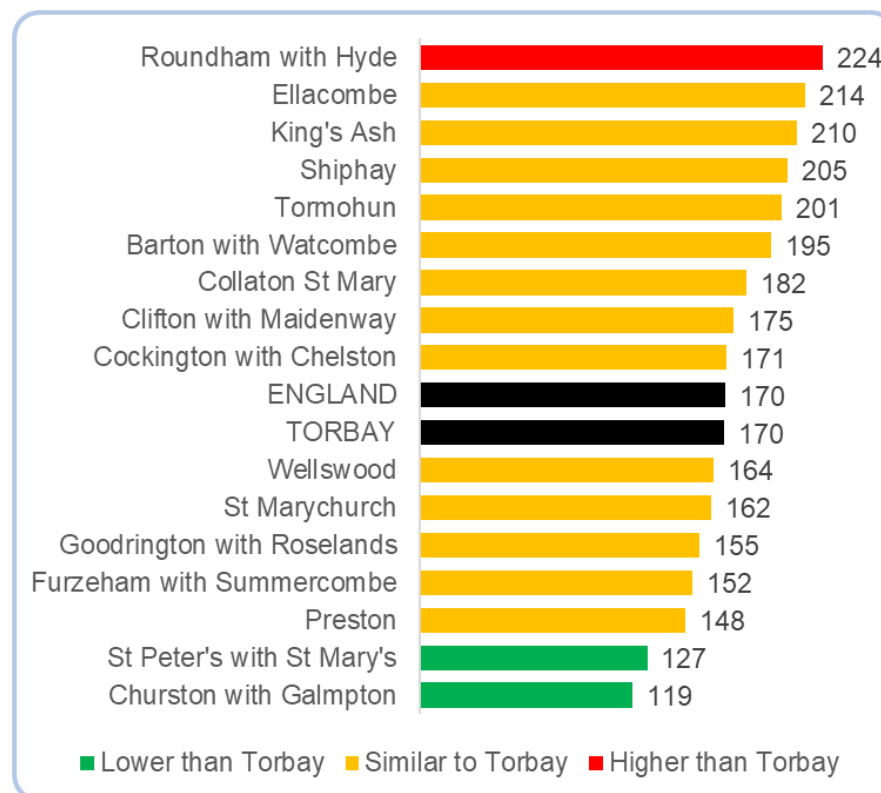
Fig 42: Rate of emergency hospital admissions for respiratory disease, per 100,000 (Age-standardised), 2018/19 to 2024/25
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics



Torbay's rate of admissions due to strokes when adjusted for differing area age profiles has been broadly in line with England over the last 7 years. Admission rates are higher in areas of higher

deprivation with Roundham with Hyde having admission rates significantly higher than the Torbay average (Fig 43). [Note on Hospital admissions and SDEC – page 3](#)

Fig 43: Rate of hospital admissions due to strokes, per 100,000 (Age-standardised), 2018/19 to 2024/25
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics



Torbay's rate of under 75 mortality from cardiovascular disease when adjusted for differing area age profiles has been higher than England over the last 10 years. There are significant differences in mortality rates between wards with Tormohun and Roundham with Hyde having rates that are significantly higher than Torbay (Fig 44).

Fig 44: Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease, per 100,000 (Age Standardised), 2015 to 2024

Source: Primary Care Mortality Database, England - OHID Public Health Profiles (Fingertips)

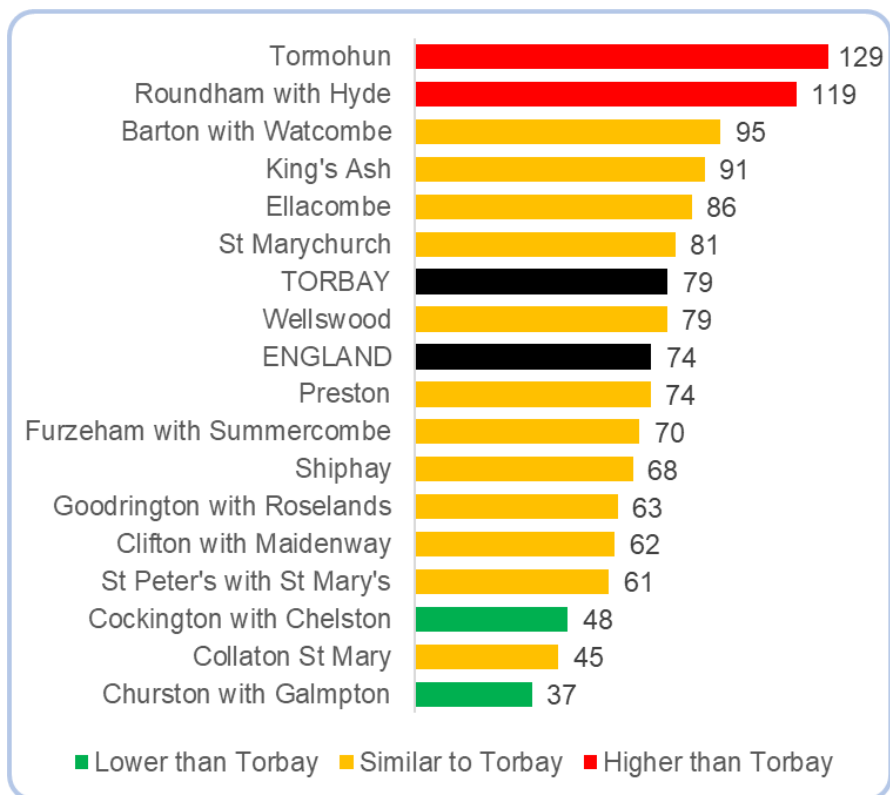
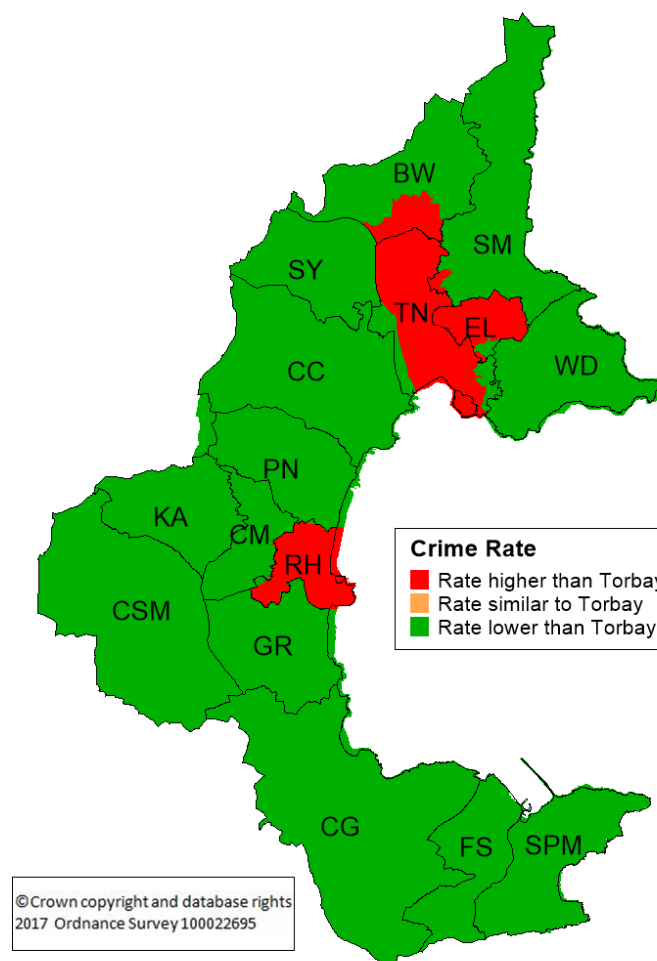


Fig 45: Crime rate 2020/21 to 2024/25

Source: Torbay Council – Community Safety Team



Crime

Recorded crime is currently recorded at police neighbourhood beat level of which there are 17 areas. The highest concentration of recorded crime is in the central wards of Torquay such as Tormohun and Ellacombe together with Roundham with Hyde (Fig 45). Much of this is to be expected as many of these areas contain the highest concentration of pubs, nightclubs and other nightlife.

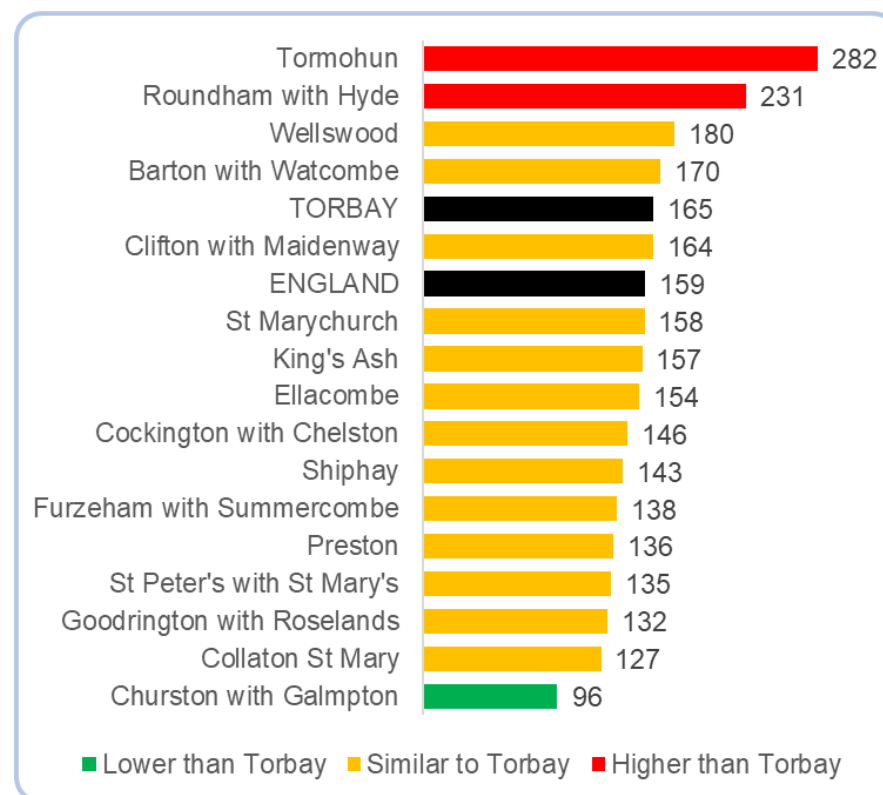
Preventable Mortality

The Office for Health Improvement and Disparities defines preventable mortality as relating to deaths that are considered preventable if, in the light of the understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from the underlying cause could mainly be avoided through effective public health and primary prevention interventions. The deaths are limited to those who died before they reached the age of 75. These deaths include Covid-19.

Over the 6 year period 2019 to 2024, when adjusted for different area age structures, preventable deaths among those aged 75 and under have been broadly in line with England at a Torbay level. Within Torbay, there is very significant variation with rates of preventable mortality almost 3 times higher in Tormohun than Churston with Galmpton (Fig 46).

Fig 46: Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable, per 100,000 (Age Standardised), 2019 to 2024

Source: Primary Care Mortality Database, England - OHID Public Health Profiles (Fingertips)



Torquay wards at a glance (1st page of 3)

☒ Significantly worse than Torbay average
 ☐ Not significantly different from Torbay average
 ☒ Significantly better than Torbay average

	Barton with Watcombe	Cockington with Chelston	Ellacombe	St Marychurch	Shiphay	Tormohun	Wellswood
DEMOGRAPHICS AND DEPRIVATION							
Average Age	41	47	42	50	44	42	61
Percentage of 1 person households	27%	31%	37%	38%	26%	46%	46%
Life expectancy at birth - Female	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Life expectancy at birth - Male	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☒
Disability – day to day activities limited	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒
Disability – day to day activities limited (Under 65)	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐
Claiming Personal Independence Payments	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒
People who do not identify as white	4.7%	4.4%	3.0%	3.7%	6.3%	7.1%	4.2%
Proportion of population within most deprived 20% in England	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE							
Achieved a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
GCSE - Average Attainment 8 score	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒
Pupils eligible for Deprivation Pupil Premium	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pupils with Special Educational Needs	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Overweight or obese pupils	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT							
Under 16 children in low-income families	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒
Claiming unemployment benefit	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐
Claiming Universal Credit	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
In a 'Professional occupation'	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒
With a degree level qualification (25 to 64)	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒

Torquay wards at a glance (2nd page of 3)

☒ Significantly worse than Torbay average
 ☐ Not significantly different from Torbay average
 ☒ Significantly better than Torbay average

	Barton with Watcombe	Cockington with Chelston	Ellacombe	St Marychurch	Shiphay	Tormohun	Wellswood
HOUSING							
Percentage of home ownership	61%	70%	56%	64%	72%	43%	65%
Housing with EPC Certificates A-C	52%	36%	37%	46%	55%	43%	43%
PLANNED/UNPLANNED ADMISSIONS							
Planned admission rate	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
Unplanned admission rate	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐
ALCOHOL							
Admissions for alcohol-specific conditions	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒
Mortality for alcohol-specific conditions	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐
OBESITY							
Admissions with a diagnosis of obesity	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒
SELF-HARM							
Emergency admissions as a result of self-harm	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐
ADULT SOCIAL CARE							
Support for new clients, aged 18 to 64	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Support for new clients, aged 65+	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐
Perm admissions to residential and nursing homes, aged 65+	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☒
Long-term support (LD,MH,PPC), aged 18 - 64	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Long-term support (LD,MH,PPC), aged 65+	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐
OLDER PEOPLE							
Population aged 65 and over	20%	26%	18%	29%	22%	20%	44%
In receipt of pension credit	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒
Emer. admissions due to falls, aged 65+	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Unpaid Carers	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒

Torquay wards at a glance (3rd page of 3)

☒ Significantly worse than Torbay average
 ☐ Not significantly different from Torbay average
 ☒ Significantly better than Torbay average

	Barton with Watcombe	Cockington with Chelston	Ellacombe	St Marychurch	Shiphay	Tormohun	Wellswood
CVD AND RESPIRATORY							
Emergency admissions for Coronary Heart Disease	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
Emergency admissions for Respiratory Disease	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒
Admissions due to Strokes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Under 75 mortality from Cardiovascular Disease	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
CRIME							
Crime Rate	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
PREVENTABLE MORTALITY							
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable, aged under 75	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐

Paignton and Brixham wards at a glance (1st page of 3)

☒ Significantly worse than Torbay average
 ☐ Not significantly different from Torbay average
 ☒ Significantly better than Torbay average

	Churston with Galmpton	Clifton with Maidenway	Collaton St Mary	Furzeham with Summercombe	Goodrington with Roselands	King's Ash	Preston	Roundham with Hyde	St Peter's with St Mary's
DEMOGRAPHICS AND DEPRIVATION									
Average Age	57	47	41	57	54	39	53	50	55
Percentage of 1 person households	27%	28%	29%	34%	33%	25%	32%	49%	33%
Life expectancy at birth - Female	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
Life expectancy at birth - Male	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Disability – day to day activities limited	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☐
Disability – day to day activities limited (Under 65)	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐
Claiming Personal Independence Payments	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐
People who do not identify as white	2.2%	2.3%	3.0%	2.3%	2.3%	3.5%	3.1%	4.8%	2.4%
Proportion of population within most deprived 20% in England	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE									
Achieved a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐
GCSE - Average Attainment 8 score	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pupils eligible for Deprivation Pupil Premium	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Pupils with Special Educational Needs	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐
Overweight or obese pupils	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐
ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT									
Under 16 children in low-income families	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Claiming unemployment benefit	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Claiming Universal Credit	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
In a 'Professional occupation'	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐
With a degree level qualification (25 to 64)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐

Paignton and Brixham wards at a glance (2nd page of 3)

☒ Significantly worse than Torbay average
 ☐ Not significantly different from Torbay average
 ☒ Significantly better than Torbay average

	Churston with Galmpton	Clifton with Maidenway	Collaton St Mary	Furzeham with Summercombe	Goodrington with Roselands	King's Ash	Preston	Roundham with Hyde	St Peter's with St Mary's
HOUSING									
Percentage of home ownership	86%	76%	74%	73%	75%	60%	78%	46%	70%
Housing with EPC Certificates A-C	38%	31%	65%	35%	45%	65%	33%	43%	35%
PLANNED/UNPLANNED ADMISSIONS									
Planned admission rate	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒
Unplanned admission rate	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
ALCOHOL									
Admissions for alcohol-specific conditions	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Mortality for alcohol-specific conditions	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
OBSESITY									
Admissions with a diagnosis of obesity	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐
SELF-HARM									
Emergency admissions as a result of self-harm	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
ADULT SOCIAL CARE									
Support for new clients, aged 18 to 64	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐
Support for new clients, aged 65+	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒
Perm admissions to residential and nursing homes, aged 65+	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒
Long-term support (LD,MH,PPC), aged 18 to 64	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒
Long-term support (LD,MH,PPC), aged 65+	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒
OLDER PEOPLE									
Population aged 65 and over	38%	25%	20%	36%	33%	17%	32%	28%	32%
In receipt of pension credit	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒
Emergency admissions due to falls, aged 65+	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒
Unpaid Carers	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐

Paignton and Brixham wards at a glance (3rd page of 3)

☒ Significantly worse than Torbay average
 ☐ Not significantly different from Torbay average
 ☒ Significantly better than Torbay average

	Churston with Galmpton	Clifton with Maidenway	Collaton St Mary	Furzeham with Summercombe	Goodrington with Roselands	King's Ash	Preston	Roundham with Hyde	St Peter's with St Mary's
CVD AND RESPIRATORY									
Emergency admissions for Coronary Heart Disease	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐
Emergency admissions for Respiratory Disease	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Admissions due to Strokes	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒
Under 75 mortality from Cardiovascular Disease	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
CRIME									
Crime Rate	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
PREVENTABLE MORTALITY									
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable, aged under 75	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐