

Title: Torbay Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2022/23
Wards Affected: All
To: Health and Wellbeing Board **On:** Thursday 17 March
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1. Purpose

- 1.1 2022/23 update of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 The following narrative is considered for information purposes, with issues discussed. A slide presentation will be made to the board.

3. Supporting Information

- 3.1 The JSNA is divided into 4 main sections, together with a spotlight on particular issues. The principle areas are listed in the remainder of the document:

3.1.1 Population Overview

The **Life expectancy gap at birth** remains significant. Over the 5 year period from 2016 to 2020 there is a 9 year gap between the life expectancy of males and 8 year gap for females in the most and least deprived areas of Torbay.

Healthy life expectancy for females and males in Torbay are almost identical (Female – 62.9 years and Male – 62.2 years). This is broadly in line with England.

The **average age** of a Torbay resident is 49 years (South West – 44, England 40). 27% of the **current population are aged 65 and over**. This is projected to rise to 34% in the next 20 years. Torbay's **population is projected to rise** to 153,000 by 2043 compared to its current level of 136,000.

Torbay is ranked as the **most deprived** upper-tier local authority in the South West. Approximately 27% of the population live in areas amongst the 20% most deprived in England according to the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation. This is an improvement from 2015 when 32% of the population lived in areas amongst the 20% most deprived in England. **Income deprivation** is high in Torbay and is 30% in relation to children.

Levels of those owed a duty under the **Homelessness Reduction Act** and **rough sleepers** are significantly higher in Torbay than England in general.

3.1.2 Starting and Developing Well

Data relating to **education** has often not been collected at periods over the last 2 years due to school closures and disruption. For example, exam results and child measurement programmes around obesity.

The latest data around **overweight and obese children** relate to the period 2017/18 to 2019/20. Approximately 1 in 4 reception aged children (aged 4-5 years) and 1 in 3 Year 6 children (aged 10-11 years) were classified as overweight or obese. This is in line with England figures.

Hospital admissions for alcohol amongst those aged under 18 are higher than the England average. In general, these figures have been on a downward trend. This involves a small number of admissions, 50 over the 3 year period 2018/19 to 2020/21 (35 female, 15 male).

Hospital admissions for self-harm amongst those aged 10 to 24 years remain significantly higher than England, for 2020/21 twice the national rate. On average, there are fewer than 200 admissions per year. It is possible for a handful of young people with significant levels of admissions to skew the figures but Torbay's pattern of being significantly above England is consistent.

Under 18 conceptions have been falling consistently. In 2009, there were 131 conceptions, during 2019 there were 37. Torbay remains above the England average but the gap is closing.

Mothers smoking at the time of delivery has almost halved over the last decade from 21% to 11% and for the last 2 years rates have been in line with England. Previously rates had been significantly higher when compared to England.

5% of 16 and 17 year are **not in education, employment or training**. This is broadly in line with the South West and England average (2020/21).

Torbay continues to have very significant numbers of '**Cared for Children**'. The rate is approximately double the England average and has increased by 26% from 2012 to 2021.

MMR vaccination rates remain above 90% for 5 year olds (2 doses) during 2020/21 and are significantly higher than England rates.

3.1.3 Living and Working Well (Relates to working age population)

The **suicide rate** remains high for Torbay and for the latest available period is the highest of any upper-tier local authority in England. There were 61 suicides in the 3 year period 2018 to 2020.

1 in 7 adult patients on Torbay GP registers are diagnosed with **depression**, this is slightly higher than South West and England rates of 1 in 8. Although recognition and recording of depression is increasing there is still a significant likelihood that these figures are underestimates of the true prevalence.

According to the Active lives national survey, 67% of Torbay adults are **overweight or obese**. This is broadly in line with England. An England-wide study in 2019 showed that

overweight and obesity rates were over 70% for those aged between 45 and 64. Approximately 1 in 3 in those age ranges were obese.

The **average (median) full-time salary** for 2021 was £26,416. This compares to £29,585 across the South West and £31,490 for England. The Annual Population Survey (2017 – 2020) shows significantly fewer working age people in Torbay had a degree level qualification when compared to the South West and England (30% compared to 40%).

The latest comparable **housing affordability** data for 2020 showed lower quartile house prices at over 7 times lower quartile earnings and is in line with England. Torbay's affordability ratio peaked at 9.49 in 2007. This does not include the effect of 2021 house price rises which is likely to worsen the affordability ratio.

Diabetes prevalence recorded by GP practices for those aged 17 and over stands at 7.6% and is higher than the England rate of 7.1%. Rates are gradually rising across the country.

Rates of long-term support amongst 18 to 64 year olds with a Learning Disability, Personal Physical Care and Mental Health are significantly higher than regional and national rates.

Alcohol hospital admissions for those aged 20 to 64 have been significantly higher than England over the last 5 years. Successful completion of alcohol treatment in Torbay during the latest year was 45%, this compares to 35% nationally.

3.1.4 Ageing Well

Within Torbay, 27% of the **current population are aged 65 and over**. This is projected to rise to 34% in the next 20 years.

A 65 year old woman in Torbay would be **expected to live** until 86 years, for men 84 years. This is broadly in line with regional and national rates.

During 2020/21 when compared to the previous year, there were significant falls of 12% in **planned admissions to hospital** for those aged 65 and over in Torbay. In England, the fall in planned admissions was 32%. This was due to the effects of Covid on hospital capacity.

Emergency hospital admissions in Torbay for falls in people aged 65 and over continues to be significantly below the England average.

Flu vaccinations in Torbay during 2020/21 for those aged 65 and over were above the national target of 75% for the first time (79.8%).

The percentage of those aged 65 & over **still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services** is now in line with England for the last 2 years (140 out of 180 remained at home 91 days later). Previously rates had been significantly worse than England.

Rates of long-term support amongst those aged 65 and over with a Learning Disability, Personal Physical Care and Mental Health are significantly higher than regional and national rates.

32% of social care users aged 65 and over have as much **social contact** as they would like during 2020/21, this is a fall from 47% in 2019/20.

3.1.5 **Spotlight on Special Educational Needs (2020/21)**

Children assessed as having Special Educational Needs usually receive one of the following levels of support:

1. **SEN Support** – support plans which must be provided by mainstream state schools.
2. **Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan** – this is for when SEN support is not enough for your child.

18% of Torbay resident school pupils are identified as having a **Special Educational Need**. This equates to 3,320 school pupils.

31% of Torbay pupils eligible for **Free School meals** are identified as having Special Educational Needs.

65% of Torbay pupils with Special Educational Needs are **male**, 35% are **female**.

26% of Torbay pupils are eligible for **Free School Meals** but they make up 45% of those identified as having Special Educational Needs.

There is a consistent relationship within Torbay between a higher prevalence of pupils with Special Educational Needs and living in a more deprived area. The **deprivation** relationship is most pronounced among those pupils with Social, Emotional & Mental Health needs and Speech, Language & Communication needs.

Across the South West, rates of special educational needs are highest among the **ethnic groups** of Gypsy Roma (32.9%), Traveller of Irish Heritage (30.3%) and Black Caribbean (23.7%).

3.1.6 **Spotlight on Covid effects**

Number of patients **waiting to start treatment** throughout Devon CCG is approximately 143,000 as of December 2021. This is a rise of more than 70% since April 2019. As of December 2021, **planned admissions to hospital** had yet to return to pre-pandemic levels.

In person GP appointments accounted for approximately 78% of GP appointments in Devon CCG during 2019. For 2021, the rate stands at approximately 61%.

The rate of Torbay households claiming **Universal Credit** has almost doubled since the start of the pandemic. As of November 2021, approximately 18% of Torbay households are in receipt of Universal Credit.

Rates of those claiming **Job Seekers Allowance** more than doubled in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic start to 8%. Rates had fallen back from Spring 2021 to approximately 4% by January 2022 but are still slightly above pre-pandemic levels of 3% to 4%.

Across the UK, almost 1 in 5 businesses are using or intend to use increased **homeworking** as a permanent business solution going forward. Amongst businesses in the 'Information & Communication' and 'Professional, scientific & technical' sectors, rates are substantially higher.

Torbay Food Alliance who came together in March 2020 have provided over half a million meals for people in Torbay.

The number of people in contact with **adult mental services** across Devon has risen from approximately 21,500 pre pandemic to 24,550 at November 2021.

Domestic Abuse is significantly under-reported to the Police. During the first 11 months of lockdown from April 2020 to February 2021, the number of contacts made with the National Domestic Abuse Helpline across the UK rose by 61% when compared to the 3 months before the first lockdown.