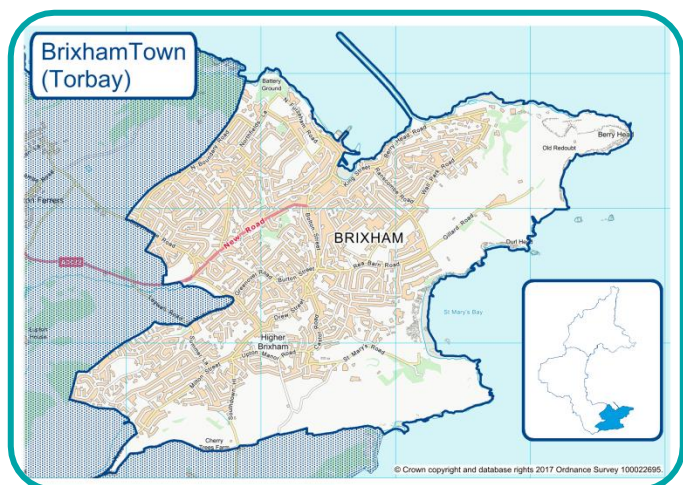


The purpose of this profile is to give an overview of the needs of the 16-64 years population of Brixham town. This is to provide a local summary of key statistics to help understand the population and improve outcomes.

For profiles of other local geographies and/or age groups please visit: www.southdevonandtorbay.info.



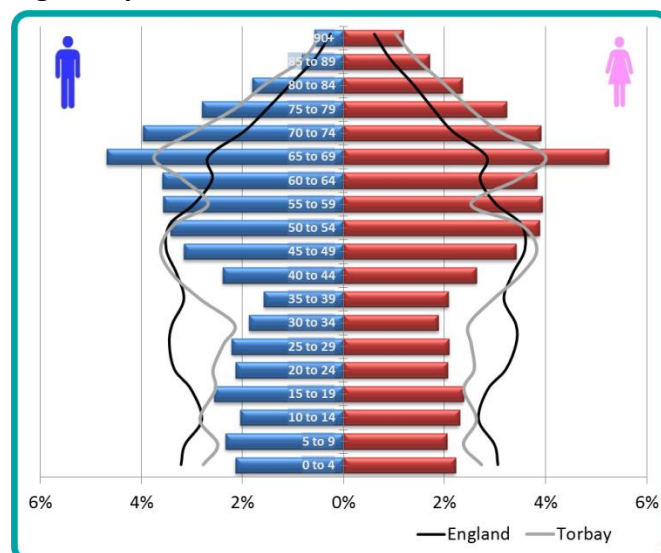
Headlines* (people aged 16-64 years compared to Torbay and CIPFA nearest neighbours):

- Significantly more people have no formal qualifications in Brixham;
- Less residents are claiming jobseekers allowance/universal credit or employment support allowance;
- There are less violent offences committed;
- There are significantly more unpaid carers;
- Less people are supported by statutory adult social care services;
- Few residents smoke or binge drink;
- There is higher prevalence of hypertension, cardiovascular disease and diabetes;
- There are significantly lower obesity and alcohol related hospital admissions;
- Hospital usage in general is significantly lower compared to Torbay.

*For more info see the spine chart on page 2.

In 2015 there were around 8,980 people aged 16-64 years living in Brixham (around 54% of the total Brixham population). Compared to Torbay and England, Brixham has a lower proportion of people aged 20-49 years (Figure 1).

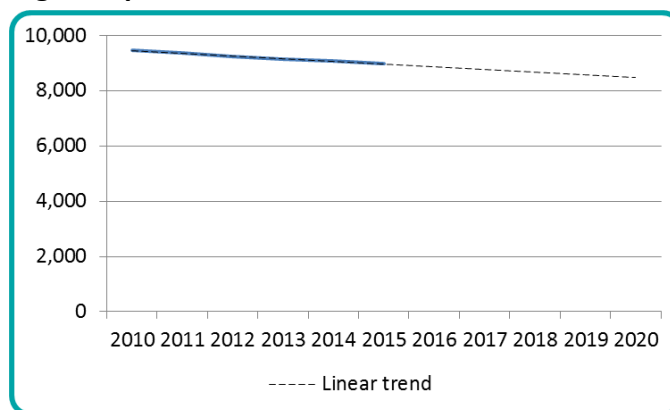
Fig 1: Population distribution of Brixham



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2015

In general, the 16-64 years population has steadily decreased year on year and is expected to continue in this way as shown in Figure 2.

Fig 2: Population trend over time



Source: ONS mid-year estimates 2010-15

How to read the profile below: The black line running down the middle of the spine chart is the Torbay average, the circles (to the left or right) are the Brixham value, compared to the Torbay average. The pink diamonds represent the CIPFA nearest neighbour's average. The colours are explained in the key below.

ID	Indicator	Measure	Area	CIPFA	England	Torbay
Wider determinants						
1	No qualifications (2011)	%	27.3	23.9	22.5	20.7
2	Living in most employment deprived areas (2015)	%	24.4	25.3	19.7	0
3	Claiming Jobseekers Allowance/Universal Credit (2015-17)	%	1.1	2.0	1.8	0.8
4	Claimants of Employment Support Allowance (ESA) (2015-17)	%	7.6	7.0	5.6	4.2
5	Claimants of ESA for mental health conditions (2015-17)	%	3.4	3.4	2.7	1.5
6	CAB debt queries (14/15-16/17)	Rate	18.2	-	-	5.6
7	Violent offences (15/16-16/17)	Rate	13.4	-	21.7	7.3
Social care and support						
8	Unpaid carers (2011)	%	17.9	15.2	13.7	12.9
9	Requests for adult social care support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	1,496.3	1,830.0	1,499.1	1,110.6
10	Long-term support for learning disability (14/15-16/17)	Rate	236.7	470.0	382.4	166
11	Long-term support for physical personal care support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	404.6	225.0	200.0	164.5
12	Long-term support for mental health (14/15-16/17)	Rate	95.4	145.0	167.5	45.1
13	Permanent admissions to nursing/residential homes (14/15-16/17)	Rate	0.0	16.4	13.3	0
Health and service usage						
14	Mortality from causes considered preventable (2011-16)	DSR	184.4	203.7	184.5	107.7
15	Prevalence of smoking (2012-14)	%	16.1	16.3	15.5	15.2
16	Prevalence of binge drinking (2006-08)	%	14.1	22.5	20.1	12
17	Prevalence of obesity (2006-08)	%	27.2	26.0	24.0	23.7
18	Prevalence of depression (2015)	%	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5
19	Prevalence of hypertension (2015)	%	37.1	31.1	27.6	27.2
20	Prevalence of cardiovascular disease (2015)	%	14.1	10.2	8.4	7.7
21	Prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (2005)	%	4.5	3.7	3.3	3.3
22	Prevalence of diabetes (2015)	%	7.1	5.8	5.2	5.1
23	Obesity related admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	1,927.6	1,468.5	1,007.0	1,549.8
24	Smoking attributable admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	1,734.9	1,897.2	1,705.0	1,102.7
25	Alcohol-related admissions (Narrow) (2014-16)	DSR	712.2	751.5	636.1	506.5
26	Urgent care attendances (14/15-16/17)	DSR	35,792.7	32,574.2	30,837.1	26,032.6
27	Emergency non-elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	8,218.8	7,972.4	7,261.2	6,560.8
28	Emergency admissions for ACS conditions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	385.4	432.2	378.5	170.2
29	Elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	16,303.6	18,309.2	16,808.7	14,892.4
30	Ambulance 'see and convey' to hospital (14/15-16/17)	DSR	6,720.0	-	-	4,461.5

● Sig worse
 ● Sig better
 ● Not sig diff
 ● Sig higher
 ● Sig lower
 ● Sig not calculated
 |
 England Average
 ◆ CIPFA
 Q0 to Q1
 Q1 to Q3
 Q3 to Q4

Indicator notes:

- % with no qualifications [CENSUS]
- % of population (all ages) living in areas amongst 20% most employment deprived in England [DCLG]
- % claiming Job Seekers Allowance/Universal Credit (16-64yrs) [NOMIS; ONS]
- % claiming Employment Support Allowance (ESA) 16-64 years [DWP; ONS]
- % claiming ESA for a mental and behavioural disorders 16-64 years [DWP; ONS]
- Rate of CAB debt queries per 1,000 16-64yrs pop [Torbay CAB; ONS]
- Rate of violence against the person offences per 1,000 population (all ages) [Police Universal Dataset (Torbay UA); ONS]
- % of unpaid carers (care 1+hrs per week) under 25-64 years [CENSUS]
- Rate of requests for Adult Social Care (ASC) support for new clients aged 18-64 years per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- Rate of ASC long-term support for learning disability aged 18-64 years per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- As indicator above for physical personal care [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- As indicator above for mental health [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- Rate of permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years [TSDNHSFT; ASCOF- PHE]

- Directly age standardised rate (DSR) of mortality from causes considered preventable (with public health intervention) per 100,000 pop [PCMD; ONS; PHE]
- % age & sex modelled (local) prevalence of smoking 16yrs+ [IHS; ONS; PHE]
- % modelled prevalence of binge drinking 16yrs+ [PHE Local Health]
- % modelled prevalence of obesity 16yrs+ [PHE Local Health]
- % modelled prevalence (local) of depression 16yrs+ [Thomas et al, 2000; ONS]
- % modelled prevalence (local) of hypertension 16yrs+ [THIN 2006; ONS; PHE]
- % modelled prevalence (local) of CVD all ages [CPRD 2013; ONS; PHE]
- % modelled prevalence (local) of COPD 15yrs+ [HSE 2005; ONS; PHE]
- % modelled prevalence of Type 1 and 2 diabetes 16yrs+ [HSE 2006; ONS; PHE]
- DSR of obesity related admission episodes per 100,000 [HES-NHSD; ONS; NHSD]
- DSR of smoking attributable admissions per 100,000 35yrs+ [HES; ONS; PHE]
- DSR of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) per 100,000 (all ages) [HES-NHSD; ONS; PHE]
- DSR of ED & MIU attendances per 100,000 25-64yrs pop [HES- NHSDigital; ONS]
- DSR of emergency admissions for ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions per 100,000 16-64yrs population [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- DSR of emergency admissions per 100,000 25-64yrs pop [HES- NHSDigital; ONS]
- DSR of elective admissions per 100,000 25-64yrs population [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- DSR of ambulance call outs taken to hospital per 100,000 25-64yrs [SWAST; ONS]