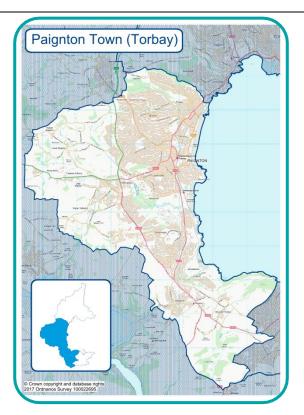
# LIVING AND WORKING WELL (16-64 YEARS) AN OVERVIEW OF PAIGNTON – 2018/20



The purpose of this profile is to give an overview of the needs of the 16-64 yrs population of Paignton. 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: <u>www.southdevonandtorbay.info</u>.



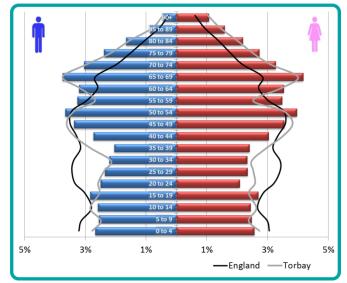
# Headlines\* (people aged 16-64 years compared to Torbay and CIPFA nearest neighbours):

- Significantly more people have no formal qualifications in Paignton;
- Less residents are claiming jobseekers allowance/universal credit or employment support allowance;
- There are fewer violent offences committed;
- More people provide unpaid care;
- In general less people are supported by adult social care services, however more long-term support is provided for learning disabilities;
- There is higher prevalence of hypertension and cardiovascular disease;
- Hospital usage is generally lower.

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

In 2015 there were around 28,400 people aged 16-64 years living in Paignton (around 57% of the total Paignton population). Compared to Torbay, Paignton has a lower proportion of residents aged 35-49 years as shown in Figure 1.

#### Fig 1: Population distribution of Paignton



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2015

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

### 35,000 30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 5,000 0 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 ----- Linear trend

Source: ONS mid-year estimates 2010-15

#### Fig 2: Population trend over time

## LIVING AND WORKING WELL (16-64 YEARS) AN OVERVIEW OF PAIGNTON – 2018/20



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 Paignton 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   |         | i        |          |          |           |        |          |
| 1  | No qualifications (2011)   | %       | 27.1     | 23.9     | 22.5     | 20.7      | •      | 32.5     |
| 2  | Living in most employment deprived areas (2015)                    | %       | 36.7     | 25.3     | 19.7     | 0         | • •    | 100      |
| 3  | Claiming Jobseekers Allowance/Universal Credit (2015-17)           | %       | 1.7      | 2.0      | 1.8      | 0.8       | • •    | 4.3      |
| 4  | Claimants of Employment Support Allowance (ESA) (2015-17)          | %       | 8.2      | 7.0      | 5.6      | 4.2       | • •    | 15.5     |
| 5  | Claimants of ESA for mental health conditions (2015-17)            | %       | 3.9      | 3.4      | 2.7      | 1.5       | ••     | 8.6      |
| 6  | CAB debt queries (14/15-16/17)                                     | Rate    | 29.7     | -        | -        | 5.6 🔶     | •      | 59.4     |
| 7  | Violent offences (15/16-16/17)                                     | Rate    | 21.5     | -        | 21.7     | 7.3 ♦     |        | 81.6     |
|    | Social care and support  |         |          |          | · · ·    |           |        |          |
| 8  | Unpaid carers (2011)   | %       | 16.7     | 15.2     | 13.7     | 12.9      | •      | 19.1     |
| 9  | Requests for adult social care support (14/15-16/17)               | Rate    | 1,558.0  | 1,830.0  | 1,499.1  | 1,110.6   | •      | 2,227.6  |
| 10 | Long-term support for learning disability (14/15-16/17)            | Rate    | 543.0    | 470.0    | 382.4    | 166       | •      | 1,004.6  |
| 11 | Long-term support for physical personal care support (14/15-16/17) | Rate    | 342.4    | 225.0    | 200.0    | 164.5 🔶   | •      | 545.1    |
| 12 | Long-term support for mental health (14/15-16/17)                  | Rate    | 143.1    | 145.0    | 167.5    | 45.1      | ٠      | 687.2    |
| 13 | Permanent admissions to nursing/residential homes (14/15-16/17)    | Rate    | 8.6      | 16.4     | 13.3     | 0         | • •    | 32.7     |
|    | Health and service usage   |         |          |          | · · ·    |           |        |          |
| 14 | Mortality from causes considered preventable (2011-16)             | DSR     | 150.1    | 203.7    | 184.5    | 107.7     | • •    | 265.4    |
| 15 | Prevalence of smoking (2012-14)                                    | %       | 16.8     | 16.3     | 15.5     | 15.2      | • •    | 18.7     |
| 16 | Prevalence of binge drinking (2006-08)                             | %       | 17.0     | 22.5     | 20.1     | 12        | •      | 24.6     |
| 17 | Prevalence of obesity (2006-08)                                    | %       | 27.6     | 26.0     | 24.0     | 23.7      | • •    | 30.8     |
| 18 | Prevalence of depression (2015)                                    | %       | 6.9      | 6.8      | 6.6      | 6.5       | • •    | 7.1      |
| 19 | Prevalence of hypertension (2015)                                  | %       | 34.2     | 31.1     | 27.6     | 27.2      | •      | 40.3     |
| 20 | Prevalence of cardiovascular disease (2015)                        | %       | 12.3     | 10.2     | 8.4      | 7.7       | •      | 17.1     |
| 21 | Prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (2005)        | %       | 4.1      | 3.7      | 3.3      | 3.3       | •      | 4.9      |
| 22 | Prevalence of diabetes (2015)                                      | %       | 6.4      | 5.8      | 5.2      | 5.1       | •      | 7.7      |
| 23 | Obesity related admissions (14/15-16/17)                           | DSR     | 2,174.6  | 1,468.5  | 1,007.0  | 1,549.8   | •      | 2,787.1  |
| 24 | Smoking attributable admissions (14/15-16/17)                      | DSR     | 1,776.8  | 1,897.2  | 1,705.0  | 1,102.7   |        | 2,853.5  |
| 25 | Alcohol-related admissions (Narrow) (2014-16)                      | DSR     | 740.7    | 751.5    | 636.1    | 506.5     | •      | 1,410.9  |
| 26 | Urgent care attendances (14/15-16/17)                              | DSR     | 33,214.8 | 32,574.2 | 30,837.1 | 26,032.6  | •      | 47,436.5 |
| 27 | Emergency non-elective admissions (14/15-16/17)                    | DSR     | 8,671.2  | 7,972.4  | 7,261.2  | 6,560.8   | • •    | 13,875.5 |
| 28 | Emergency admissions for ACS conditions (14/15-16/17)              | DSR     | 499.0    | 432.2    | 378.5    | 170.2     | • •    | 924.2    |
| 29 | Elective admissions (14/15-16/17)                                  | DSR     | 16,879.6 | 18,309.2 | 16,808.7 | 14,892.4  | •      | 20,147.2 |
|    | Ambulance 'see and convey' to hospital (14/15-16/17)               | DSR     | 7,090.0  | -        | -        | 4,461.5 🔶 |        | 18,049.7 |

#### Indicator notes:

- 1. % with no qualifications [CENSUS]
- 2. % of population (all ages) living in areas amongst 20% most employment deprived in England [DCLG]
- 3. % claiming Job Seekers Allowance/Universal Credit (16-64yrs) [NOMIS; ONS]
- 4. % claiming Employment Support Allowance (ESA) 16-64 years [DWP; ONS]
- 5. % 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]
- 8. % 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]
- 10. Rate of ASC long-term support for learning disability aged 18-64 years per 100,000 population aged 18-64 years [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- 11. As indicator above for physical personal care [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- 12. As indicator above for mental health [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- 13. 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)
- 15. % age & sex modelled (local) prevalence of smoking 16yrs+ [IHS; ONS; PHE]
- 16. % modelled prevalence of binge drinking 16yrs+ [PHE Local Health]
- 17. % modelled prevalence of obesity 16yrs+ [PHE Local Health]
- 18. % modelled prevalence (local) of depression 16yrs+ [Thomas et al, 2000; ONS]
- 19. % modelled prevalence (local) of hypertension 16yrs+ [THIN 2006; ONS; PHE]
- 20. % modelled prevalence (local) of CVD all ages [CPRD 2013; ONS; PHE]
- 21. % modelled prevalence (local) of COPD 15yrs+ [HSE 2005; ONS; PHE]
- 22. % modelled prevalence of Type 1 and 2 diabetes 16yrs+ [HSE 2006; ONS; PHE]
- 23. DSR of obesity related admission episodes per 100,000 [HES-NHSD; ONS; NHSD] 24. DSR of smoking attributable admissions per 100,000 35yrs+ (HES; ONS; PHE]
- 25. DSR of admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) per 100,000
- (all ages) [HES-NHSD; ONS; PHE] 26. DSR of ED & MIU attendances per 100,000 25-64yrs pop [HES- NHSDigital; ONS]
- 27. DSR of emergency admissions for ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions per 100,000 16-64yrs population [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 28. DSR of emergency admissions per 100,000 25-64yrs pop [HES- NHSDigital; ONS]
- 29. DSR of elective admissions per 100,000 25-64yrs population [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 30. DSR of ambulance call outs taken to hospital per 100,000 25-64yrs [SWAST; ONS]