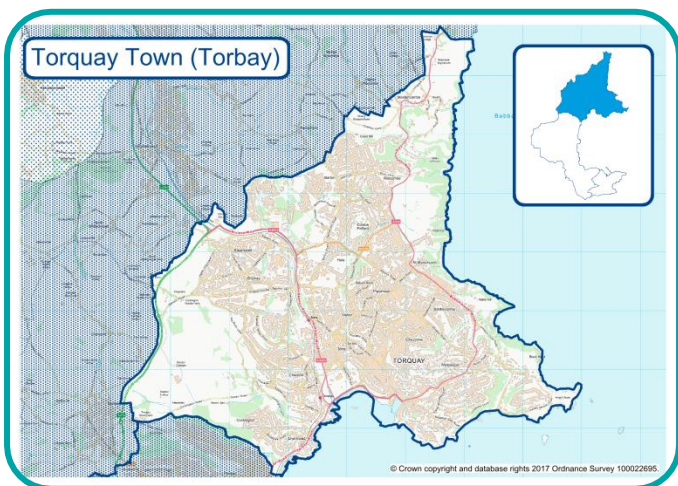


The purpose of this profile is to give an overview of the needs of the population of Torquay town. This is to provide a local summary of key statistics to help understand the population and improve outcomes.

For profiles of other local geographies and/or age groups please visit: [www.southdevonandtorbay.info](http://www.southdevonandtorbay.info).



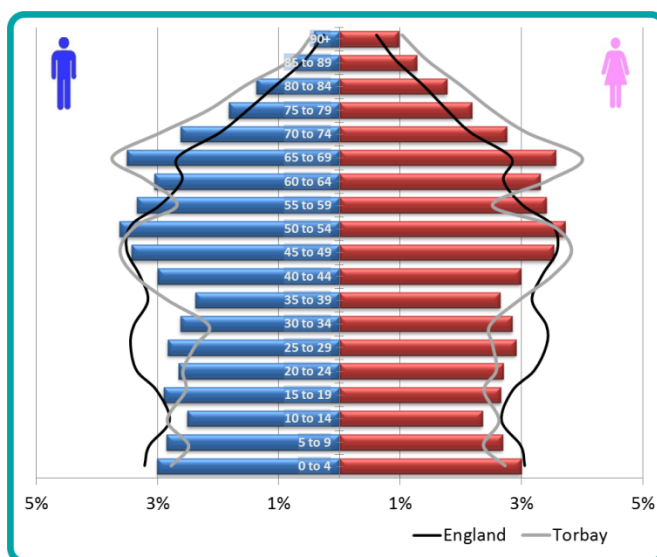
**Headlines\* (total population compared to Torbay and CIPFA nearest neighbours):**

- Torquay has a lower proportion of dependents compared to working age;
- More than 2 in 5 people live in areas amongst the 20% most deprived in England;
- There is a significantly higher Black Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) population;
- Less people report having a religion;
- More residents are divorced or separated;
- More than 1 in 3 residents privately or socially rent accommodation;
- More live in poor quality, overcrowded and fuel poor households;
- Less households have access to a car or van;
- Crime, domestic abuse and anti-social behaviour rates are higher;
- More have mood and anxiety disorders;
- Hospital usage and ambulance trips to hospital are significantly higher.

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

In 2015 there were around 66,350 people living in Torquay (almost 50% of the total Torbay pop). Compared to Torbay, Torquay has a younger population profile as shown (Figure 1).

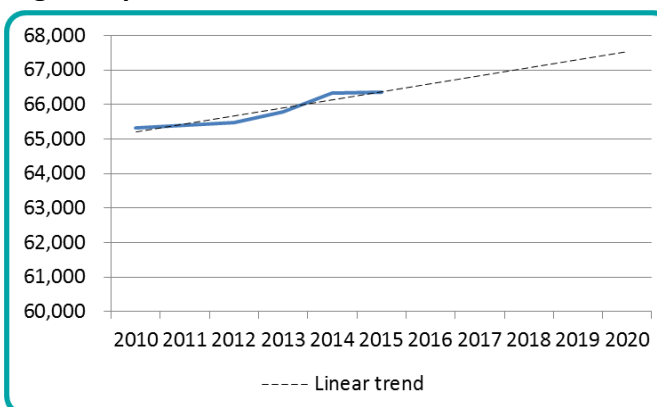
**Fig 1: Population distribution of Torquay**



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2015

In general the population has steadily increased year on year and is expected to continue to do so 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 Torquay 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
<b>Demography</b>						
1	Average age (2011)	Years	43.1	42.8	39.8	38.7
2	Total dependency (2015)	Ratio	65.1	62.6	55.3	49.3
3	Male life expectancy at birth (2013-15)	Years	78.5	78.9	79.5	73.9
4	Female life expectancy at birth (2013-15)	Years	83.0	82.7	83.1	81.5
5	Male disability free life expectancy (2009-13)	Years	61.3	62.6	63.6	55.8
6	Female disability free life expectancy (2009-13)	Years	63.1	64.2	64.5	59.9
7	All-cause mortality (2014-16)	DSR	1,027.8	1,008.1	970.7	777.3
8	Premature mortality (2014-16)	DSR	364.7	352.6	335.0	248.4
9	Living in most deprived areas (2015)	%	41.5	20.8	20.1	0
10	Black Asian Minority Ethnic population (2011)	%	6.8	5.8	20.2	2.3
11	Religious population (2011)	%	64.0	66.6	68.1	60.6
12	Divorced or separated (2011)	%	15.4	12.9	11.6	9.9
14	Same-sex civil partnership (2011)	%	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>Wider determinants</b>						
16	Overcrowded households (2011)	%	9.2	5.5	8.7	1.8
15	Living in private rented accommodation (2011)	%	27.1	17.1	16.8	8.8
17	Living in social rented accommodation (2011)	%	8.7	13.4	17.7	2.2
17	Living in fuel poverty (2011)	%	12.6	10.8	10.6	7.5
18	Living in most indoor deprived areas (2014)	%	58.3	31.1	20.7	0
20	No car or van access (2015)	%	27.3	24.1	25.8	13.5
13	Poor proficiency in English (2011)	%	0.5	0.5	1.7	0
21	Total crime (14/15-16/17)	Rate	82.4	-	73.1	19.8
22	Domestic abuse (13/14-15/16)	Rate	21.6	24.0	22.1	5.9
23	Anti-social behaviour (13/14-15/16)	Rate	43.9	-	31.1	13
<b>Health and service usage</b>						
24	Bad health status and long-term health problem (2011)	%	5.5	5.0	4.2	4.5
25	Living in areas with most mood and anxiety disorders (2015)	%	39.1	23.3	19.7	0
26	Urgent care attendances (14/15-16/17)	DSR	40,000.0	37,500.0	35,450.0	31,210
27	Emergency non-elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	13,030.0	11,140.0	10,610.0	9,220
28	Elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	18,670.0	20,260.0	18,940.0	16,170
29	Emergency readmissions within 30 days (14/15-16/17)	DSR	-	-	-	0
30	Ambulance 'see and convey' to hospital (14/15-16/17)	DSR	12,230.0	-	-	6,680

**Key:**

● 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:**

- Average age for the total population [ONS]
- % of dependents (<15 & 65+ yrs) per working population [ONS]
- Years of male life expectancy from birth [PCMD; ONS, PHE]
- Years of female life expectancy from birth [PCMD; ONS, PHE]
- Years of male disability free life expectancy from birth [PHE Local Health]
- Years of female disability free life expectancy from birth [PHE Local Health]
- Directly age standardised (DSR) all-cause mortality rate per 100,000 [PCMD; ONS]
- DSR all-cause premature (<75yrs) mortality rate per 100,000 [PCMD; ONS, PHE]
- % of population living in areas amongst 20% most deprived in England [DCLG]
- % of population reporting to be Black Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) [CENSUS]
- % of population reporting to have a religion [CENSUS]
- % of population reporting to be divorced or separated [CENSUS]
- % of population reporting to be in a same-sex civil partnership [CENSUS]
- % of households with 1 room or fewer than required for occupants [CENSUS]
- % of households who privately rent accommodation [CENSUS]
- % of households who socially rent accommodation [CENSUS]
- % of households living in fuel poverty "Low income, High Cost" measure [DECC]
- % of population living in areas amongst 20% most indoor environment deprived in England [DCLG]
- % of households with no cars/vans available for use by household [CENSUS]
- % of population who cannot speak English or speak English well [CENSUS]
- Rate of total crimes per 1,000 population [Data.Police.UK]
- Rate of domestic abuse crime per 1,000 population [Police universal dataset]
- Rate of antisocial behaviour per 1,000 population [Data.Police.UK]
- % reporting bad health status and long-term health problem/disability [CENSUS]
- % of population living in areas amongst 20% most mood and anxiety deprived in England [DCLG]
- DSR urgent care (ED & MIU) attendances per 100,000 population [HES; ONS]
- DSR emergency non-elective admissions per 100,000 population [HES; ONS]
- DSR elective admissions per 100,000 population [HES; ONS]
- DSR emergency readmissions within 30 days per 100,000 population [HES; ONS]
- DSR ambulance trips which result in a 'see and convey' to hospital [SWAST]