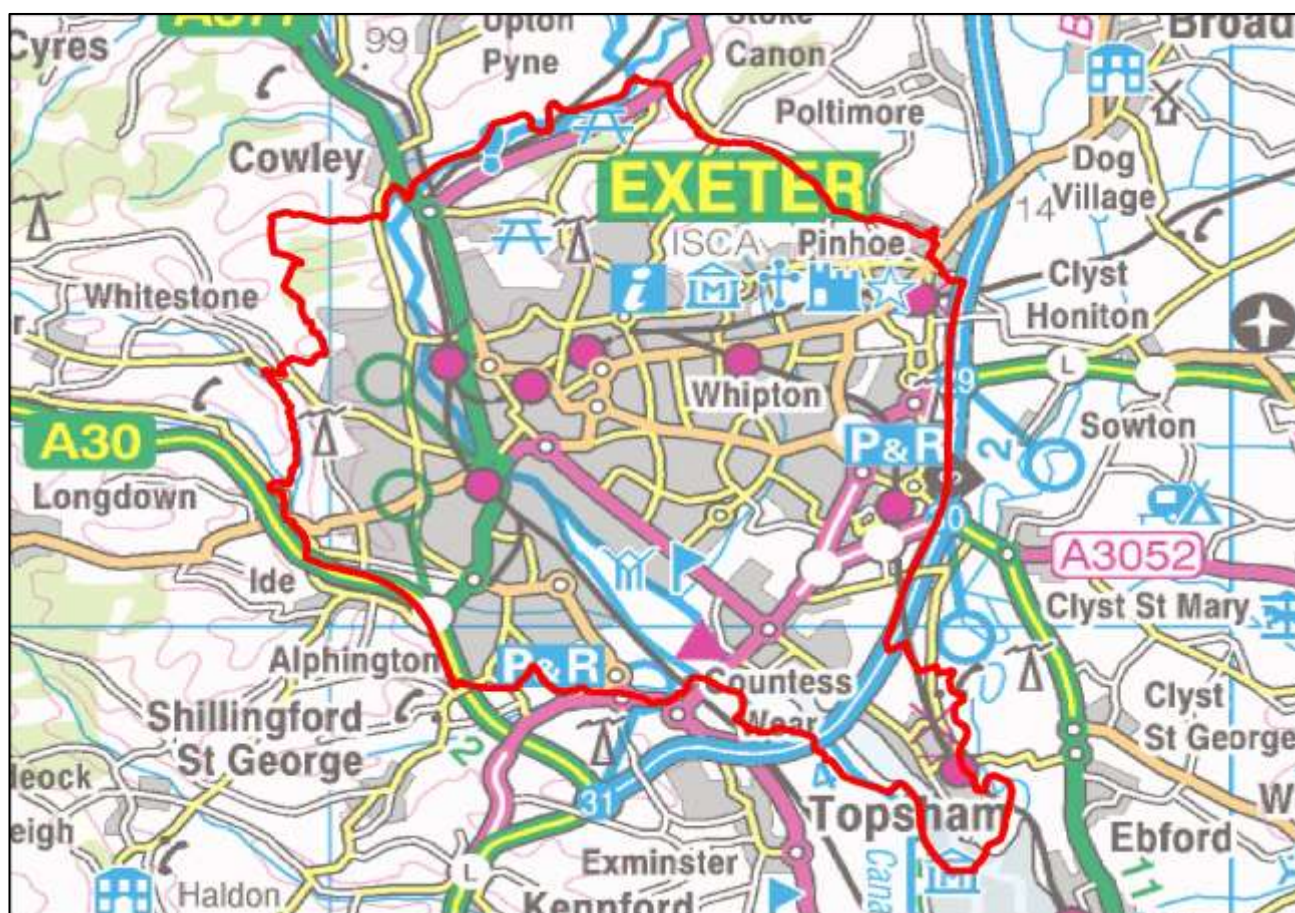


# DEVON JSNA COMMUNITY PROFILE 2016

## LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT BASED

### Exeter

<b>Description</b>	Local Authority District in Devon
<b>Deprivation Group</b>	Q3 - Average
<b>County</b>	Devon



<b>Last updated:</b>	25th April 2016
<b>Queries to:</b>	<a href="mailto:simon.chant@devon.gov.uk">simon.chant@devon.gov.uk</a>
<b>Next update due:</b>	Autumn 2016
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# ABOUT THESE PROFILES

## OVERVIEW

This is the Devon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Community Profile for Exeter.

The aim of the JSNA is to collaboratively identify current and future health and wellbeing needs to inform future service planning and delivery. This profile contains a range of socio-economic, health, care and wellbeing related data, which provide a detailed assessment of current need and service activity at a local level. In addition to data relating to Exeter, information is provided for the hierarchy that the area is within as set out at the top of page 1:

Deprivation Group - based on the area's rank nationally in the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015  
 District - based on local authority district  
 County - based on administrative county  
 CCG hierarchy - based on CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group), locality and sub-locality of residence

This profile shows the current position of Exeter relative to this hierarchy both for the current year and historically. This report was created by the Devon Public Health Intelligence Team with assistance from the contributors listed on page 1.

This report contains indicators on population, deprivation, children and young people, uptake of benefits, health-related behaviour, and health and care activity and outcomes. Page contents are set out to the right. Information on sources and definitions are provided on page 42. Except for modelled data, rates are not available for counts of less than five. These are marked with a '#'.

## CONTENTS

Page	Section
3	Indicator Summary
4	2011 Census Profile
5	Population
6	Index Of Multiple Deprivation
7	Indices Of Deprivation Domains
8	Indices Of Deprivation Sub-Domains
9	Income Deprivation
10	Employment Deprivation
11	Birth Rate
12	Early Help DAF Assessments
13	Children In Need
14	Safeguarding Enquiries (MASH)
15	English As An Additional Language
16	Special Educational Needs
17	Pupils In Well Rated Schools
18	GCSE Attainment: Five or More A*-C
19	Not In Education, Employment Or Training
20	Working Age Benefit Claimant Rate
21	Aged 16 To 24 Benefit Claimant Rate
22	ESA or Incapacity Benefit Claimant Rate
23	Carers Working Age Client Group
24	Disabled Working Age Client Group
25	Jobseekers Allowance Claimant Rate
26	Fuel Poverty
27	Health-Related Behaviour Estimates
28	Mental Ill Health Estimates
29	Access to Psychological Therapies
30	Use of Health Services
31	Emergency Admissions
32	Elective Admissions
33	Urgent Care Attendances
34	Accidental Falls Admissions
35	Alcohol-Related Admissions
36	Killed Or Seriously Injured On Roads
37	Life Expectancy at Birth
38	Life Expectancy at Age 65
39	Learning Disability Accommodation
40	Permanent Admissions to Care Homes
41	Outcome of Short-Term Support
42	Sources and Definitions

JSNA Profiles Home Page: [www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/profiles](http://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/profiles)

'Better Together' Community Performance summaries for Devon towns:

<https://new.devon.gov.uk/factsandfigures/performance/community-performance/>

# INDICATOR SUMMARY

This summary displays all the main measures within the JSNA profile, showing the value for the area compared with the local authority district and Devon as a whole. A statistical significance column is also included which identifies if the area is significantly higher (orange shading), significantly lower (blue shading), or not significantly different (grey shading) than the Devon figure.

Measure	Sig*	Area	Devon	Chart	Trend
Total Population	N/A	124328	-	-	
0-15 Population		15.7%	16.3%		
16-64 Population		68.5%	59.4%		
65-84 Population		13.2%	20.7%		
85+ Population		2.6%	3.6%		
IMD 2015 Score	N/A	18.21	17.09		
Income Deprivation		11.4%	10.8%		
Employment Deprivation		9.6%	9.5%		
Birth Rate		50.6	58.9		
Early Help DAF Assessments		0.6%	0.8%		-
Children in Need		2.7%	2.7%		
MASH Enquiries		157.3	126.4		
English = Second Language		10.5%	3.5%		
Special Educational Needs		16.7%	17.1%		
Pupils in Well Rated Schools		91.0%	86.6%		
GCSEs: Five or more A*-C		56.5%	58.2%		
NEETS aged 16 to 18		11.9%	7.3%		
Working Age Benefits		9.7%	9.9%		
Benefit Claimants 16 to 24		4.6%	7.2%		
ESA / Incapacity Benefit		5.5%	5.3%		
Benefit Clients: Carers		1.1%	1.4%		
Benefit Clients: Disabled		1.2%	1.3%		
Job Seekers Allowance		0.9%	0.8%		
Fuel Poverty		13.1%	12.5%		
Psychological Therapies		1852.2	2014.1		-
Emergency Admissions		7979.4	7176.3		
Elective Admissions		20767.3	15547.8		
Urgent Care Attendances		37359.0	34579.3		
Accidental Fall Admissions		458.1	453.6		
Alcohol-Related Admissions		1683.6	1582.5		
Roads: Killed/Seriously Injured		31.2	57.9		
Life Expectancy at Birth		81.9	82.5		
Life Expectancy at Age 65		20.5	20.9		
LD Supported Accommodation		77.1%	70.4%		
Care Home Admissions		534.8	545.3		
Effective Short-Term Support		89.1%	88.5%		-

\* Statistical Significance vs Devon N/A Significance not available / calculable

# Rate not available (small numbers)

Significantly higher

Significantly lower

No significant difference

# 2011 CENSUS PROFILE

	Measure	Area n	Area rate	Sig*	Devon	SW	England
Socio-Economic Classification	Higher Managerial	8695	9.79%		9.57%	10.24%	10.41%
	Lower Managerial	16939	19.07%		21.71%	21.63%	20.92%
	Intermediate Occs	11378	12.81%		12.14%	12.78%	12.79%
	Small Employers	6236	7.02%		14.22%	11.29%	9.42%
	Technical Occs	5490	6.18%		7.07%	7.30%	6.88%
	Semi-Routine Occs	12121	13.65%		14.80%	14.82%	13.97%
	Routine Occs	8906	10.03%		10.17%	10.57%	11.00%
	Never worked	2806	3.16%		2.91%	3.42%	5.61%
	Not Classified	16256	18.30%		7.40%	7.95%	9.01%
Qualifications and Students	No Qualifications	18008	18.34%		21.14%	20.70%	22.46%
	Level 1 Quals	12394	12.63%		13.29%	13.60%	13.29%
	Level 2 Quals	13895	14.15%		16.45%	16.38%	15.22%
	Apprenticeship	3143	3.20%		4.16%	4.28%	3.57%
	Level 3 Quals	17925	18.26%		12.90%	13.19%	12.35%
	Level 4+ Quals	27832	28.35%		27.76%	27.37%	27.38%
	Other Quals	4967	5.06%		4.29%	4.47%	5.73%
	FT Students 16-17	1980	2.02%		2.45%	2.60%	2.71%
	FT Students 18+	14288	14.56%		3.99%	4.45%	5.46%
Household (HH) Characteristics	Lone Parent HH	4596	9.44%		8.15%	8.86%	10.61%
	No Car or Van HH	13197	27.11%		17.38%	25.80%	18.90%
	Shared Dwellings	20	0.04%		0.02%	0.03%	0.03%
	No usual resident	1705	3.38%		7.81%	4.26%	5.97%
	Has second address	14800	12.68%		5.73%	5.72%	5.17%
	Communal Est Pop	5964	5.11%		2.50%	2.15%	1.80%
	Overcrowding	4537	9.32%		4.96%	6.39%	8.74%
	No central heating	2596	5.33%		5.11%	3.64%	2.69%
	Average HH Size	-	2.3	N/A	2.3	2.3	2.4
Housing Tenure	Owner Occupied	29048	59.67%		70.19%	63.34%	67.43%
	Shared Ownership	469	0.96%		0.81%	0.79%	0.76%
	Social Rented	8338	17.13%		11.18%	17.69%	13.31%
	Private Rented	10234	21.02%		16.29%	16.84%	17.09%
	Living Rent Free	594	1.22%		1.53%	1.34%	1.41%
Ethnicity	White British	103050	88.26%		94.93%	91.81%	79.75%
	White Other	5551	4.75%		2.61%	3.61%	5.66%
	Mixed	1925	1.65%		0.87%	1.36%	2.25%
	Asian	4584	3.93%		1.17%	2.00%	7.82%
	Black	666	0.57%		0.19%	0.94%	3.48%
	Other Ethnic Group	980	0.84%		0.23%	0.30%	1.03%
Health	Health Bad/V Bad	5576	4.78%		5.20%	5.15%	5.49%
	Limited	19499	16.70%		19.45%	18.41%	17.64%
	Limited a Lot	8921	7.64%		8.55%	8.26%	8.31%
	Limited, 16-64	9225	7.90%		7.74%	7.87%	8.26%
	Limited a Lot, 16-64	3917	3.35%		3.16%	3.28%	3.63%
	Provides Care	10842	9.29%		11.37%	10.78%	10.24%
Provides Care 50hr+	2417	2.07%		2.48%	2.37%	2.37%	

\* Statistical Significance vs Devon

# Rate not available (small numbers)

N/A Significance not available / calculable

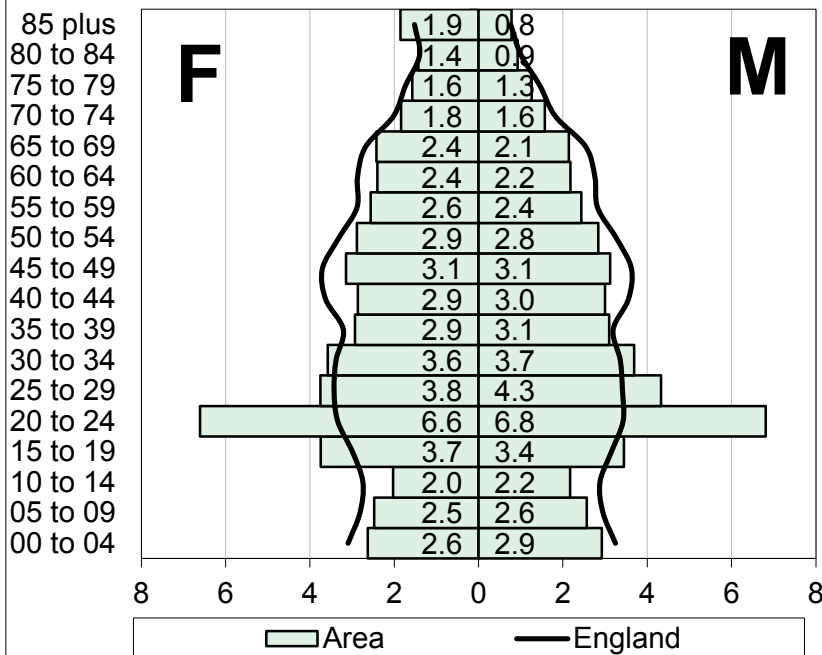
Significantly higher

Significantly lower

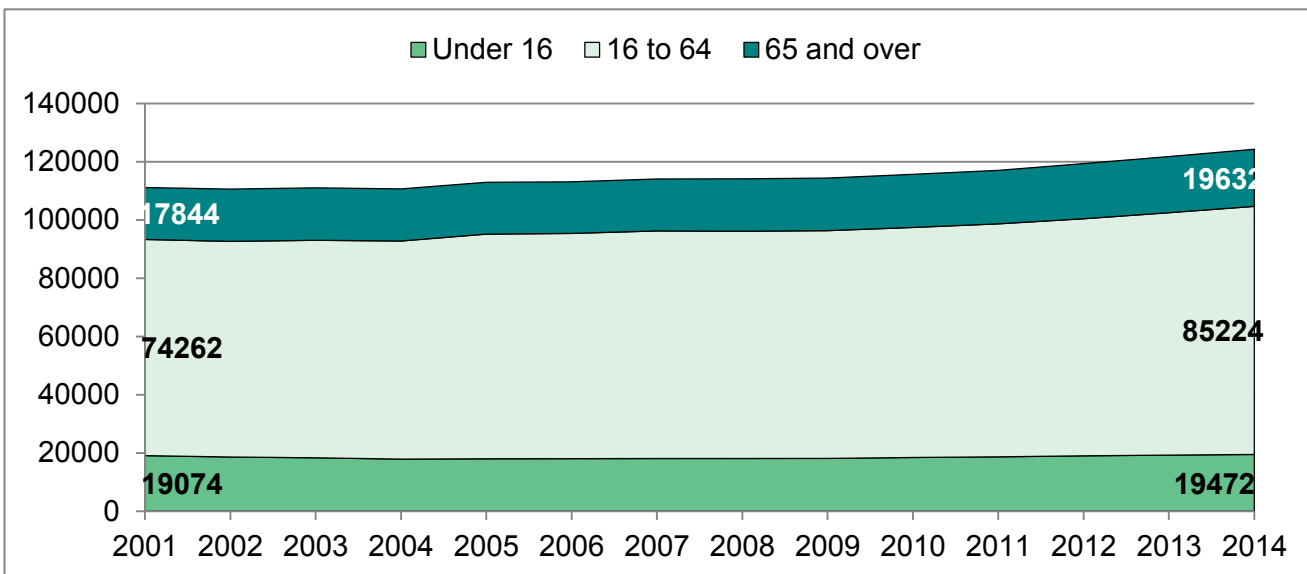
No significant difference

# POPULATION

**POPULATION PYRAMID**  
AREA vs NATIONAL PROFILE, 2014



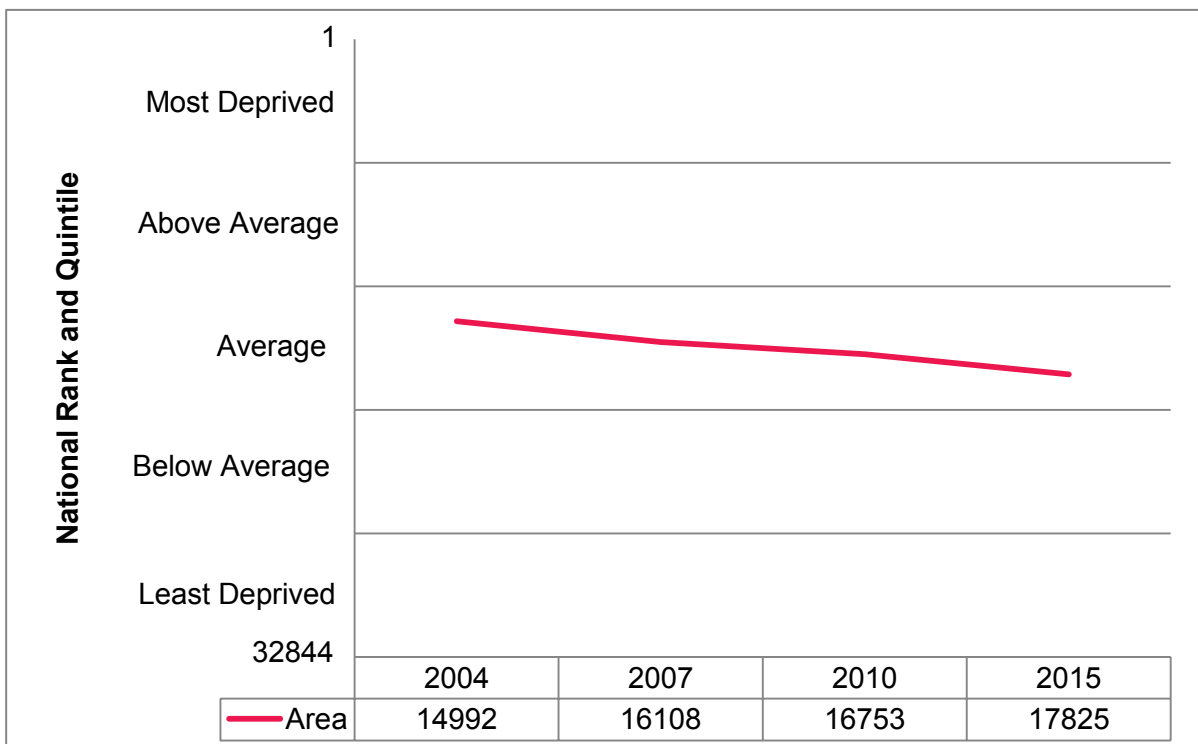
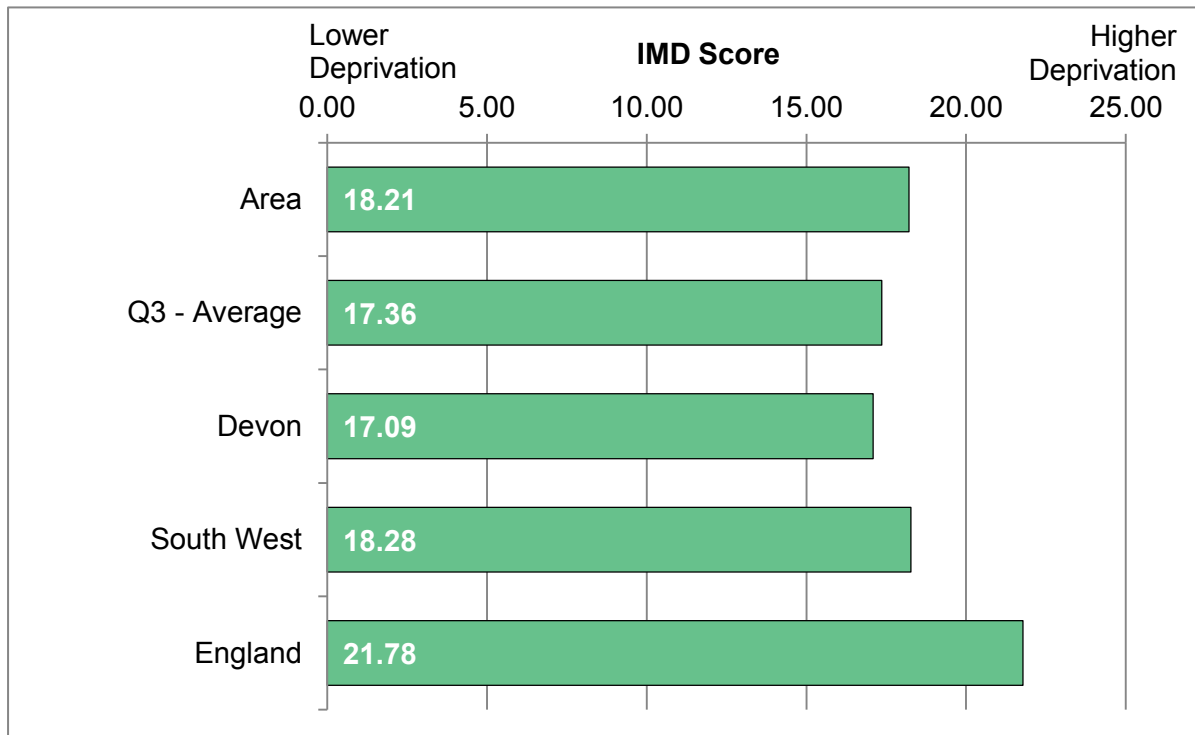
Age	Female	Male
0-4	3265	3637
5-9	3075	3193
10-14	2524	2698
15-19	4652	4287
20-24	8215	8467
25-29	4666	5380
30-34	4449	4584
35-39	3642	3853
40-44	3559	3731
45-49	3912	3875
50-54	3589	3533
55-59	3183	3031
60-64	2984	2712
65-69	3011	2662
70-74	2287	1953
75-79	1959	1562
80-84	1777	1149
85+	2301	971
<b>Total</b>	<b>63050</b>	<b>61278</b>



Area	00-15	16-64	65-84	85+	Total
LSOA number	19472	85224	16360	3272	124328
Area rate	15.7%	68.5%	13.2%	2.6%	100.0%
Q3 - Average	16.0%	60.4%	20.3%	3.2%	100.0%
Devon	16.3%	59.4%	20.7%	3.6%	100.0%
0	16.7%	61.3%	18.9%	3.1%	100.0%
South West	17.5%	61.4%	18.1%	3.0%	100.0%
England	19.0%	63.5%	15.2%	2.3%	100.0%

# INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION

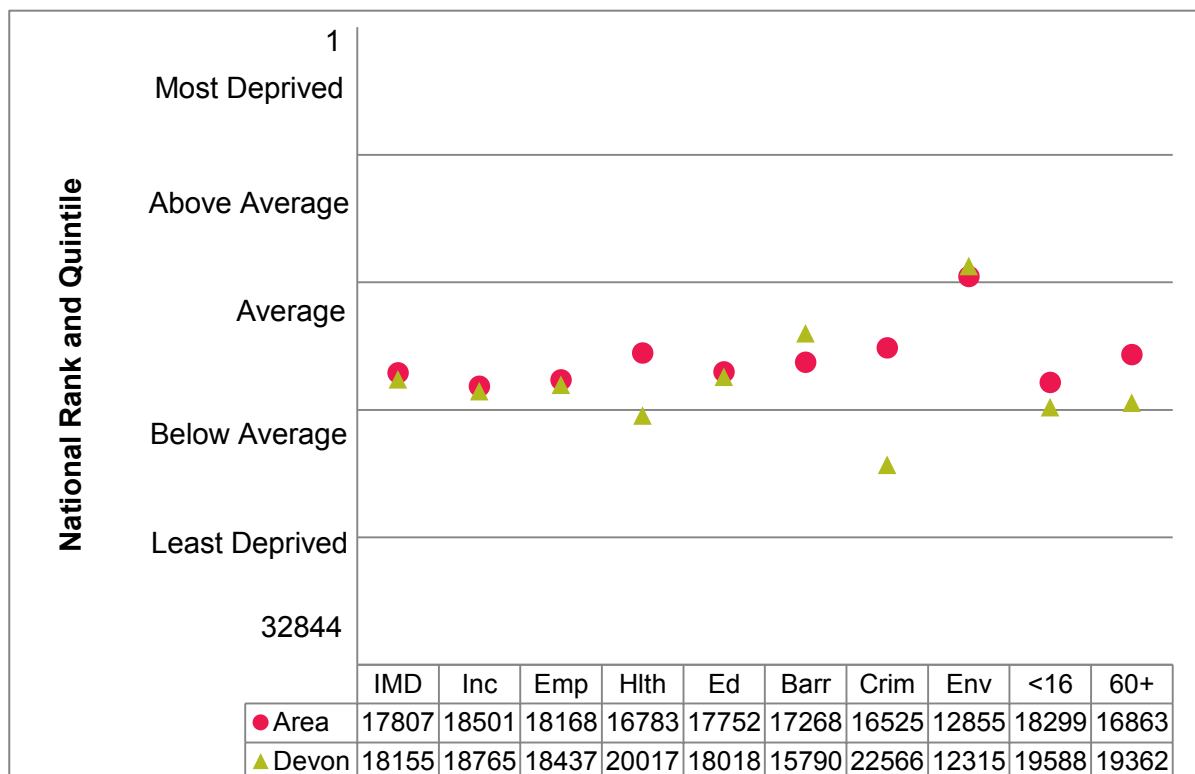
The English Indices of Deprivation measures relative levels of deprivation in small areas of England called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). The overall measure is called the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This produces an IMD score (bar chart below showing score in 2015) and a national rank out of 32844 LSOAs (trend in national rank shown in line chart below). Deprivation and health are closely connected, with areas with higher levels of deprivation tending to experience poorer health outcomes. Reducing social inequalities in health is a major focus of the work of Health and Wellbeing Boards.



# INDICES OF DEPRIVATION DOMAINS

The Indices of Deprivation are comprised of an overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD); seven domains which contribute to the overall index covering income, employment, health, education, barriers to housing and services, crime and living environment; and two supplementary indices relating to income deprivation in children (under 16) & older people (60+).

The following chart compares the area's national rank on the IMD, seven domains and two supplementary indices in 2015, with the average ranks Devon as a whole. The value axis ranges from the most deprived LSOA in the country (1) to the least deprived LSOA in the country (32844) on a given measure, and the chart is further divided into five sections highlighting the national deprivation group (quintile).



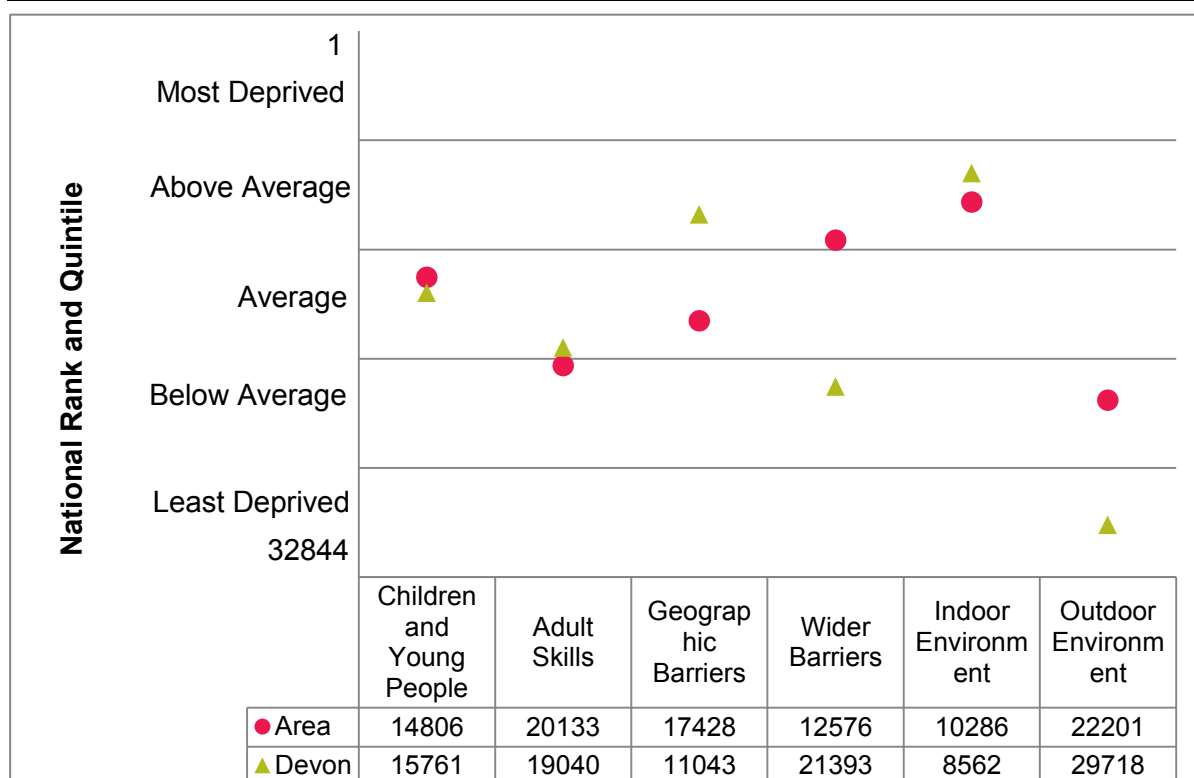
## Indices of Deprivation Domain Descriptions

Key	Domain
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation.
Inc	Income Domain. Persons dependent on state benefits and tax credits.
Emp	Employment Domain. Persons involuntarily excluded from the labour market.
Hlth	Health Domain. Covers mental health, admissions, illness & premature death.
Ed	Education Domain. Measures educational attainment and participation.
Barr	Barriers to Housing and Services Domain. Covers affordability and distance.
Crim	Crime Domain. Levels of violence, burglary, theft and criminal damage.
Env	Living Environment Domain. Quality of indoor and outdoor environment.
<16	Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). See income.
60+	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI). See income.

# INDICES OF DEPRIVATION SUB-DOMAINS

Certain domains of the Indices of Deprivation include further sub-domains. The education, skills and training domain includes a children and young people sub-domain, and an adult skills sub-domain. The barriers to housing and services domain includes a geographic barriers sub-domain, and a wider barriers sub-domain. The living environment domain includes an indoor environment (housing conditions) sub-domain, and an outdoor environment sub-domain.

The following chart compares the area's national rank on these six sub-domains in 2015, with the average ranks for Devon as a whole. The value axis ranges from the most deprived LSOA in the country (1) to the least deprived LSOA in the country (32844) on a given measure, and the chart is further divided into five sections highlighting the national deprivation group (quintile).



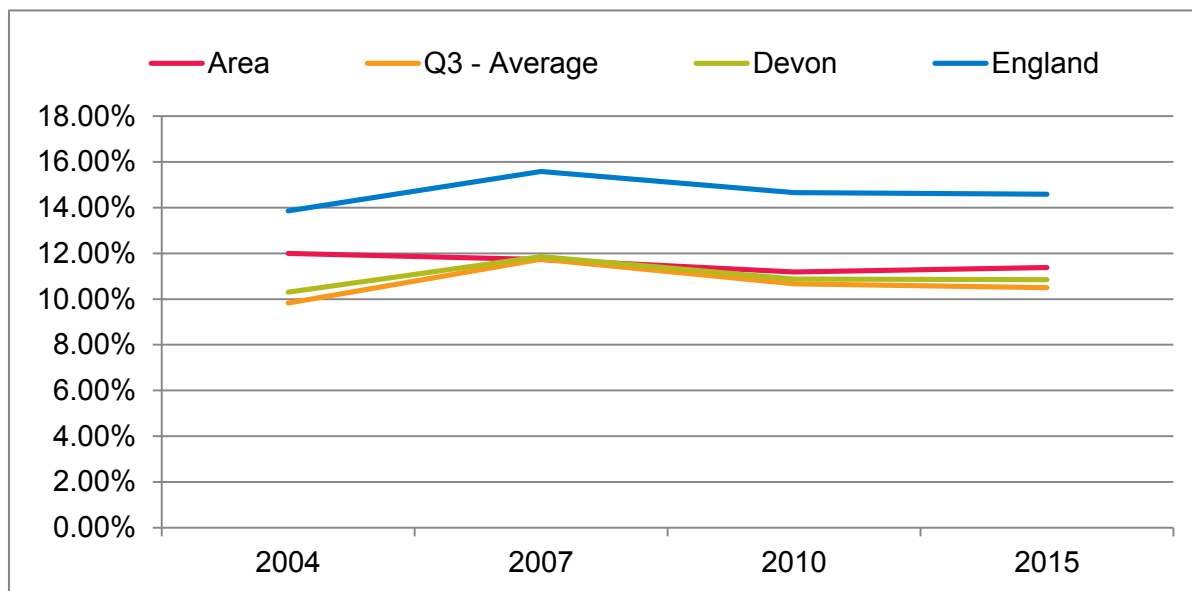
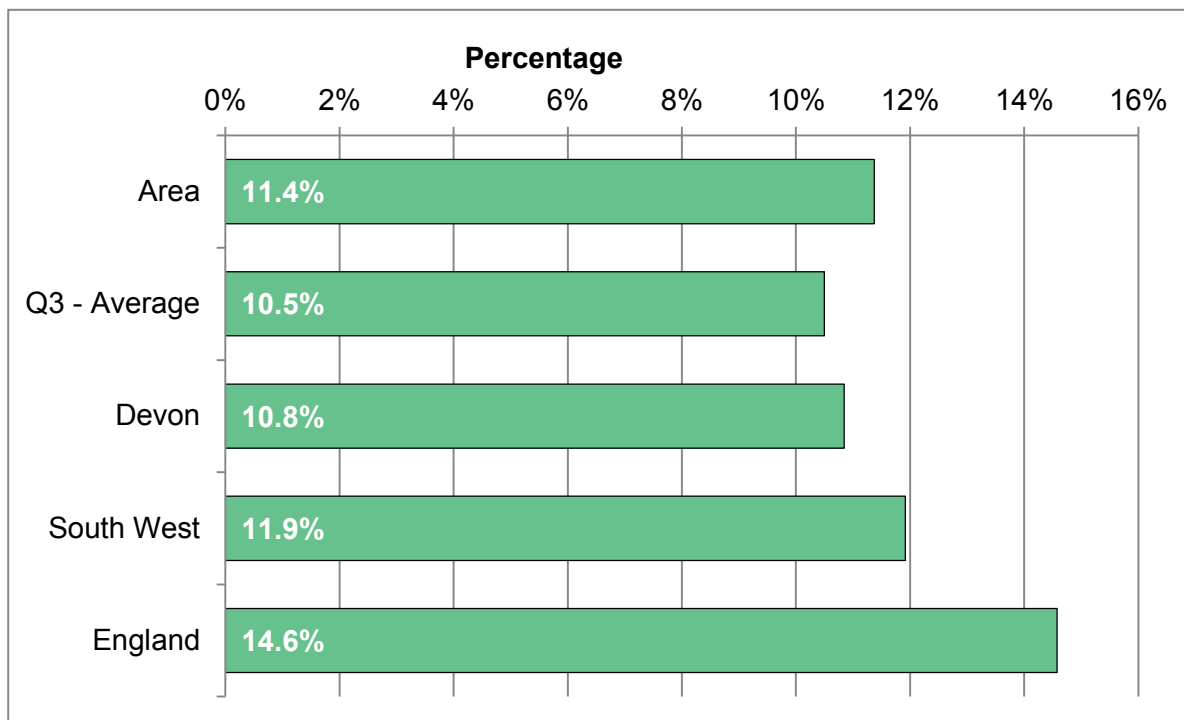
## Indices of Deprivation Domain Descriptions

Sub-Domain	Description
Children and Young People	Education sub-domain covering key stage attainment, school absence, and retention in further and higher education
Adult Skills	Education sub-domain covering the proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and English language proficiency
Geographic Barriers	Barriers sub-domain covering road distance to a post office, primary school, general store/supermarket or GP surgery
Wider Barriers	Barriers sub-domain covering household overcrowding, homelessness acceptances and housing affordability
Indoor Environment	Covers central heating availability and poor housing conditions
Outdoor Environment	Covers air quality and pedestrian and cyclist traffic accidents



# INCOME DEPRIVATION

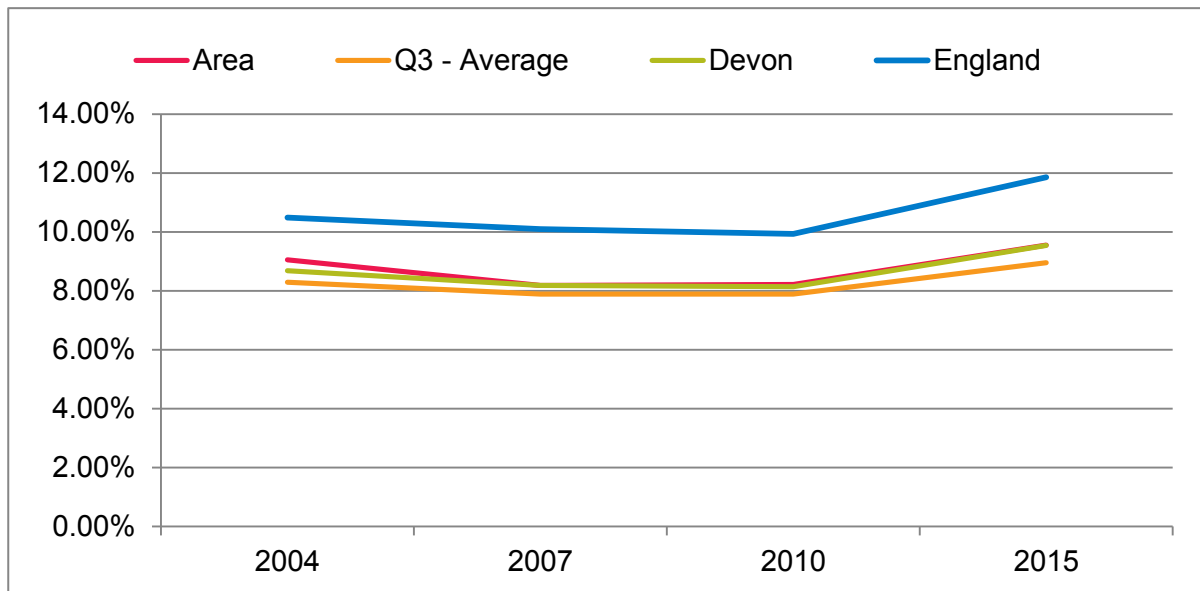
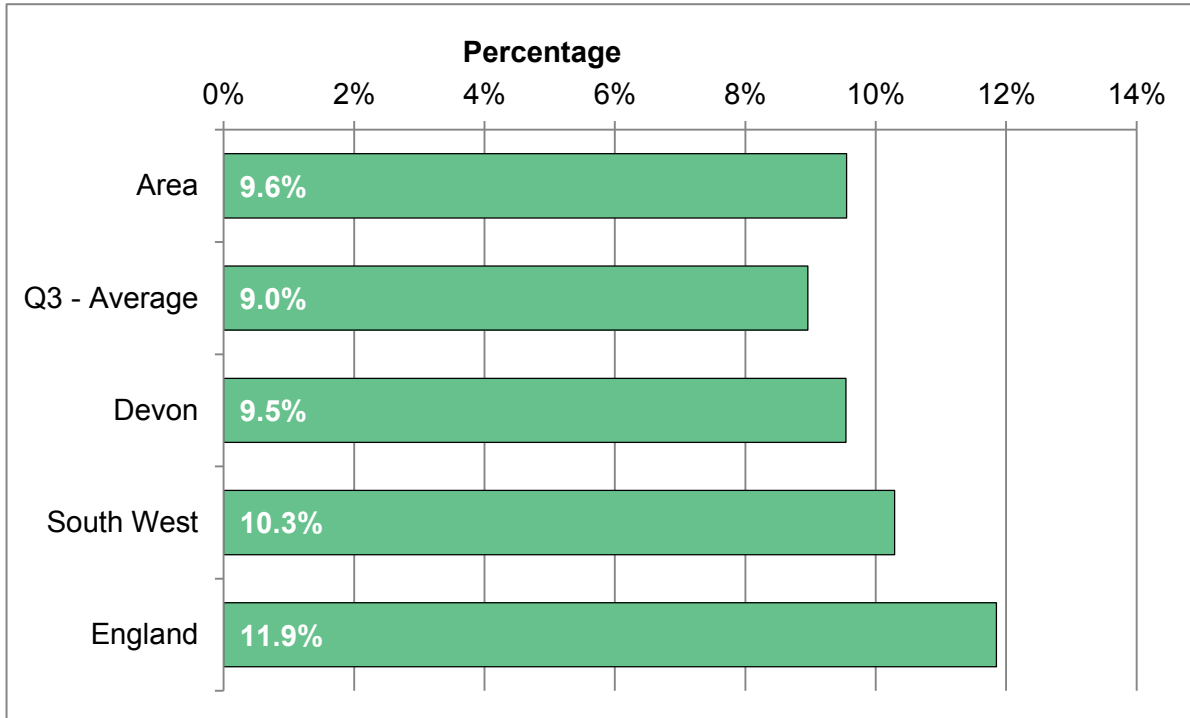
The percentage of the population dependent on benefits or tax credits.



Area	2004	2007	2010	2015
Total per annum	-	-	-	13555
Area rate	12.0%	11.7%	11.2%	11.4%
Q3 - Average	9.8%	11.7%	10.7%	10.5%
Devon	10.3%	11.8%	10.9%	10.8%
South West	10.6%	12.3%	11.6%	11.9%
England	13.9%	15.6%	14.7%	14.6%

# EMPLOYMENT DEPRIVATION

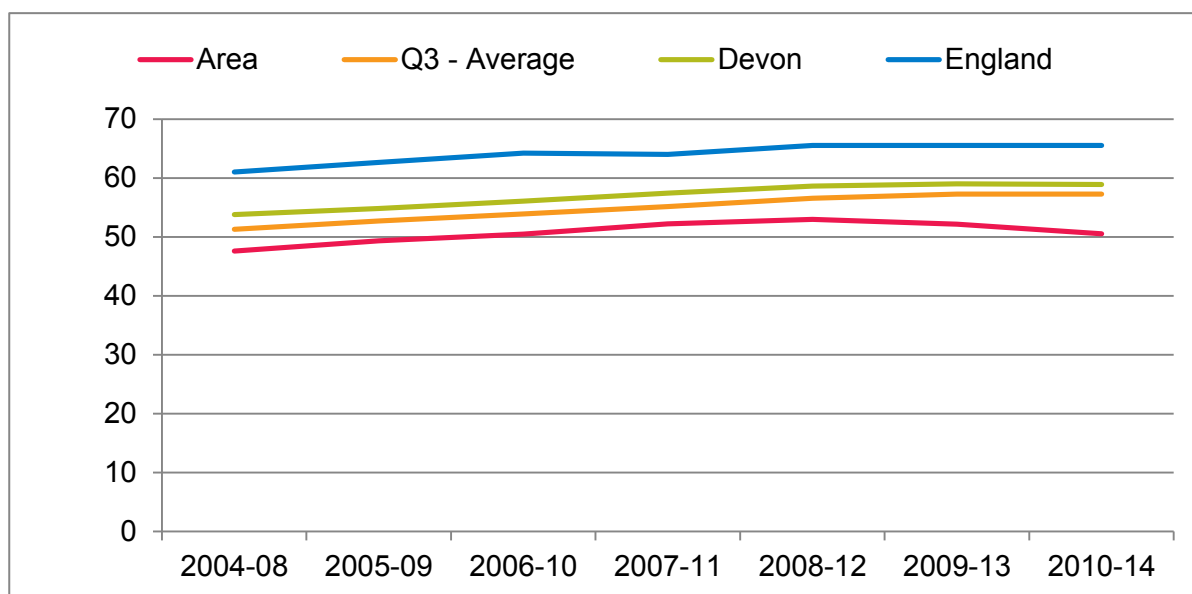
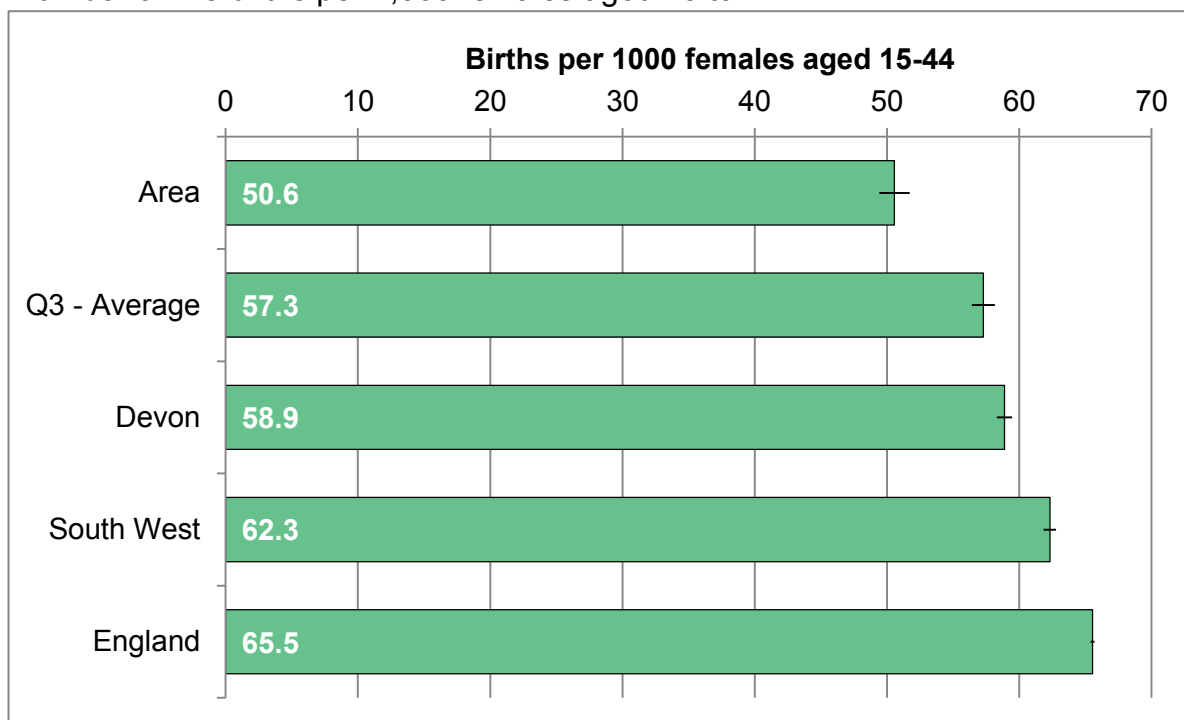
Working-age population involuntarily excluded from the labour market (%).



Area	2004	2007	2010	2015
Total per annum	-	-	-	7297
Area rate	9.1%	8.2%	8.2%	9.6%
Q3 - Average	8.3%	7.9%	7.9%	9.0%
Devon	8.7%	8.2%	8.1%	9.5%
South West	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	10.3%
England	10.5%	10.1%	9.9%	11.9%

# BIRTH RATE

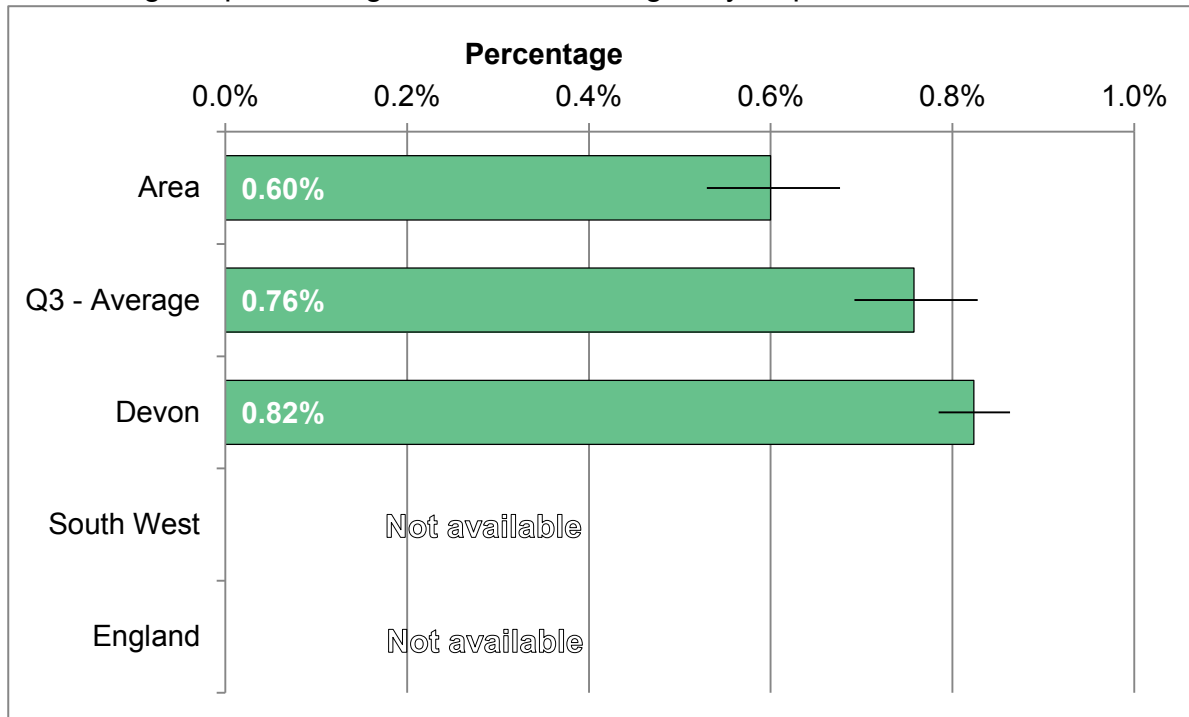
Number of live births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44.



Area	2005-09	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14
Births per annum	1320	1353	1408	1437	1437	1437
Area rate	49.4	50.5	52.2	53.0	52.2	50.6
Q3 - Average	52.7	53.9	55.1	56.6	57.3	57.3
Devon	54.8	56.1	57.4	58.6	59.0	58.9
South West	59.6	61.0	60.8	62.3	62.3	62.3
England	62.7	64.2	64.0	65.5	65.5	65.5

# EARLY YEARS DAF ASSESSMENTS

Percentage of persons aged 0 to 24 receiving early help DAF assessment

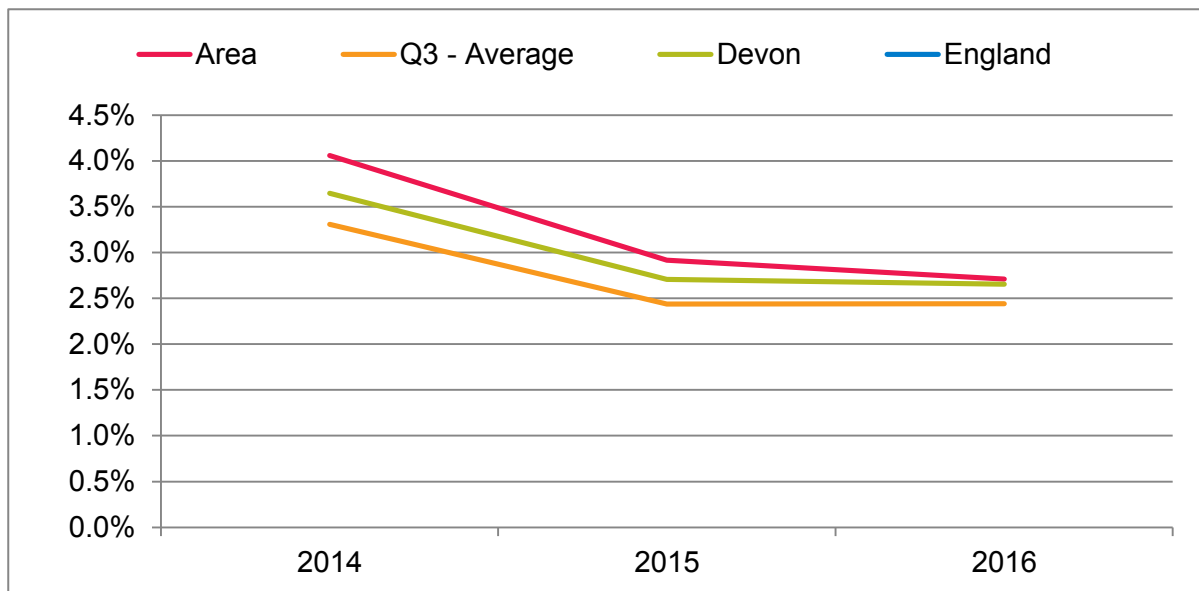
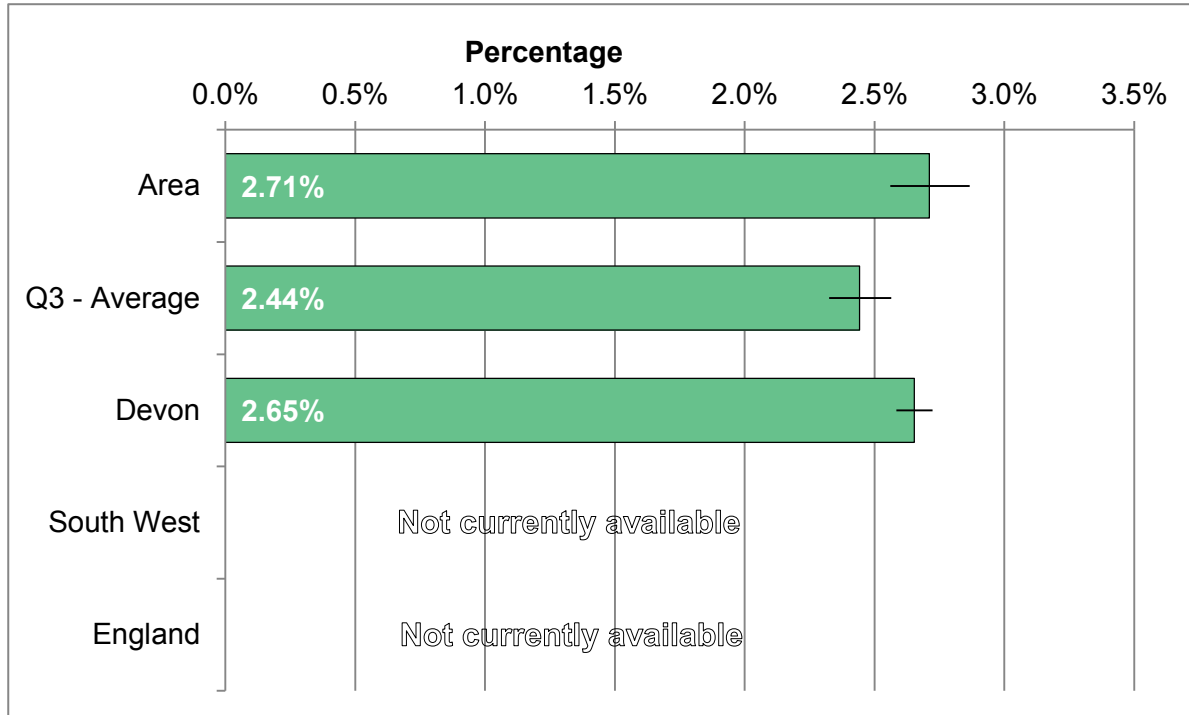


Trend information not currently available

Area	2015
Number per annum	264
Area rate	0.60%
Q3 - Average	0.76%
Devon	0.82%
South West	N/A
England	N/A

# CHILDREN IN NEED

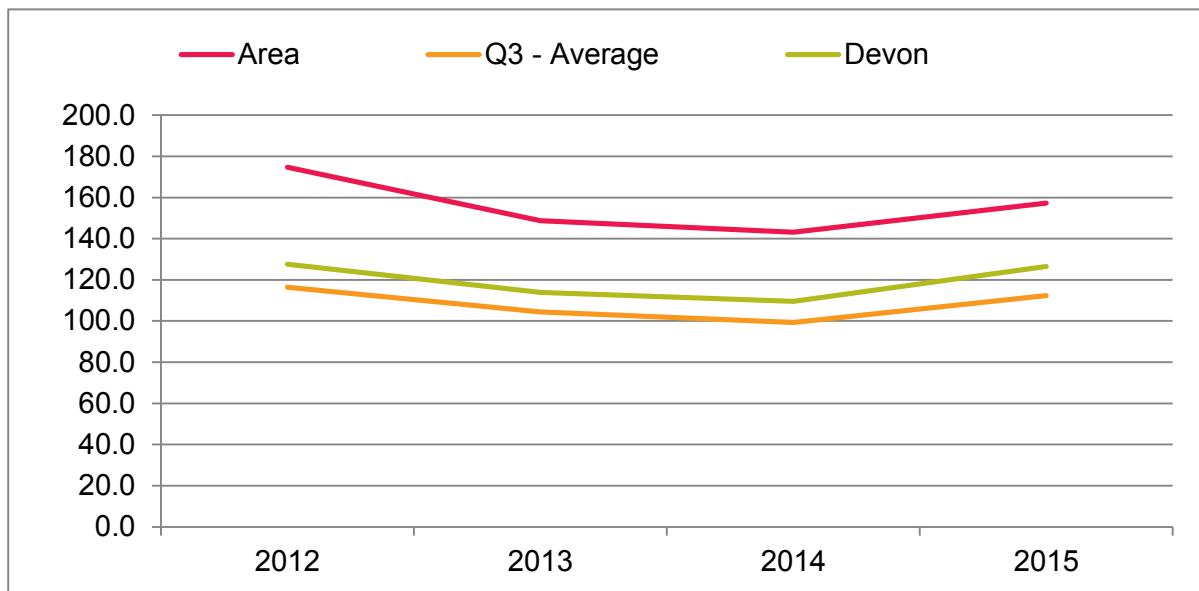
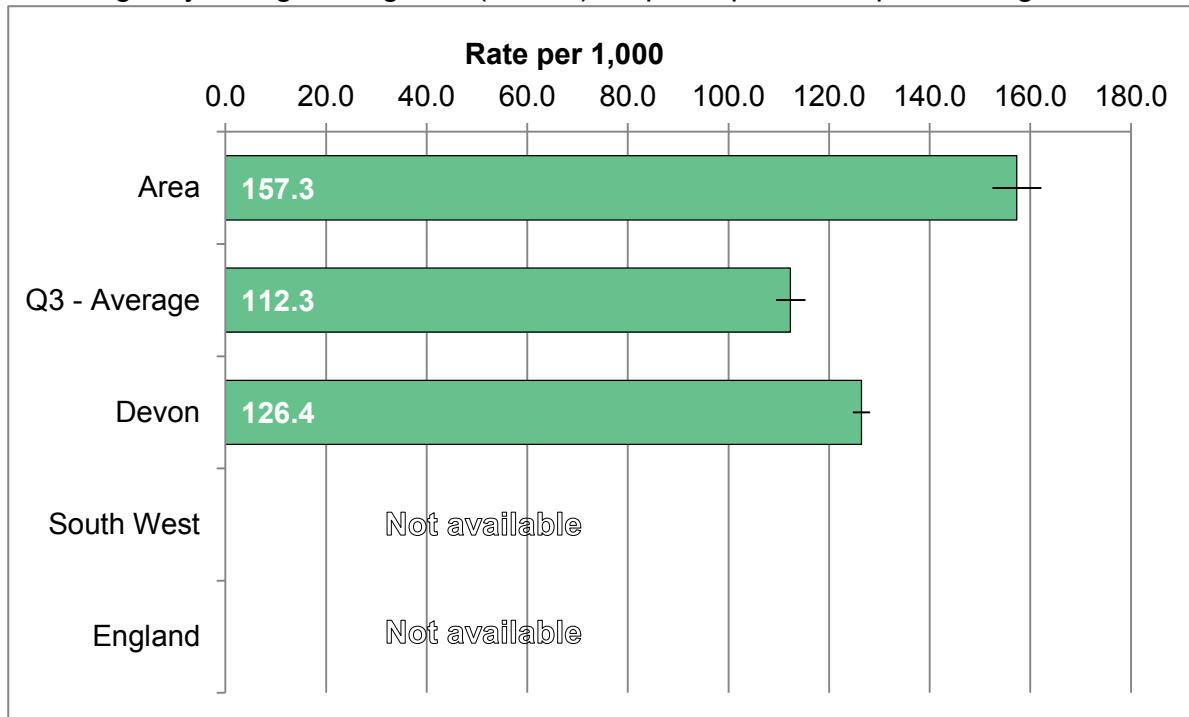
Percentage of persons aged 0 to 24 who are defined as 'in need' in annual census.



Area	2014	2015	2016
Number per annum	1786	1284	1193
Area rate	4.06%	2.92%	2.71%
Q3 - Average	3.31%	2.44%	2.44%
Devon	3.65%	2.71%	2.65%
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A

# SAFEGUARDING ENQUIRIES (MASH)

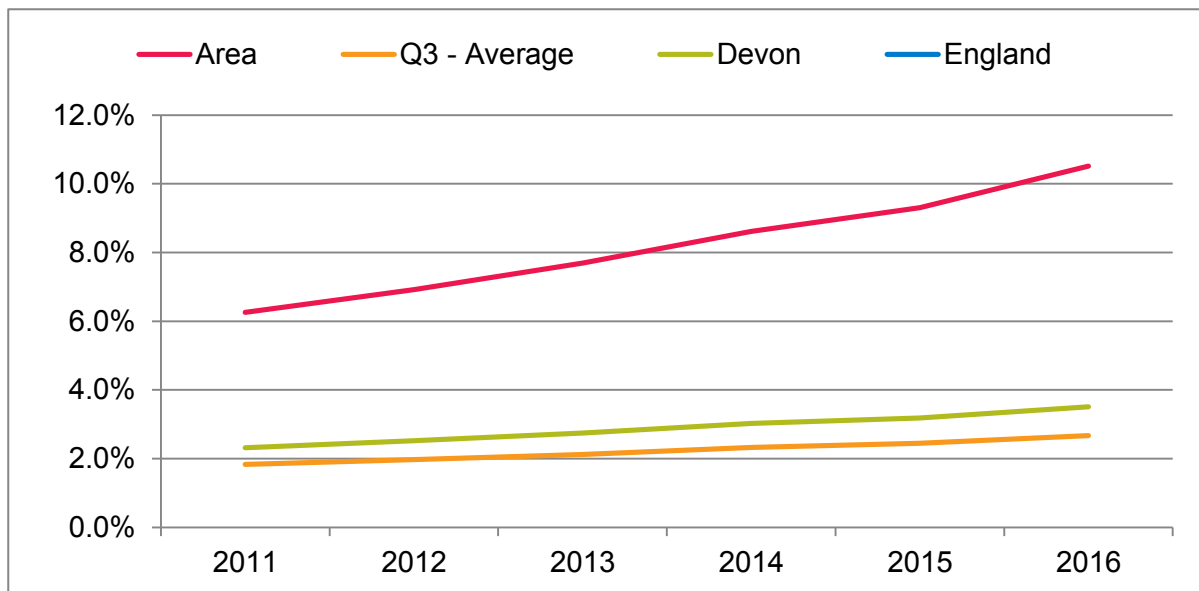
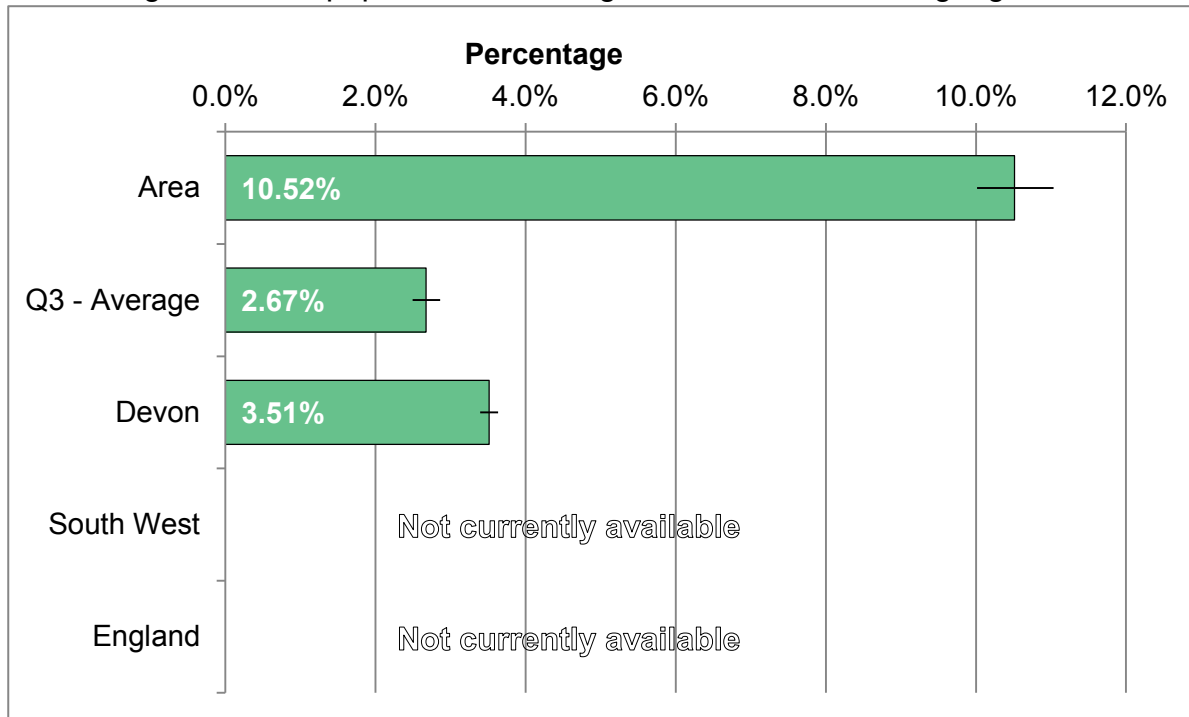
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) enquires per 1,000 persons aged 0-17



Area	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number per annum	3,719	3,210	3,114	3,424
Area rate	174.7	148.8	143.1	157.3
Q3 - Average	116.3	104.5	99.2	112.3
Devon	127.7	114.0	109.6	126.4
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

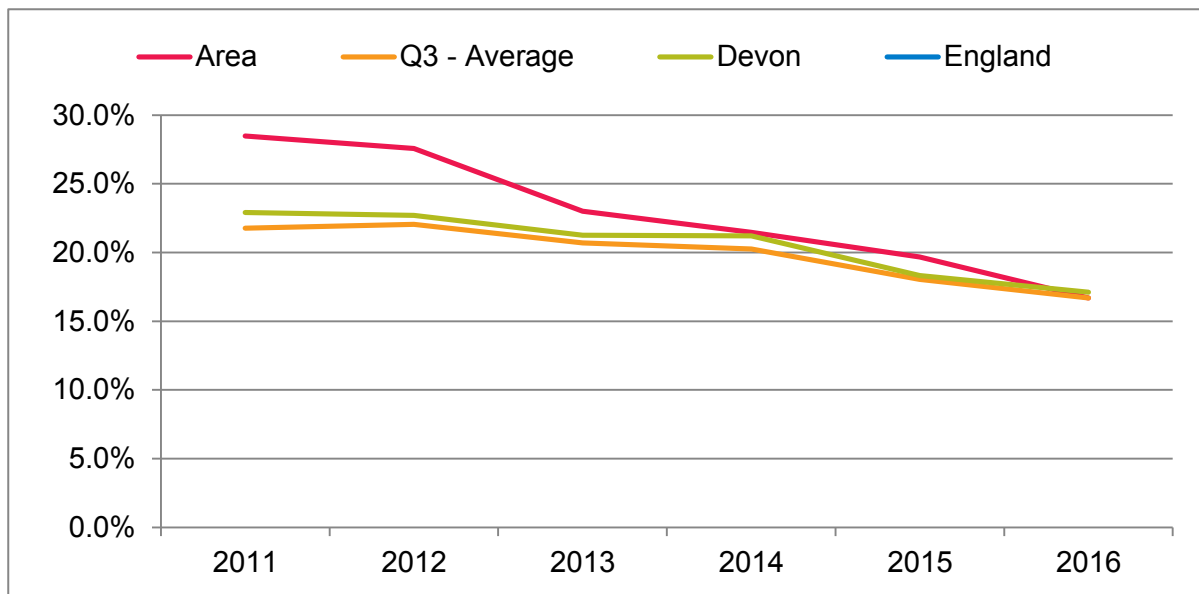
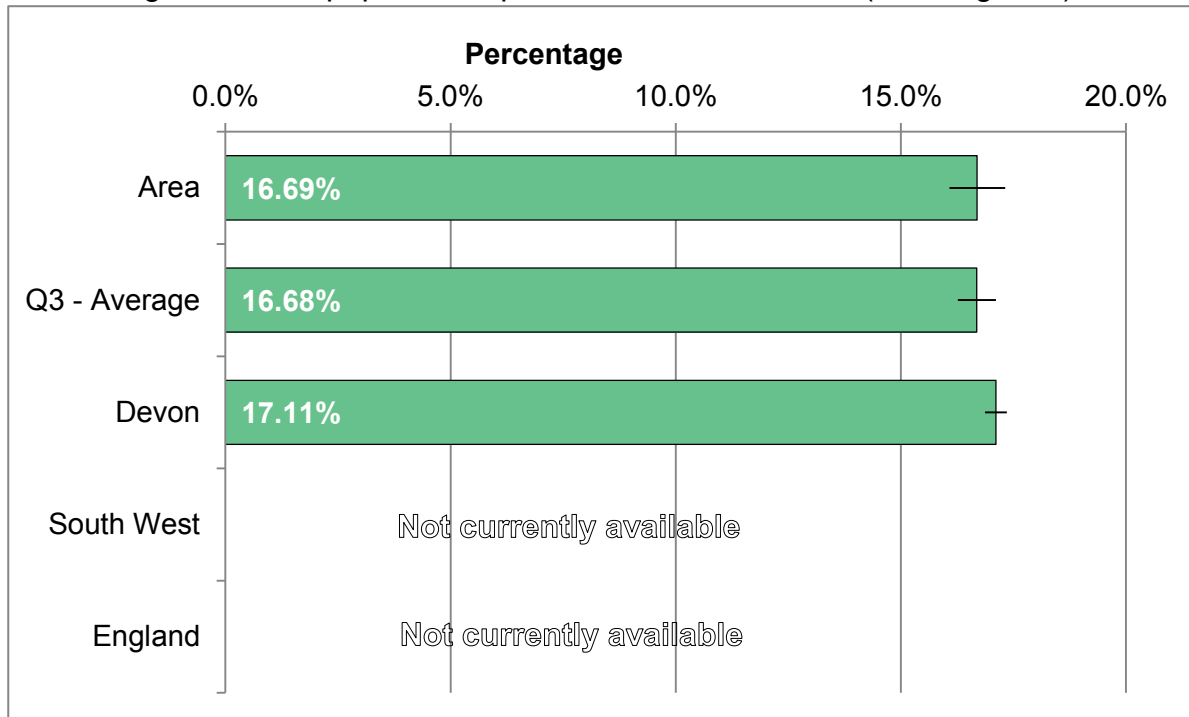
Percentage of school pupils for whom English is not their first language



Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number per annum	836	928	1046	1187	1290	1481
Area rate	6.26%	6.92%	7.69%	8.62%	9.31%	10.52%
Q3 - Average	1.83%	1.97%	2.12%	2.33%	2.44%	2.67%
Devon	2.31%	2.52%	2.75%	3.02%	3.18%	3.51%
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Percentage of school pupils with special educational needs (all categories)

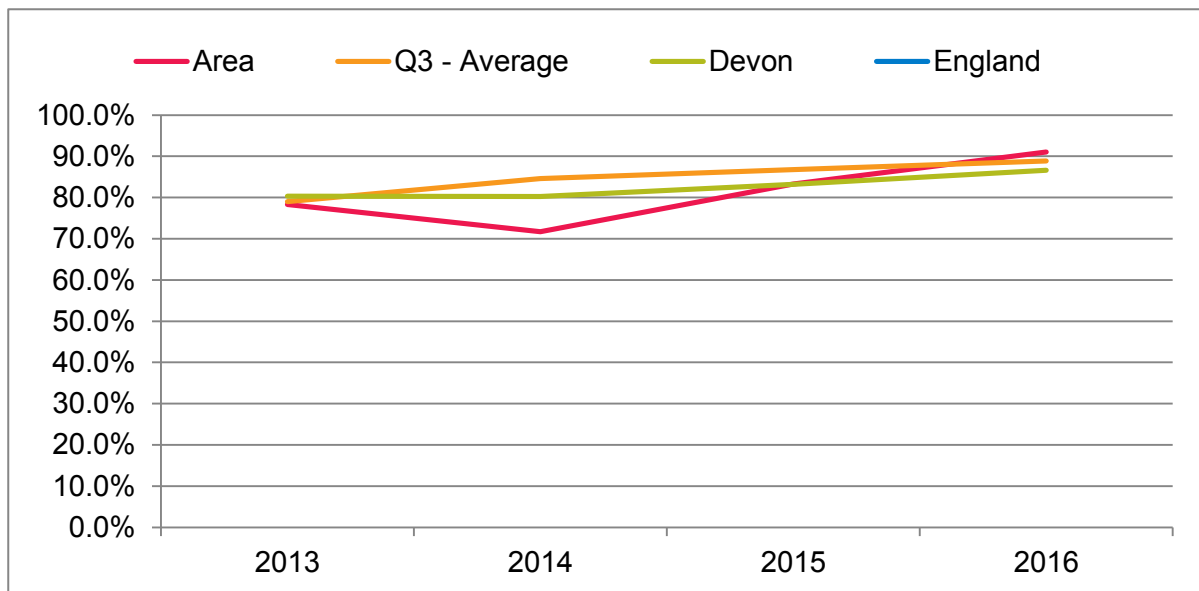
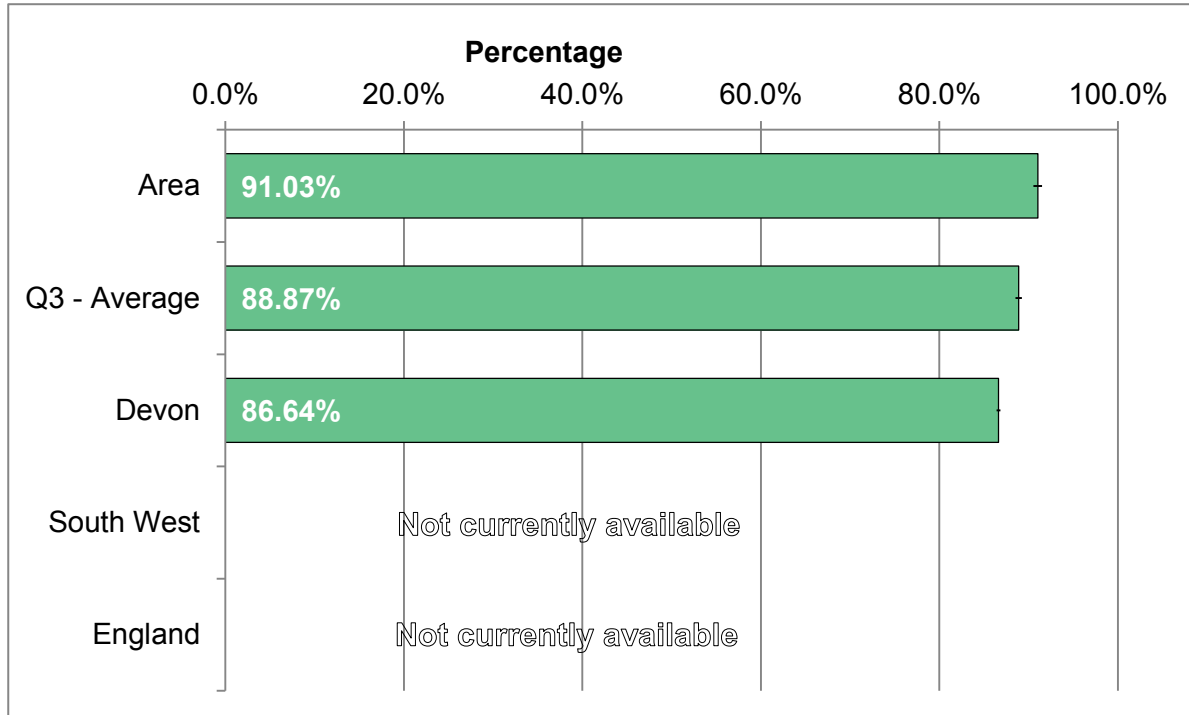


Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number per annum	3803	3696	3131	2958	2728	2351
Area rate	28.48%	27.57%	23.01%	21.48%	19.68%	16.69%
Q3 - Average	21.78%	22.04%	20.69%	20.26%	18.05%	16.68%
Devon	22.91%	22.70%	21.26%	21.20%	18.31%	17.11%
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



# PUPILS IN WELL RATED SCHOOLS

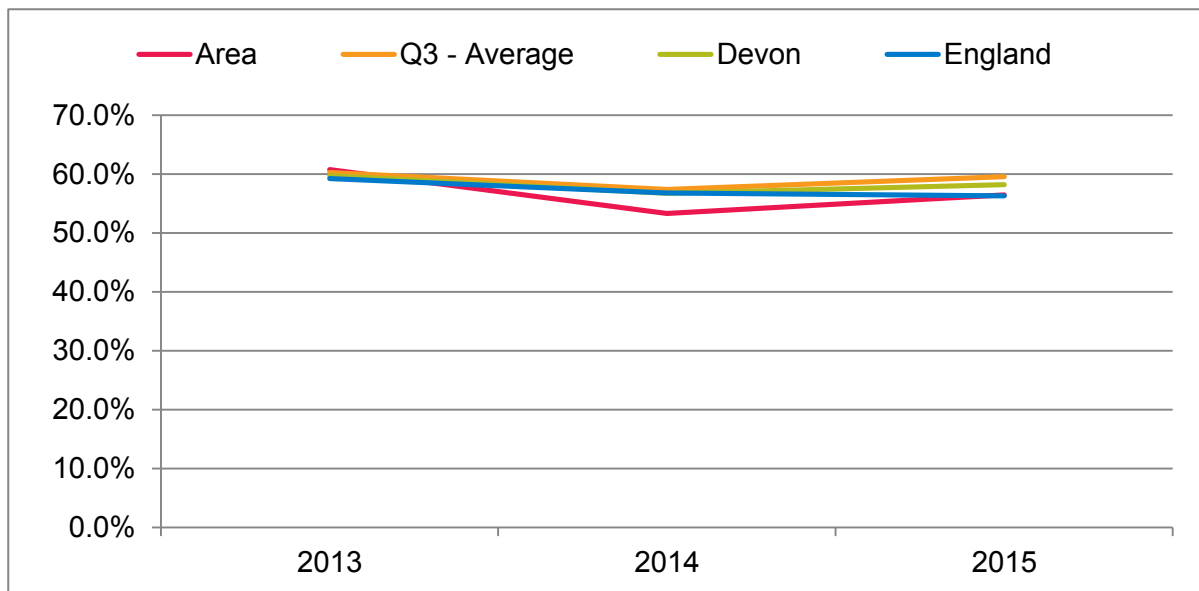
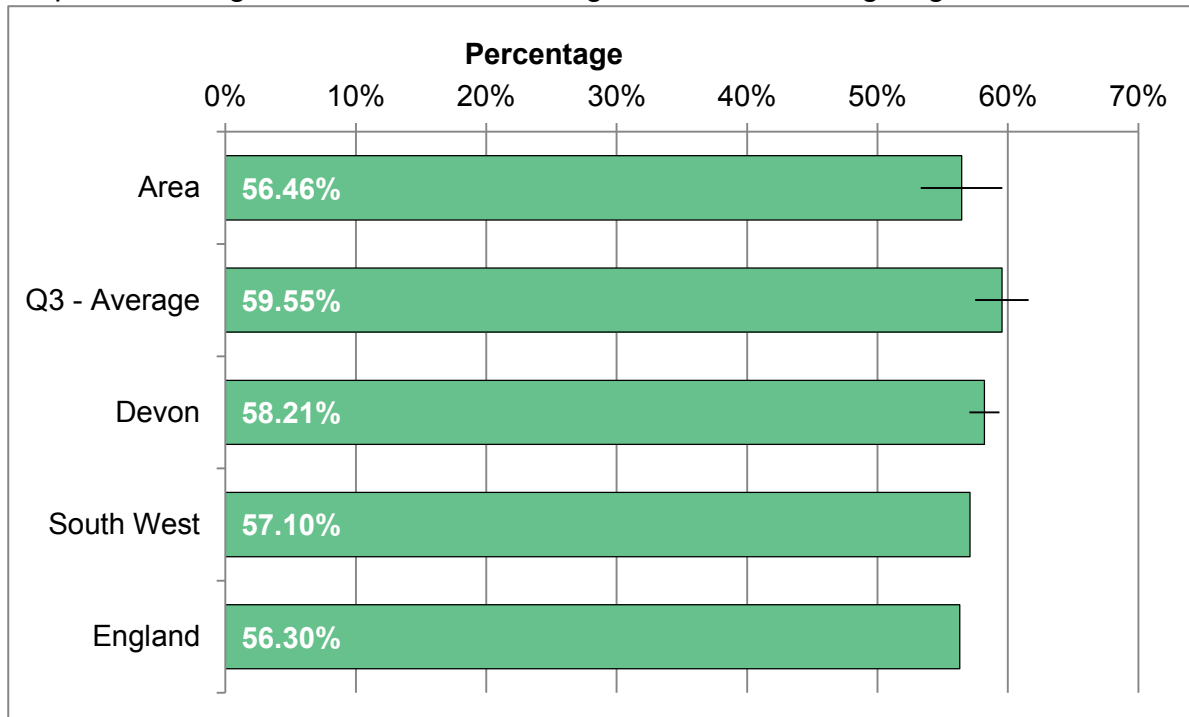
Percentage of school pupils in schools rated as good or outstanding by Ofsted



Area	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number per annum	10655	9874	11543	12821
Area rate	78.32%	71.69%	83.27%	91.03%
Q3 - Average	78.98%	84.63%	86.80%	88.87%
Devon	80.31%	80.26%	83.20%	86.64%
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# GCSE ATTAINMENT: FIVE OR MORE A\*-C

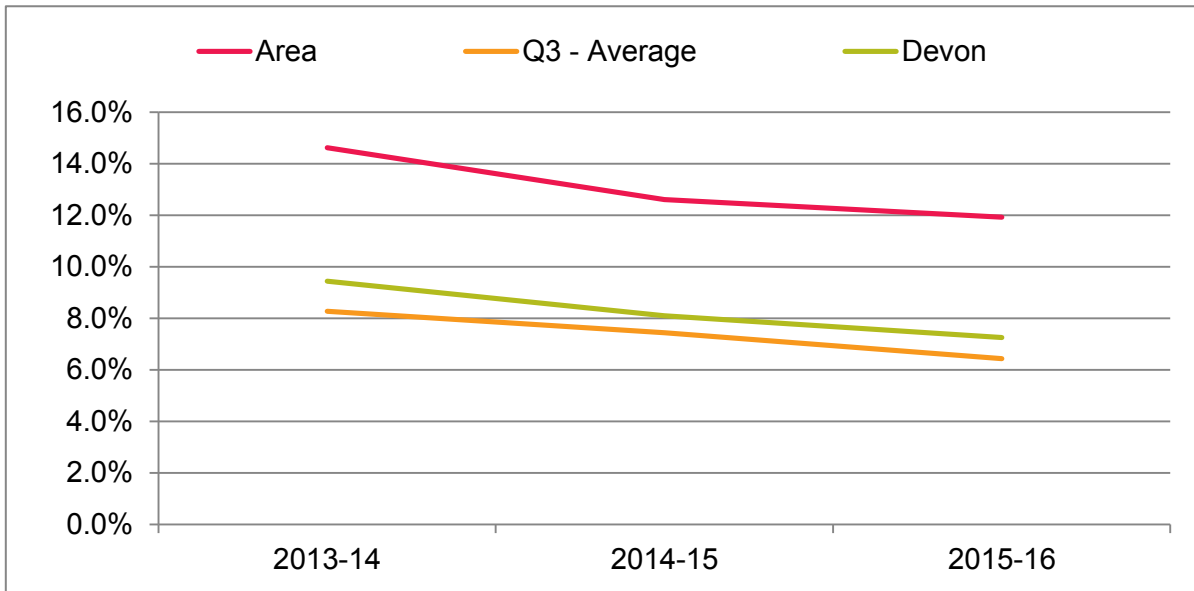
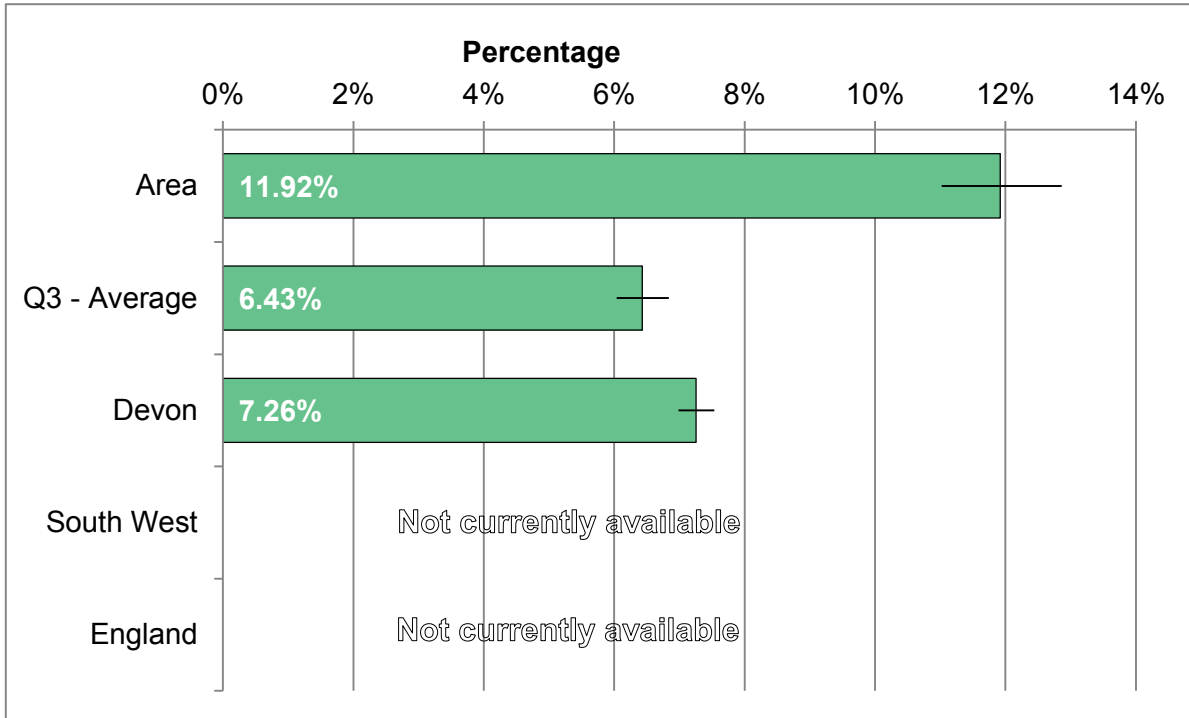
Pupils achieving five or more GCSEs at grade A\*-C including English and Maths



Area	2013	2014	2015
Number per annum	630	548	559
Area rate	60.75%	53.31%	56.46%
Q3 - Average	60.23%	57.40%	59.55%
Devon	59.69%	56.71%	58.21%
South West	59.50%	56.70%	57.10%
England	59.20%	56.80%	56.30%

# NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING

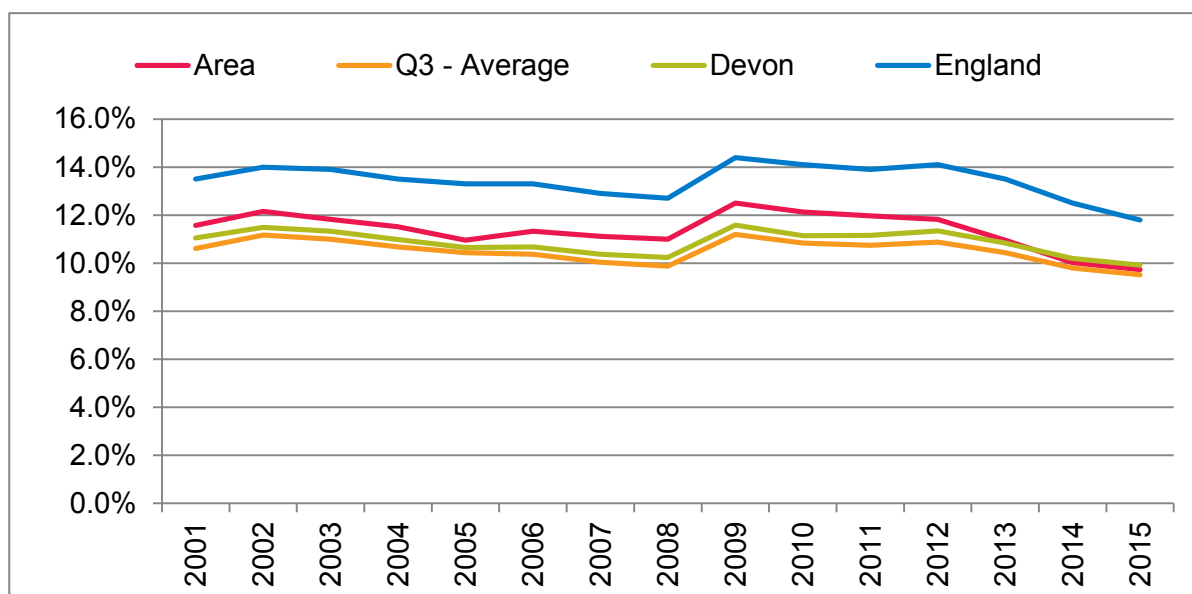
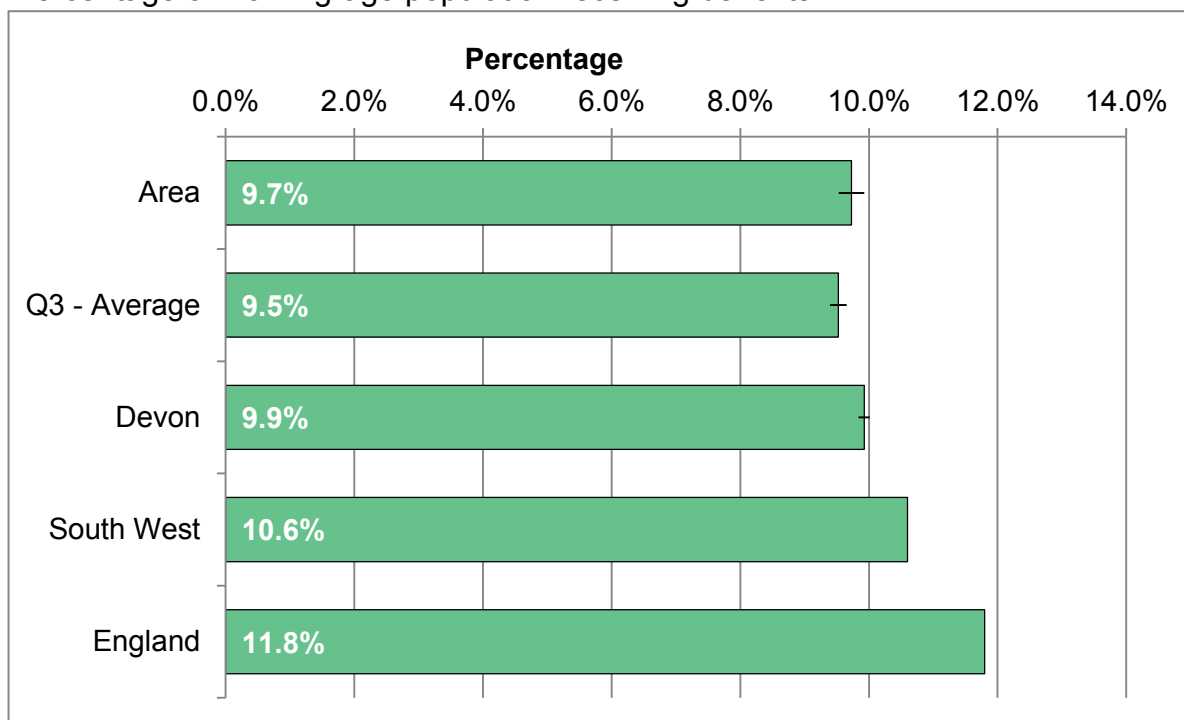
Percentage aged 16-18 not in education, employment or training during year



Area	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number per annum	683	634	580
Area rate	14.62%	12.61%	11.92%
Q3 - Average	8.26%	7.44%	6.43%
Devon	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A

# WORKING AGE BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE

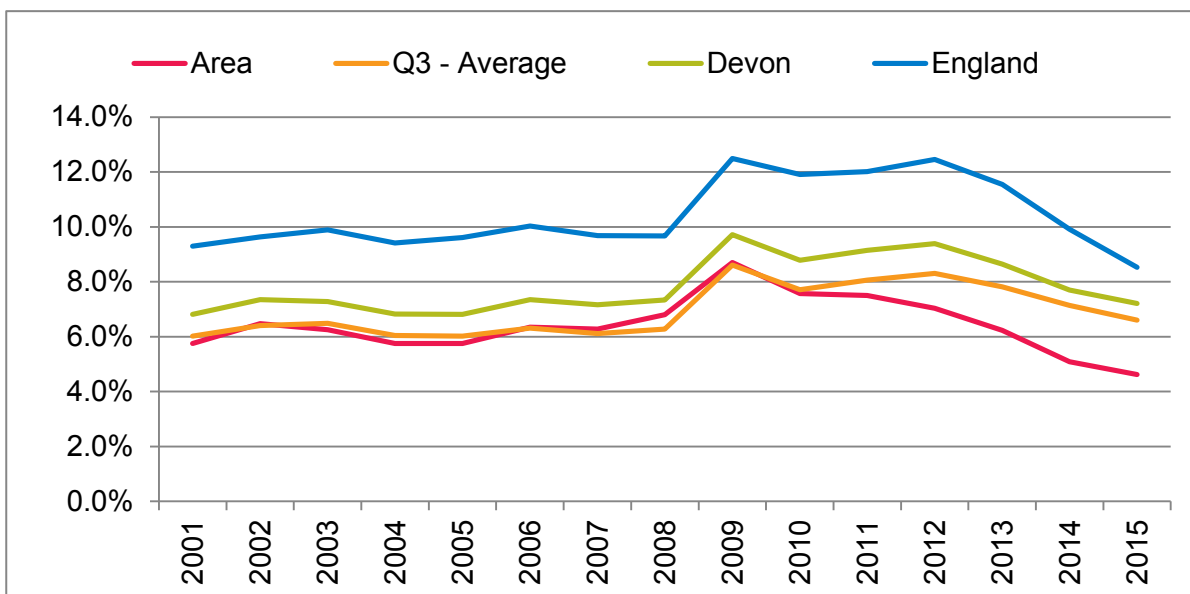
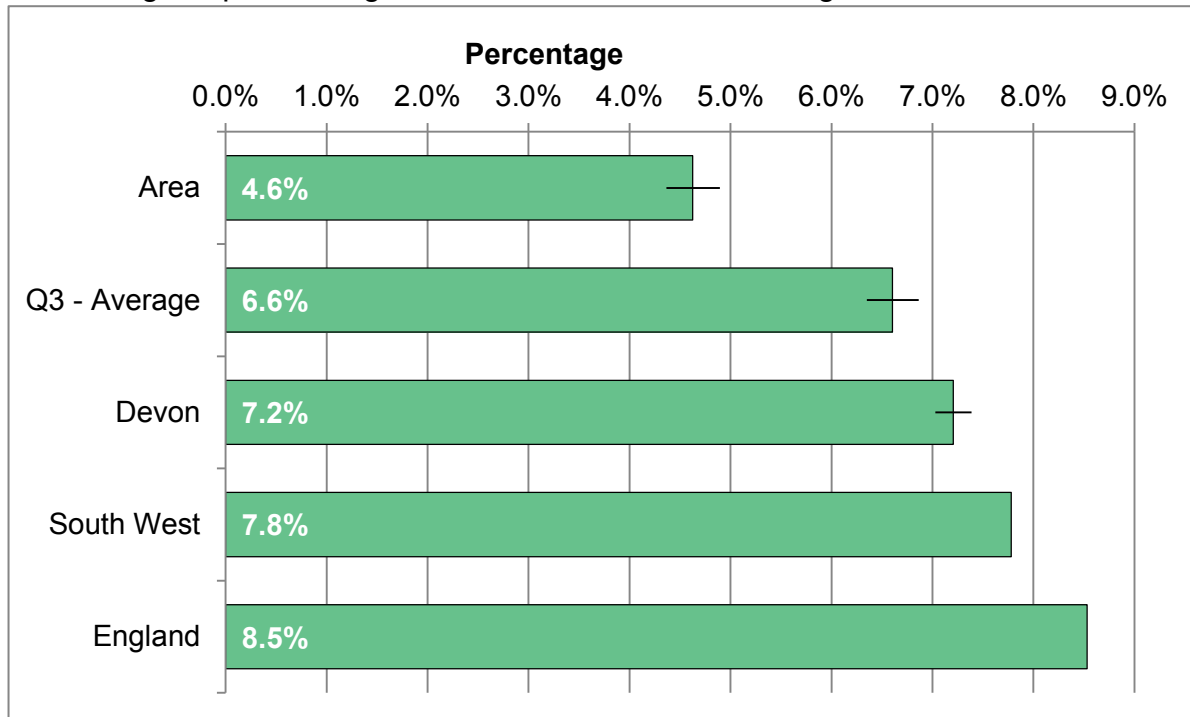
Percentage of working-age population receiving benefits.



Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total claimants	9585	9580	9630	9125	8545	8290
Area rate	12.1%	12.0%	11.8%	11.0%	10.0%	9.7%
Q3 - Average	10.8%	10.7%	10.9%	10.4%	9.8%	9.5%
Devon	11.2%	11.2%	11.3%	10.8%	10.2%	9.9%
South West	12.1%	12.0%	12.2%	11.8%	11.0%	10.6%
England	14.1%	13.9%	14.1%	13.5%	12.5%	11.8%

# AGED 16 TO 24 BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE

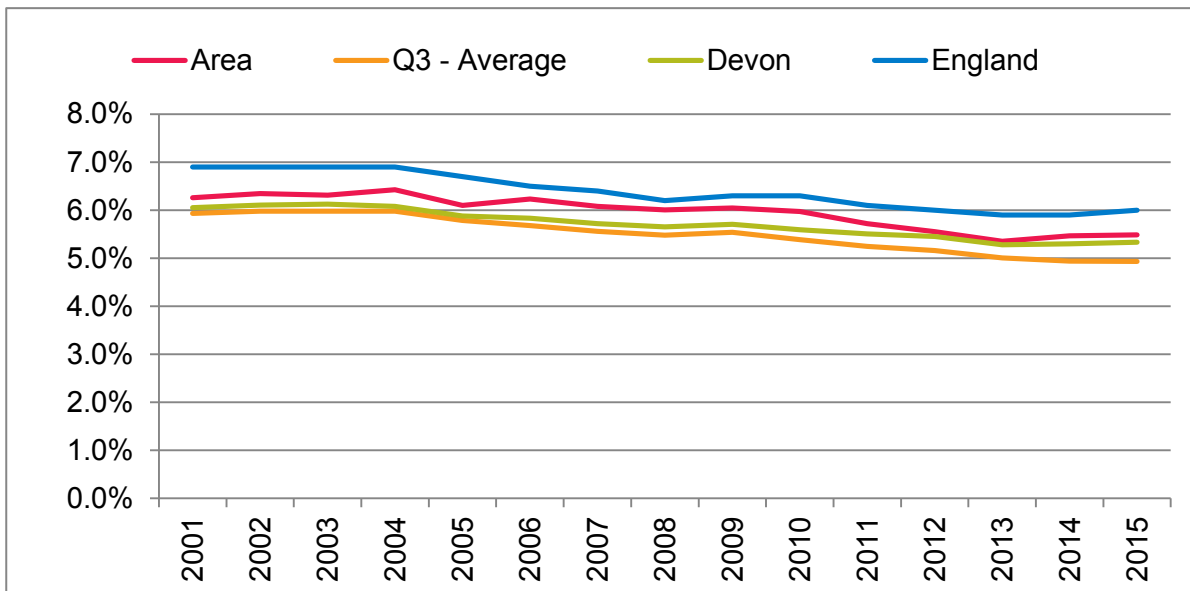
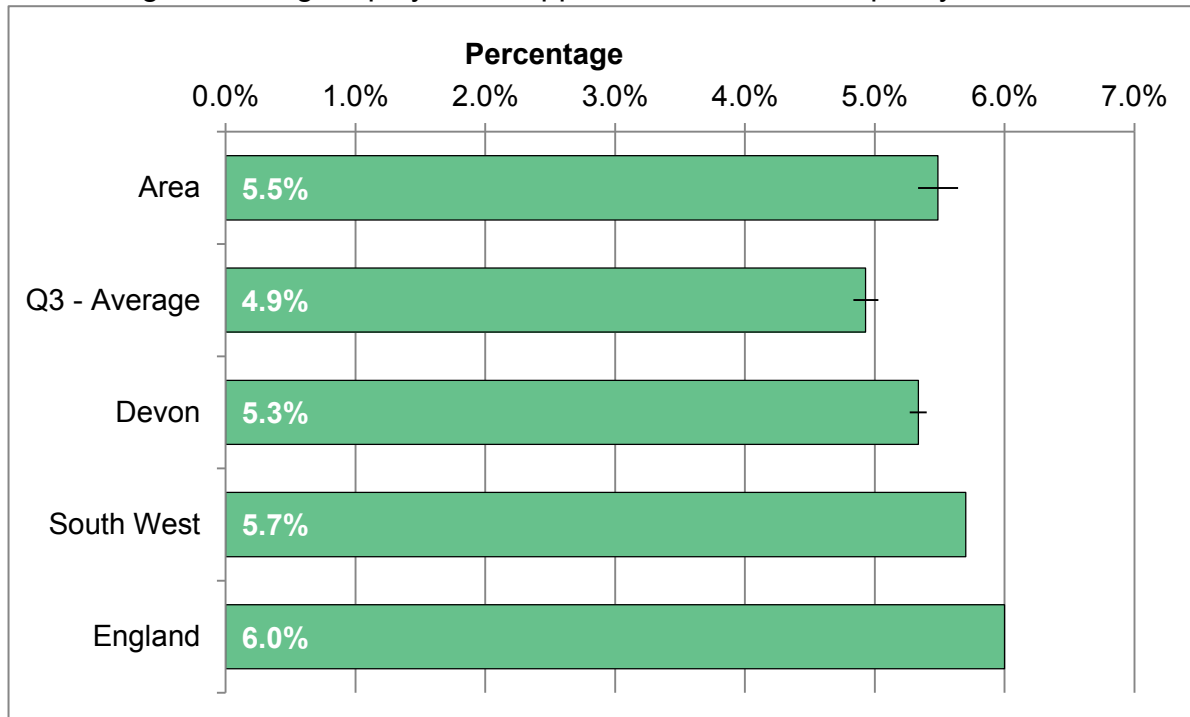
Percentage of persons aged between 16 and 24 receiving benefits.



Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total claimants	1580	1635	1606	1470	1250	1135
Area rate	7.6%	7.5%	7.0%	6.2%	5.1%	4.6%
Q3 - Average	7.7%	8.1%	8.3%	7.8%	7.1%	6.6%
Devon	8.8%	9.1%	9.4%	8.6%	7.7%	7.2%
South West	9.8%	10.0%	10.5%	9.8%	8.6%	7.8%
England	11.9%	12.0%	12.5%	11.6%	9.9%	8.5%

# ESA OR INCAPACITY BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE

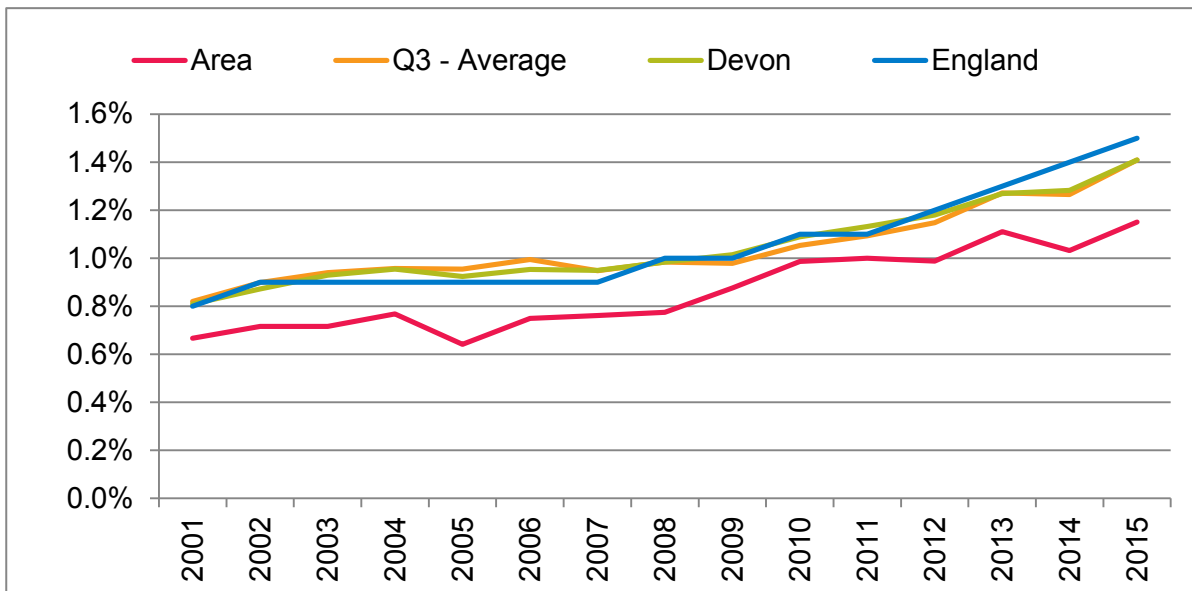
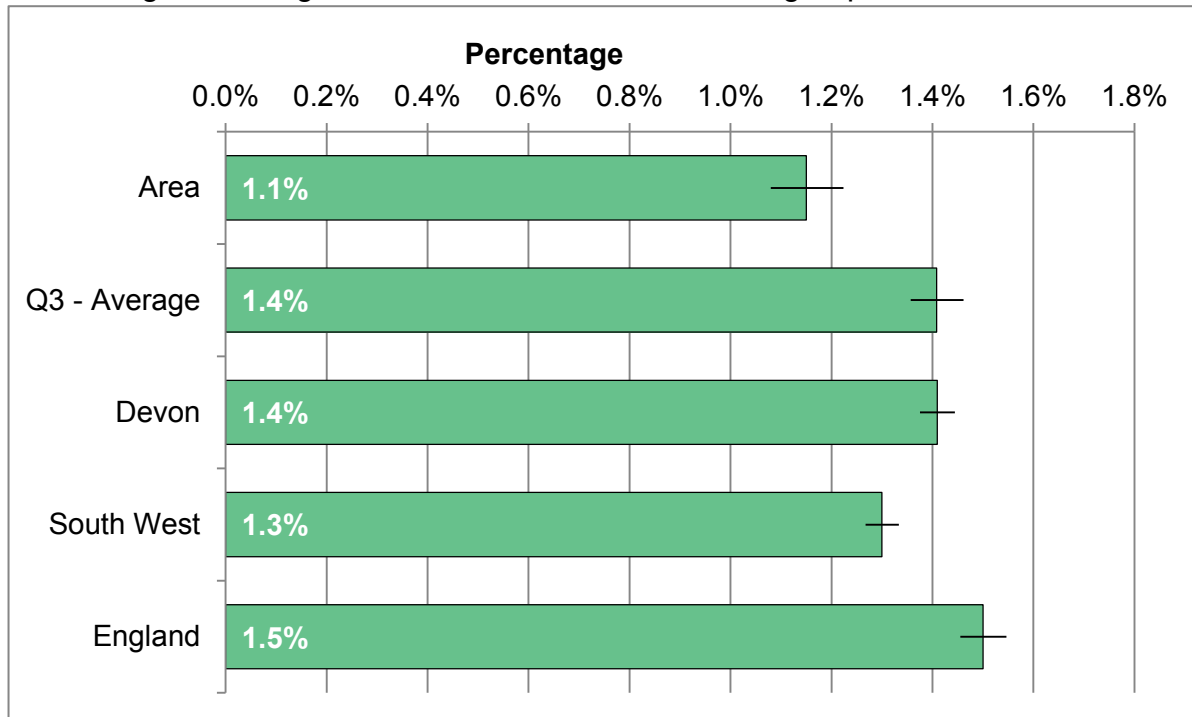
Percentage receiving employment support allowance or incapacity benefit.



Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total claimants	4720	4575	4520	4460	4660	4675
Area rate	6.0%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%
Q3 - Average	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%
Devon	5.6%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
South West	5.8%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%
England	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%

# CARERS WORKING AGE CLIENT GROUP

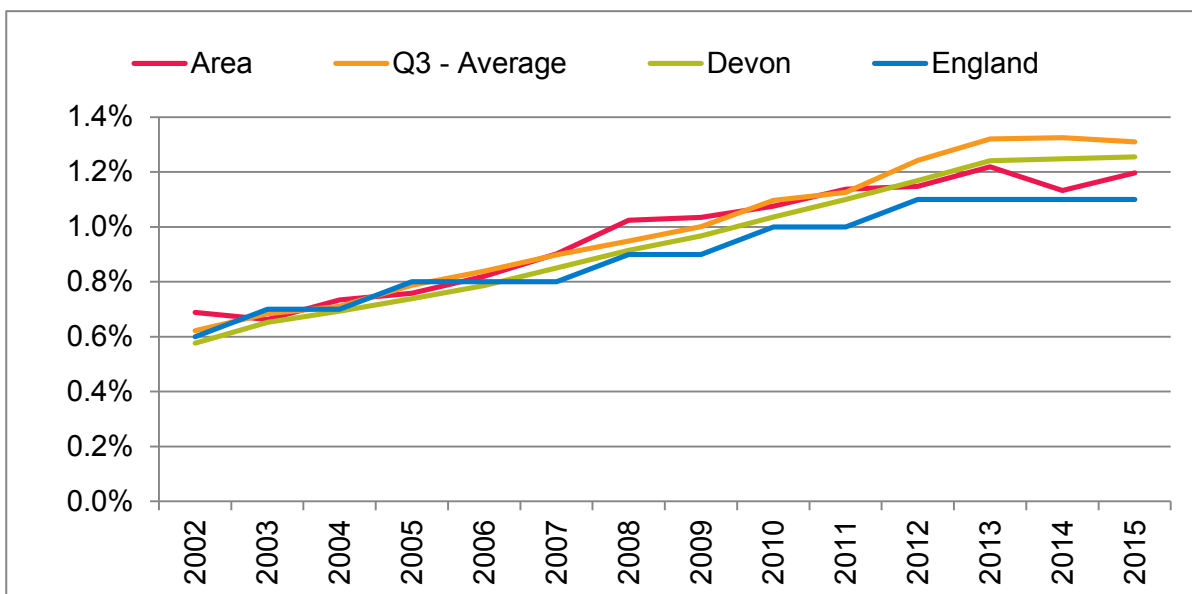
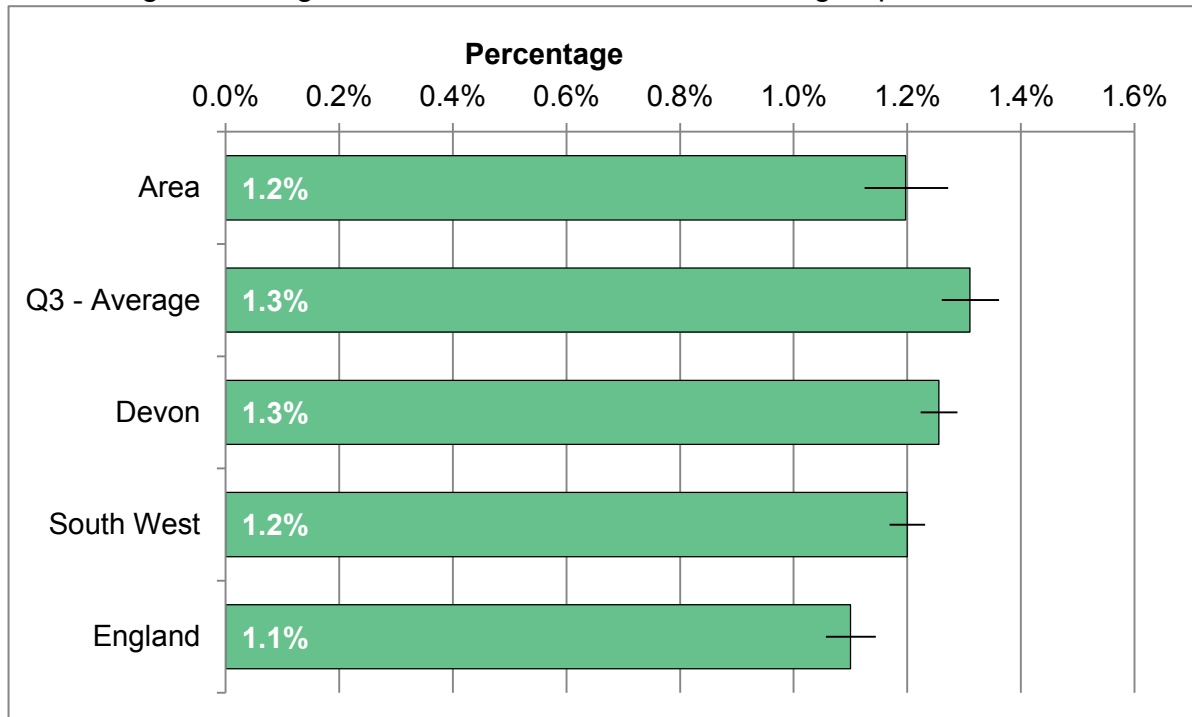
Percentage receiving benefits who are in carers client group.



Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total claimants	780	800	805	925	880	980
Area rate	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Q3 - Average	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Devon	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
South West	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
England	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%

# DISABLED WORKING AGE CLIENT GROUP

Percentage receiving benefits who are in disabled client group.

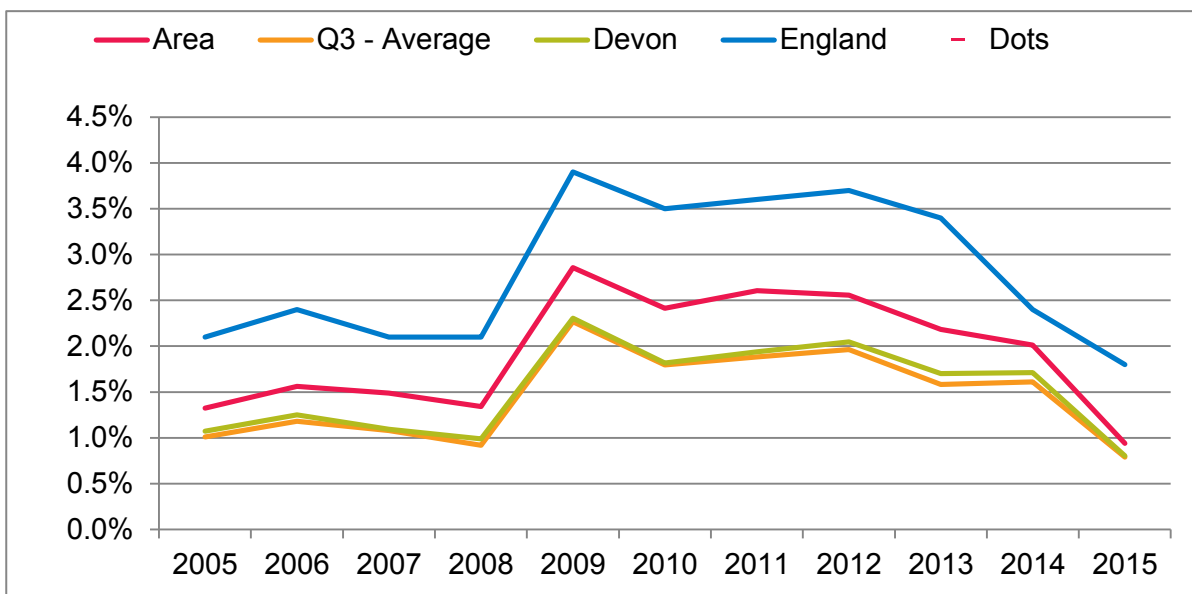
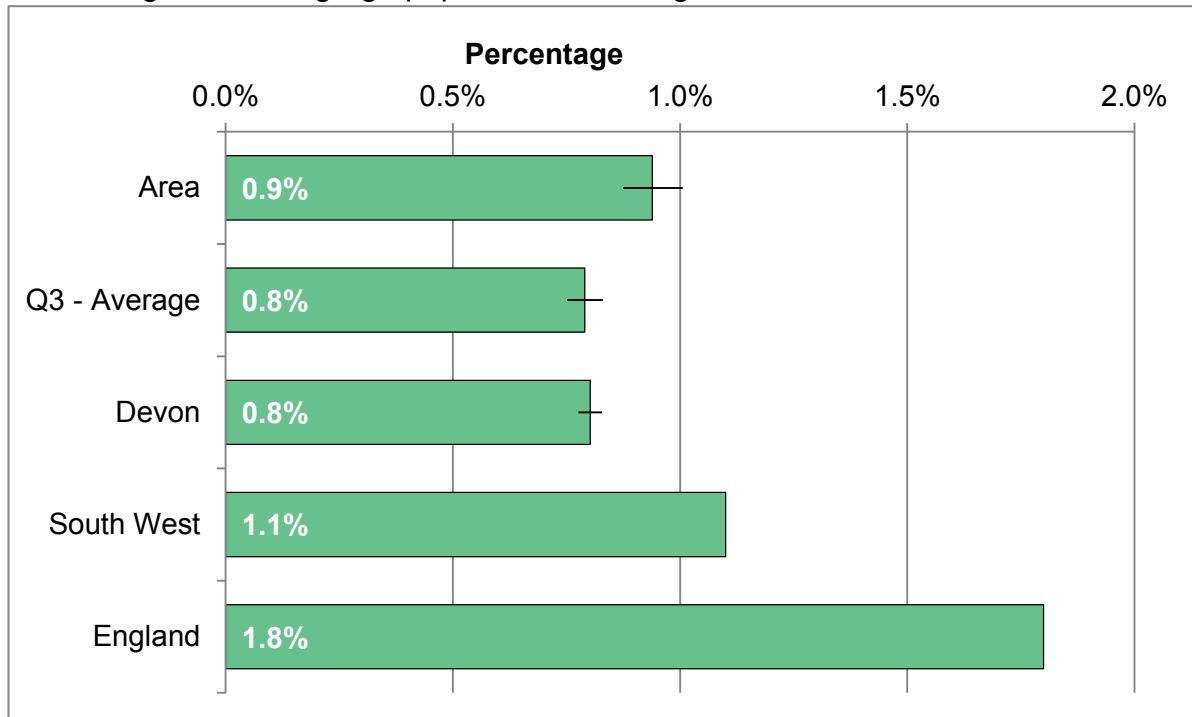


Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total claimants	850	910	935	1015	965	1020
Area rate	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
Q3 - Average	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Devon	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
South West	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
England	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%



# JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE

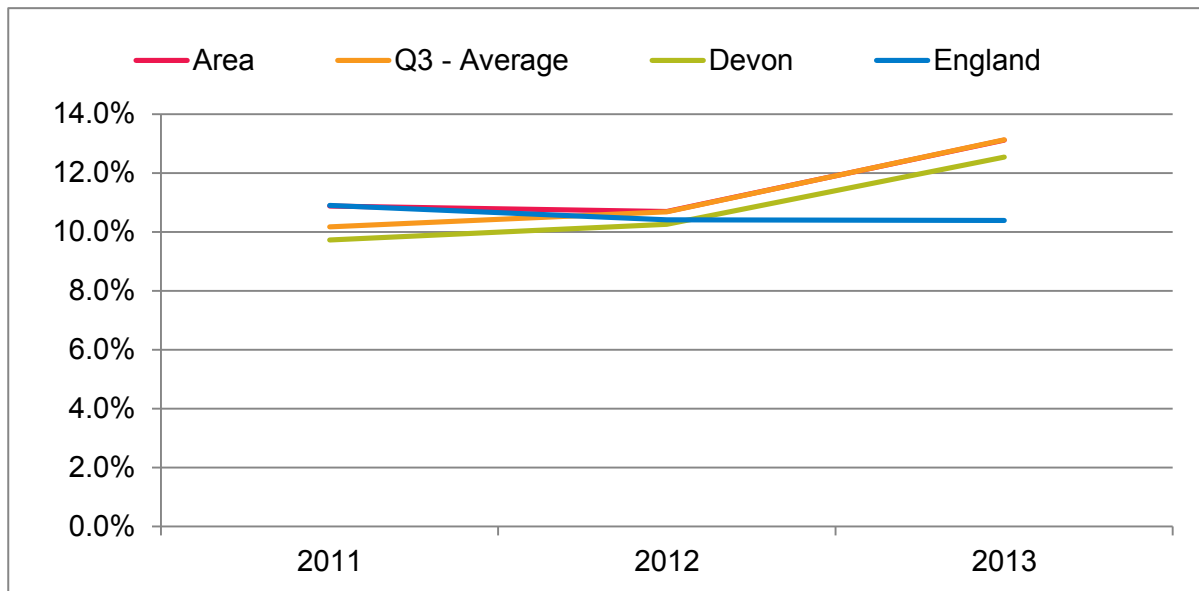
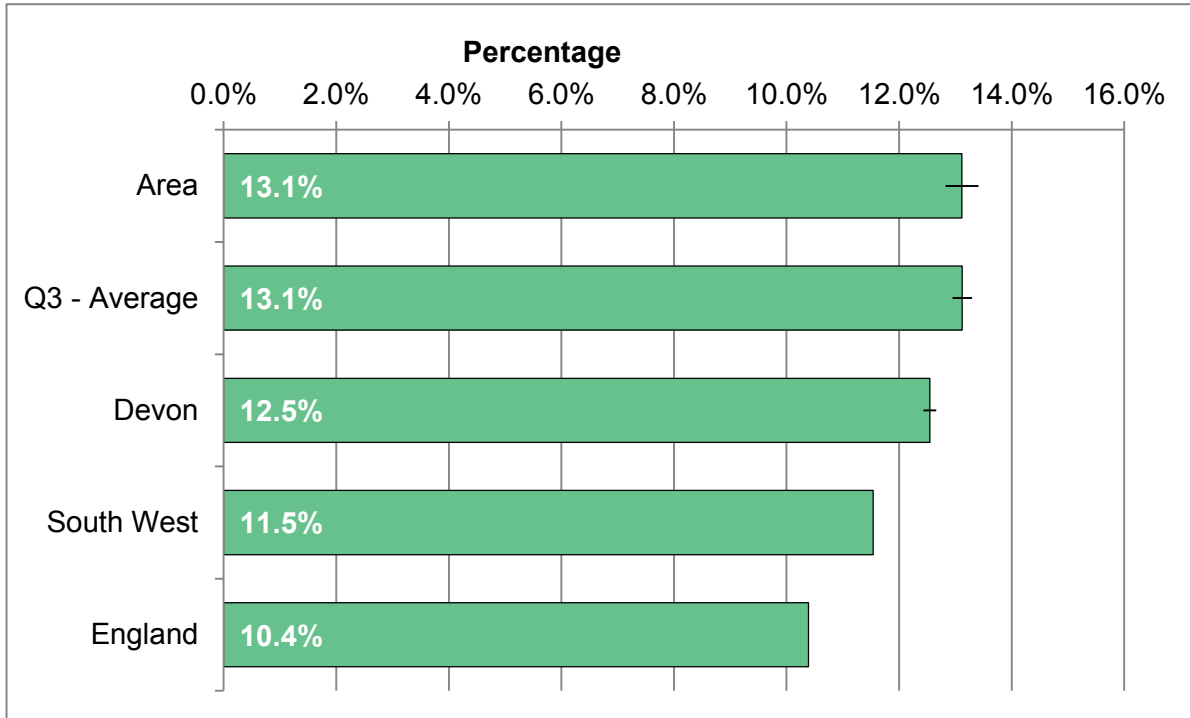
Percentage of working-age population receiving Jobseekers Allowance.



Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total claimants	1958	2130	2136	1709	1715	800
Area rate	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%	2.2%	2.0%	0.9%
Q3 - Average	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	1.6%	1.6%	0.8%
Devon	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	1.7%	0.8%
South West	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.3%	1.5%	1.1%
England	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.4%	2.4%	1.8%

# FUEL POVERTY

Percentage of households affected by fuel poverty.

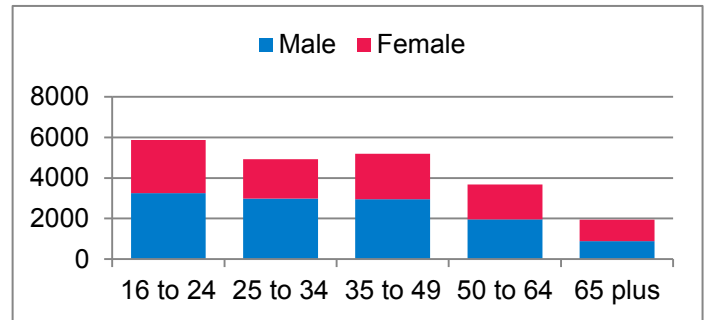


Area	2011	2012	2013
Fuel poor households	5494	5430	6796
Area rate	10.9%	10.7%	13.1%
Q3 - Average	10.2%	10.7%	13.1%
Devon	9.7%	10.3%	12.5%
South West	9.4%	9.4%	11.5%
England	10.9%	10.4%	10.4%

# HEALTH-RELATED BEHAVIOUR ESTIMATES

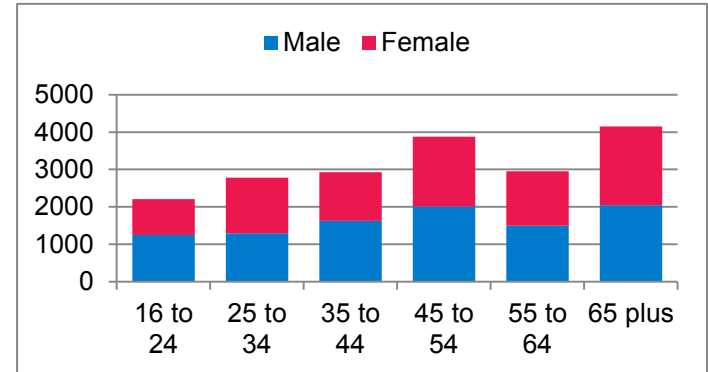
## Smoking: Estimated number of current smokers aged 16 and over

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	3249	2625	5874
25 to 34	2979	1951	4930
35 to 49	2947	2246	5193
50 to 64	1961	1716	3677
65 plus	881	1066	1947
Total	12017	9604	21621
Percent	23.5%	17.9%	20.6%



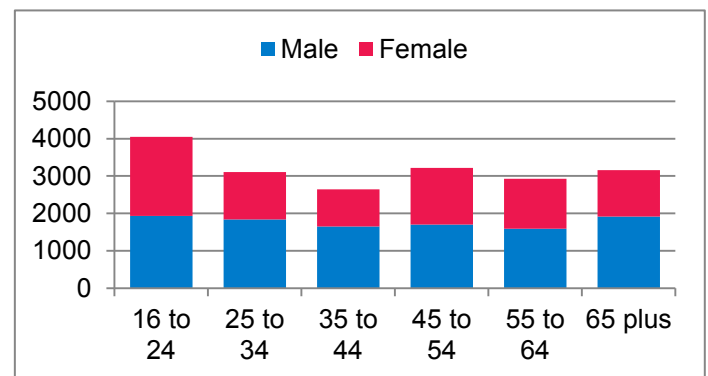
## Obesity: Estimated number aged 16 and over with a BMI of 30 or more

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	1248	960	2208
25 to 34	1288	1488	2776
35 to 44	1624	1299	2923
45 to 54	2011	1866	3877
55 to 64	1499	1455	2954
65 plus	2043	2105	4148
Total	9713	9173	18886
Percent	19.0%	17.1%	18.0%



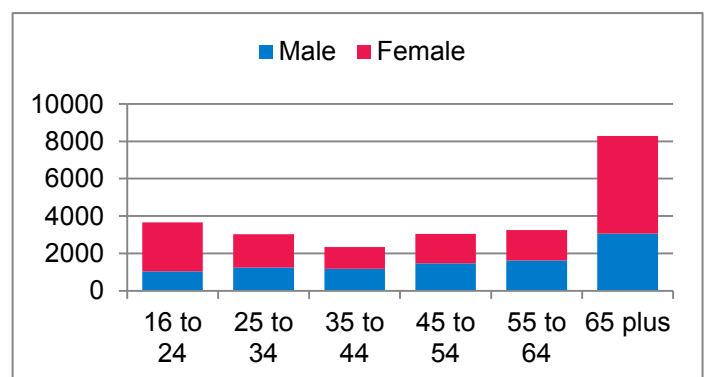
## Alcohol: Increasing and higher risk drinking in persons aged 16 and over

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	1930	2115	4045
25 to 34	1836	1274	3110
35 to 44	1652	989	2641
45 to 54	1697	1516	3213
55 to 64	1592	1334	2926
65 plus	1914	1240	3154
Total	10621	8468	19089
Percent	20.7%	15.8%	18.2%



## Physical Inactivity: Less than 30 minutes of moderate physical activity per week

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	1032	2627	3659
25 to 34	1242	1779	3021
35 to 44	1180	1158	2338
45 to 54	1462	1572	3034
55 to 64	1614	1638	3252
65 plus	3067	5214	8281
Total	9597	13988	23585
Percent	18.7%	26.1%	22.5%



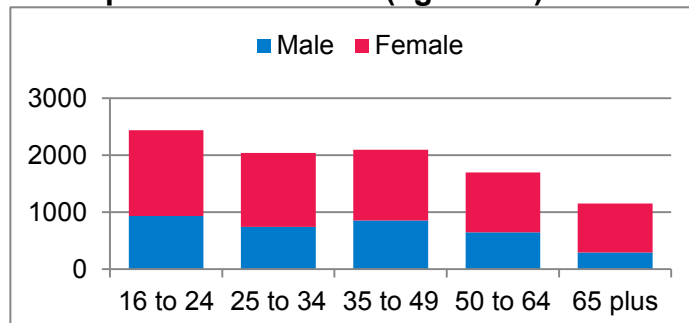
# MENTAL ILL HEALTH ESTIMATES

## Modelled Self-Reported Wellbeing Estimates

Measure	Number	Percent	Criteria
Low Happiness Score	36631	29%	0 to 4 on a 10 point scale
Low Worthwhile Score	25512	21%	0 to 4 on a 10 point scale
Low Life Satisfaction Score	30553	25%	0 to 4 on a 10 point scale

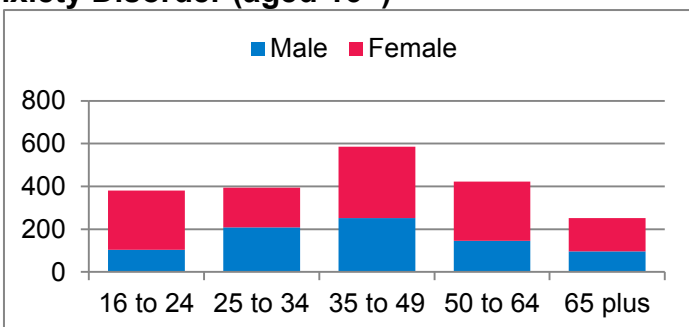
## Estimated Prevalence of Mixed Anxiety and Depressive Disorder (aged 16+)

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	934	1504	2438
25 to 34	741	1298	2039
35 to 49	854	1240	2094
50 to 64	649	1046	1695
65 plus	293	857	1150
Total	3471	5945	9416
Percent	6.8%	11.1%	9.0%



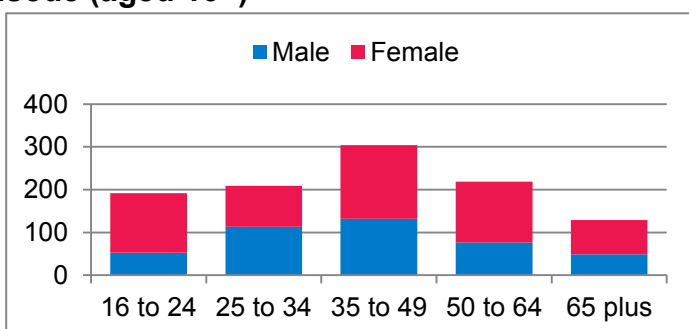
## Estimated Prevalence of Generalised Anxiety Disorder (aged 16+)

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	104	277	381
25 to 34	208	186	394
35 to 49	252	334	586
50 to 64	146	276	422
65 plus	97	155	252
Total	807	1228	2035
Percent	1.6%	2.3%	1.9%



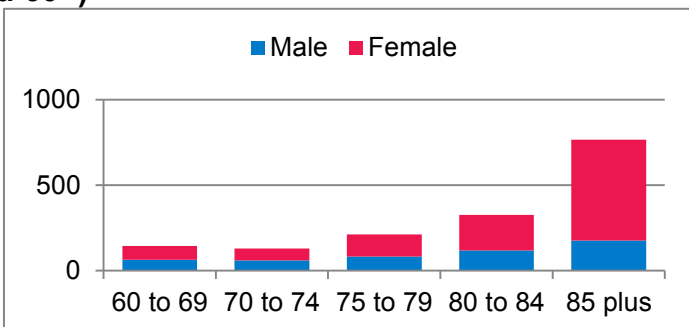
## Estimated Prevalence of Depressive Episode (aged 16+)

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	53	139	192
25 to 34	113	96	209
35 to 49	132	172	304
50 to 64	77	142	219
65 plus	49	80	129
Total	424	629	1053
Percent	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%



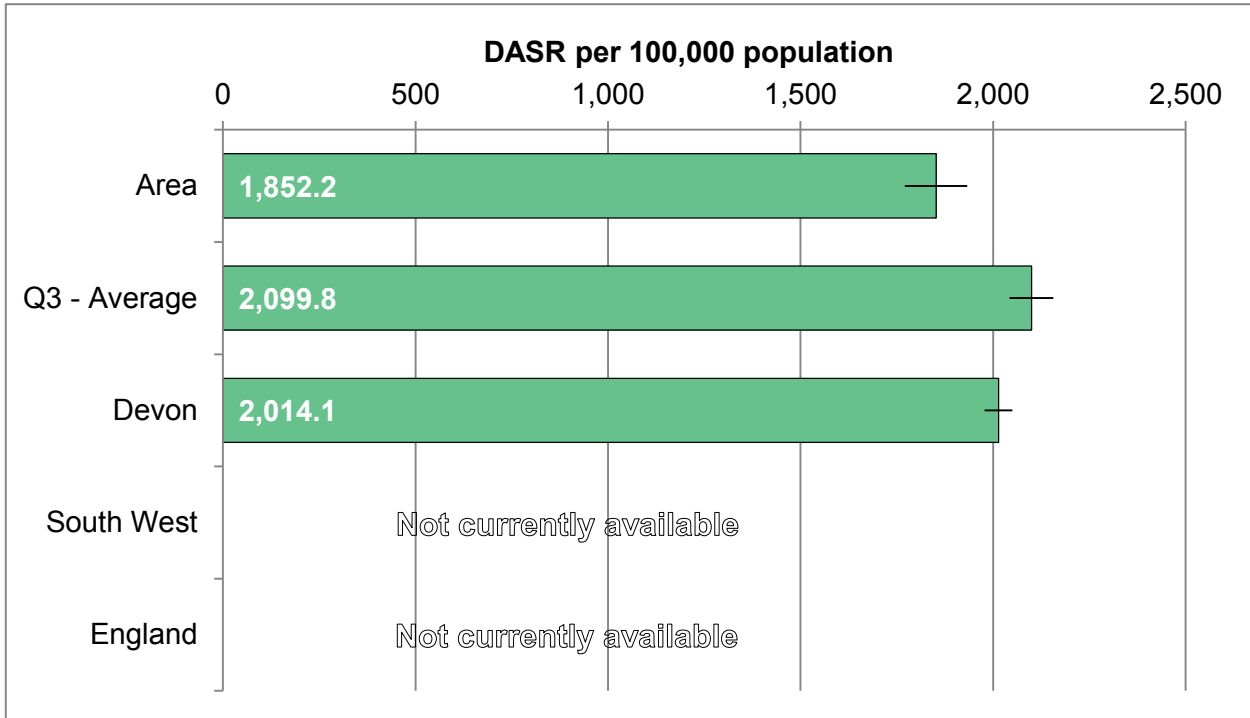
## Estimated Prevalence of Dementia (aged 60+)

Age	Male	Female	Total
60 to 69	64	81	145
70 to 74	61	69	130
75 to 79	83	129	212
80 to 84	118	208	326
85 plus	177	589	766
Total	503	1076	1579
Percent	4.6%	7.5%	6.2%



# ACCESS TO PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

Direct-age standardised rate of referrals to psychological therapies (IAPT)



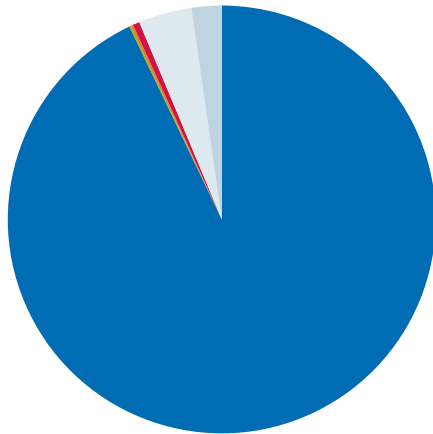
Trend information not currently available

Area	2015
Number per annum	2007
Area rate	1852.2
Q3 - Average	2099.8
Devon	2014.1
South West	N/A
England	N/A

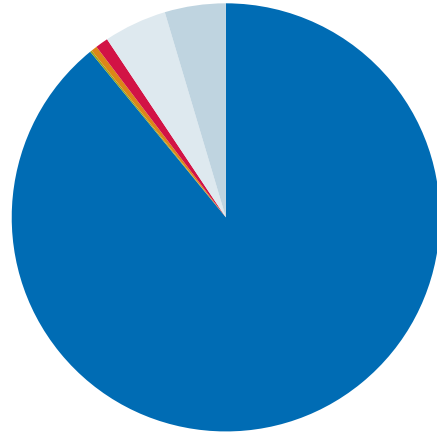
# USE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Number and share of population using different health care providers

## Non-Elective Admissions 2013



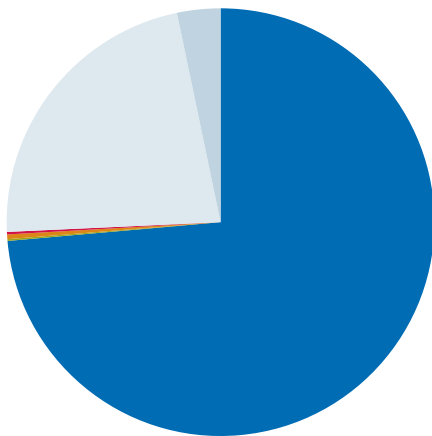
## Elective Admissions 2013



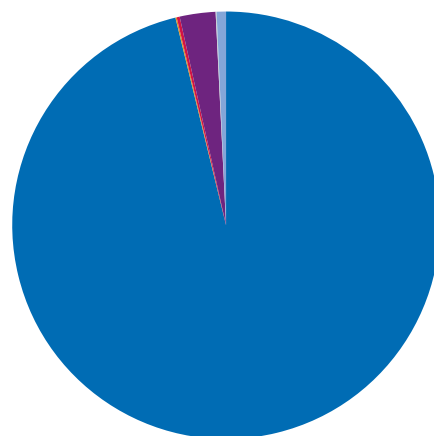
Location	No. P.A.
RD&E Exeter Hosp	12962
Barnstaple Hosp	15
Torbay Hosp	26
Plymouth Hosp	72
Community Hosp	562
Outside Devon	317
<b>Total</b>	<b>13954</b>

Location	No. P.A.
RD&E Exeter Hosp	17037
Barnstaple Hosp	26
Torbay Hosp	87
Plymouth Hosp	185
Community Hosp	910
Outside Devon	880
<b>Total</b>	<b>19125</b>

## Urgent Care 2013



## Births 2010 to 2014



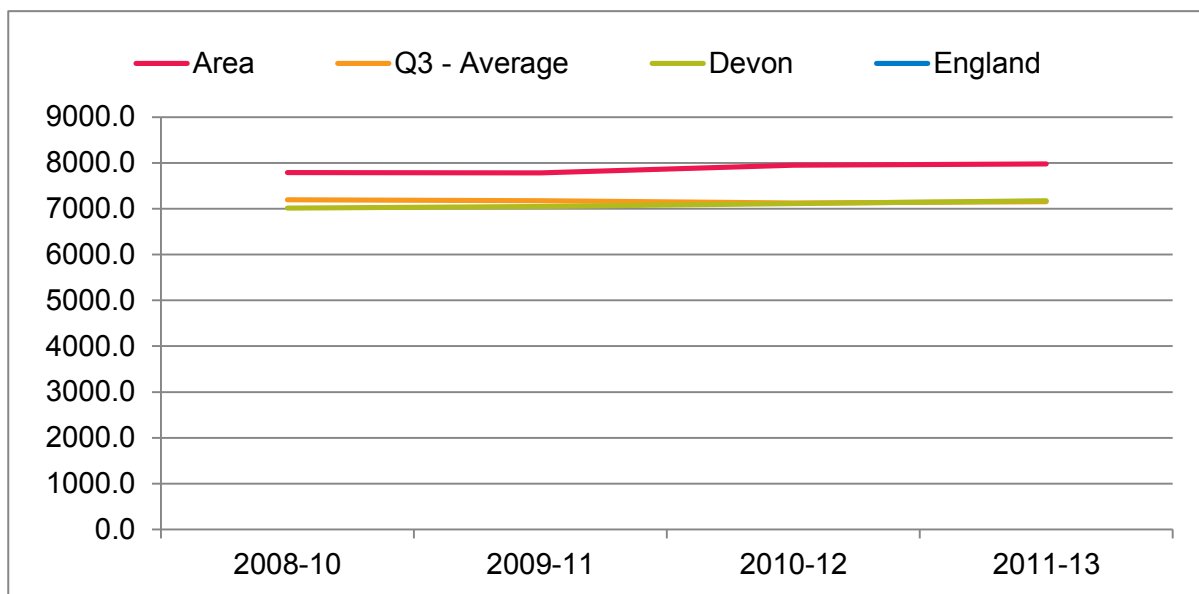
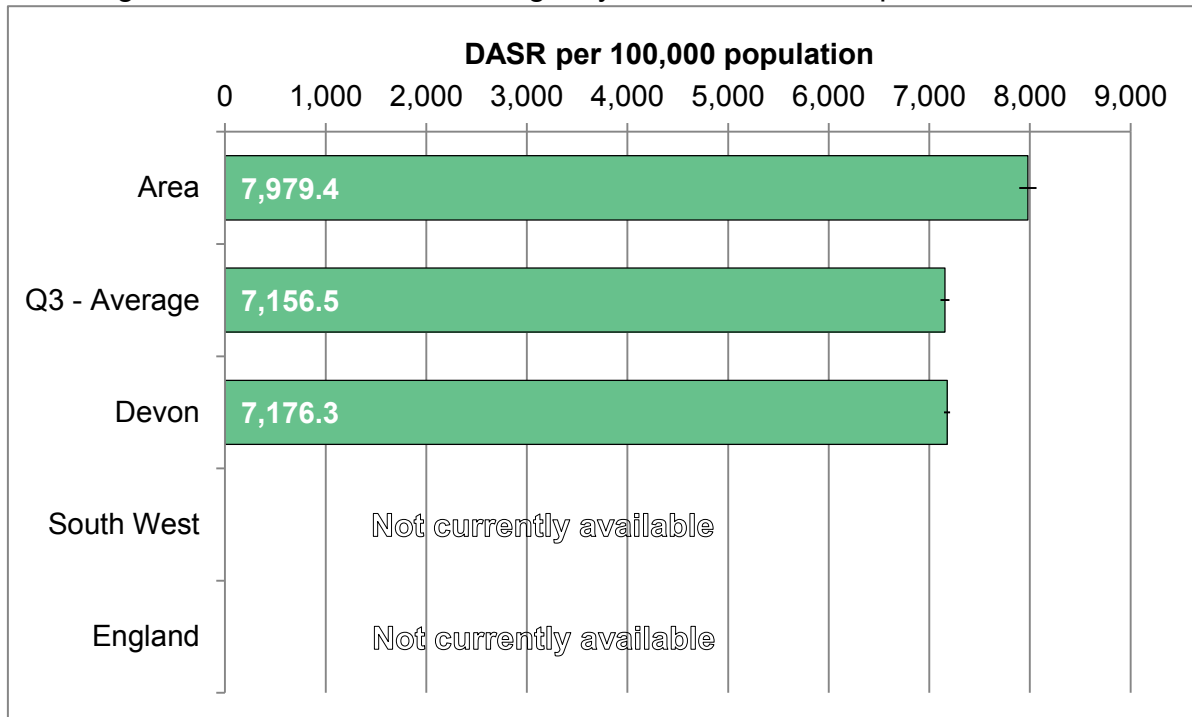
Location*	No. P.A.
Exeter A&E	33025
Barnstaple A&E	60
Torbay A&E	158
Plymouth A&E	85
Local MIU/WIC	10076
Outside Devon	1468
<b>Total</b>	<b>44872</b>

Location	2010-14
RD&E Exeter Hosp	6793
Barnstaple Hosp	<5
Torbay Hosp	6
Plymouth Hosp	16
Home	191
Community Hosp	5
Outside Devon	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>7062</b>

\* A&E is accident and emergency, MIU is minor injury unit, WIC is walk-in centre

# EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS

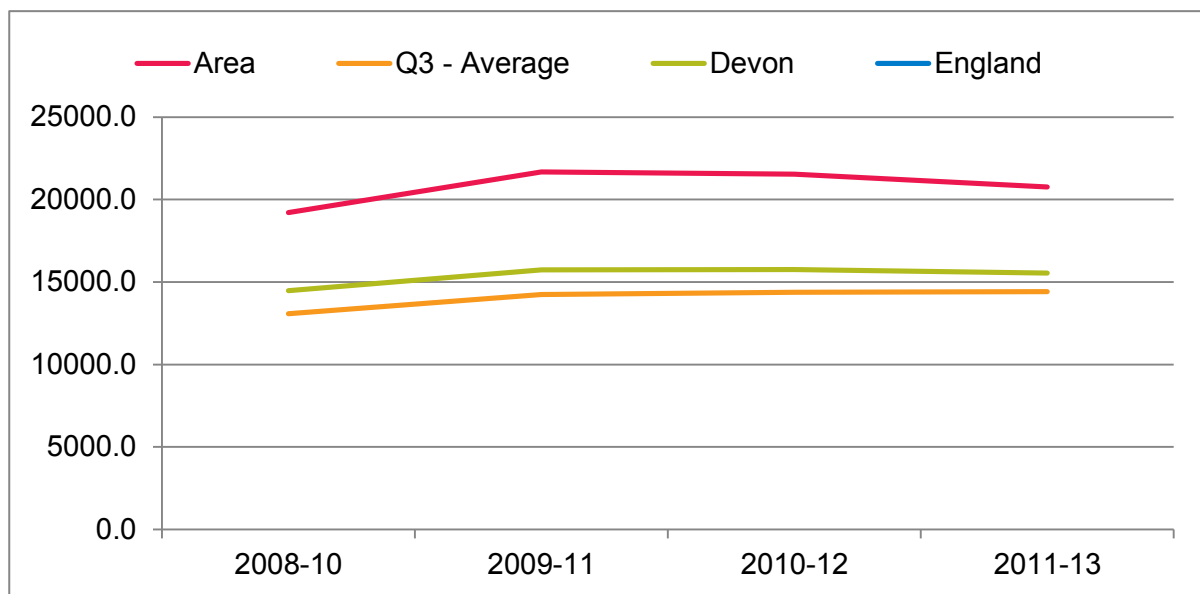
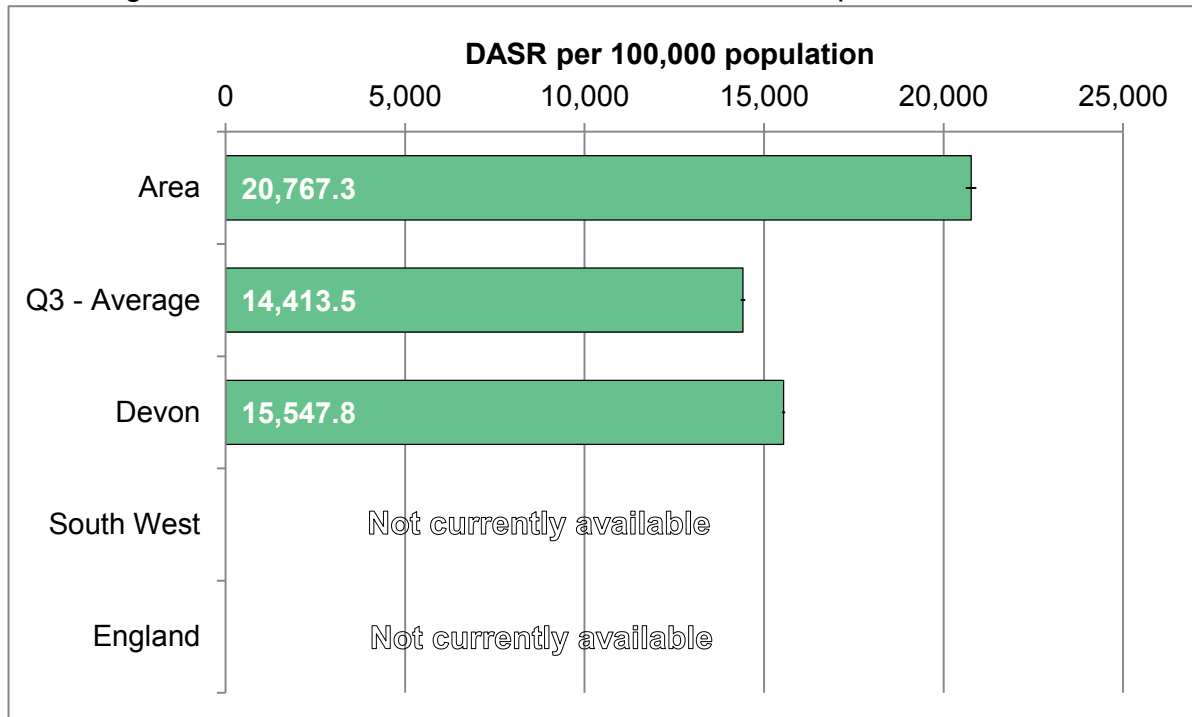
Direct-age standardised rate of emergency admissions to hospital.



Area	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13
Average per annum	10019	10147	10489	10773
Area rate	7789.5	7780.9	7952.1	7979.4
Q3 - Average	7197.4	7173.9	7127.5	7156.5
Devon	7014.6	7049.0	7111.0	7176.3
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# ELECTIVE ADMISSIONS

Direct-age standardised rate of elective admissions to hospital.

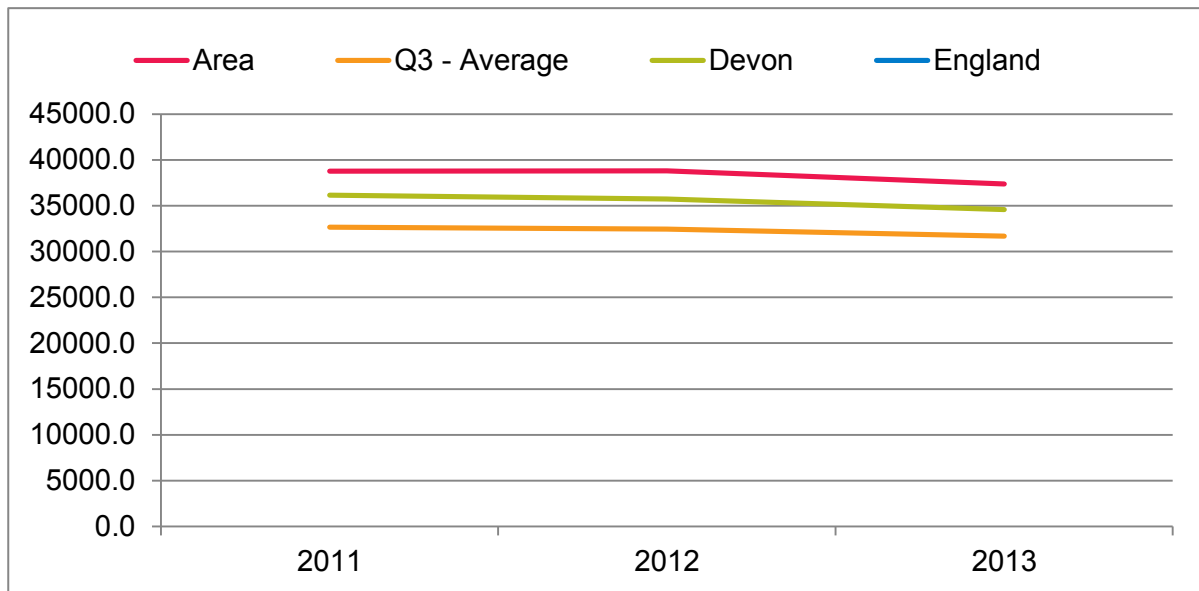
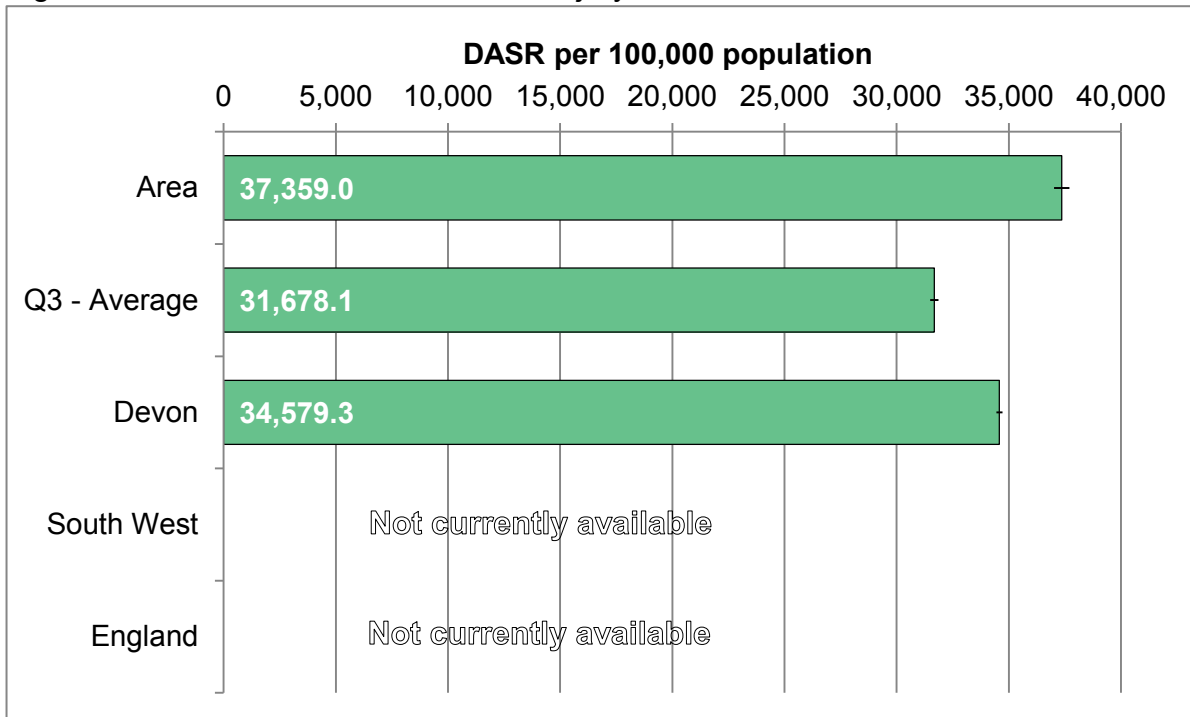


Area	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13
Average per annum	25828	26933	26976	26654
Area rate	19212.9	21672.3	21532.0	20767.3
Q3 - Average	13076.1	14245.8	14376.4	14413.5
Devon	14483.7	15735.4	15757.9	15547.8
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



# URGENT CARE ATTENDANCES

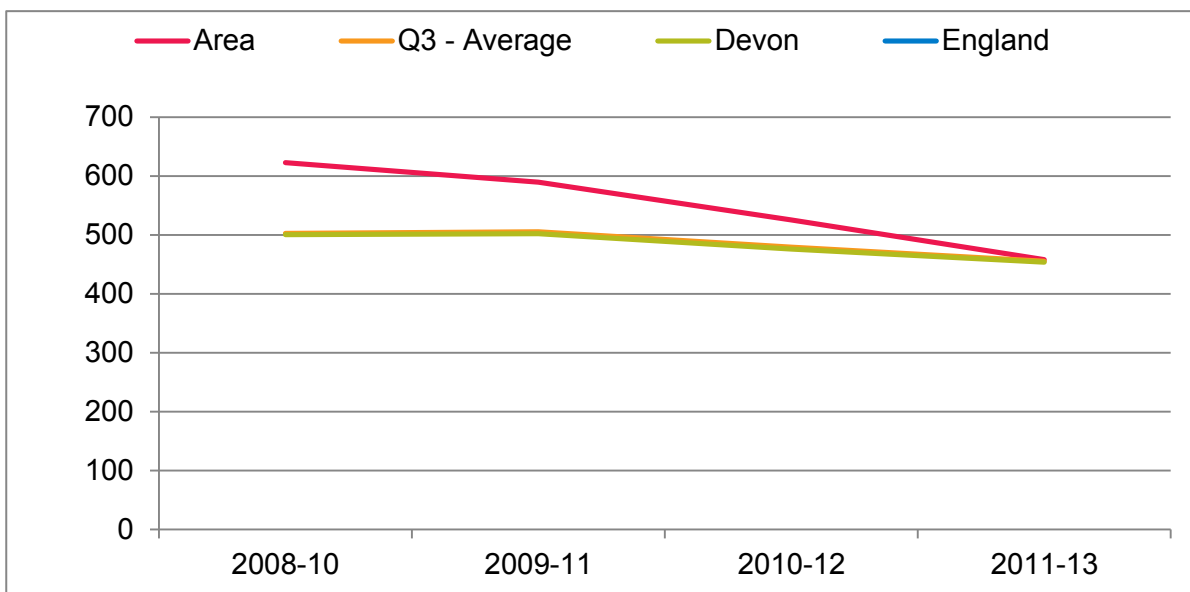
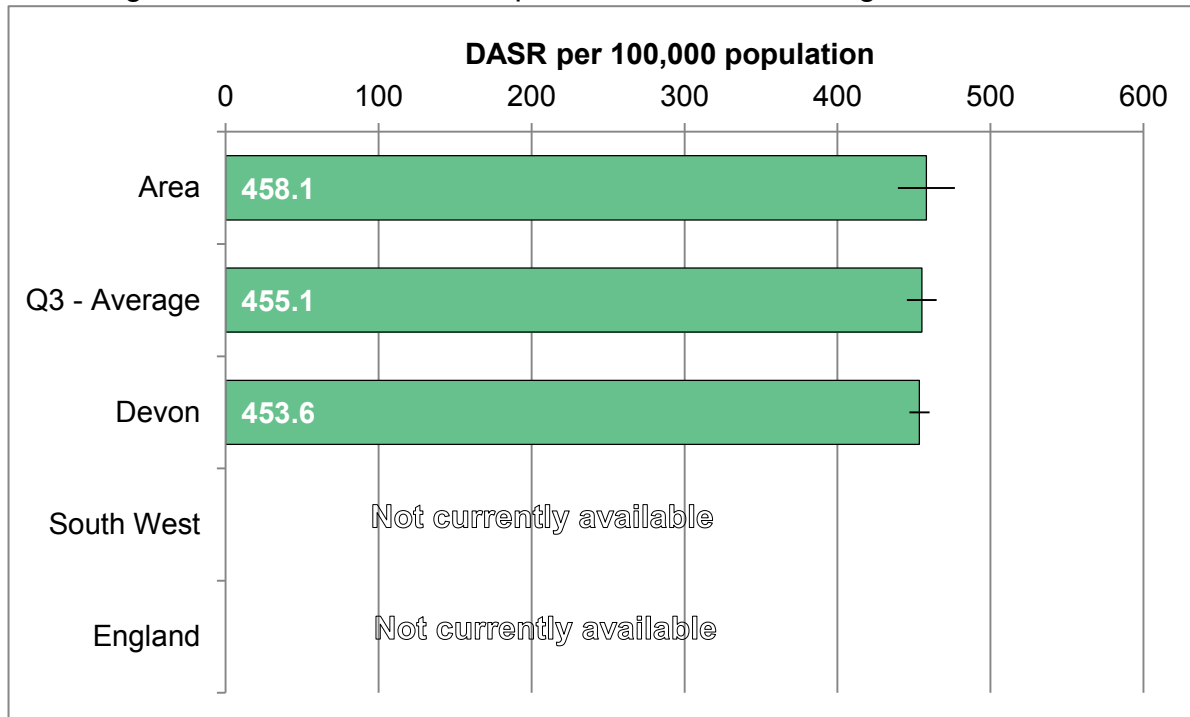
Age standardised rate of A&E / Minor Injury Unit and Walk-in centre attendances.



Area	2011	2012	2013
Average per annum	45600	46388	44853
Area rate	38768.6	38822.5	37359.0
Q3 - Average	32672.3	32465.6	31678.1
Devon	36138.6	35733.5	34579.3
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A

# ACCIDENTAL FALLS ADMISSIONS

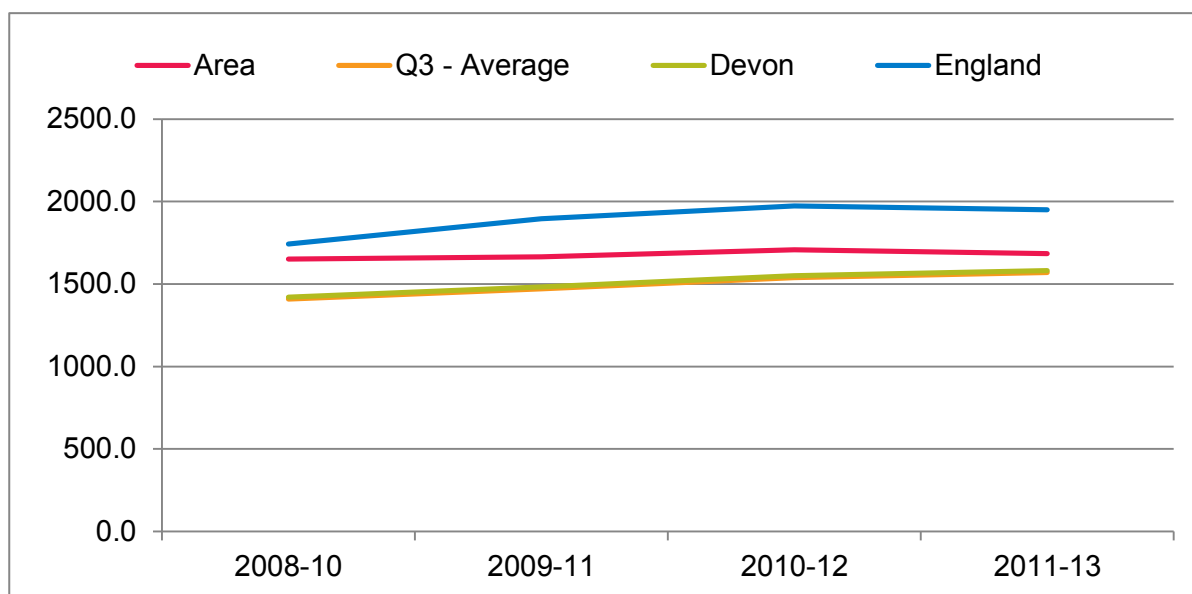
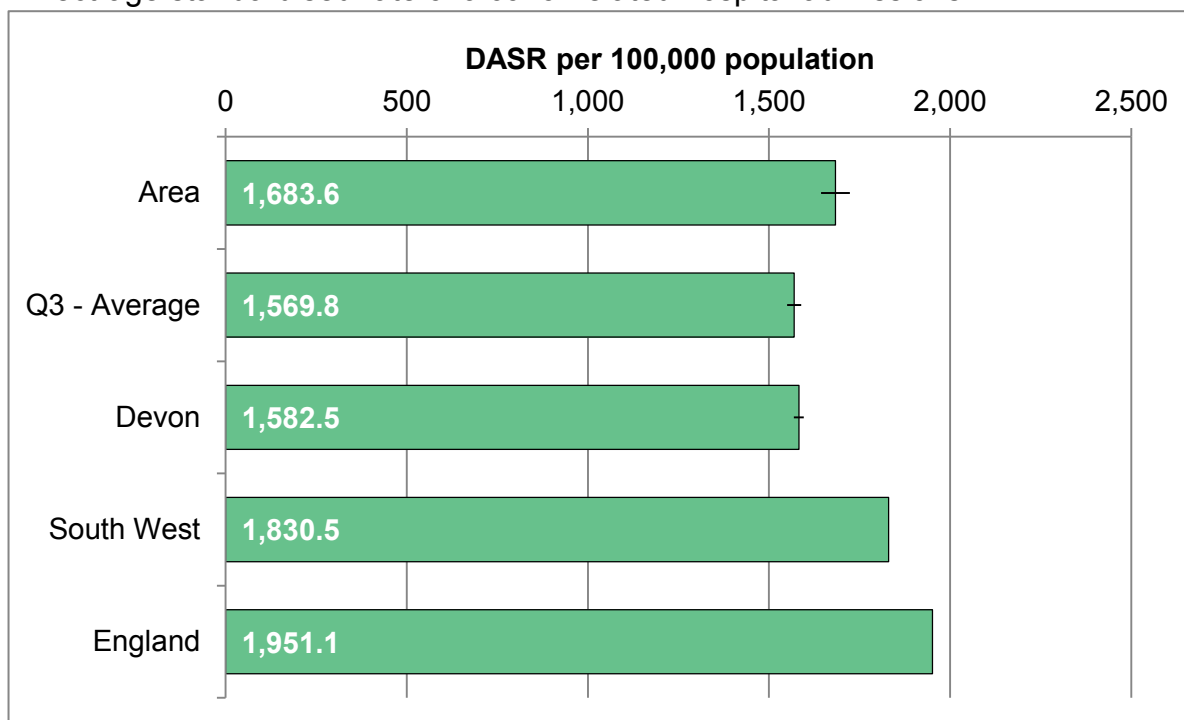
Direct-age standardised rate of hospital admissions following accidental fall.



Area	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13
Average per annum	966	929	850	770
Area rate	622.7	589.4	525.4	458.1
Q3 - Average	502.9	505.2	479.3	455.1
Devon	500.2	502.2	475.9	453.6
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# ALCOHOL-RELATED ADMISSIONS

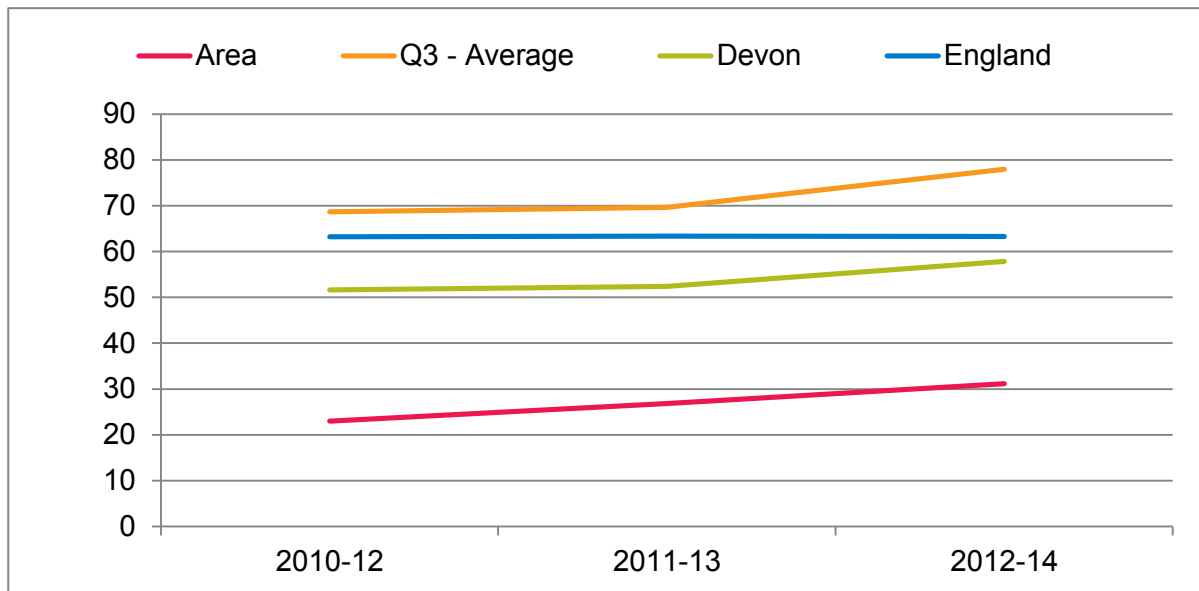
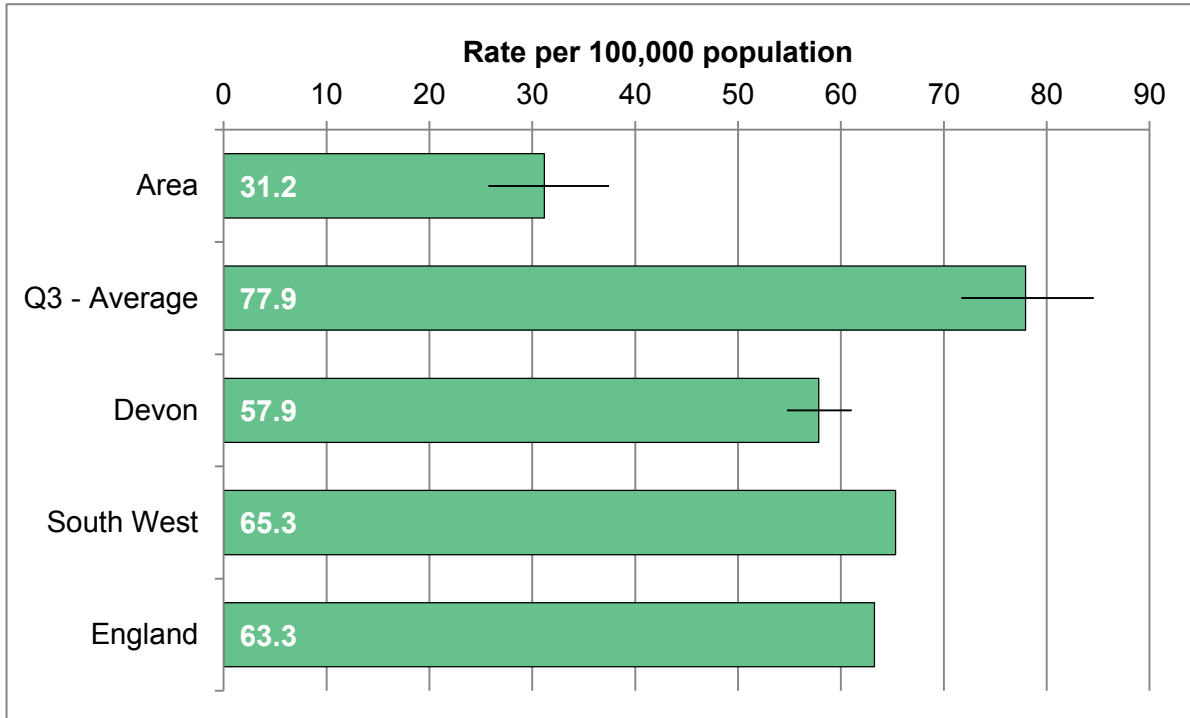
Direct-age standardised rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions.



Area	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13
Average per annum	2149	2197	2280	2293
Area rate	1651.1	1664.9	1708.0	1683.6
Q3 - Average	1408.3	1470.3	1538.4	1569.8
Devon	1421.1	1482.8	1550.5	1582.5
South West	1605.4	1753.7	1824.8	1830.5
England	1742.8	1895.2	1973.5	1951.1

# KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED ON ROADS

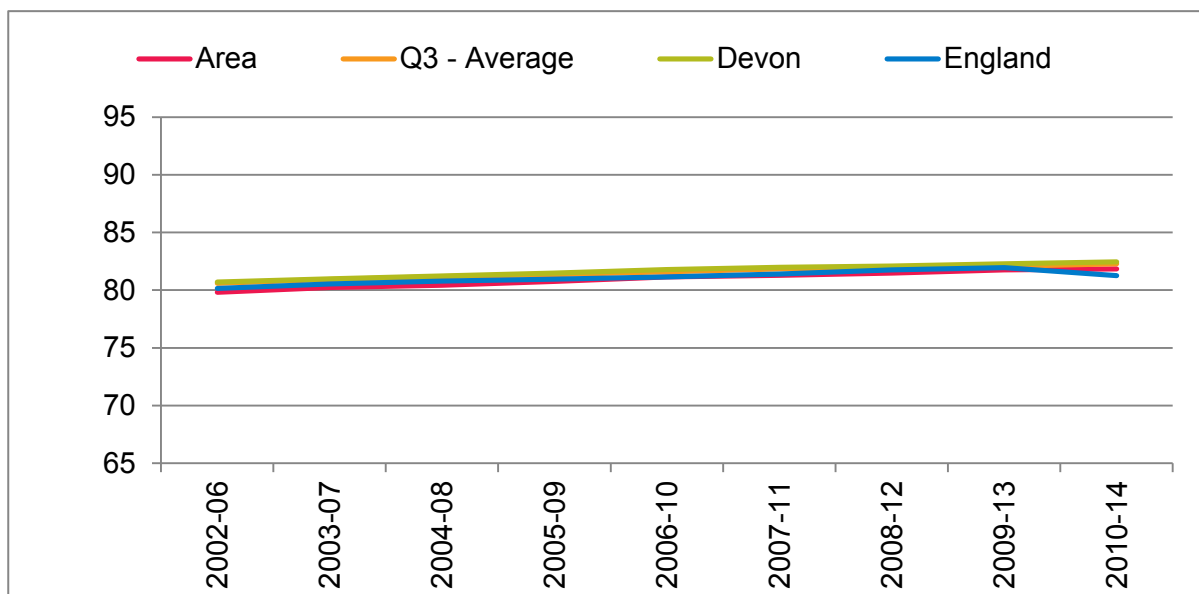
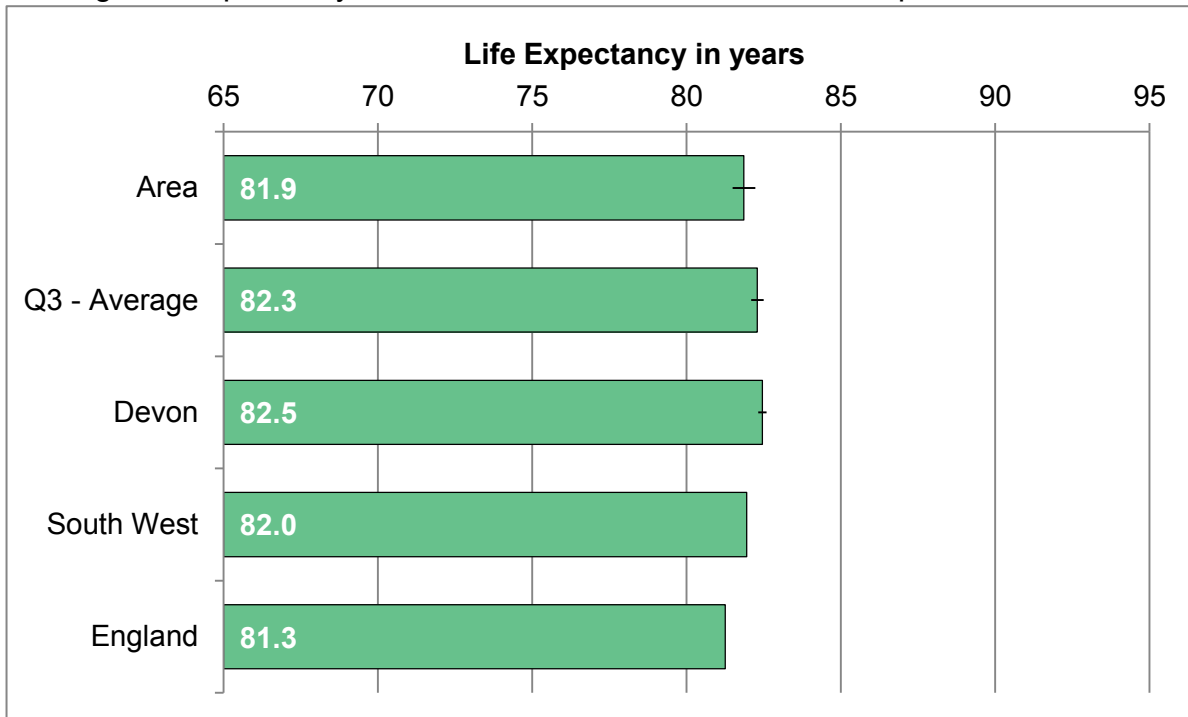
Rate of persons killed or seriously injured on roads per 100,000 population.



Area	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14
Average per annum	81	96	114
Area rate	23.0	26.8	31.2
Q3 - Average	68.7	69.7	77.9
Devon	51.6	52.4	57.9
South West	65.1	65.2	65.3
England	63.2	63.4	63.3

# LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

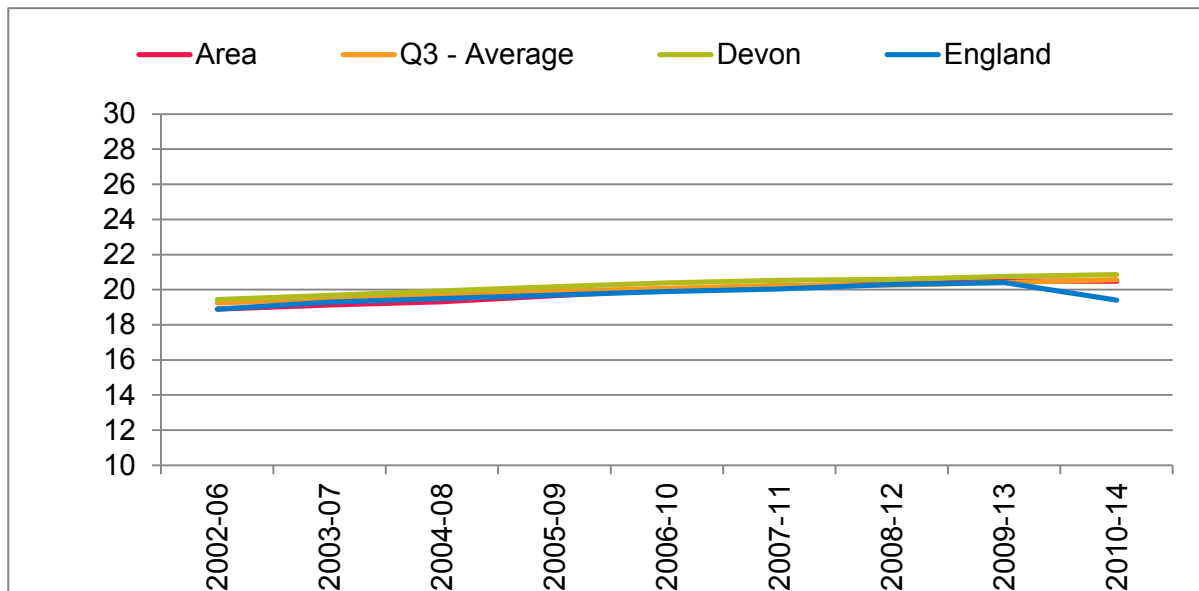
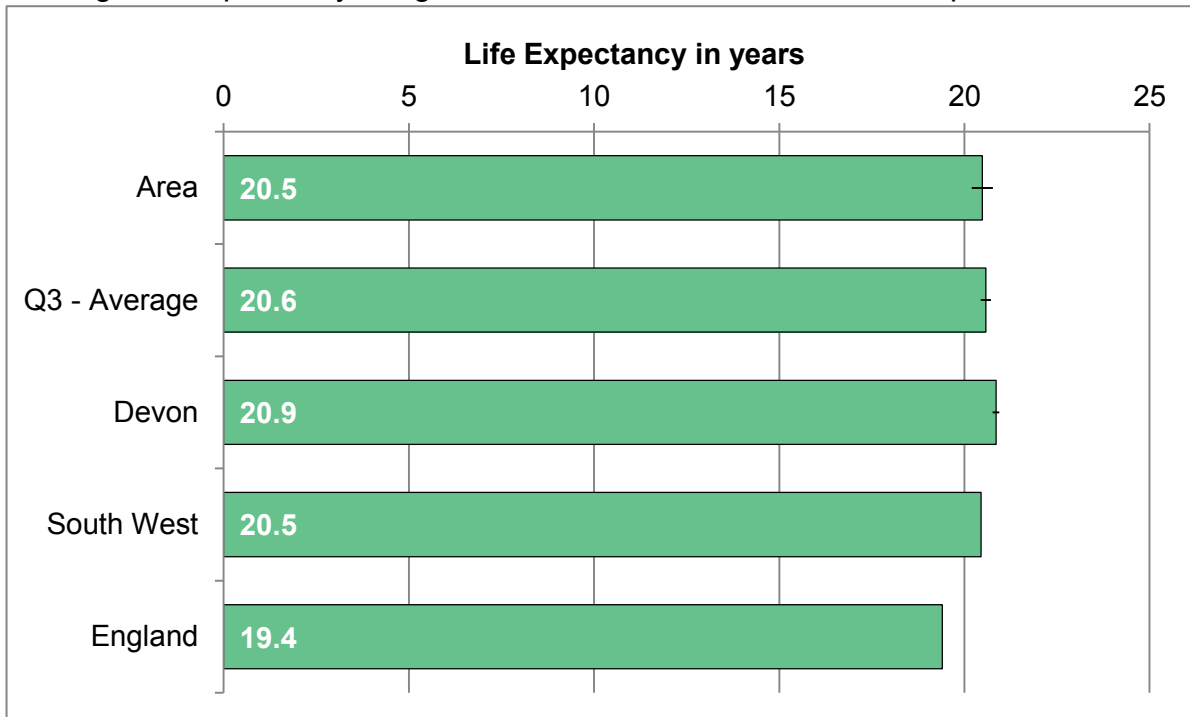
Average life expectancy at birth for residents, combined for all persons.



Area	2005-09	2005-09	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13
Deaths per annum	999	984	980	981	973	984
Area rate	80.7	81.2	81.3	81.5	81.8	81.9
Q3 - Average	81.4	81.6	81.8	81.9	82.1	82.3
Devon	81.5	81.8	82.0	82.1	82.3	82.5
South West	79.9	80.2	80.5	80.9	81.1	82.0
England	81.0	81.2	81.4	81.8	82.0	81.3

# LIFE EXPECTANCY AT AGE 65

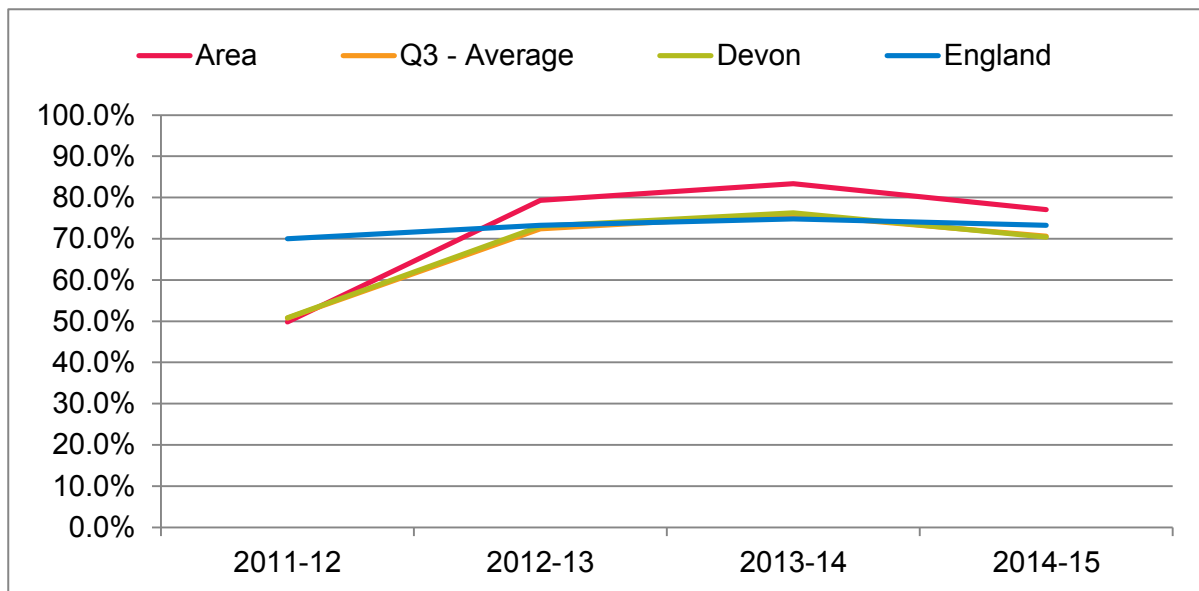
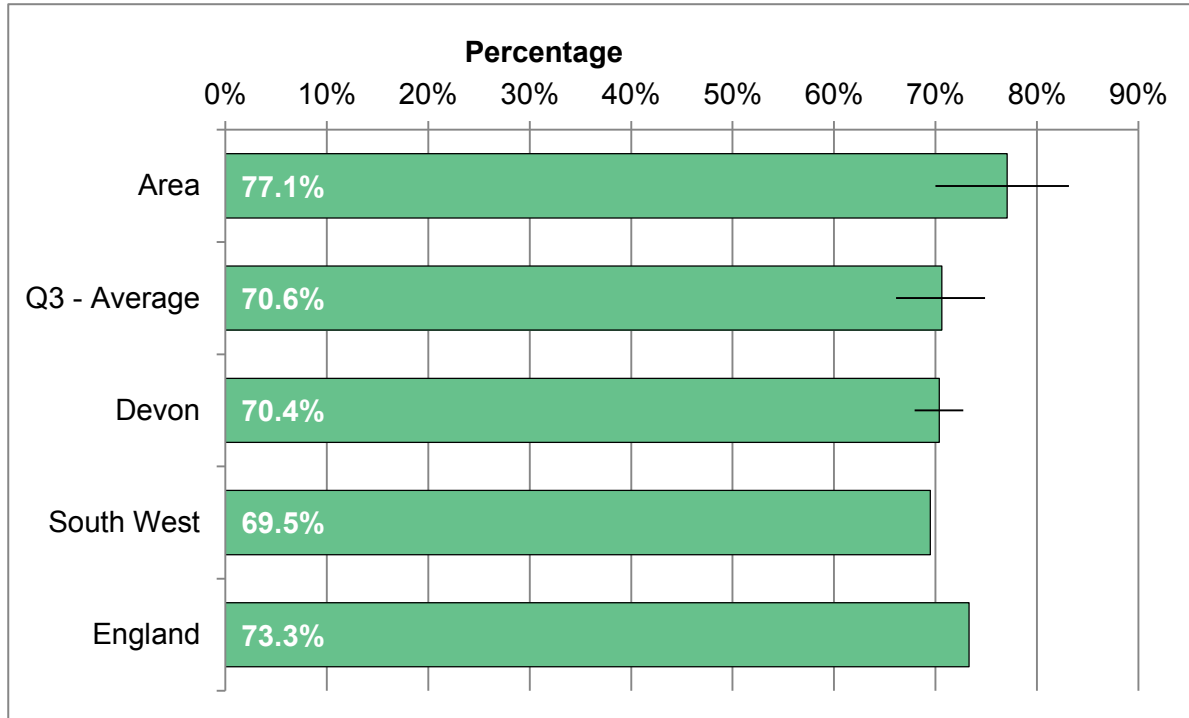
Average life expectancy at age 65 for residents. Combined for all persons.



Area	2005-09	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14
Deaths per annum	844	830	822	826	822	836
Area rate	19.7	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.5	20.5
Q3 - Average	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.6
Devon	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.9
South West	19.0	19.2	19.4	19.7	19.8	20.5
England	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	19.4

# LEARNING DISABILITY ACCOMMODATION

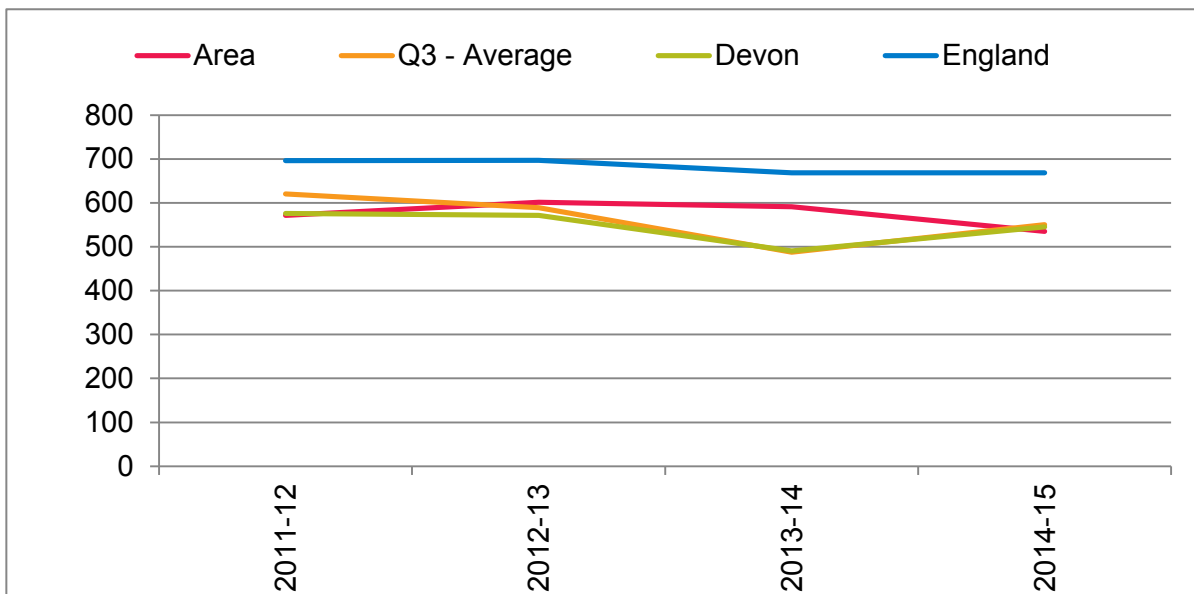
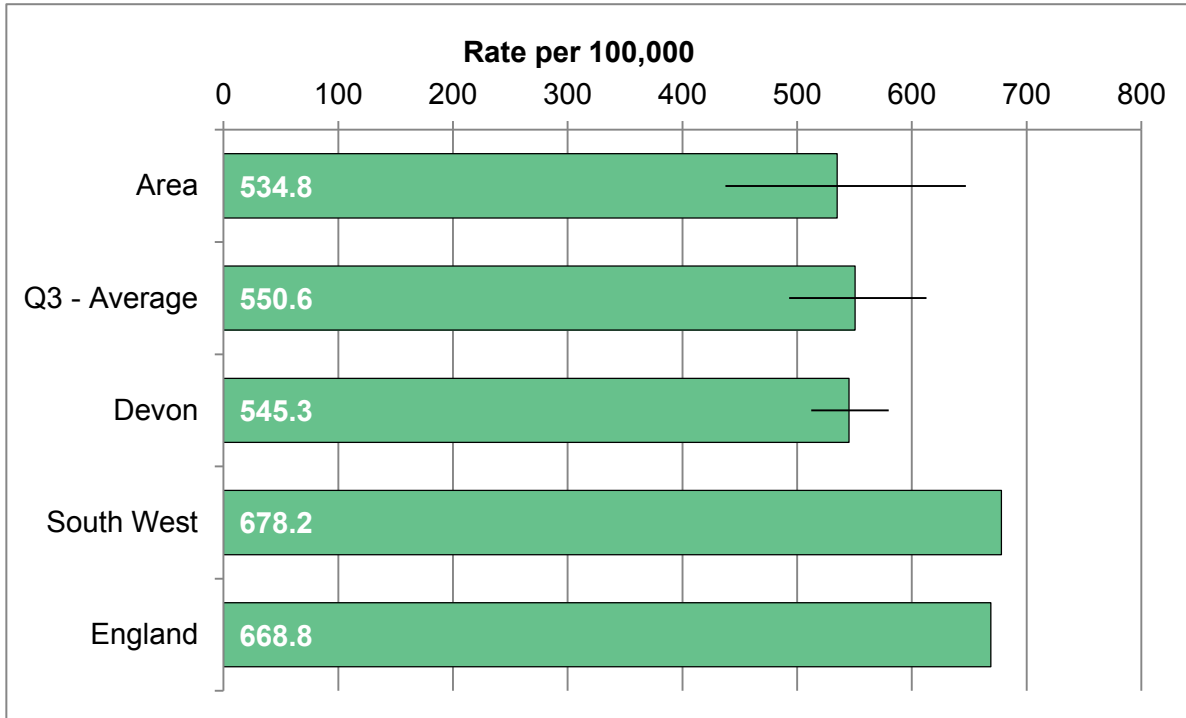
Adults with a learning disability who live in their own home or with their family.



Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Number per annum	134	222	240	131
Area rate	49.8%	79.3%	83.3%	77.1%
Q3 - Average	50.8%	72.4%	75.9%	70.6%
Devon	50.8%	73.0%	76.3%	70.4%
South West	65.3%	66.5%	72.7%	69.5%
England	70.0%	73.3%	74.8%	73.3%

# PERMANENT ADMISSIONS TO CARE HOMES

Permanent admissions to care homes in area per 100,000 population aged 65 and over.

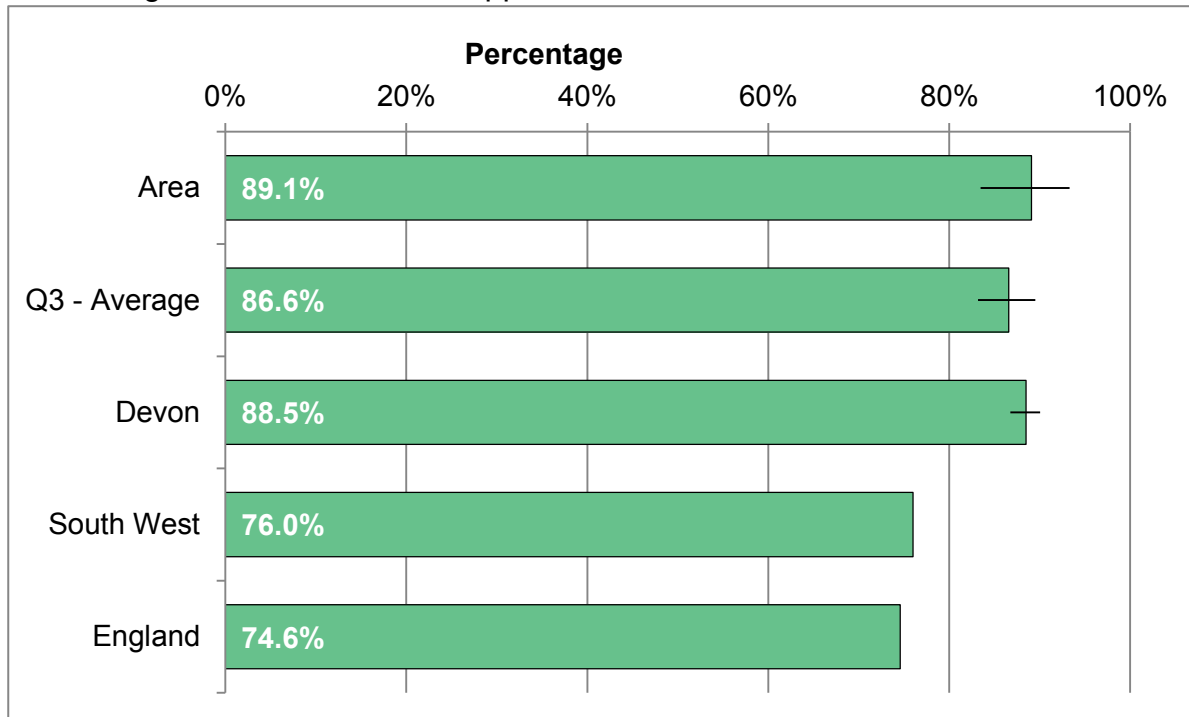


Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Number per annum	105	114	114	105
Area rate	571.7	601.5	591.5	534.8
Q3 - Average	620.2	589.2	487.5	550.6
Devon	575.8	571.7	490.6	545.3
South West	677.7	680.8	656.2	678.2
England	695.9	697.2	668.4	668.8



# OUTCOME OF SHORT-TERM SUPPORT

Percentage of short-term care support that results in no further need for services.



Trend information not currently available

Area	2014-15
Number per annum	155
Area rate	89.1%
Q3 - Average	86.6%
Devon	88.5%
South West	76.0%
England	74.6%

# SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

## Page 3, Indicator Summary

This summary shows all the main measures within the JSNA profile, showing the value for the area, compared with the local authority district and Devon as a whole. A statistical significance column is also included which identifies if the area is significantly higher (orange shading), significantly lower (blue shading) or not significantly different (grey shading) than the Devon figure. Sources are described in individual indicator definitions below.

## Page 4, 2011 Census Profile

This summary shows measures for the area from the 2011 Census compared with the local authority district, Devon, the South West and England. A statistical significance column is also included as per the indicator summary on page 3. The socio-economic status section shows the percentage of the working-age population in different occupational (occ) groups, The qualifications and students sections shows the percentage of the population with highest level of qualifications for adults, and the percentage of the total population who are full-time (FT) students. For highest level of qualification, level 1 is foundation level, level 2 is GCSEs at grades A\* to C, level 3 is A Level, and level 4 is degree level or above. Household (HH) characteristics highlights features of the household and dwelling, including how many are headed by a lone parent, lack a car or van, along with aspects of occupancy and housing including overcrowding and central heating. Average household size is the number of people in the area divided by the number of households. Housing tenure shows the percentage of household spaces in different forms of ownership. Ethnicity shows the percentage of the total population in different ethnic groups. In the health section, general health is reported on a five point scale from very good to very bad, and this measure shows the percentage of people who rate their health as bad or very bad. The question on long-term illness and disability in the 2011 census asked if people's day-to-day activities were limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last at least 12 months, including problems relating to old age. These measures show the percentage limited and the percentage limited a lot both for the total population, and for those aged 16 to 64 only. Finally, caring responsibilities and the time spent on them are recorded, relating to both family members and acquaintances looked after because of long-term physical or mental ill-health/disability, or old age. These measures show the percentage of the total population providing care, and the percentage of the total population who provide care for 50 hours or more.

Source: [www.ons.gov.uk/census/2011census](http://www.ons.gov.uk/census/2011census)

## Page 5, Population

This indicator shows the number and percentage of the population by age group and sex. The population pyramid shows how the population structure of the area relates to the England profile. The trend chart highlights how the population by broad age group has changed over time. The population table shows how the population profile in the area compares to its hierarchy of areas described on page 2. Source is ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates.

Source: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/search?q=population>

# SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

## Pages 6 to 10, Indices of Deprivation

The 2015 Indices of Deprivation rank areas known as Lower Super Output Areas across England from 1 (most deprived) to 32844 (least deprived) according to the levels of deprivation. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the overall index of deprivation, which produces a score known as the IMD score, and a national rank. Page 6 shows the current IMD score and the trend in the rank over time. The Indices of Deprivation are composed of a number of domains and sub-domains as shown on pages 7 and 8 which compare the rank of the area with the average rank within the district, and the average rank within Devon. The income deprivation domain (page 9) and the employment deprivation domain (page 10) show the percentage of the population on low incomes and involuntary exclusion from employment respectively. The source is the Department for Communities and Local Government.

Source: [www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015](http://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015)

## Page 11, Birth Rate

The birth rate is the total number of live births expressed as a rate per 1,000 females aged between 15 and 44 in the area. The source are the annual births extract from the Health and Social Care Information Centre.

Source: [www.hscic.gov.uk/popbirthdeath](http://www.hscic.gov.uk/popbirthdeath)

## Page 12, Early Years DAF Assessments

The Devon Assessment Framework (DAF) is a process for collecting family information and developing an in-depth plan for children with educational or disability related needs aged 0 to 24. This measure shows the number of assessments undertaken as a percentage of all persons aged 0 to 24 in the area. The source is Devon County Council.

Source: <https://new.devon.gov.uk/send/send-information/how-does-my-child-get-support/>

## Page 13, Children In Need

A child in need is defined under the Children Act 1989 as a child who is unlikely to reach or maintain a satisfactory level of health or development, or their health or development will be significantly impaired without the provision of services, or the child is disabled. This measure is children in need as a percentage of all persons aged 0 to 24. Source is the Annual Children in Need Census.

Source: [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/466133/CIN15-16\\_Guide\\_v1.1\\_web\\_version.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/466133/CIN15-16_Guide_v1.1_web_version.pdf)

## Page 14, Safeguarding Enquiries (MASH)

The Devon Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) is the central team responsible for receiving all safeguarding and child protection enquiries in Devon and coordinating the local response to these across services including police, probation, fire, ambulance, health, education and social care. This measure shows the number of enquiries to the MASH as a rate per 1,000 people aged 0 to 17. Source is Devon Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub.

Source: <https://new.devon.gov.uk/educationandfamilies/child-protection>

# SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

## **Page 15, English As An Additional Language**

A learner of English as an additional language (EAL) is a pupil whose first language is other than English. First language is the language to which the child was initially exposed to during early development and continues to use this language in the home and community. This measure is the percentage of pupils (primary and secondary) for whom English is an additional language.

Source:

<https://new.devon.gov.uk/supportforschools/administration/school-census>

## **Page 16, Special Educational Needs**

The term 'special educational needs' refers to children who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. Many children will have special needs of some kind at some time during their education. This measure shows the number of children in any special educational needs category as a percentage of all pupils.

Source:

<https://new.devon.gov.uk/supportforschools/administration/school-census>

## **Page 17, Pupils In Well Rated Schools**

Ofsted inspect and regulate educational services. This involves regular inspections of schools which are classed as four grade scale encompassing excellent, good, requires improvement and inadequate. This measure shows the percentage of primary and secondary school pupils in an area who attend a school rated as good or outstanding.

Source:

<https://new.devon.gov.uk/supportforschools/administration/school-census>

## **Page 18, GCSE Attainment: Five Or More A\*-C including English & Maths**

Number of pupils at end of Key Stage 4 in schools maintained by the local education authority (includes special schools and pupil referral units) achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A\* to C or equivalent, including English and maths GCSE as a percentage of all pupils at end of Key Stage 4.

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4>

## **Page 19, Not In Education, Employment Or Training**

A 16 to 18 year old is defined as being in education or training if he or she is in full-time education, work based learning (WBL), employer funded training, or other education and training. A 16 to 18 year old is defined as being in employment if he or she is an employee, self-employed, on a WBL programme or an unpaid family worker. Source is the Department for Education.

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-neet>

## **Pages 20 to 25, Working Age Benefit Claimants**

Based on the number of people claiming Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) benefits as a percentage of the total working-age (16 to 64) population. Measures include rates for all benefits (page 20), persons aged 16 to 24 only (page 21), Employment Support Allowance or Incapacity Benefit which relates to poor health (page 22), the carers client group (page 23), the disabled client group (page 24), and Job Seekers Allowance claimants (page 25).

Source: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/NESS/page1.htm>

# SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

## Page 26, Fuel Poverty

The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology, where required fuel costs are above the national average, and where spending that amount would be left with a residual income below the official fuel poverty line. The key elements in determining fuel poverty are income, fuel prices and fuel consumption.

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fuel-poverty-sub-regional-statistics>

## Page 27, Health-Related Behaviour Estimates

These local level estimates were derived by applying rates on the levels of health-related behaviours and risk factors from national surveys to local adult populations broken down by age, sex and deprivation. The source of the rates for current smoking, increased or higher risk drinking (21+ units a week for males, 14+ units a week for females), physical inactivity (less than 30 minutes of moderate physical activity per week) and obesity (BMI 30+) was the Health Survey for England.

Sources: <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/healthsurveyengland>

## Page 28, Mental Ill Health Estimates

These local level estimates were derived by applying rates mental health problems from national surveys to local adult populations broken down by age and sex. The source of the rates for the modelled self-reported wellbeing estimates is the ONS Annual Population Survey 2011-12. The source of the estimated prevalence figures for mixed anxiety and depression, anxiety and depression is the Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey 2007, and the source of the estimated dementia prevalence is the Dementia UK update from 2014.

Sources: <http://apps.opendatacommunities.org/showcase/wellbeing>  
<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/psychiatricmorbidity07>  
<https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/dementiauk>

## Page 29, Access to Psychological Therapies

Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) is an NHS programme rolling out services across England offering interventions approved by the National Institute of Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) for treating people with depression and anxiety disorders. This measure is an age standardised rate per 100,000 population age 16 and over of referrals to the service.

Source: <http://www.iapt.nhs.uk/>

## Page 30, Use Of Health Services

The availability and use of health services varies considerably by area. This set of charts and tables show the number and percentage of health care admissions and attendances for the area by service used. The services are the four hospitals in Devon, community hospitals and local minor injury units and walk-in centres, providers outside Devon, and in the case of births, home births. The activity types are non-elective or unplanned admissions, elective or planned admissions, urgent care activity (A&E, walk-in centres and minor injuries unit), and births. Sources is the Secondary Uses Service Commissioning dataset.

# SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

## **Pages 31 to 35, Rates of Admission and Attendance at Hospitals**

Direct age standardised rate of admission or attendance to hospital per 100,000 population. The categories covered are emergency admissions (unplanned admissions to a hospital bed excluding transfers), elective or planned admissions, urgent care activity (A&E, walk-in centres and minor injury unit), accidental falls (admissions with accidental fall ICD10 W0 or W1 in any diagnosis field), and alcohol-related admissions (admissions to hospitals with alcohol-specific cause, or alcohol-related cause using 2008 definitions).

Source: <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/sus>  
<http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/AlcoholAttributableFractions.pdf>

## **Page 36, Killed Or Seriously Injured On Roads**

The vast majority of road traffic collisions are preventable and can be avoided through improved education, awareness, road infrastructure and vehicle safety. This measure provided the rate of people killed or seriously injured on the roads per 100,000 resident population.

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/road-accidents-and-safety-statistics>

## **Pages 37 and 38, Life Expectancy**

Life expectancy is the average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates. For a particular area and time period, it is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout his or her life.

## **Page 39, Learning Disability Accommodation**

The proportion of all adults with a learning disability known to the council who are recorded as living in their own home or with their family. The definition of individuals 'known to the council' is currently restricted to those adults with a learning disability (with a primary client group of LD) who have been or should have been assessed or reviewed during the year.

Source: <http://ascof.hscic.gov.uk/>

## **Page 40, Permanent Admissions To Care Homes**

Number of permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes in the area per 100,000 population aged 65 and over. People counted as a permanent admission include residents where the local authority makes any contribution to the costs of care, and registered care homes for nursing care.

Source: <http://ascof.hscic.gov.uk/>

## **Page 41, Outcome Of Short-Term Support**

The aim of short-term services is to re-able people and promote their independence. This measure covers the proportion of new adult social care service users receiving a short-term servicing during the year for whom the outcome of the service was either no ongoing support or support at a lower level. The source is the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework.

Source: <http://ascof.hscic.gov.uk/>

# SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### **Crude Rate**

A crude rate is the number of cases in an area per head of population.

### **Direct Age Standardised Rate (DASR)**

An age-adjusted rate which shows the rate that would have occurred if the observed age-specific rates had occurred in a standard population.

### **Confidence Interval**

A confidence interval is a statistical range which indicates the level of uncertainty around a particular figure, as seen in the whisker lines on charts.

### **Statistical Significance**

The likelihood that a result or relationship is caused by something other than random chance.

### **Life Expectancy**

The average period that a person may expect to live. This is represented as a figure 'at birth', and as figures for life expectancy from a defined age.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

This section describes the geographic areas available within the JSNA profiles

**Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)** are areas defined by the Office for National Statistics for the release of small area data. There are 457 in Devon.

**Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs)** are groupings of LSOAs agreed by the local authority and the Office for National Statistics. There are 107 in Devon.

**Wards** are areas covered by Councillors within Devon's eight local authority districts. There are 202 in Devon.

**Electoral Divisions** are areas covered by Devon County Council Councillors. There are 62 in Devon.

**Devon Towns** are locally defined areas for the main market and coastal towns in Devon and the rural areas surrounding them. There are 29 in Devon.

**Districts** are lower tier local authority districts, responsible for housing, environmental health, waste collection, council tax collection, local planning and licensing. There are eight in Devon.

**Clinical Commissioning Group Sub-Localities** are local groupings of GP practices and NHS teams which coordinate care. There are nine in Devon.