

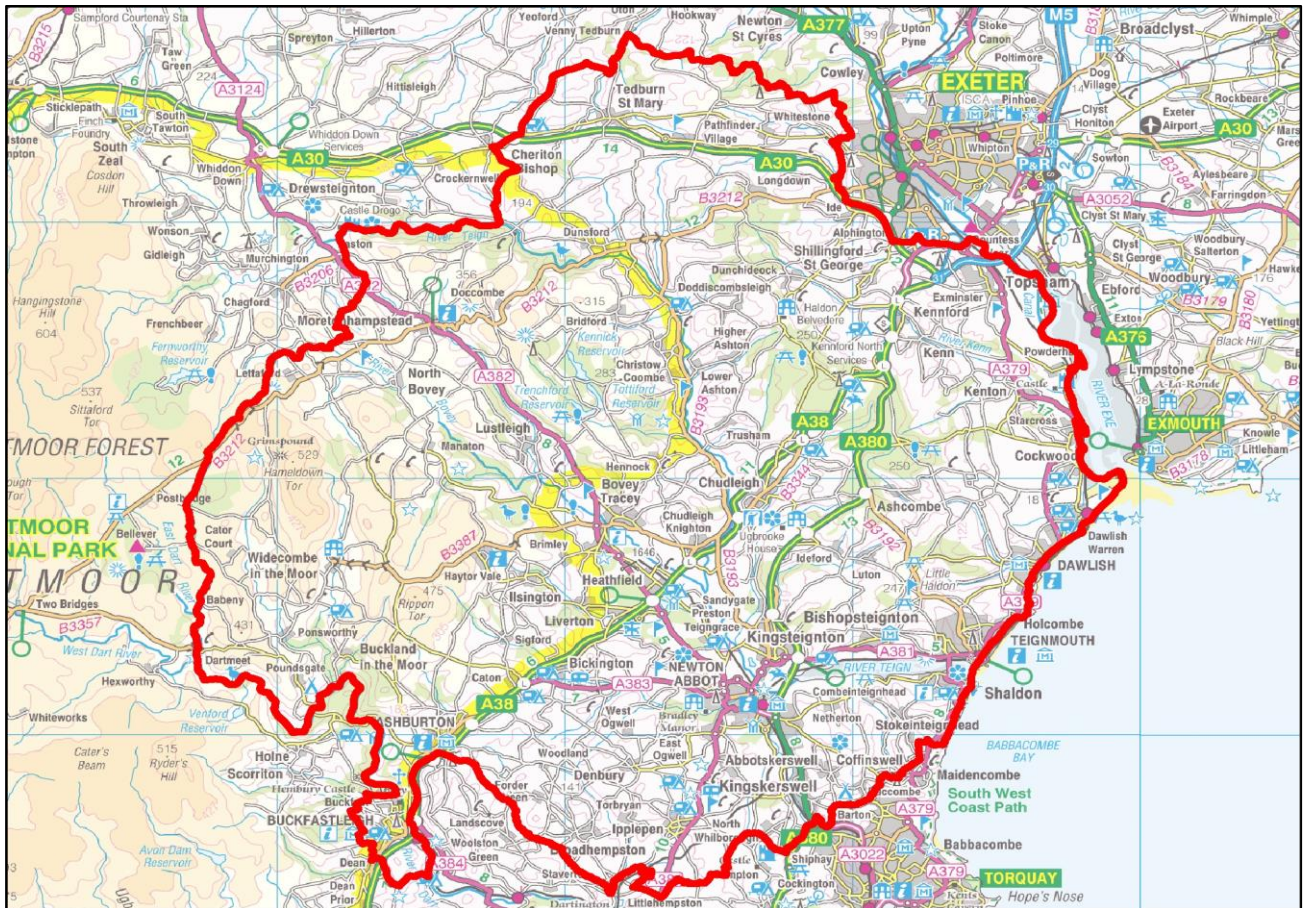
# DEVON JSNA COMMUNITY PROFILE 2017

## LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT BASED

### Teignbridge

**Description** Local Authority District in Devon

**Deprivation Group** Q3 - Average  
**County** Devon



**Last updated:** June 2017  
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**Next update due:** June 2018  
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# ABOUT THESE PROFILES

## OVERVIEW

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

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 Teignbridge, 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 Teignbridge 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 '#'.

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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	128826	-	-	
0-15 Population		16.2%	16.3%	■ ■	
16-64 Population		58.2%	59.2%	■ ■	
65-84 Population		21.7%	21.0%	■ ■	
85+ Population		3.8%	3.6%	■ ■	
IMD 2015 Score	N/A	16.53	17.09	■ ■	
Income Deprivation		11.4%	10.8%	■ ■	
Employment Deprivation		10.0%	9.5%	■ ■	
Birth Rate		60.8	58.5	■ ■	
Early Help DAF Assessments		0.8%	0.8%	■ ■	-
Children in Need		3.0%	2.7%	■ ■	
MASH Enquiries		170.4	189.6	■ ■	
English = Second Language		2.2%	3.9%	■ ■	
Special Educational Needs		17.7%	17.0%	■ ■	
Pupils in Well Rated Schools		86.5%	89.2%	■ ■	
GCSEs: Five or more A*-C		62.1%	64.8%	■ ■	
NEETS aged 16 to 18		6.6%	7.3%	■ ■	
Working Age Benefits		10.0%	9.6%	■ ■	
Benefit Claimants 16 to 24		7.7%	6.3%	■ ■	
ESA / Incapacity Benefit		5.3%	5.3%	■ ■	
Benefit Clients: Carers		1.7%	1.5%	■ ■	
Benefit Clients: Disabled		1.1%	1.1%	■ ■	
Job Seekers Allowance		0.9%	0.9%	■ ■	
Fuel Poverty		11.7%	13.0%	■ ■	
Psychological Therapies		2717.3	2014.1	■ ■	
Emergency Admissions		7165.5	7215.3	■ ■	
Elective Admissions		14156.8	14005.4	■ ■	
Urgent Care Attendances		37780.3	31899.6	■ ■	
Accidental Fall Admissions		384.3	366.3	■ ■	
Alcohol-Related Admissions		538.7	548.5	■ ■	
Roads: Killed/Seriously Injured		46.0	45.7	■ ■	
Life Expectancy at Birth		82.4	82.4	■ ■	
Life Expectancy at Age 65		20.8	20.8	■ ■	
LD Supported Accommodation		73.7%	75.8%	■ ■	
Care Home Admissions		546.5	448.4	■ ■	
Effective Short-Term Support		88.8%	87.9%	■ ■	

\* 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	8721	9.75%		9.57%	10.24%	10.41%
	Lower Managerial	20554	22.97%		21.71%	21.63%	20.92%
	Intermediate Occs	11200	12.52%		12.14%	12.78%	12.79%
	Small Employers	12243	13.68%		14.22%	11.29%	9.42%
	Technical Occs	6491	7.25%		7.07%	7.30%	6.88%
	Semi-Routine Occs	13593	15.19%		14.80%	14.82%	13.97%
	Routine Occs	9174	10.25%		10.17%	10.57%	11.00%
	Never worked	2653	2.97%		2.91%	3.42%	5.61%
	Not Classified	4842	5.41%		7.40%	7.95%	9.01%
Qualifications and Students	No Qualifications	22353	21.55%		21.14%	20.70%	22.46%
	Level 1 Quals	14007	13.50%		13.29%	13.60%	13.29%
	Level 2 Quals	17189	16.57%		16.45%	16.38%	15.22%
	Apprenticeship	4632	4.47%		4.16%	4.28%	3.57%
	Level 3 Quals	12196	11.76%		12.90%	13.19%	12.35%
	Level 4+ Quals	29014	27.97%		27.76%	27.37%	27.38%
	Other Quals	4347	4.19%		4.29%	4.47%	5.73%
	FT Students 16-17	2645	2.55%		2.45%	2.60%	2.71%
	FT Students 18+	2210	2.13%		3.99%	4.45%	5.46%
Household (HH) Characteristics	Lone Parent HH	4509	8.35%		8.15%	8.86%	10.61%
	No Car or Van HH	8673	16.06%		17.38%	25.80%	18.90%
	Shared Dwellings	18	0.03%		0.02%	0.03%	0.03%
	No usual resident	3813	6.60%		7.81%	4.26%	5.97%
	Has second address	4918	3.96%		5.73%	5.72%	5.17%
	Communal Est Pop	2883	2.32%		2.50%	2.15%	1.80%
	Overcrowding	2588	4.79%		4.96%	6.39%	8.74%
	No central heating	2720	5.04%		5.11%	3.64%	2.69%
	Average HH Size	-	2.2	N/A	2.3	2.3	2.4
Housing Tenure	Owner Occupied	39678	73.47%		70.19%	63.34%	67.43%
	Shared Ownership	495	0.92%		0.81%	0.79%	0.76%
	Social Rented	4813	8.91%		11.18%	17.69%	13.31%
	Private Rented	8358	15.48%		16.29%	16.84%	17.09%
	Living Rent Free	659	1.22%		1.53%	1.34%	1.41%
Ethnicity	White British	119480	96.18%		94.93%	91.81%	79.75%
	White Other	2683	2.16%		2.61%	3.61%	5.66%
	Mixed	925	0.74%		0.87%	1.36%	2.25%
	Asian	893	0.72%		1.17%	2.00%	7.82%
	Black	117	0.09%		0.19%	0.94%	3.48%
	Other Ethnic Group	122	0.10%		0.23%	0.30%	1.03%
Health	Health Bad/V Bad	6822	5.49%		5.20%	5.15%	5.49%
	Limited	25615	20.62%		19.45%	18.41%	17.64%
	Limited a Lot	11534	9.29%		8.55%	8.26%	8.31%
	Limited, 16-64	10016	8.06%		7.74%	7.87%	8.26%
	Limited a Lot, 16-64	4103	3.30%		3.16%	3.28%	3.63%
	Provides Care	15019	12.09%		11.37%	10.78%	10.24%
	Provides Care 50hr+	3379	2.72%		2.48%	2.37%	2.37%

\* Statistical Significance vs Devon

# Rate not available (small numbers)

N/A Significance not available / calculable

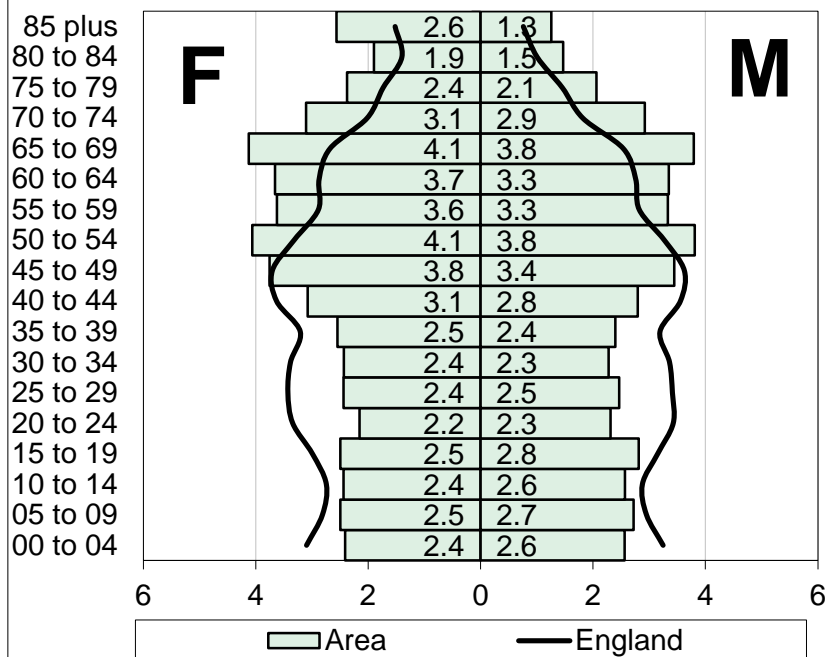
Significantly higher

Significantly lower

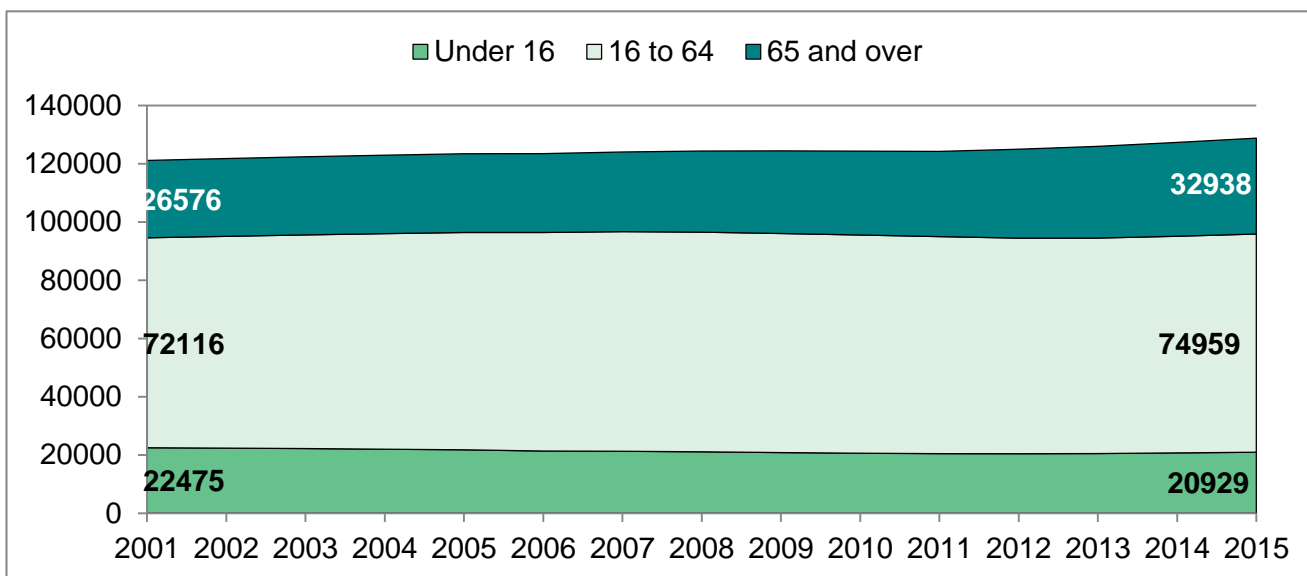
No significant difference

# POPULATION

**POPULATION PYRAMID**  
AREA vs NATIONAL PROFILE, 2015



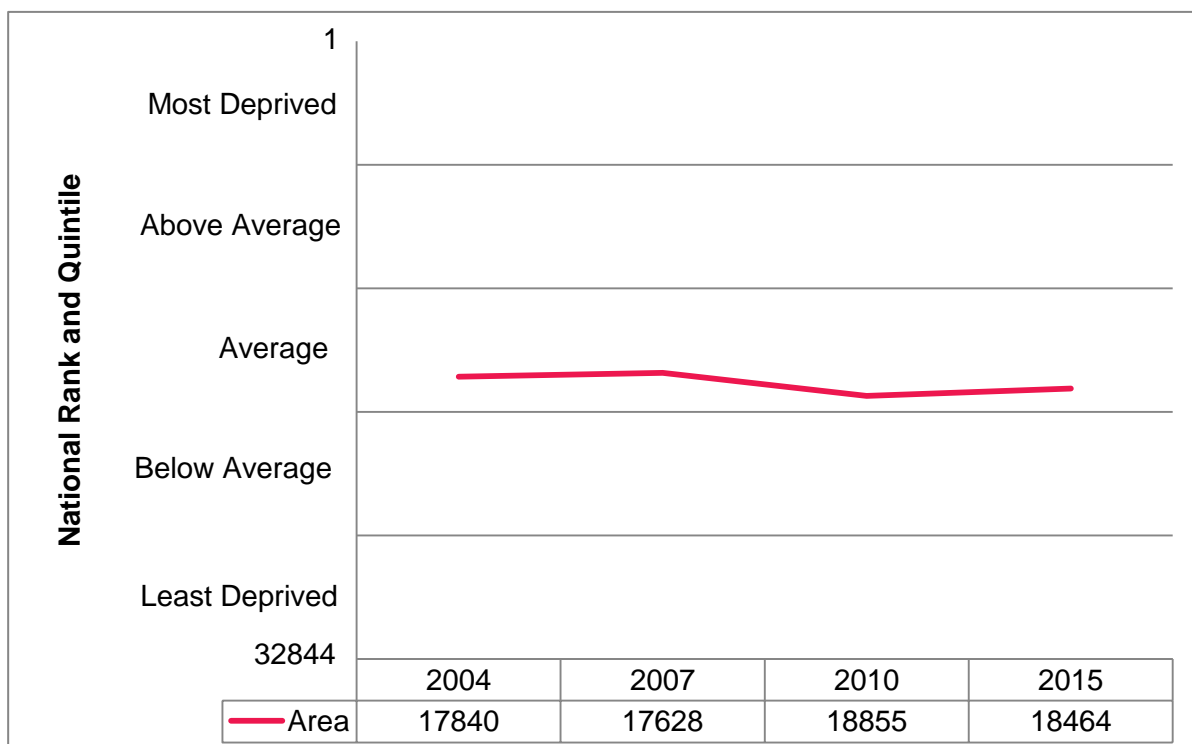
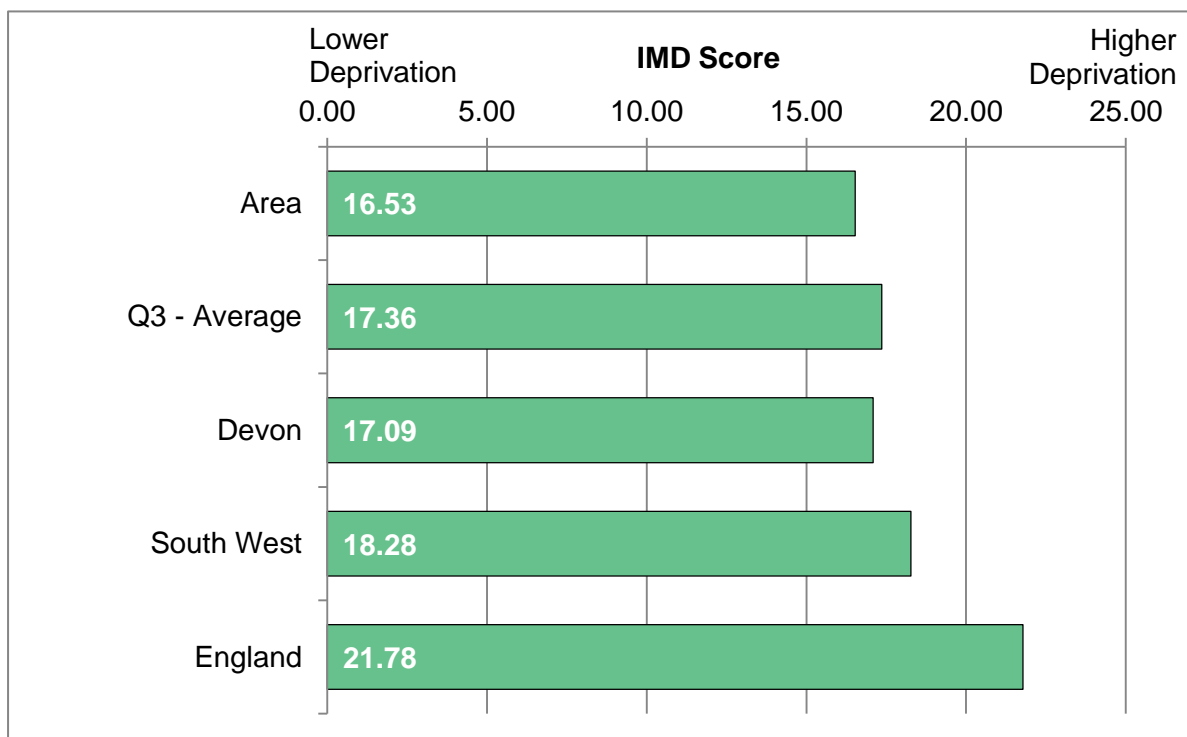
Age	Female	Male
0-4	3107	3298
5-9	3215	3508
10-14	3141	3307
15-19	3215	3623
20-24	2777	2979
25-29	3139	3178
30-34	3133	2931
35-39	3281	3086
40-44	3964	3600
45-49	4838	4440
50-54	5233	4905
55-59	4671	4293
60-64	4712	4314
65-69	5314	4884
70-74	4000	3763
75-79	3058	2659
80-84	2441	1890
85+	3305	1624
<b>Total</b>	<b>66544</b>	<b>62282</b>



Area	00-15	16-64	65-84	85+	Total
LSOA number	20929	74959	28009	4929	128826
Area rate	16.2%	58.2%	21.7%	3.8%	100.0%
Q3 - Average	16.1%	60.2%	20.6%	3.2%	100.0%
Devon	16.3%	59.2%	21.0%	3.6%	100.0%
0	16.3%	57.7%	22.2%	3.8%	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

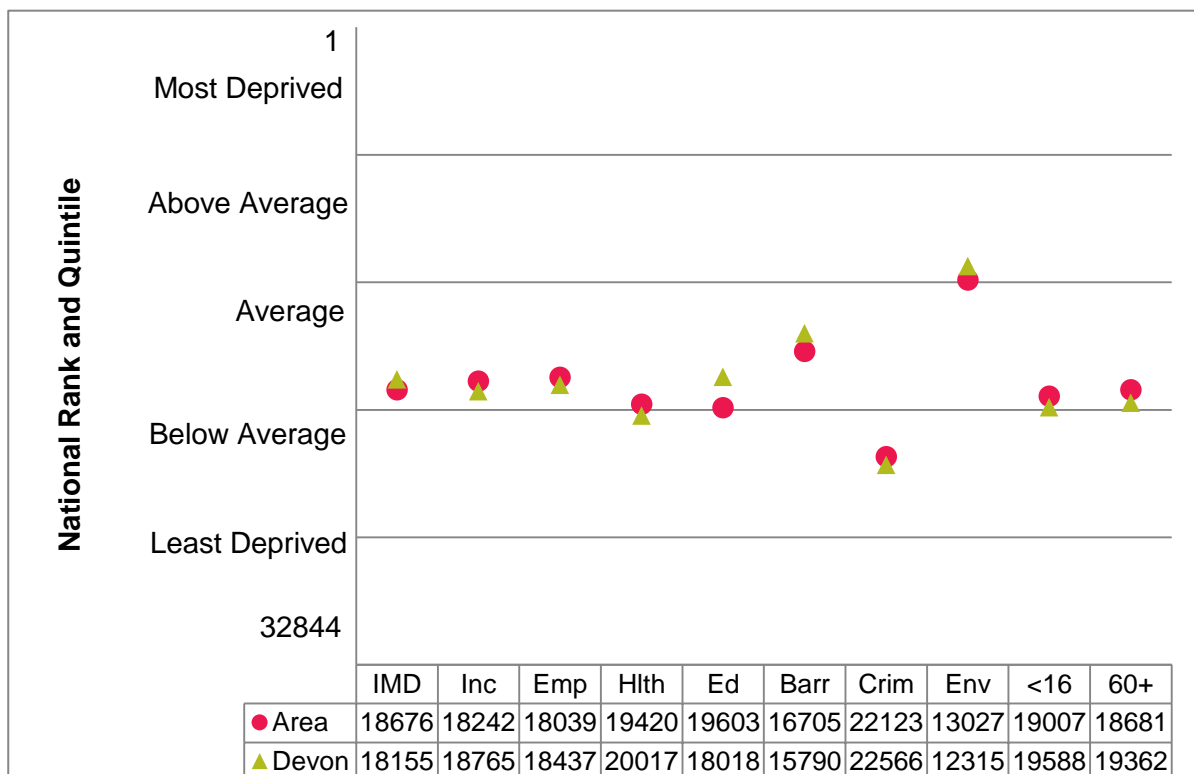
The English Indices of Deprivation measures relative levels of deprivation in small areas of England called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). The overall measure is called the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This produces an IMD score (bar chart below showing score in 2015) and a national rank out 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).



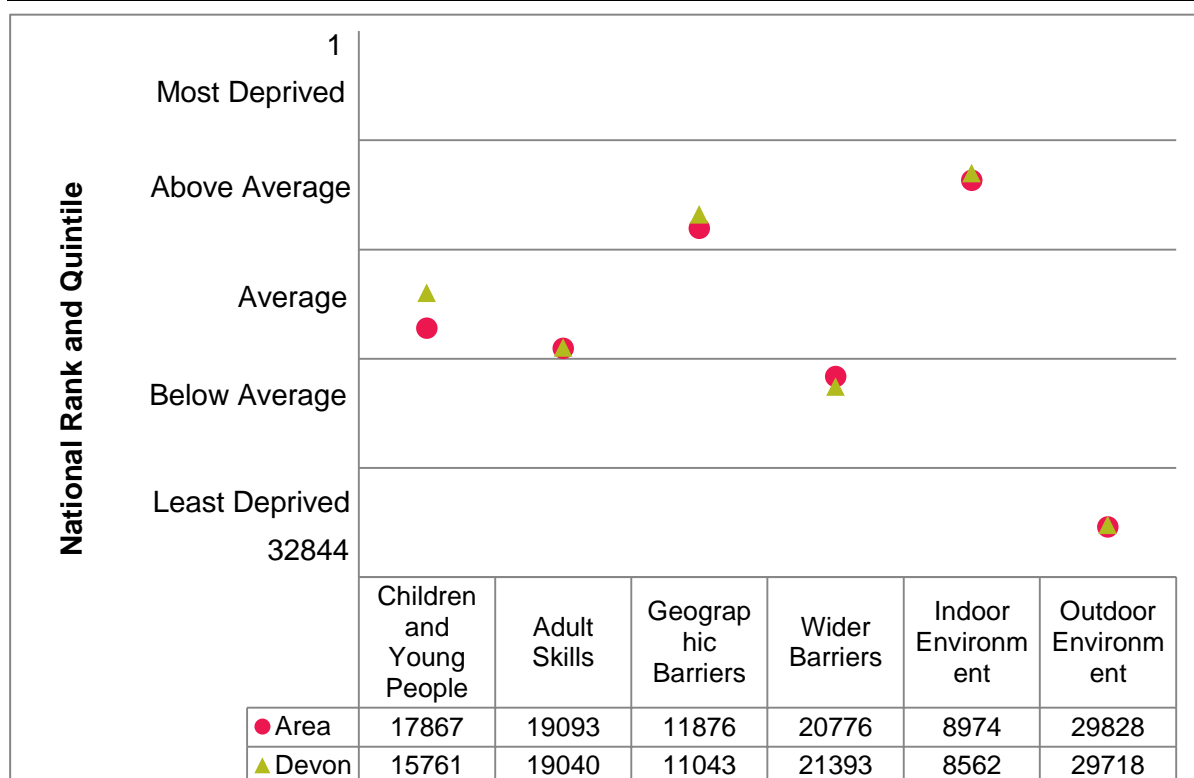
## Indices of Deprivation Domain Descriptions

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 (IDAOP). 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).



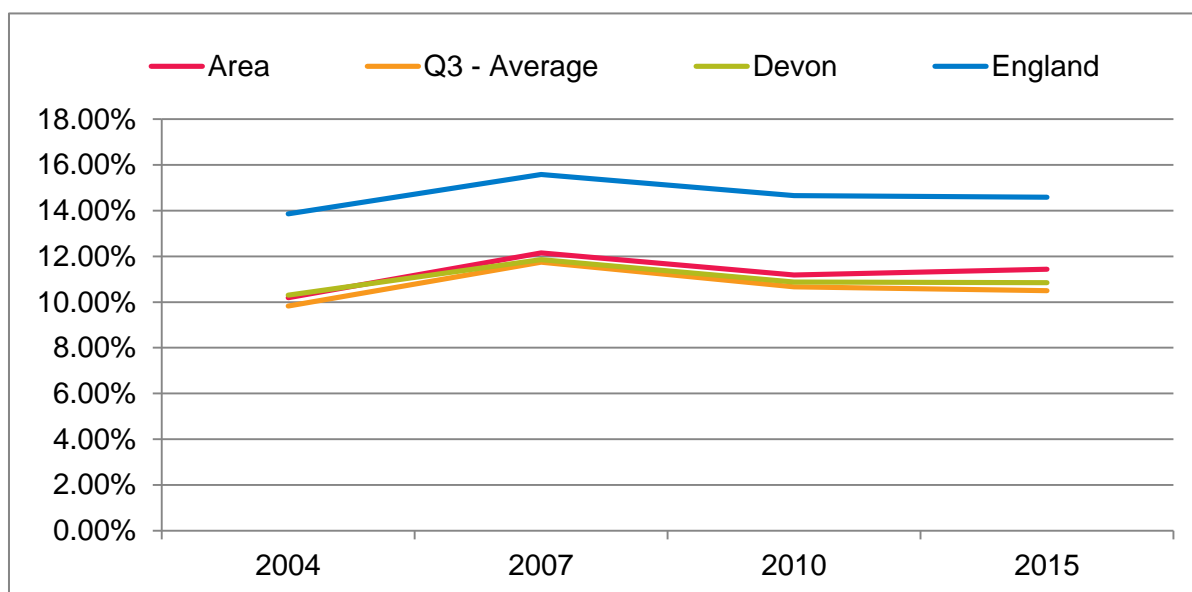
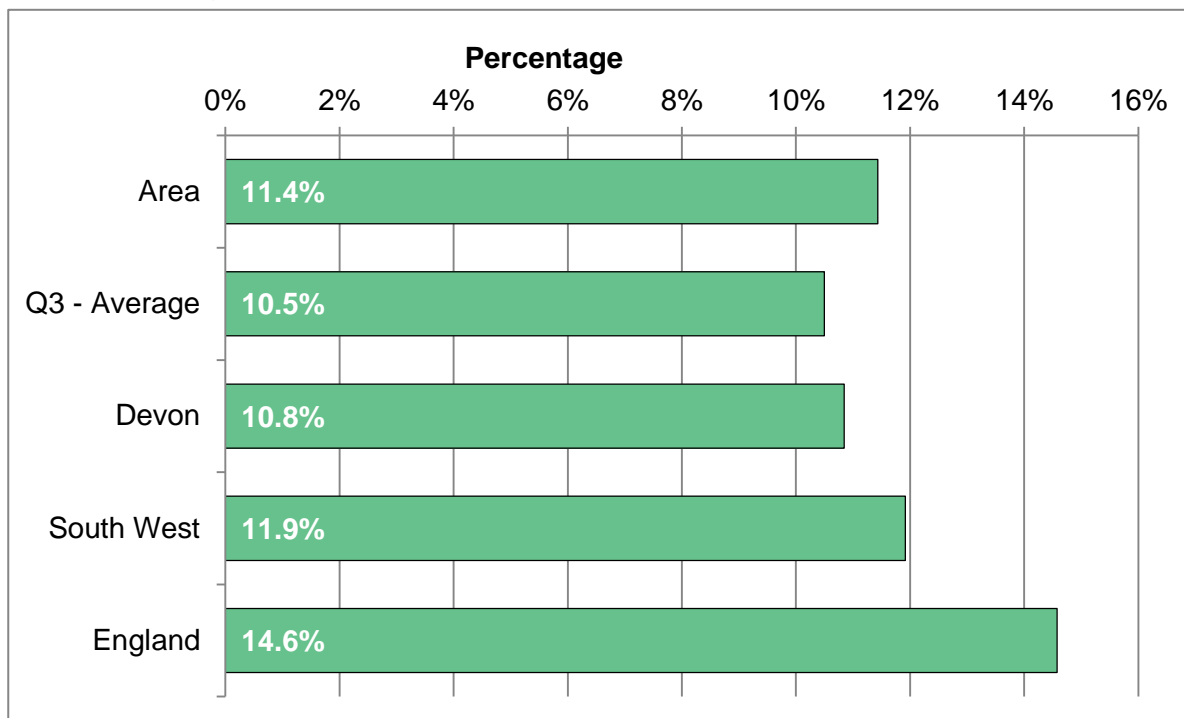
## Indices of Deprivation Domain Descriptions

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

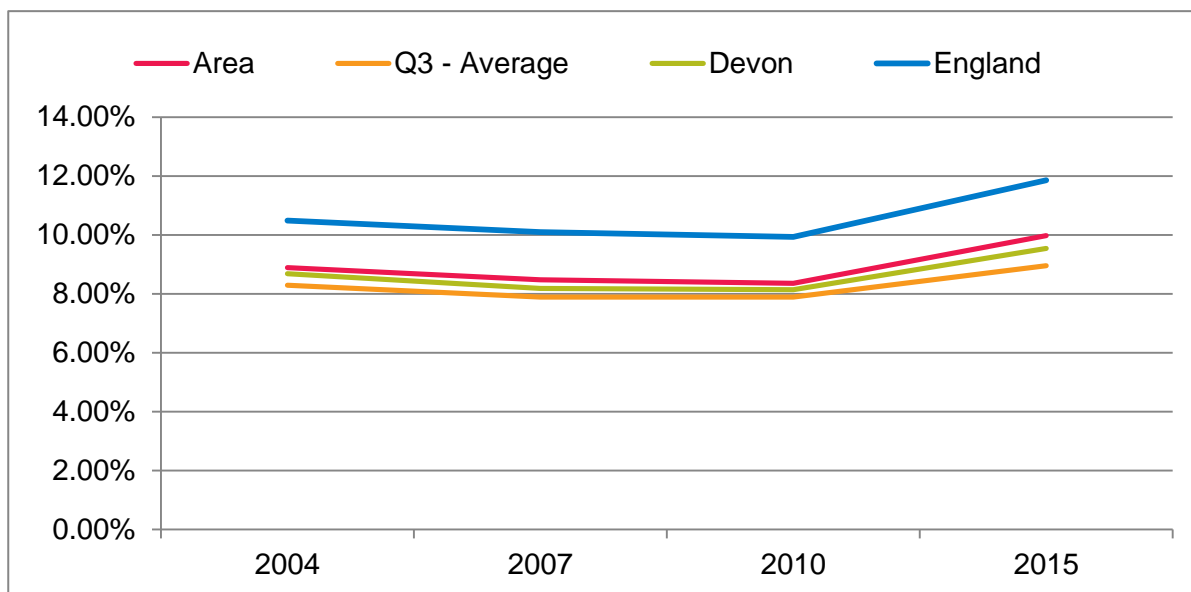
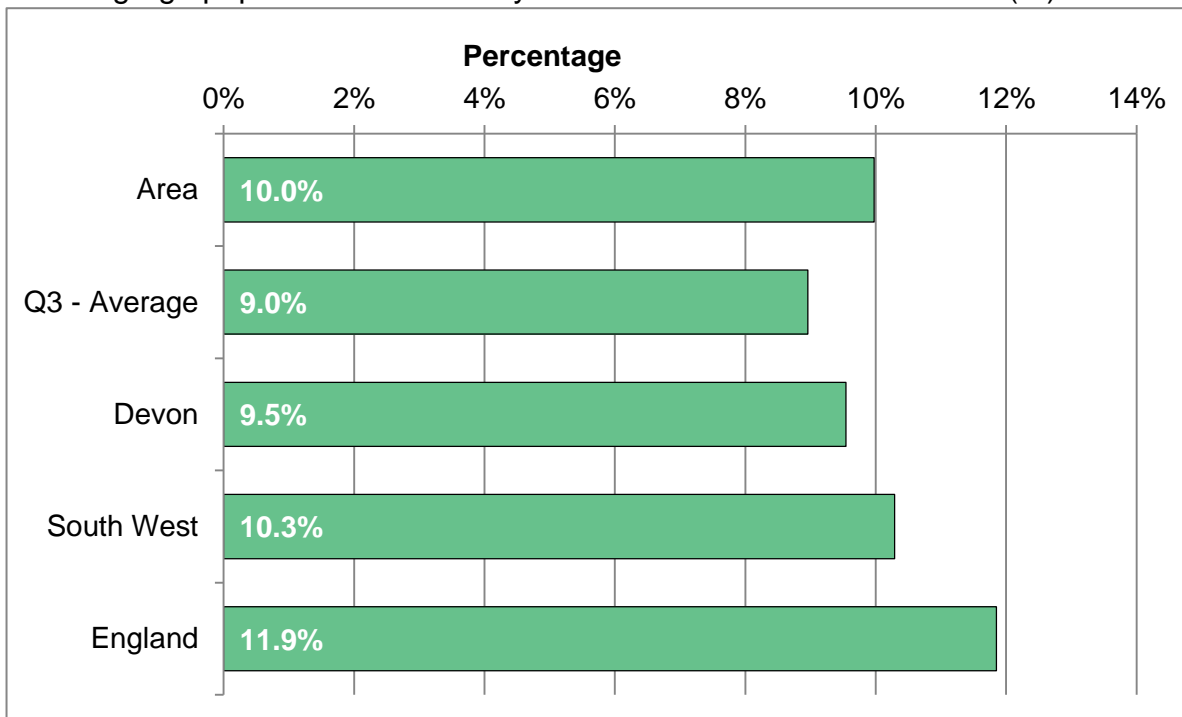
The percentage of the population dependent on benefits or tax credits.



Area	2004	2007	2010	2015
Total per annum	-	-	-	14224
Area rate	10.2%	12.2%	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

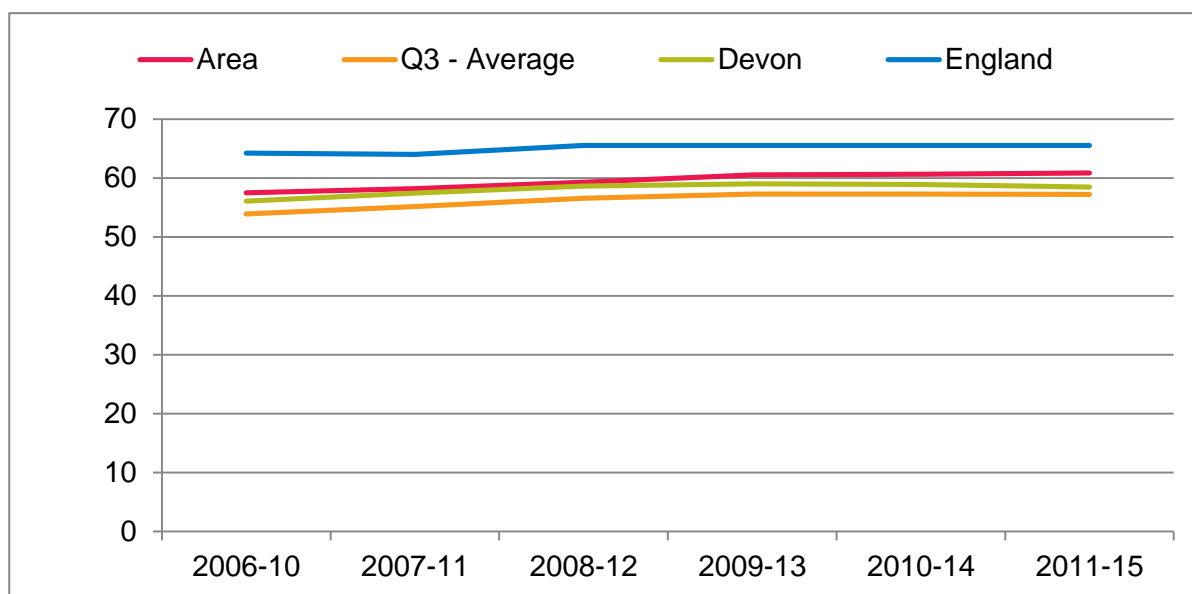
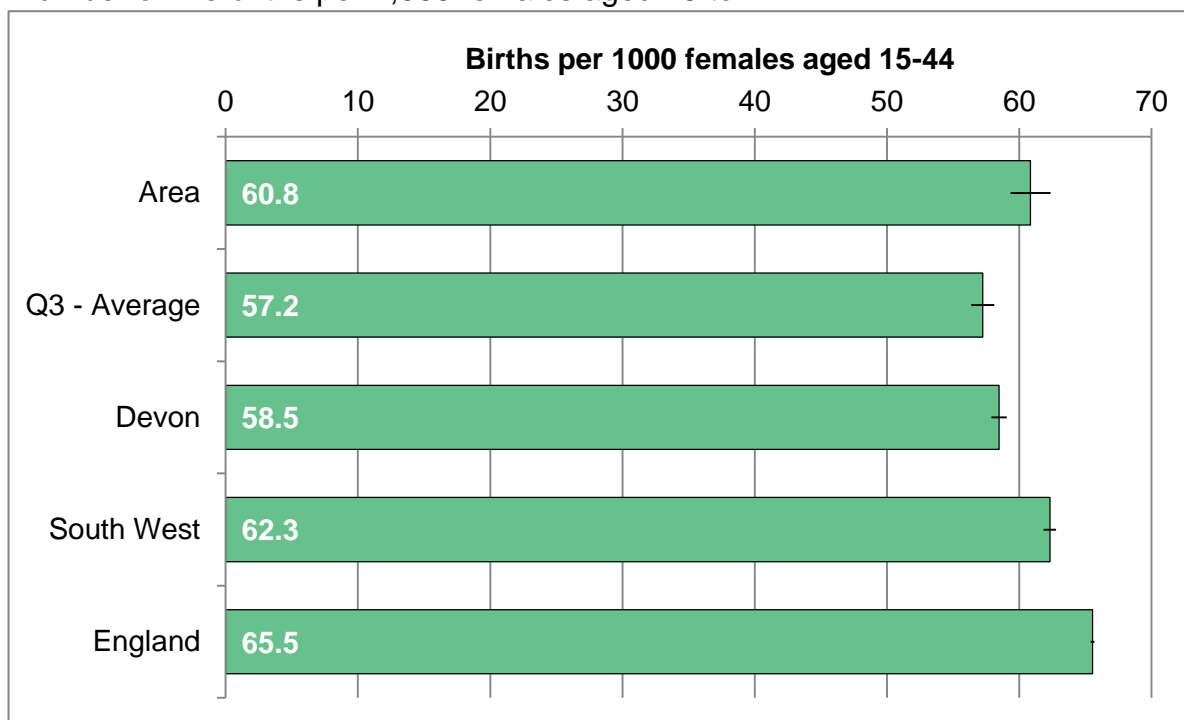
Working-age population involuntarily excluded from the labour market (%).



Area	2004	2007	2010	2015
Total per annum	-	-	-	6548
Area rate	8.9%	8.5%	8.4%	10.0%
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

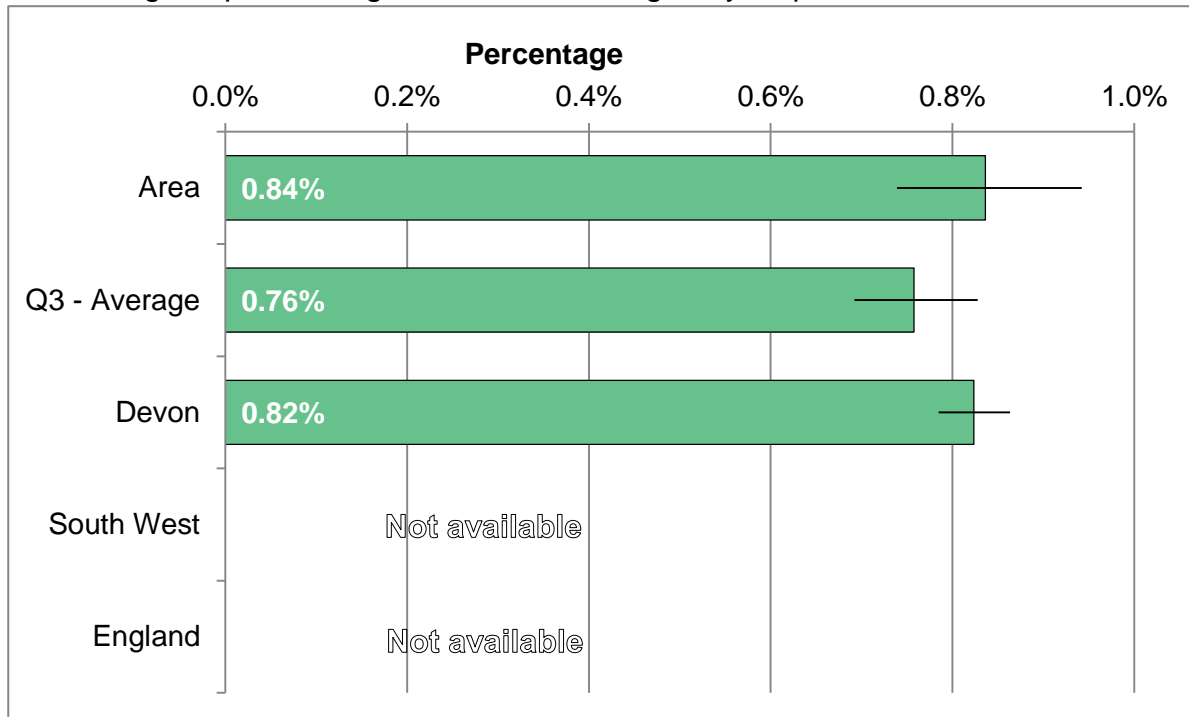
Number of live births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44.



Area	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14	2011-15
Births per annum	1174	1175	1182	1194	1187	1186
Area rate	57.5	58.2	59.3	60.5	60.6	60.8
Q3 - Average	53.9	55.1	56.6	57.3	57.3	57.2
Devon	56.1	57.4	58.6	59.0	58.9	58.5
South West	61.0	60.8	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3
England	64.2	64.0	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5

# EARLY YEARS DAF ASSESSMENTS

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

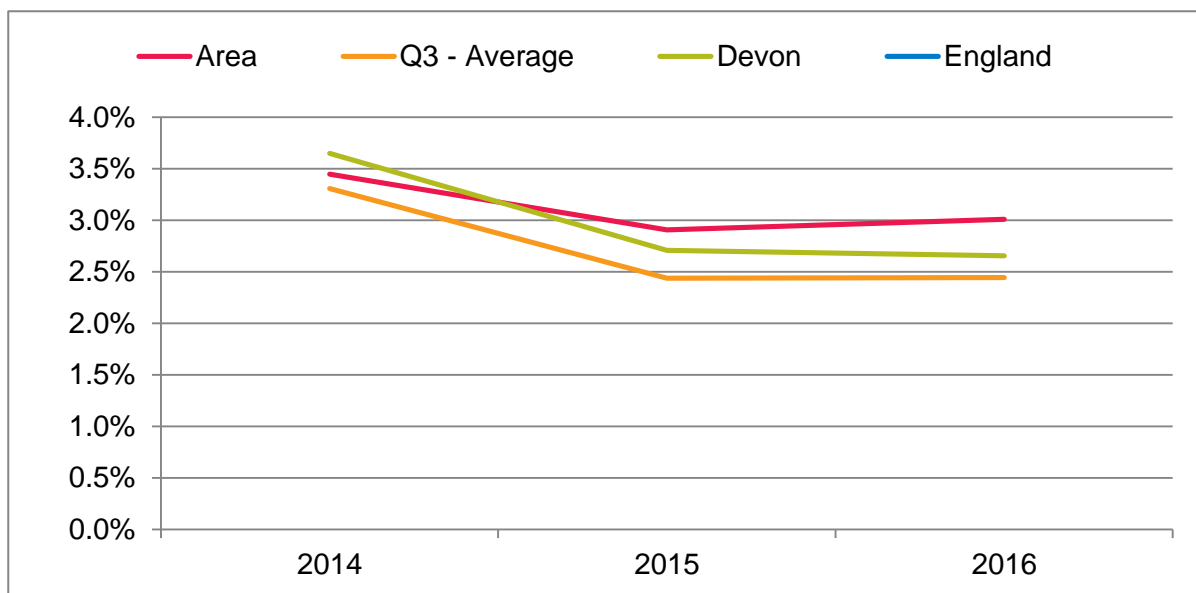
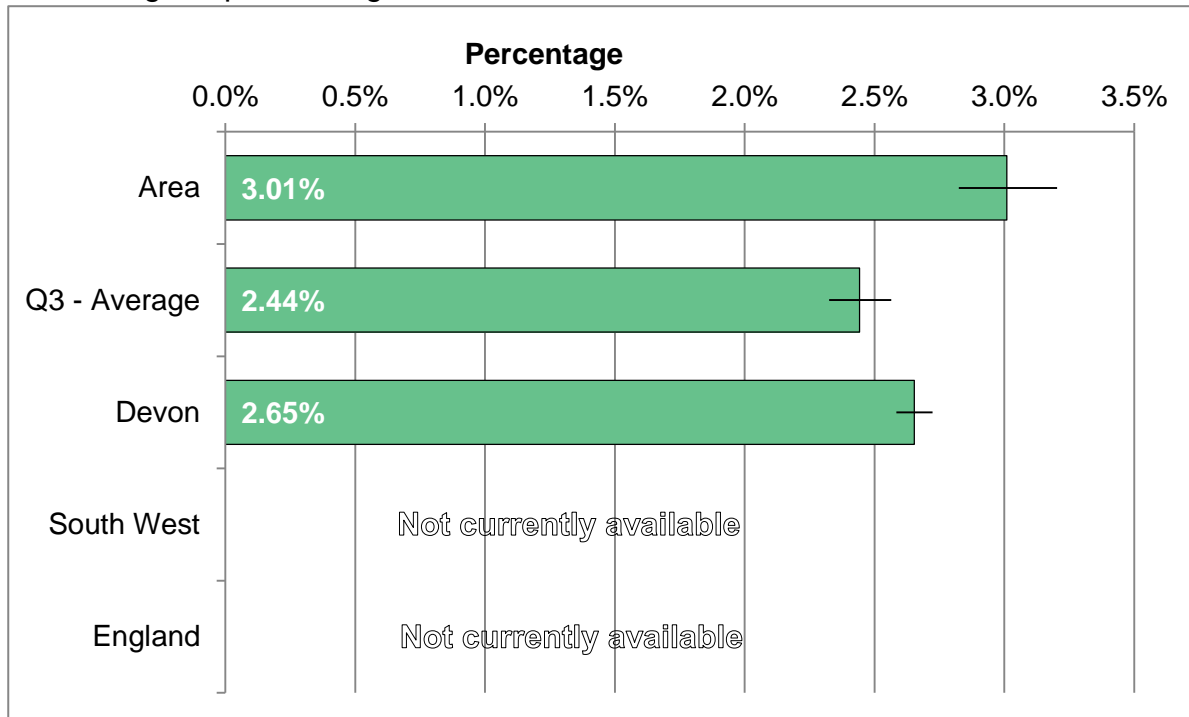


Trend information not currently available

Area	2015
Number per annum	267
Area rate	0.84%
Q3 - Average	0.76%
Devon	0.82%
South West	N/A
England	N/A

# CHILDREN IN NEED

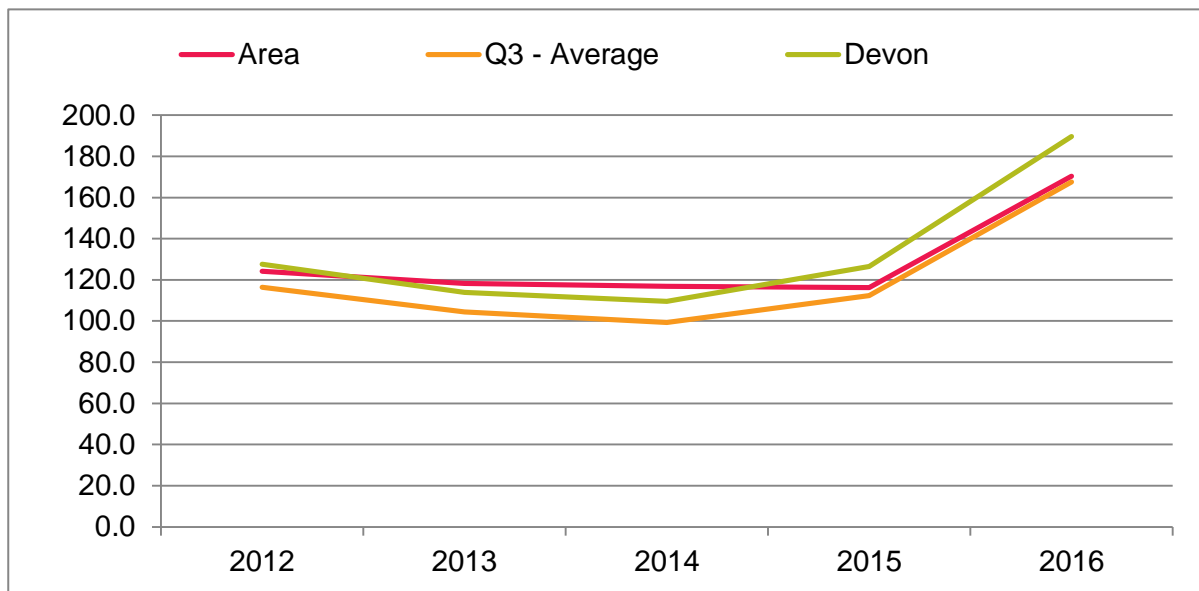
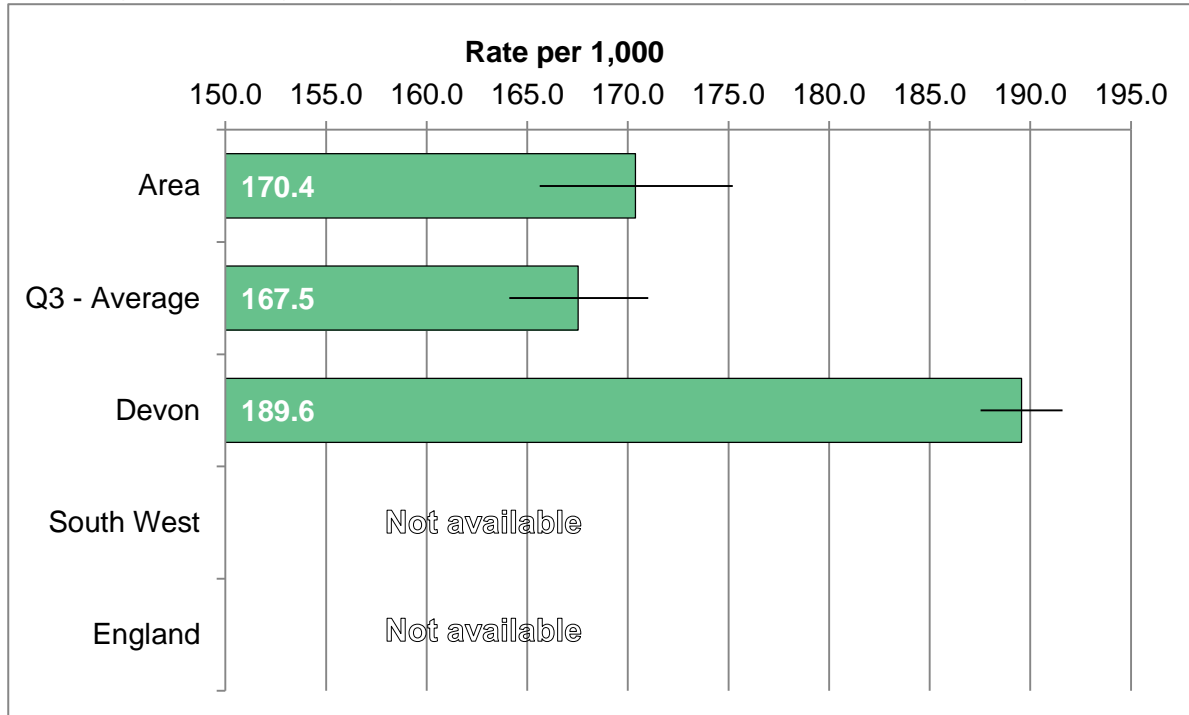
Percentage of persons aged 0 to 24 who are defined as 'in need' in annual census.



Area	2014	2015	2016
Number per annum	1101	928	961
Area rate	3.45%	2.91%	3.01%
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)

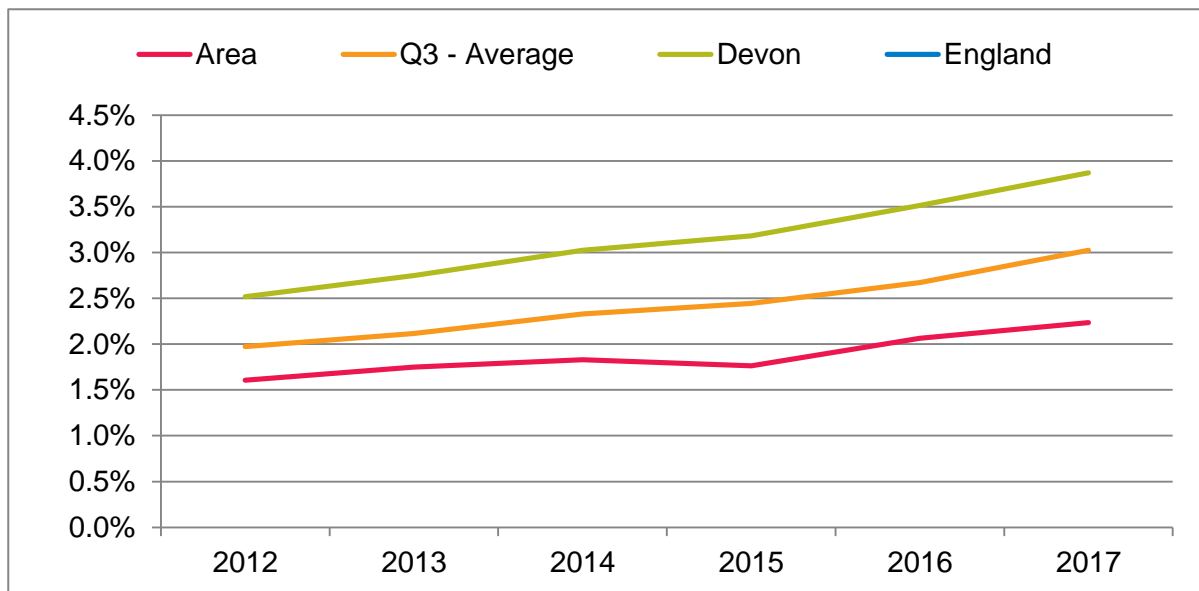
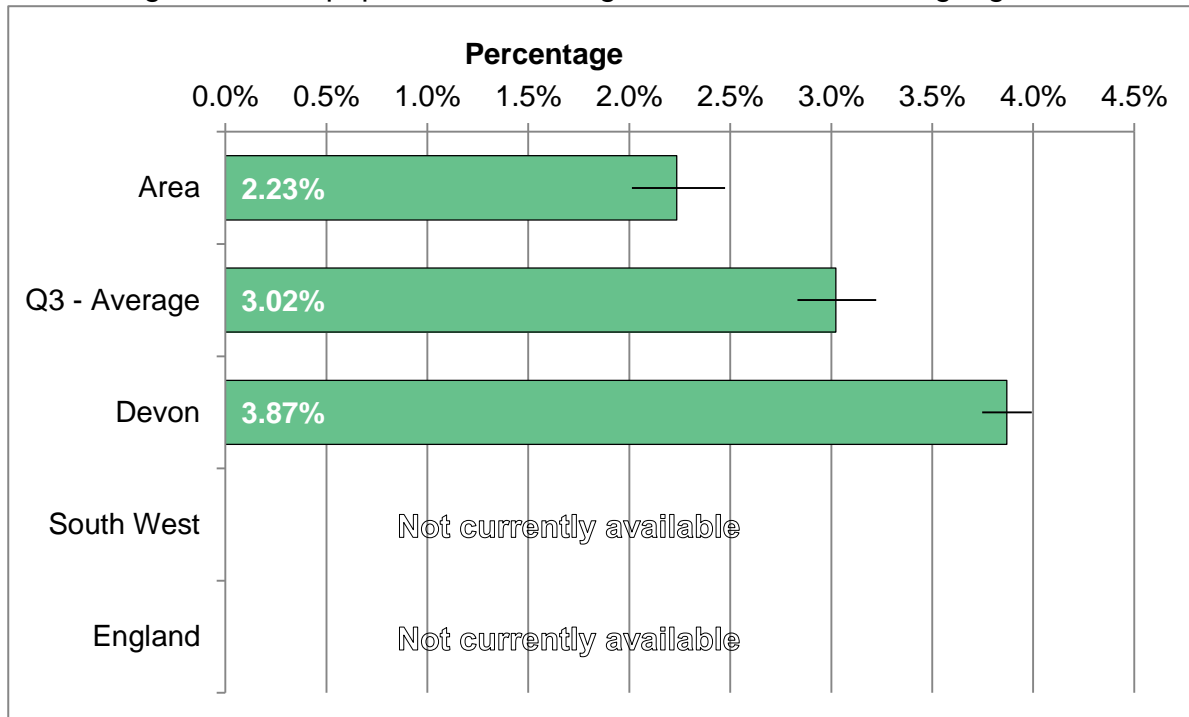
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) enquires per 1,000 persons aged 0-17



Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number per annum	2,898	2,773	2,760	2,744	4,058
Area rate	124.2	118.3	116.9	116.2	170.4
Q3 - Average	116.3	104.5	99.2	112.3	167.5
Devon	127.7	114.0	109.6	126.4	189.6
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

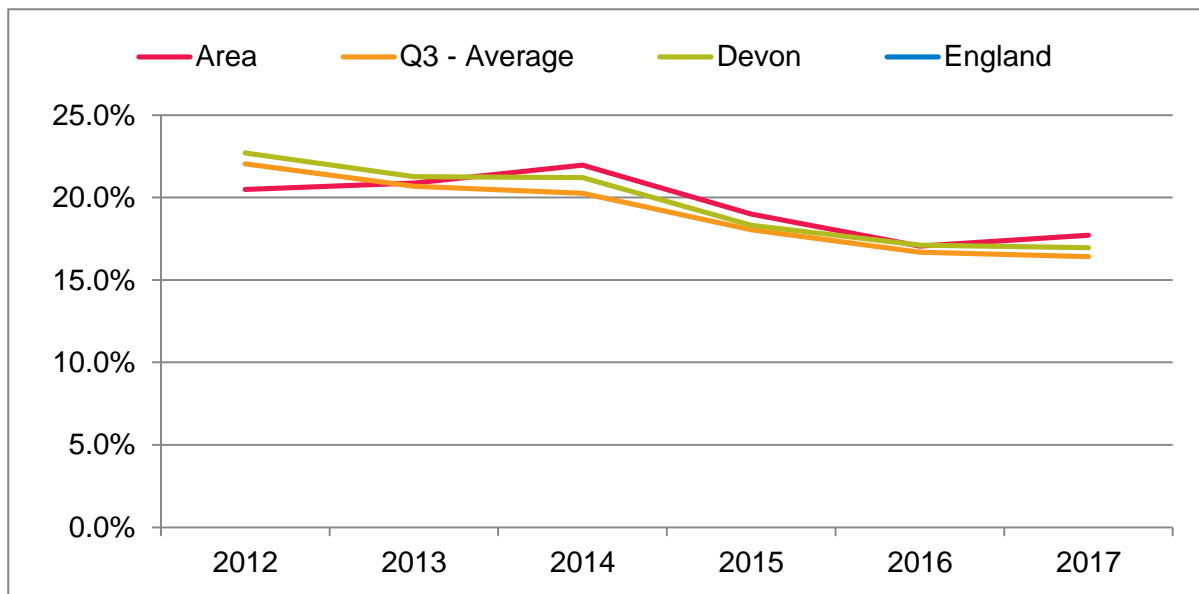
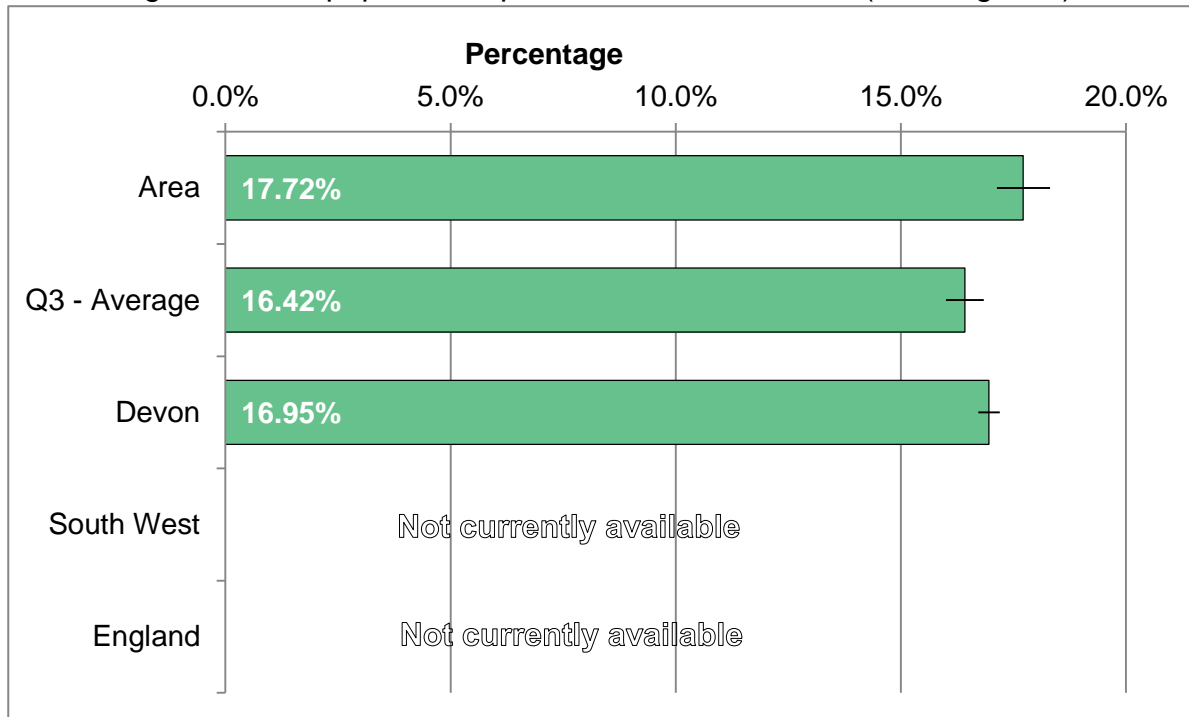
Percentage of school pupils for whom English is not their first language



Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number per annum	259	280	290	282	331	362
Area rate	1.61%	1.75%	1.83%	1.76%	2.06%	2.23%
Q3 - Average	1.97%	2.12%	2.33%	2.44%	2.67%	3.02%
Devon	2.52%	2.75%	3.02%	3.18%	3.51%	3.87%
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)

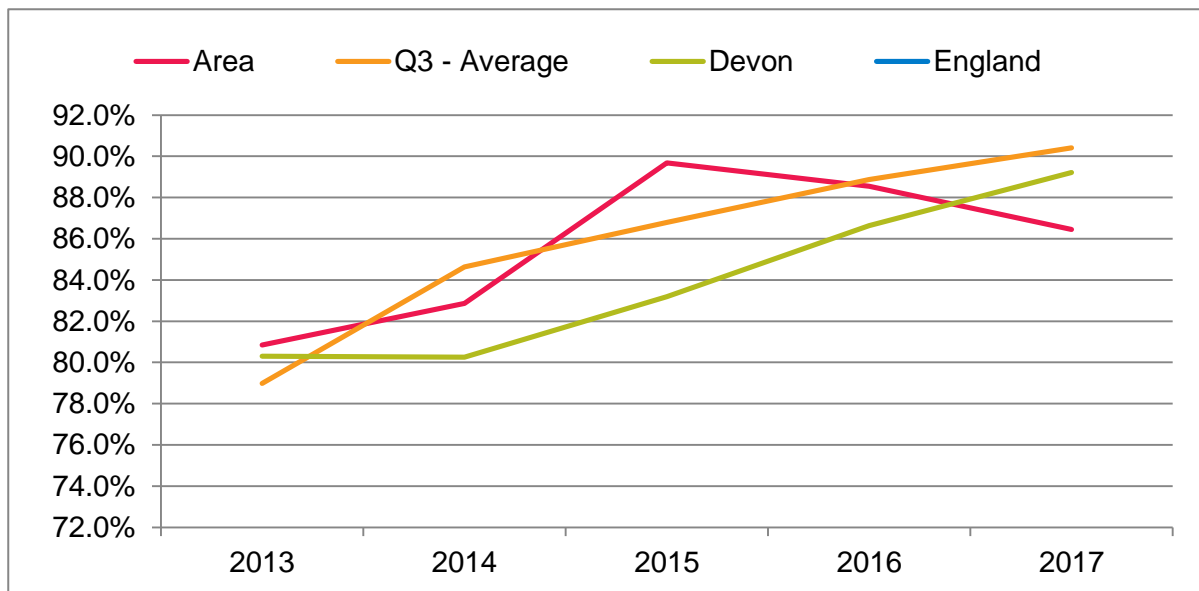
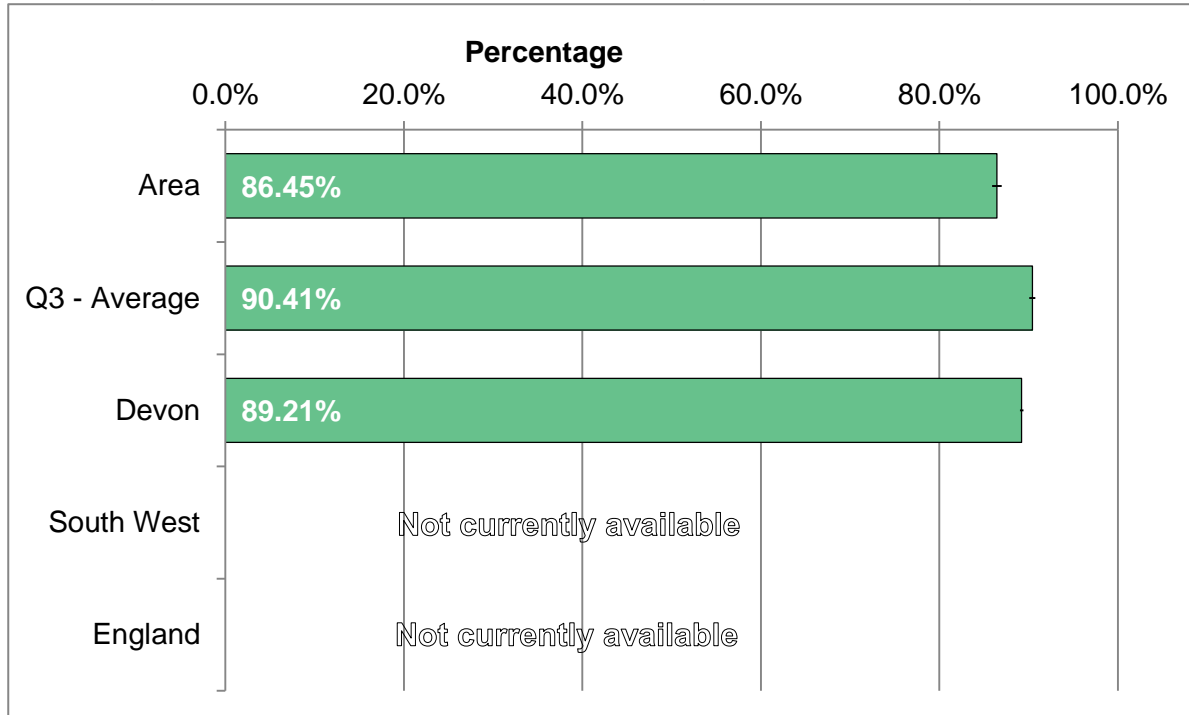


Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number per annum	3302	3341	3482	3036	2736	2870
Area rate	20.49%	20.87%	21.96%	19.00%	17.06%	17.72%
Q3 - Average	22.04%	20.69%	20.26%	18.05%	16.68%	16.42%
Devon	22.70%	21.26%	21.20%	18.31%	17.11%	16.95%
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



# PUPILS IN WELL RATED SCHOOLS

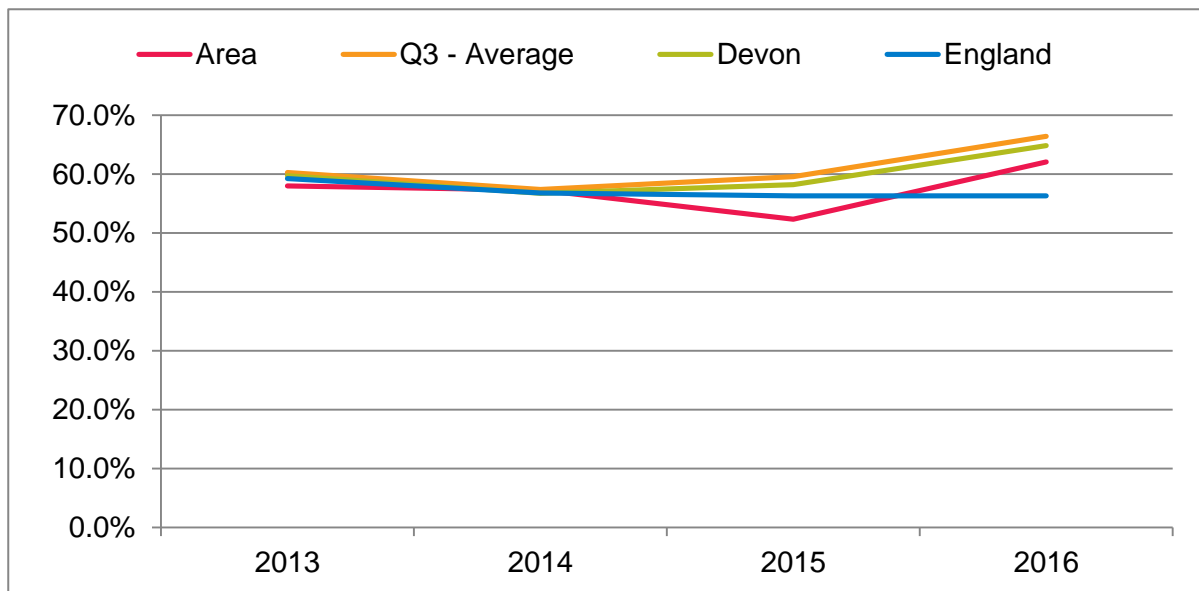
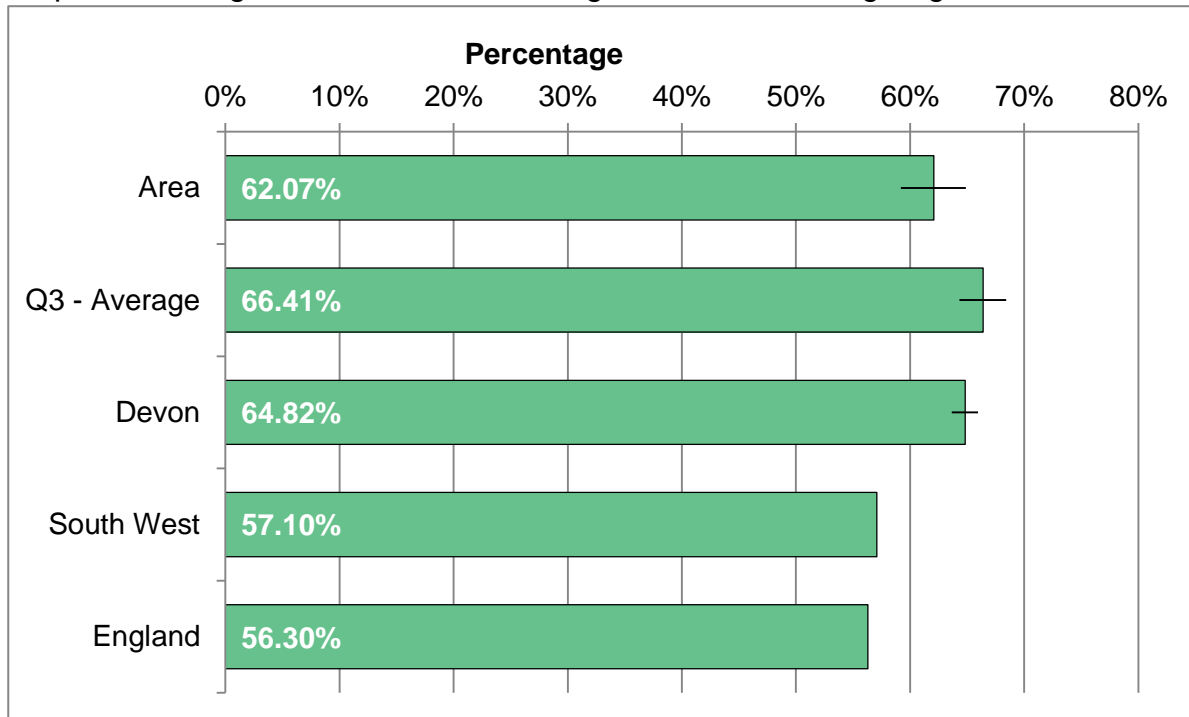
Percentage of school pupils in schools rated as good or outstanding by Ofsted



Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number per annum	12939	13137	14334	14203	14005
Area rate	80.84%	82.86%	89.69%	88.54%	86.45%
Q3 - Average	78.98%	84.63%	86.80%	88.87%	90.41%
Devon	80.31%	80.26%	83.20%	86.64%	89.21%
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

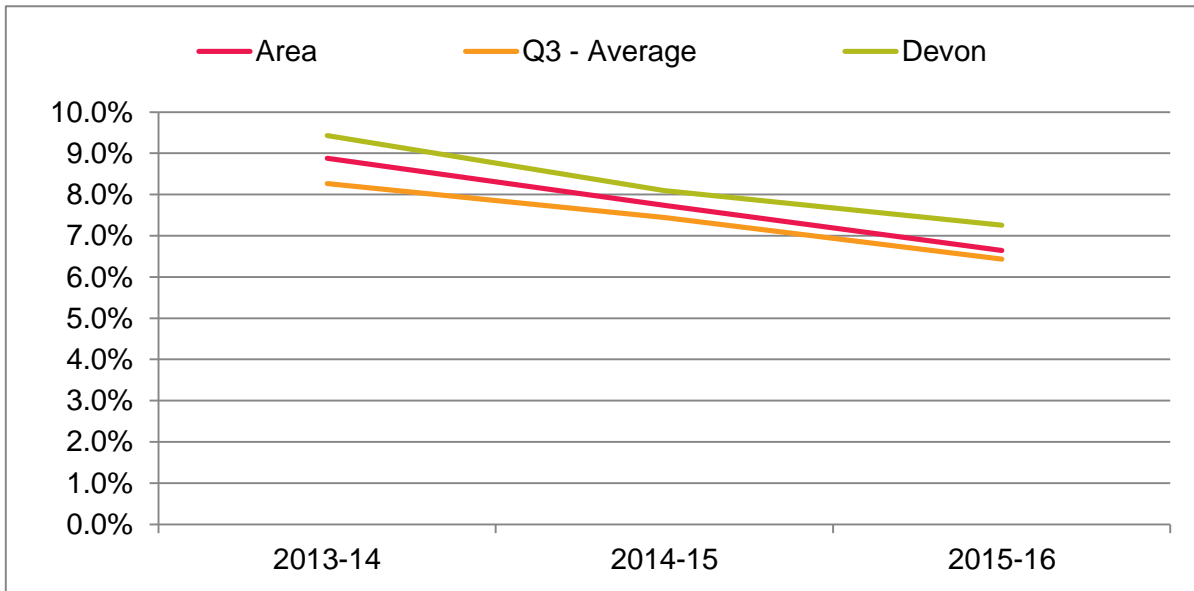
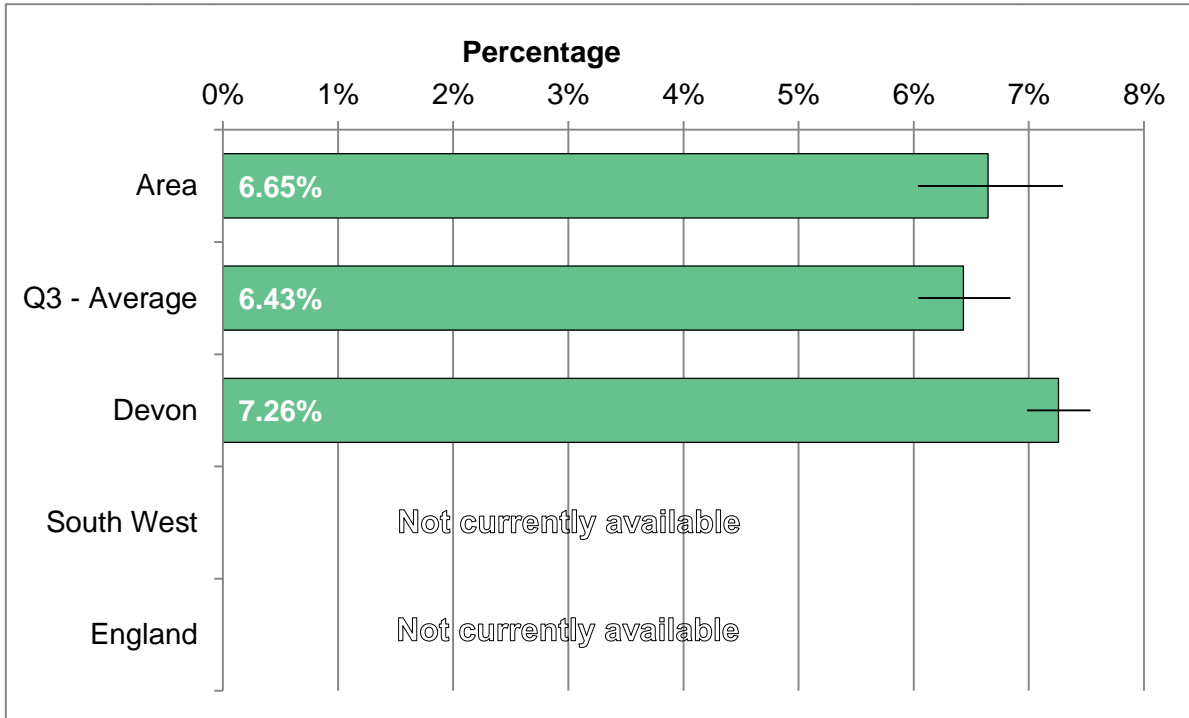
Pupils achieving five or more GCSEs at grade A\*-C including English and Maths



Area	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number per annum	728	675	614	712
Area rate	57.96%	57.25%	52.34%	62.07%
Q3 - Average	60.23%	57.40%	59.55%	66.41%
Devon	59.69%	56.71%	58.21%	64.82%
South West	59.50%	56.70%	57.10%	57.10%
England	59.20%	56.80%	56.30%	56.30%

# NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING

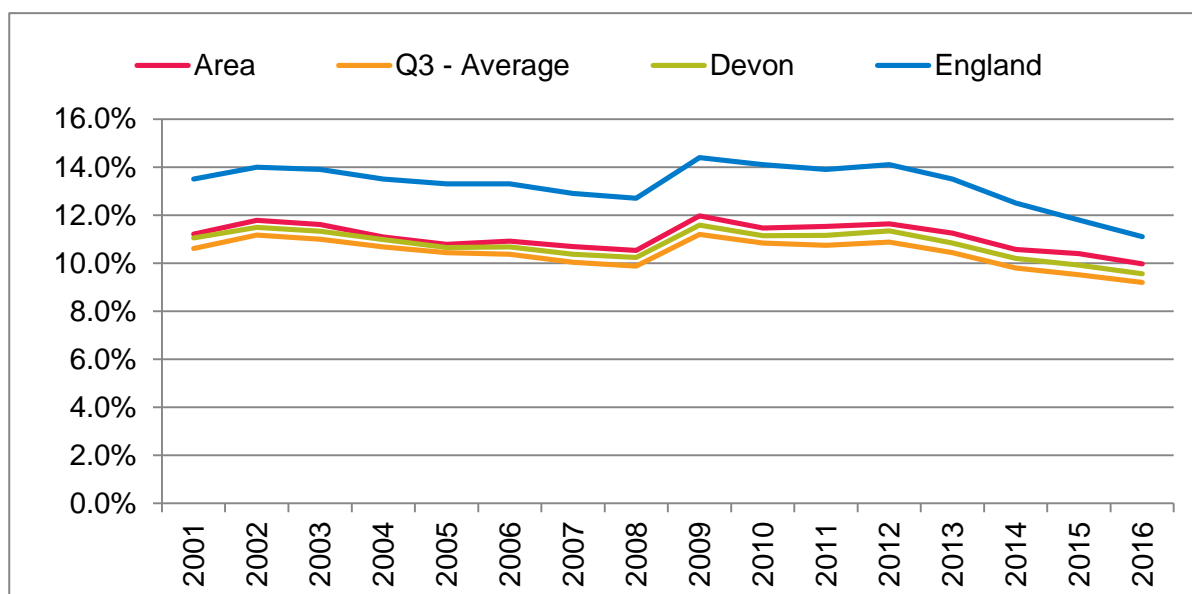
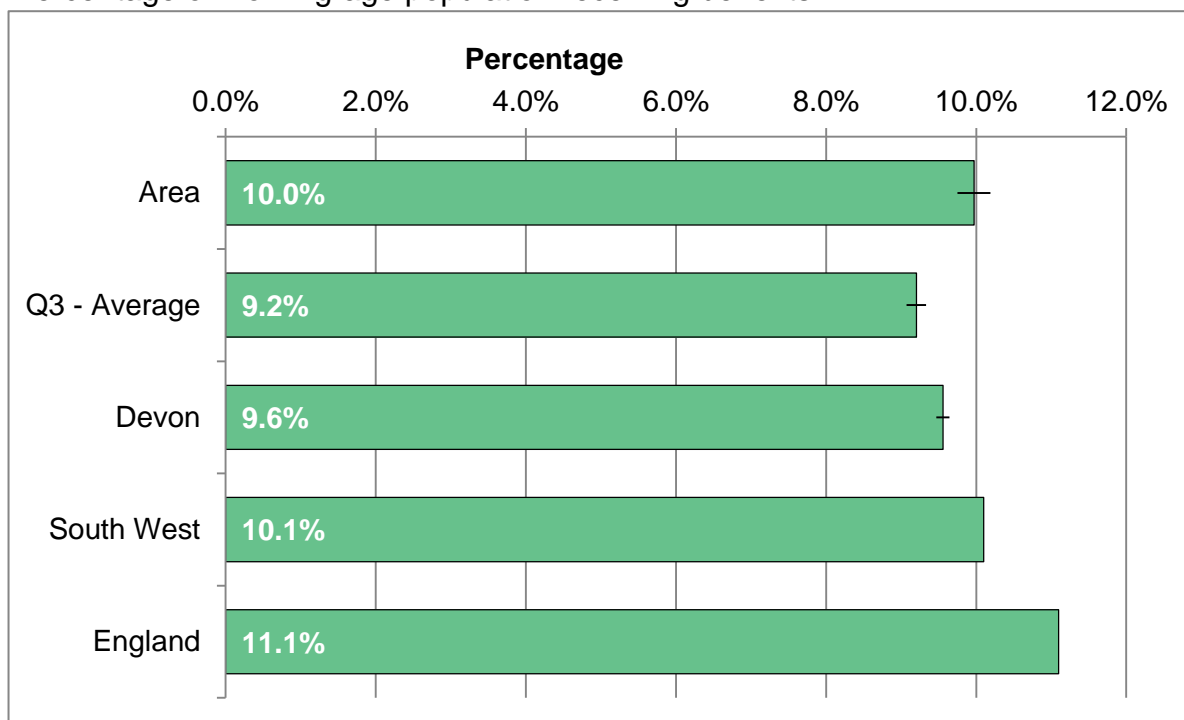
Percentage aged 16-18 not in education, employment or training during year



Area	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number per annum	537	483	409
Area rate	8.88%	7.74%	6.65%
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

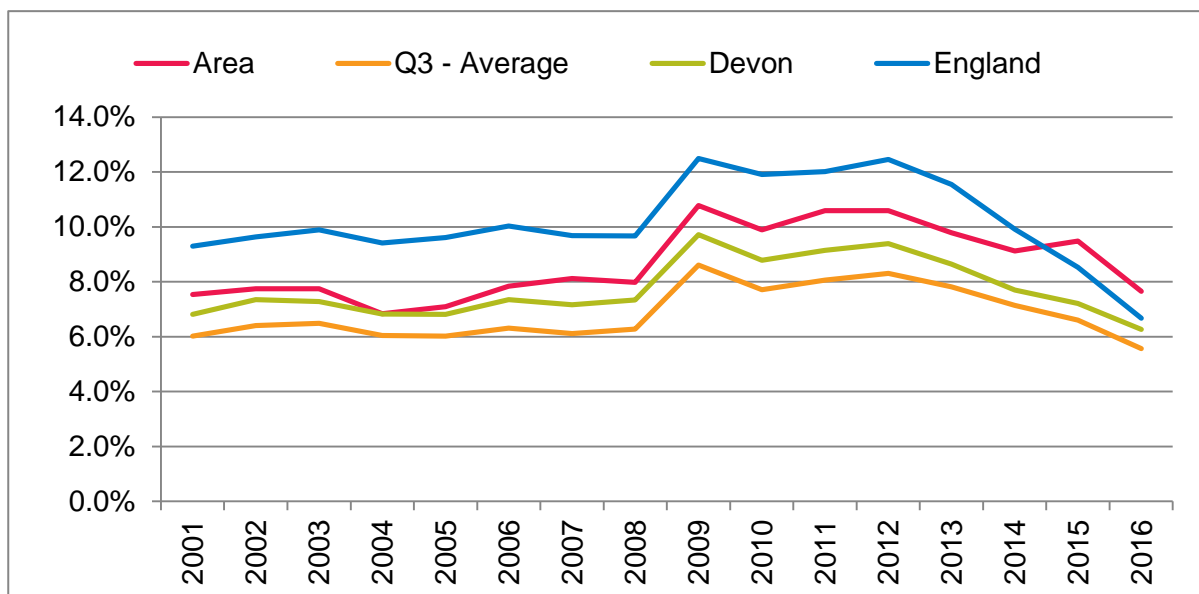
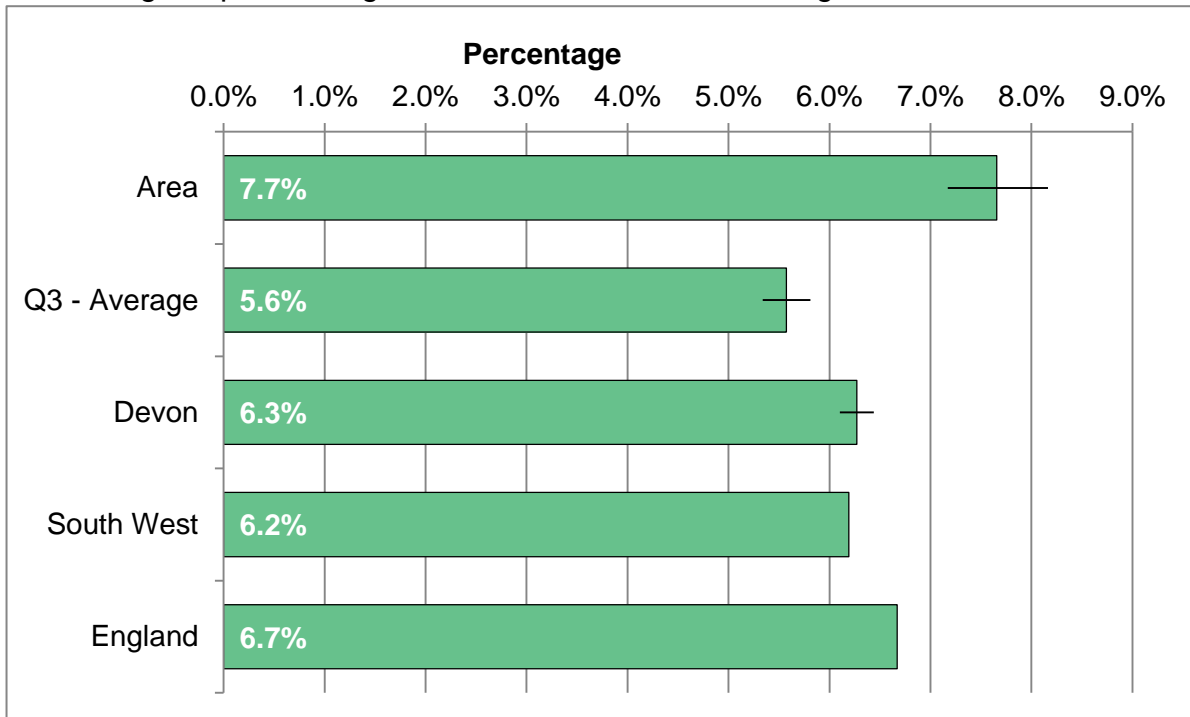
Percentage of working-age population receiving benefits.



Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total claimants	8595	8620	8330	7870	7740	7420
Area rate	11.5%	11.6%	11.3%	10.6%	10.4%	10.0%
Q3 - Average	10.7%	10.9%	10.4%	9.8%	9.5%	9.2%
Devon	11.2%	11.3%	10.8%	10.2%	9.9%	9.6%
South West	12.0%	12.2%	11.8%	11.0%	10.6%	10.1%
England	13.9%	14.1%	13.5%	12.5%	11.8%	11.1%

# AGED 16 TO 24 BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE

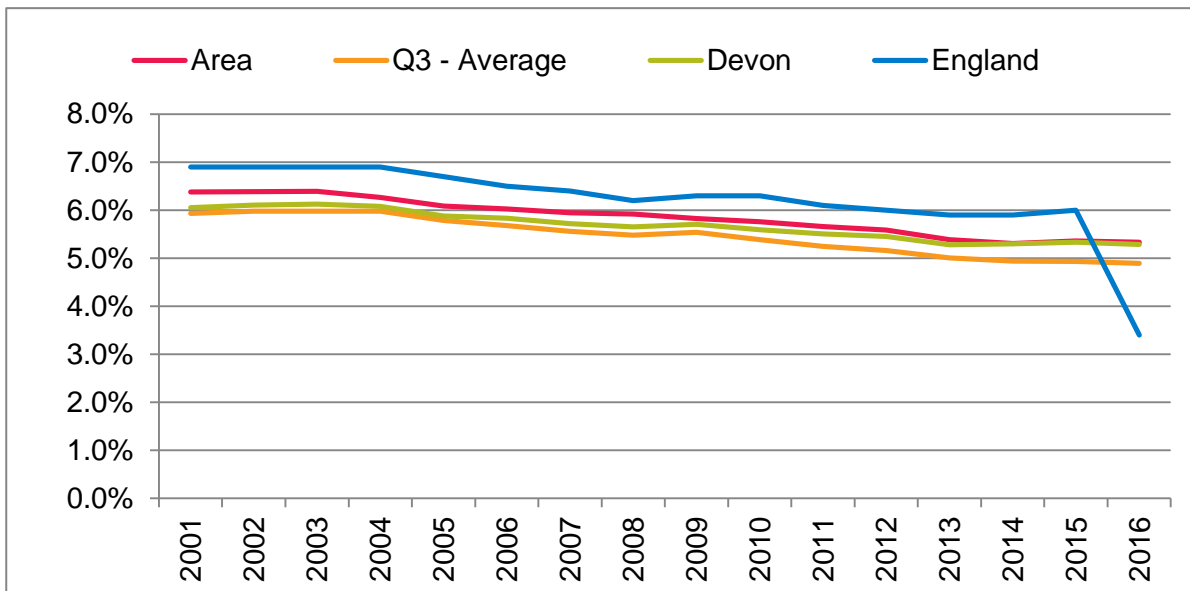
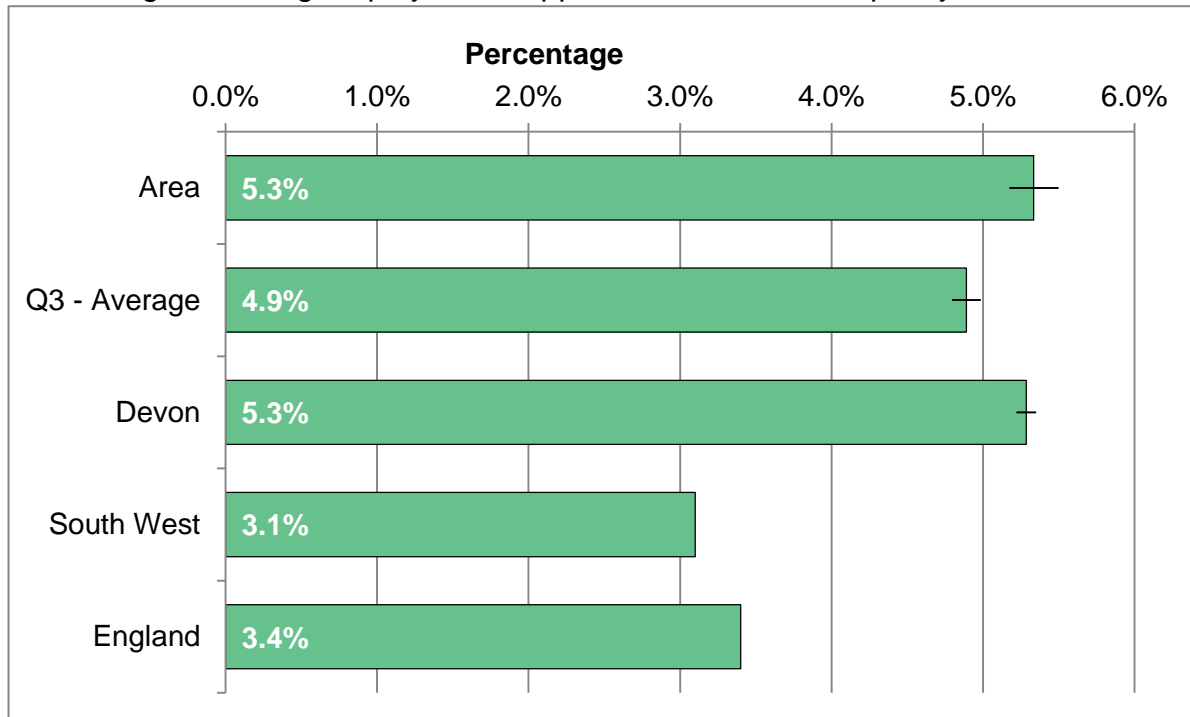
Percentage of persons aged between 16 and 24 receiving benefits.



Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total claimants	1200	1190	1100	1025	1065	860
Area rate	10.6%	10.6%	9.8%	9.1%	9.5%	7.7%
Q3 - Average	8.1%	8.3%	7.8%	7.1%	6.6%	5.6%
Devon	9.1%	9.4%	8.6%	7.7%	7.2%	6.3%
South West	10.0%	10.5%	9.8%	8.6%	7.8%	6.2%
England	12.0%	12.5%	11.6%	9.9%	8.5%	6.7%

# ESA OR INCAPACITY BENEFIT CLAIMANT RATE

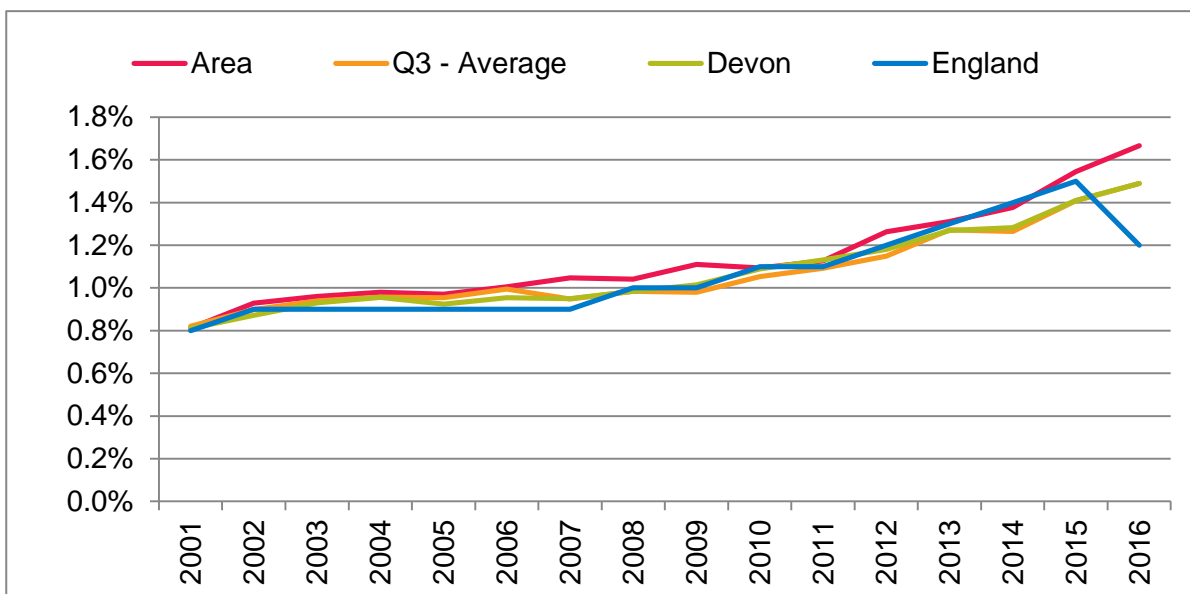
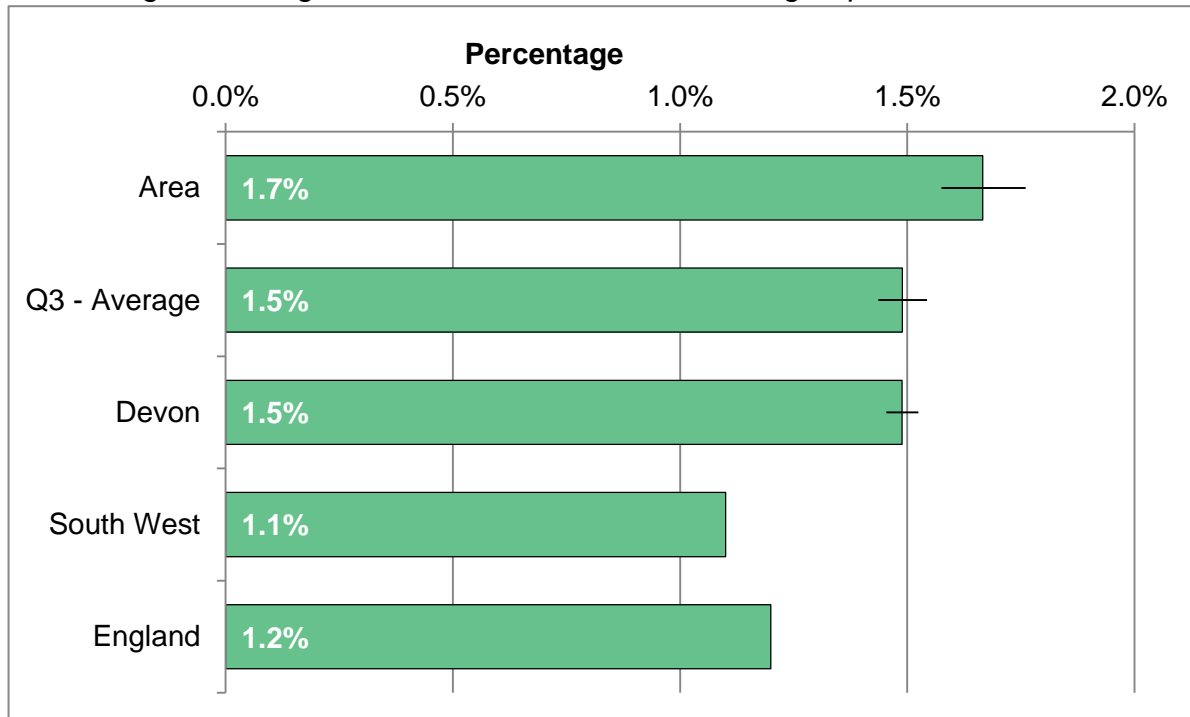
Percentage receiving employment support allowance or incapacity benefit.



Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total claimants	4220	4135	3985	3950	3990	3970
Area rate	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	5.3%
Q3 - Average	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Devon	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
South West	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	3.1%
England	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	3.4%

# CARERS WORKING AGE CLIENT GROUP

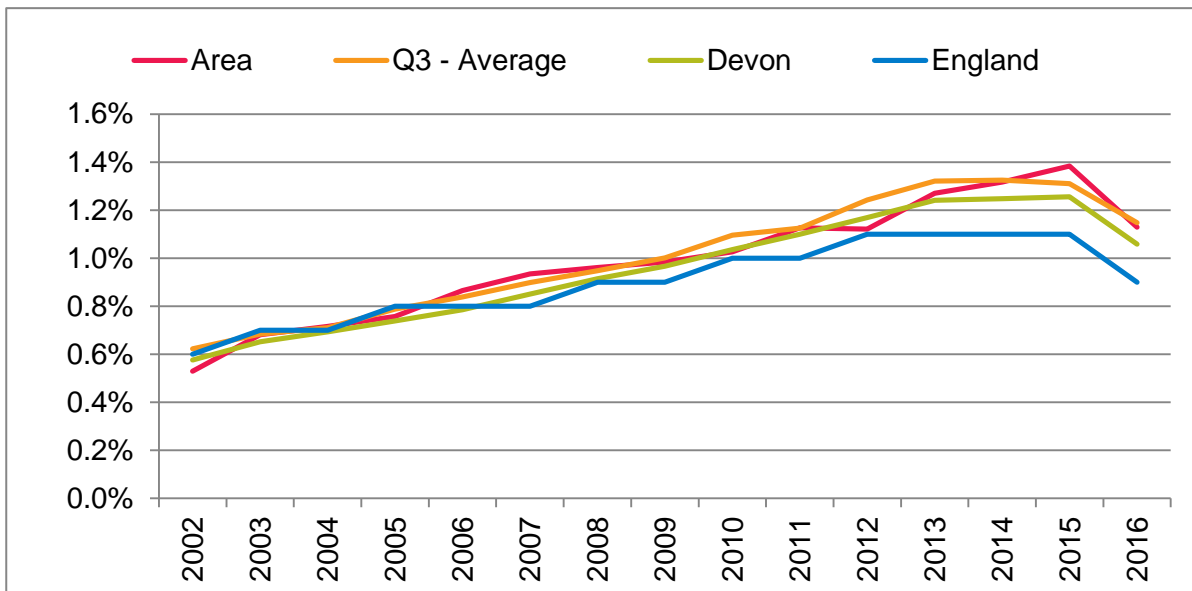
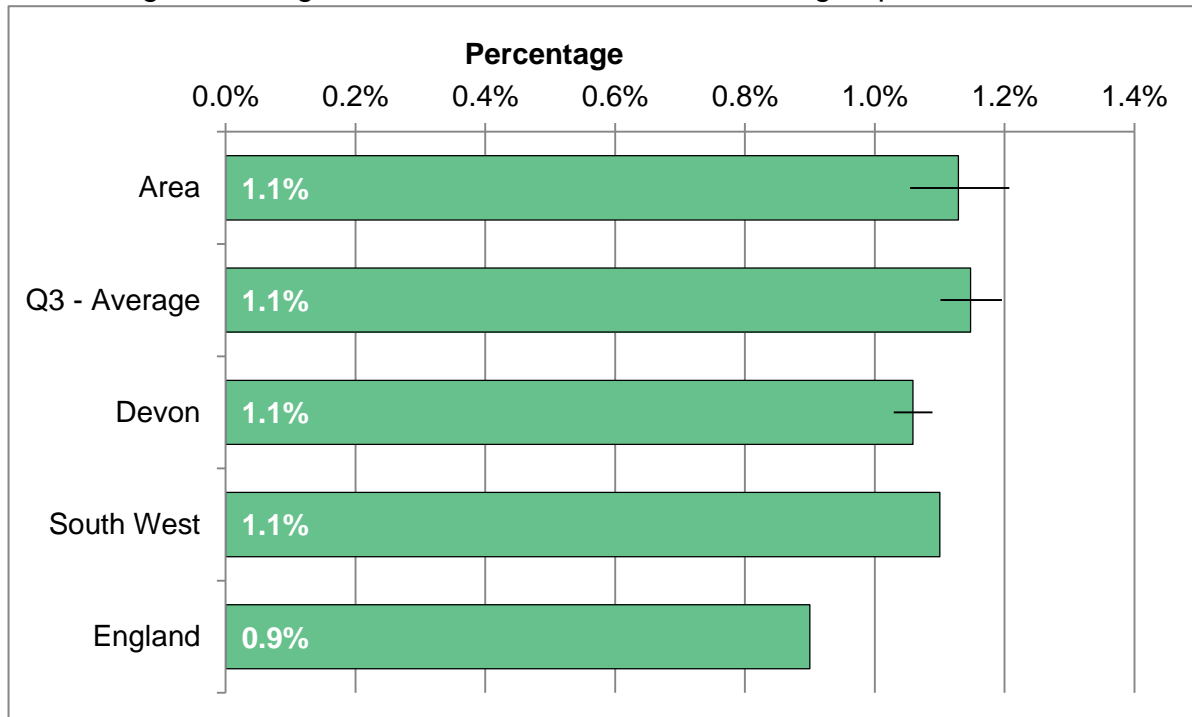
Percentage receiving benefits who are in carers client group.



Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total claimants	840	935	970	1025	1150	1240
Area rate	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.7%
Q3 - Average	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%
Devon	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%
South West	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%
England	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%

# DISABLED WORKING AGE CLIENT GROUP

Percentage receiving benefits who are in disabled client group.

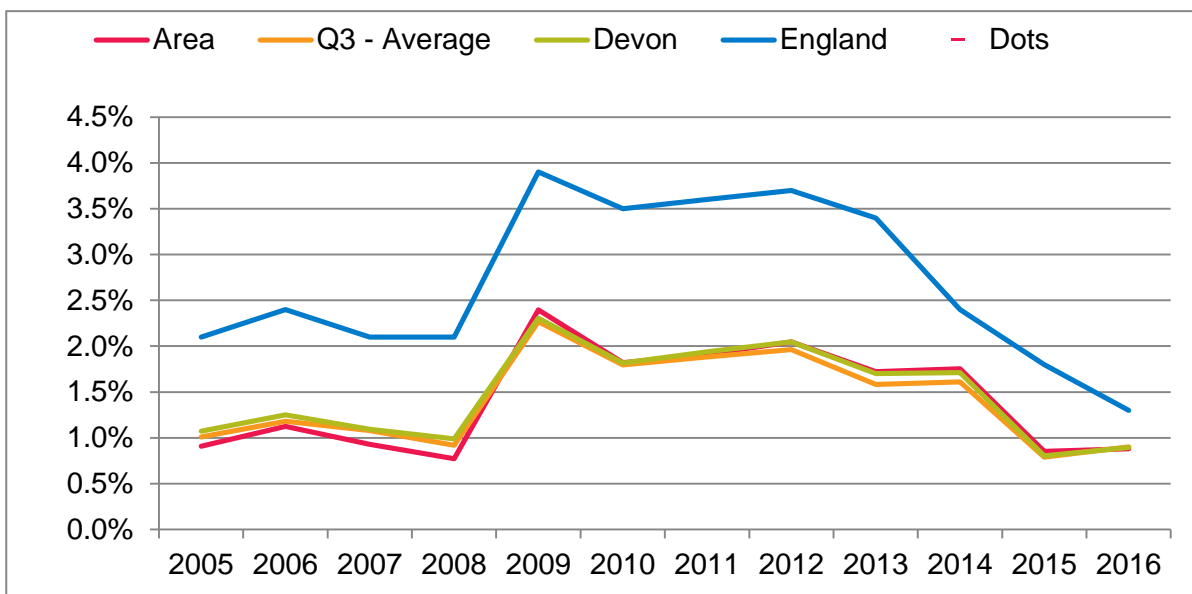
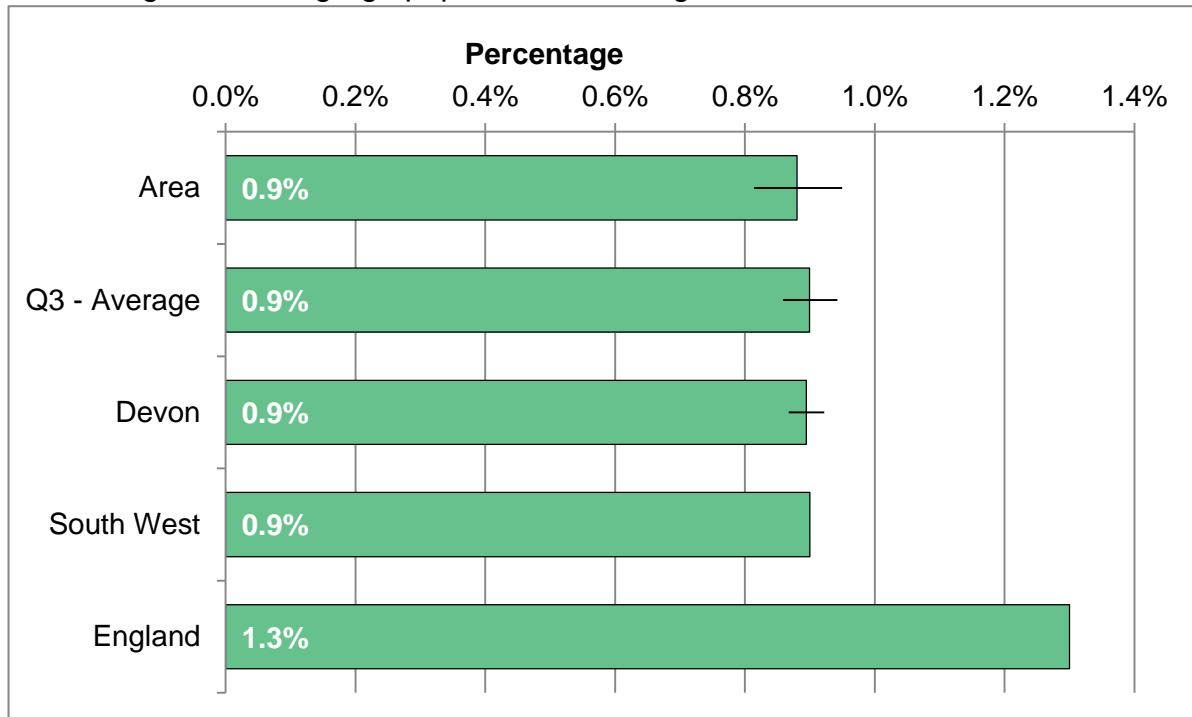


Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total claimants	840	830	940	980	1030	840
Area rate	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%
Q3 - Average	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%
Devon	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%
South West	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
England	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%



# JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANT RATE

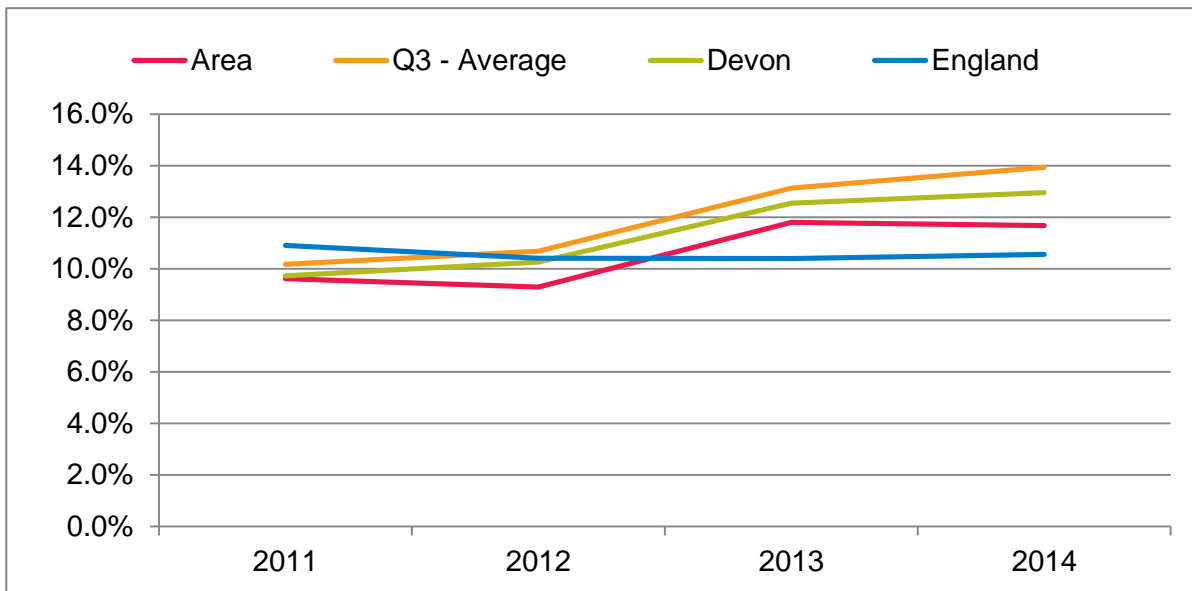
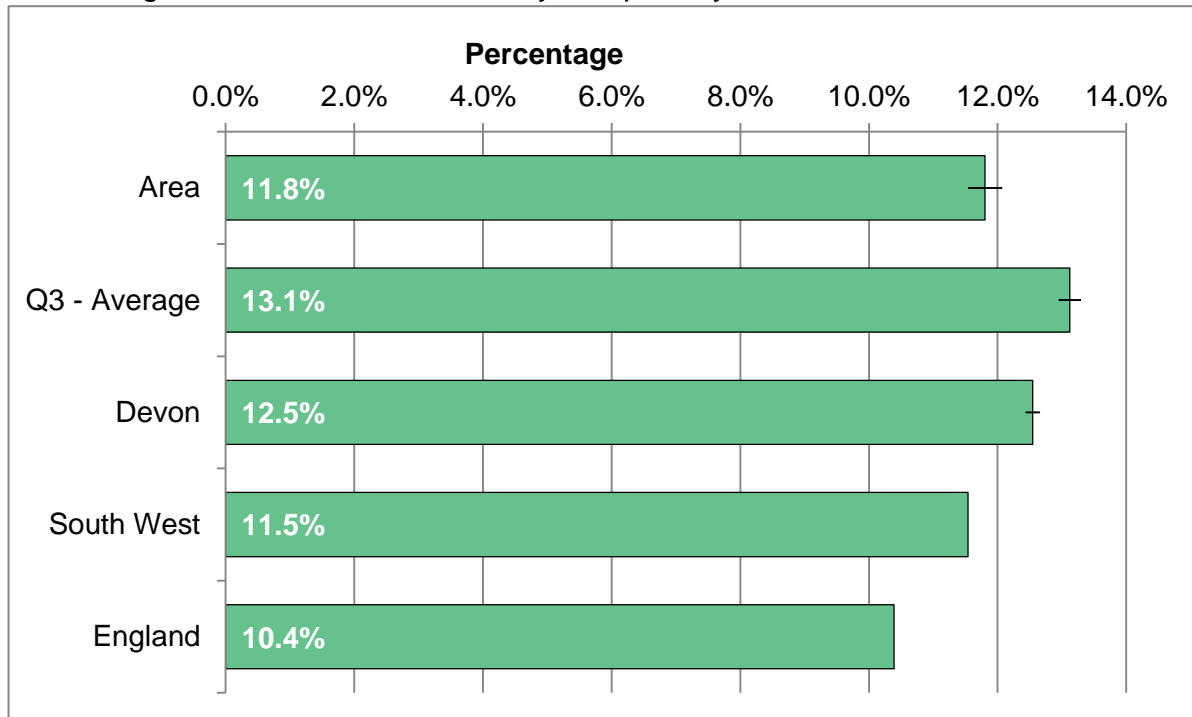
Percentage of working-age population receiving Jobseekers Allowance.



Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total claimants	1424	1515	1295	1305	635	655
Area rate	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	1.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Q3 - Average	1.9%	2.0%	1.6%	1.6%	0.8%	0.9%
Devon	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	1.7%	0.8%	0.9%
South West	2.4%	2.6%	2.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.9%
England	3.6%	3.7%	3.4%	2.4%	1.8%	1.3%

# FUEL POVERTY

Percentage of households affected by fuel poverty.

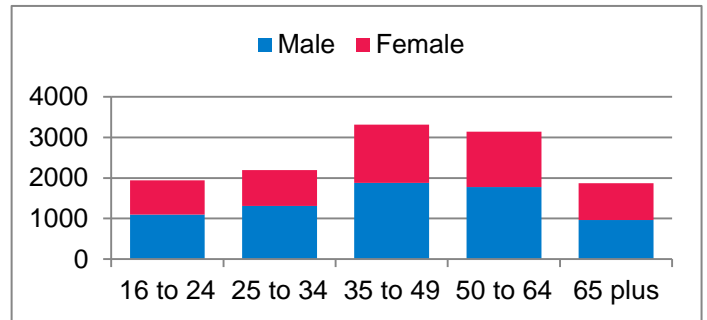


Area	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fuel poor households	5218	5171	6704	6626
Area rate	9.6%	9.3%	11.8%	11.7%
Q3 - Average	10.2%	10.7%	13.1%	13.9%
Devon	9.7%	10.3%	12.5%	13.0%
South West	9.4%	9.4%	11.5%	12.2%
England	10.9%	10.4%	10.4%	10.6%

# HEALTH-RELATED BEHAVIOUR ESTIMATES

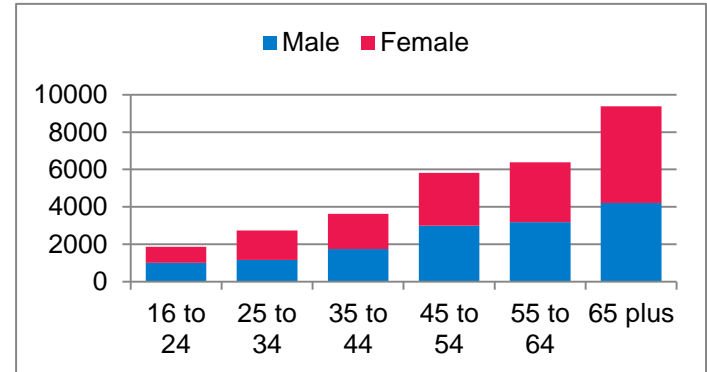
## Smoking: Estimated number of current smokers aged 16 and over

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	1095	843	1938
25 to 34	1310	885	2195
35 to 49	1878	1438	3316
50 to 64	1778	1364	3142
65 plus	963	911	1874
Total	7024	5441	12465
Percent	13.6%	9.6%	11.6%



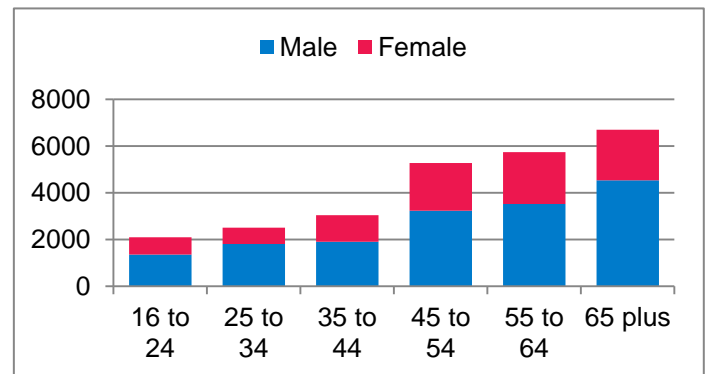
## Obesity: Estimated number aged 16 and over with a BMI of 30 or more

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	1002	855	1857
25 to 34	1161	1568	2729
35 to 44	1738	1884	3622
45 to 54	2990	2820	5810
55 to 64	3185	3190	6375
65 plus	4202	5171	9373
Total	14278	15488	29766
Percent	27.7%	27.4%	27.6%



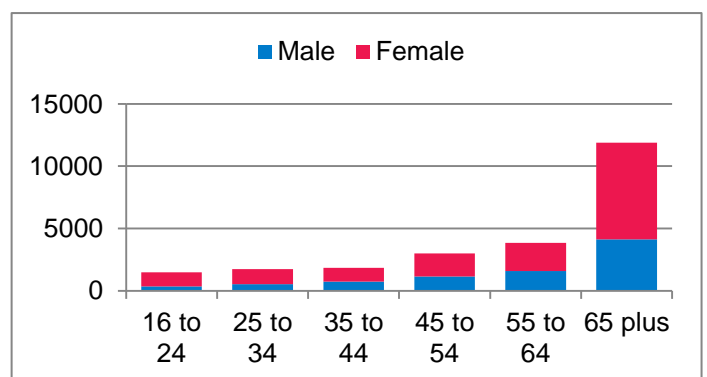
## Alcohol: Increasing and higher risk drinking in persons aged 16 and over

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	1346	744	2090
25 to 34	1805	691	2496
35 to 44	1897	1144	3041
45 to 54	3233	2037	5270
55 to 64	3513	2222	5735
65 plus	4524	2166	6690
Total	16318	9004	25322
Percent	31.7%	16.0%	23.5%



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

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	361	1120	1481
25 to 34	541	1198	1739
35 to 44	722	1123	1845
45 to 54	1149	1840	2989
55 to 64	1588	2248	3836
65 plus	4120	7773	11893
Total	8481	15302	23783
Percent	16.5%	27.1%	22.0%



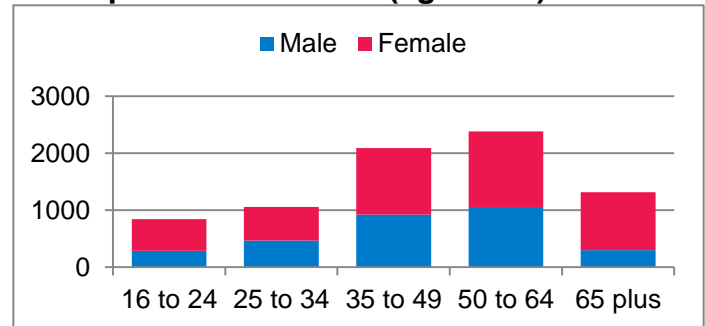
# MENTAL ILL HEALTH ESTIMATES

## Modelled Self-Reported Wellbeing Estimates

Measure	Number	Percent	Criteria
Low Happiness Score	34180	27%	0 to 4 on a 10 point scale
Low Worthwhile Score	22543	18%	0 to 4 on a 10 point scale
Low Life Satisfaction Score	27661	22%	0 to 4 on a 10 point scale

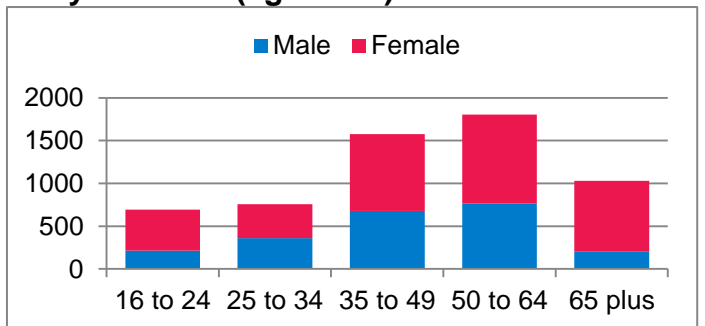
## Estimated Prevalence of Mixed Anxiety and Depressive Disorder (aged 16+)

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	289	554	843
25 to 34	470	588	1058
35 to 49	924	1167	2091
50 to 64	1058	1323	2381
65 plus	299	1014	1313
Total	3040	4646	7686
Percent	5.9%	8.2%	7.1%



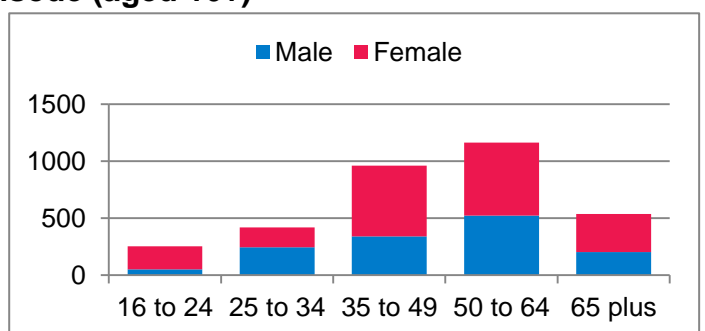
## Estimated Prevalence of Generalised Anxiety Disorder (aged 16+)

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	213	480	693
25 to 34	359	397	756
35 to 49	678	898	1576
50 to 64	765	1039	1804
65 plus	208	821	1029
Total	2223	3635	5858
Percent	4.3%	6.4%	5.4%



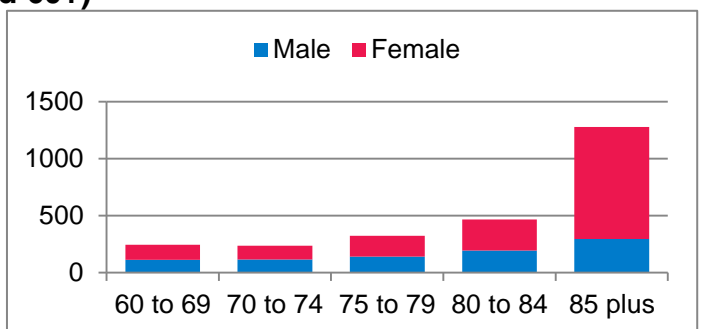
## Estimated Prevalence of Depressive Episode (aged 16+)

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 to 24	51	203	254
25 to 34	244	175	419
35 to 49	342	619	961
50 to 64	522	642	1164
65 plus	204	334	538
Total	1363	1973	3336
Percent	2.6%	3.5%	3.1%



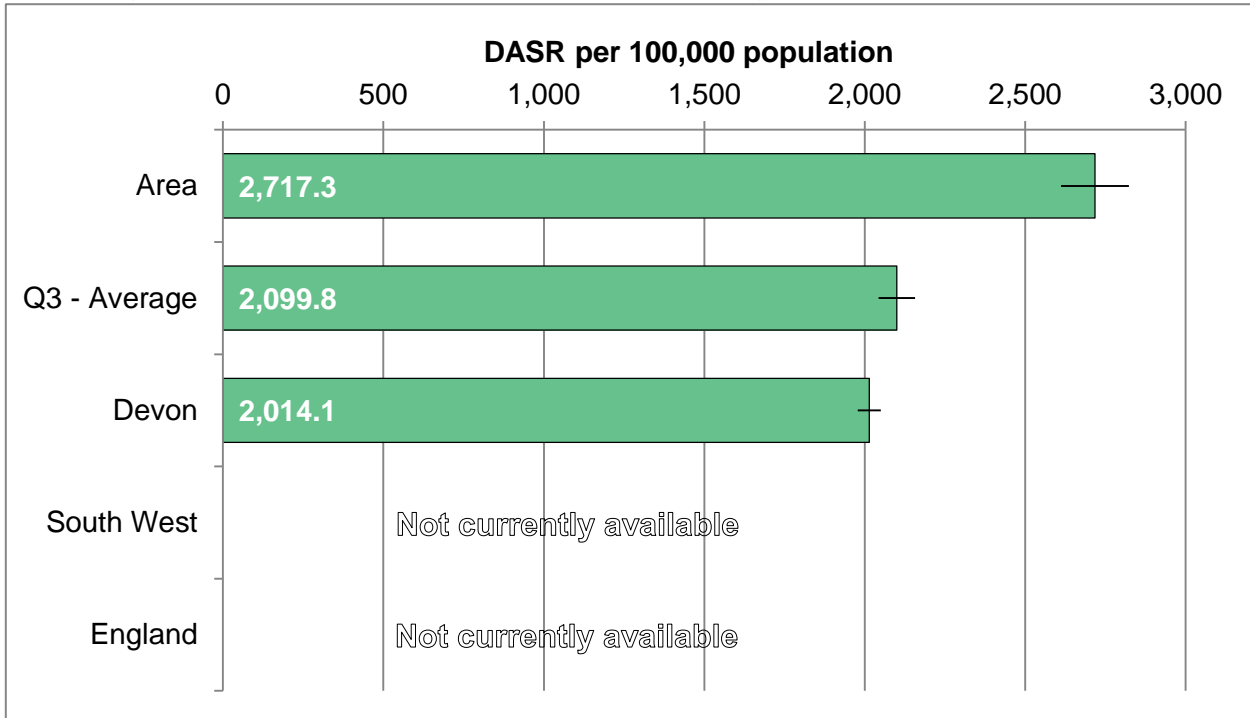
## Estimated Prevalence of Dementia (aged 60+)

Age	Male	Female	Total
60 to 69	112	133	245
70 to 74	117	120	237
75 to 79	141	183	324
80 to 84	195	271	466
85 plus	296	982	1278
Total	861	1689	2550
Percent	4.5%	7.4%	6.1%



# ACCESS TO PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

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



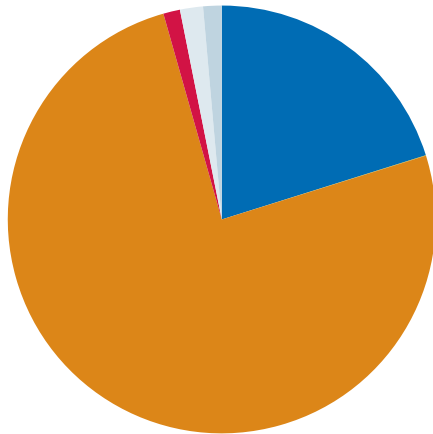
Trend information not currently available

Area	2015
Number per annum	2544
Area rate	2717.3
Q3 - Average	2099.8
Devon	2014.1
South West	N/A
England	N/A

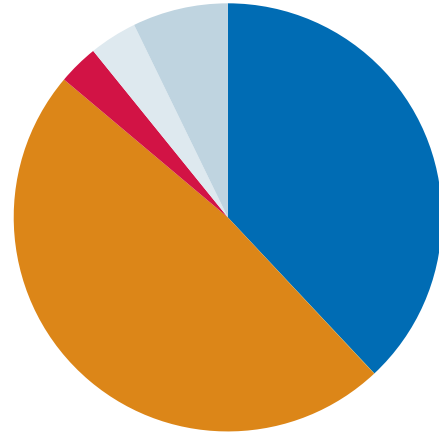
# USE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Number and share of population using different health care providers

## Non-Elective Admissions 2016



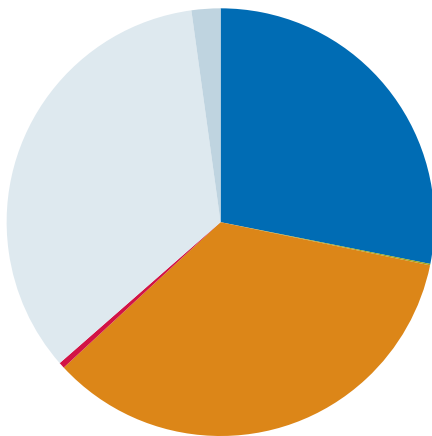
## Elective Admissions 2016



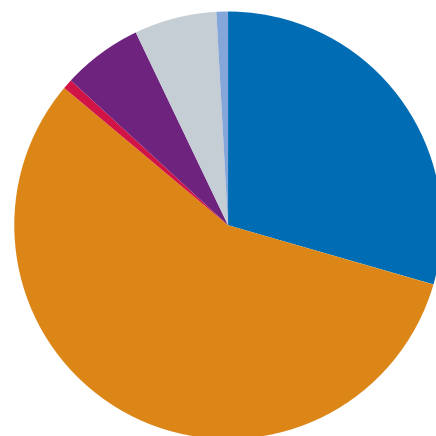
Location	No. P.A.
RD&E Exeter Hosp	3045
Barnstaple Hosp	5
Torbay Hosp	11399
Plymouth Hosp	191
Community Hosp	263
Outside Devon	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>15114</b>

Location	No. P.A.
RD&E Exeter Hosp	10461
Barnstaple Hosp	6
Torbay Hosp	13244
Plymouth Hosp	837
Community Hosp	994
Outside Devon	1985
<b>Total</b>	<b>27527</b>

## Urgent Care 2016



## Births 2010 to 2015



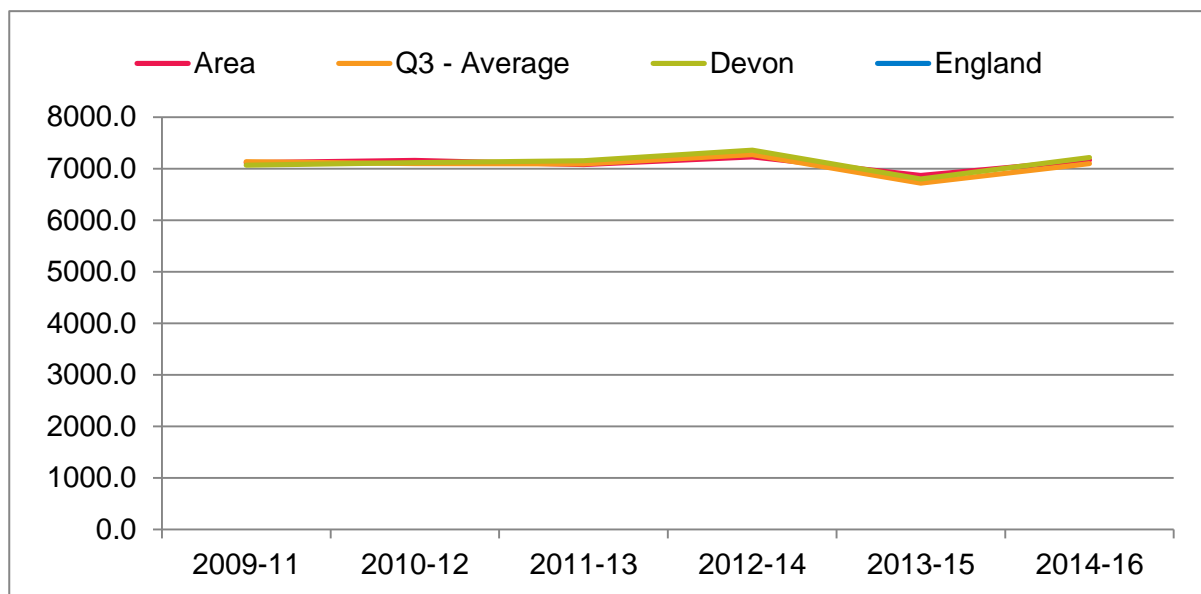
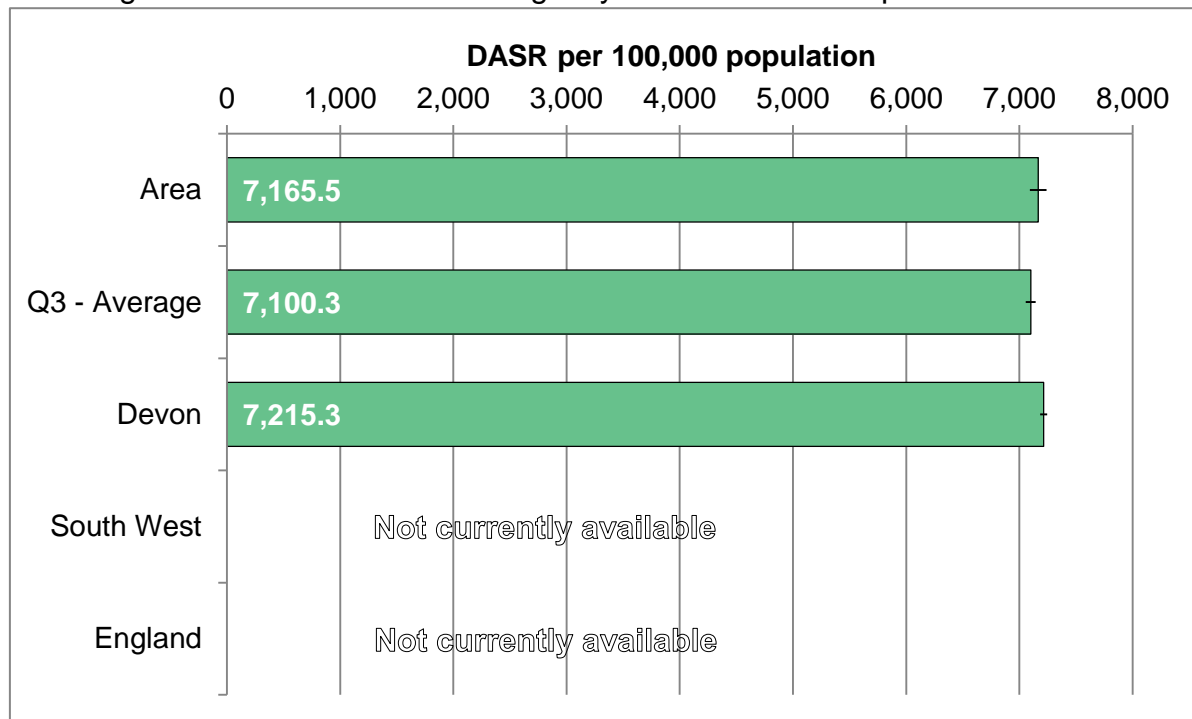
Location*	No. P.A.
Exeter A&E	4839
Barnstaple A&E	18
Torbay A&E	5998
Plymouth A&E	77
Local MIU/WIC	5896
Outside Devon	375
<b>Total</b>	<b>17203</b>

Location	2010-15
RD&E Exeter Hosp	2095
Barnstaple Hosp	<5
Torbay Hosp	4026
Plymouth Hosp	53
Home	430
Community Hosp	443
Outside Devon	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>7110</b>

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

# EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS

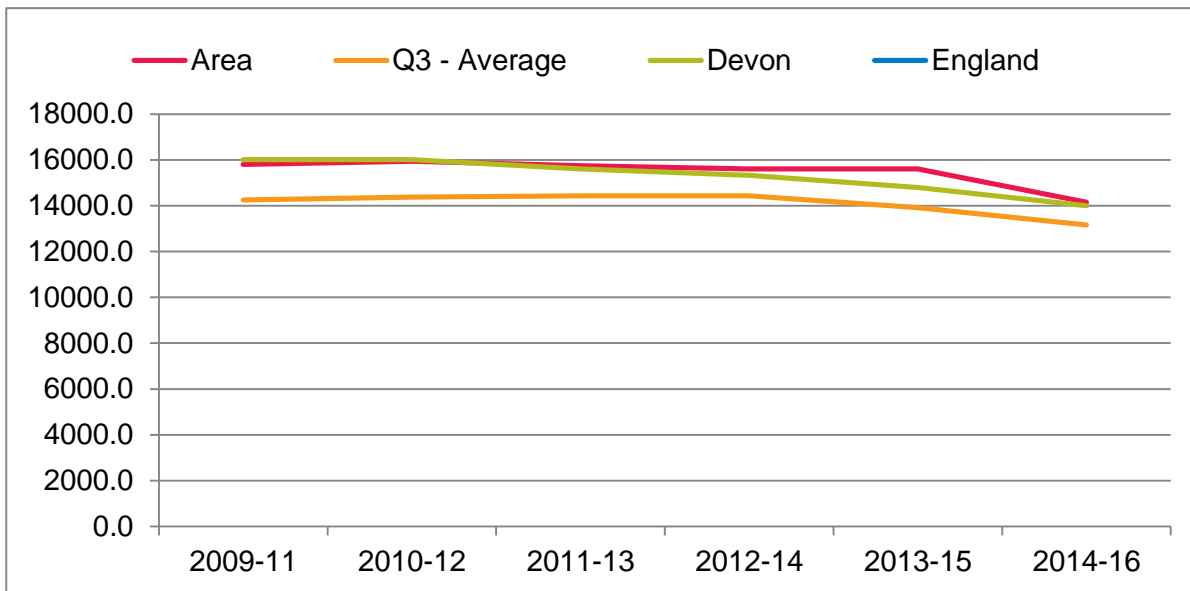
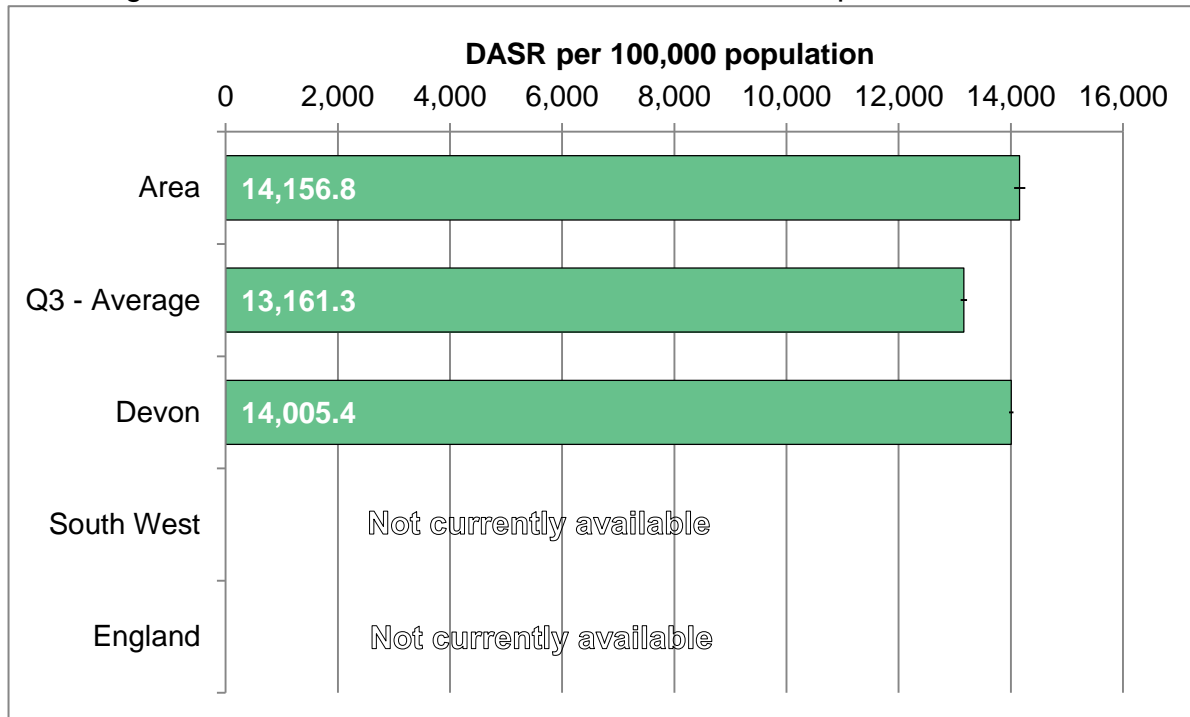
Direct-age standardised rate of emergency admissions to hospital.



Area	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16
Average per annum	11670	11760	11888	12261	12888	13873
Area rate	7117.7	7157.2	7080.5	7228.6	6867.6	7165.5
Q3 - Average	7137.9	7097.2	7089.4	7273.4	6720.4	7100.3
Devon	7066.4	7114.5	7151.7	7359.2	6800.7	7215.3
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

# ELECTIVE ADMISSIONS

Direct-age standardised rate of elective admissions to hospital.

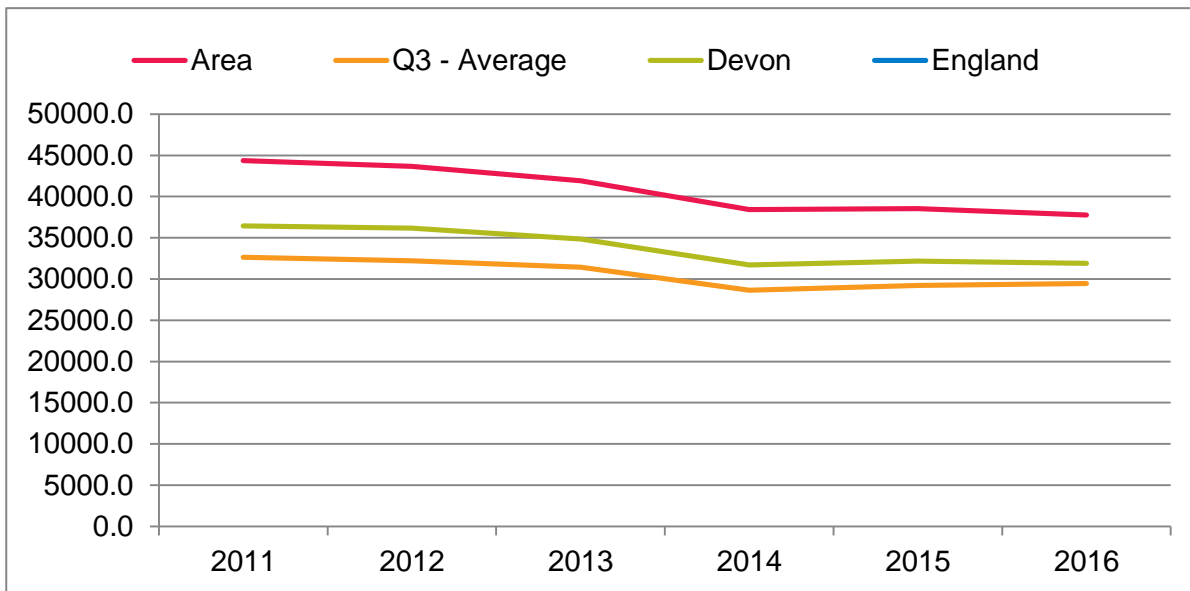
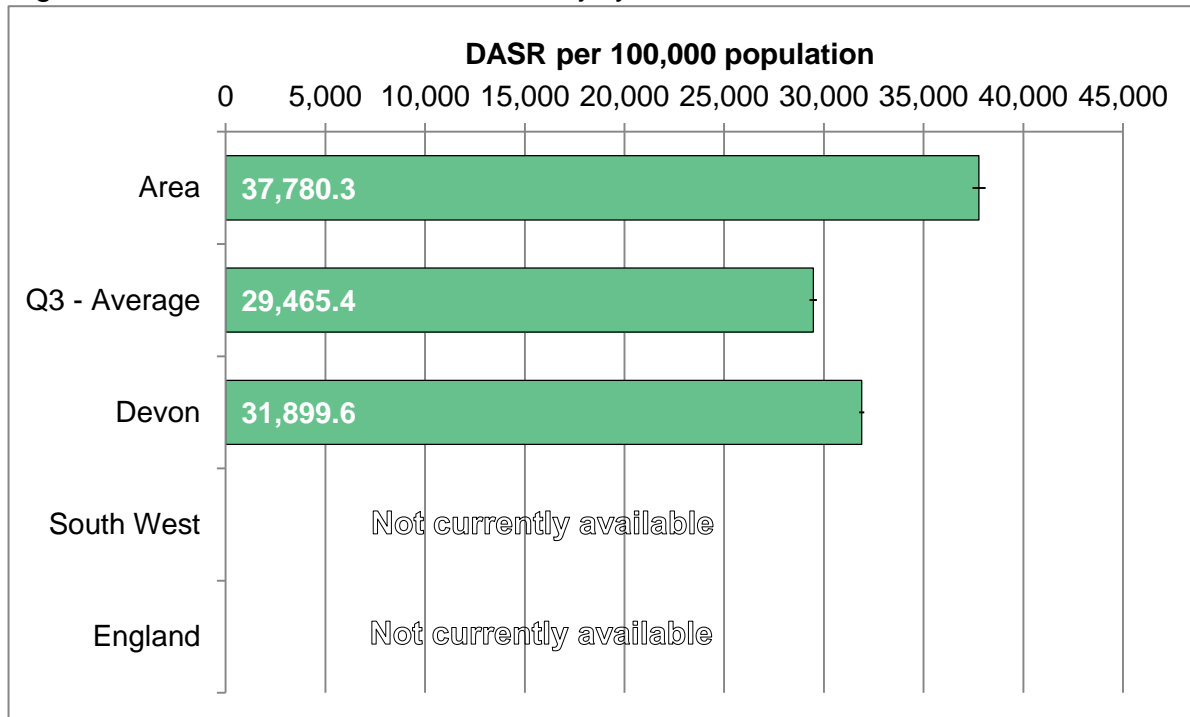


Area	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16
Average per annum	25297	25797	26049	80053	79981	79619
Area rate	15805.2	15935.8	15746.4	15601.8	15601.8	14156.8
Q3 - Average	14245.8	14376.4	14436.0	14428.0	13917.0	13161.3
Devon	16010.9	16017.7	15609.2	15324.6	14791.8	14005.4
South West	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



# URGENT CARE ATTENDANCES

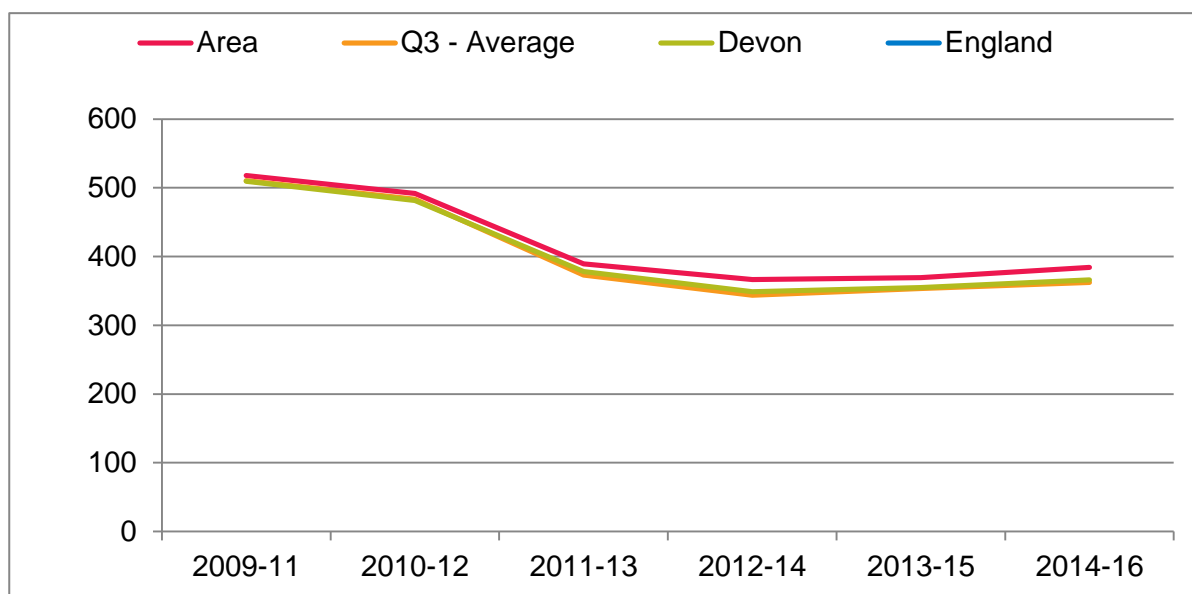
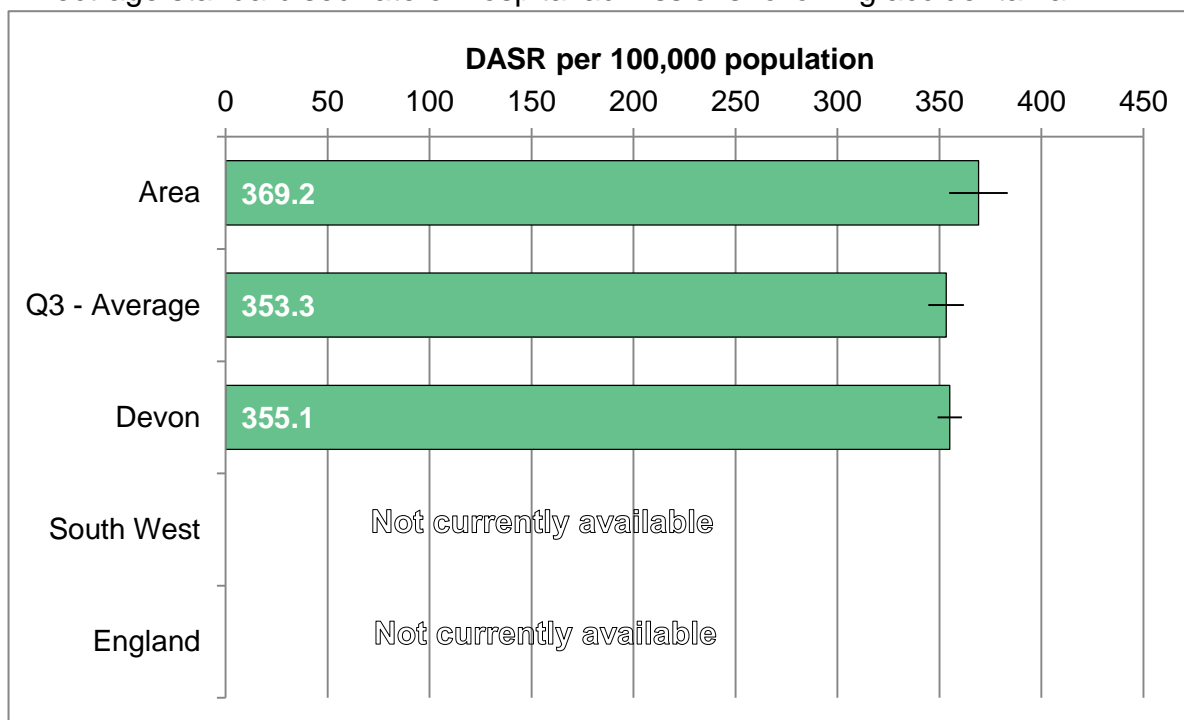
Age standardised rate of A&E / Minor Injury Unit and Walk-in centre attendances.



Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average per annum	54456	53667	52209	51341	49461	50071
Area rate	44370.5	43675.4	41903.5	38440.5	38543.8	37780.3
Q3 - Average	32625.9	32208.7	31448.8	28645.1	29204.9	29465.4
Devon	36439.2	36160.0	34846.2	31719.6	32171.1	31899.6
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

# ACCIDENTAL FALLS ADMISSIONS

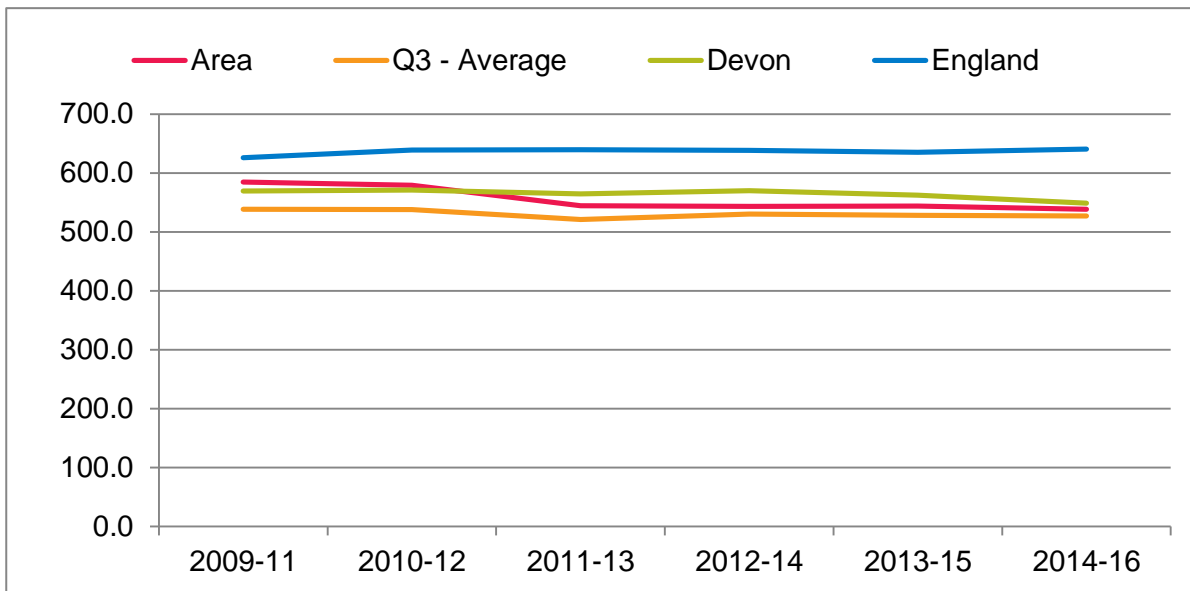
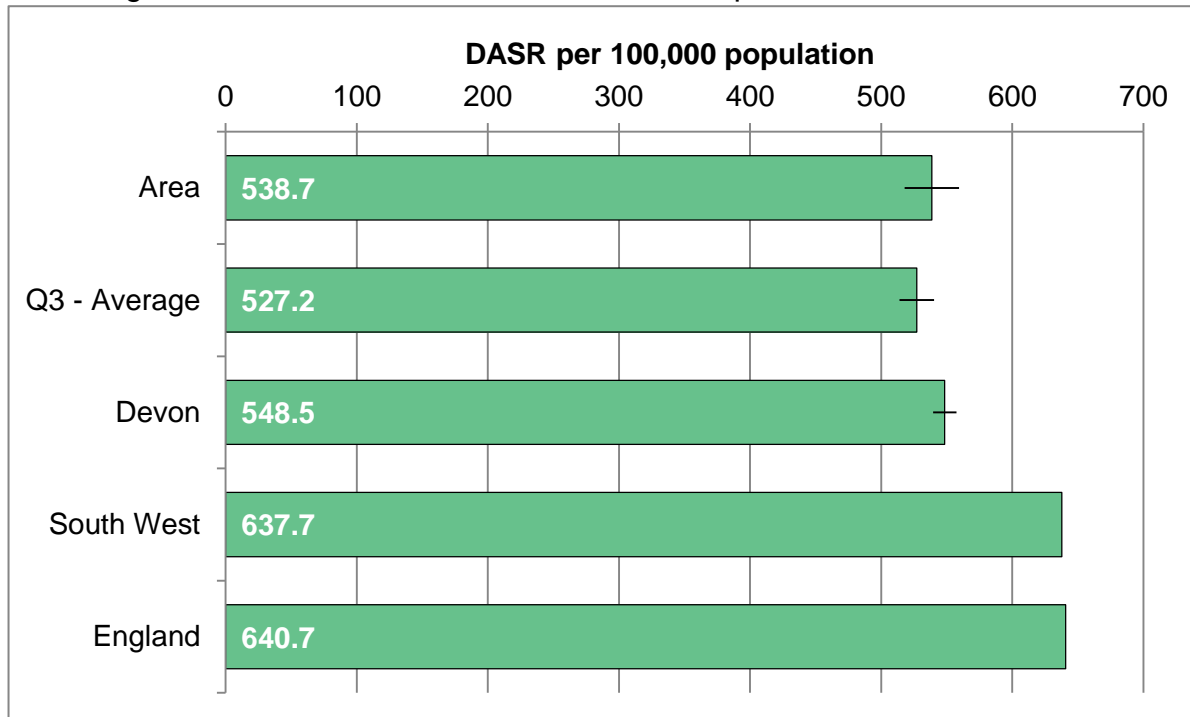
Direct-age standardised rate of hospital admissions following accidental fall.



Area	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16
Average per annum	1211	1152	865	893	938	963
Area rate	518.0	491.6	389.1	366.7	369.2	384.3
Q3 - Average	510.3	483.2	373.2	343.9	353.3	362.4
Devon	509.4	481.7	378.3	348.9	355.1	366.3
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

# ALCOHOL-RELATED ADMISSIONS

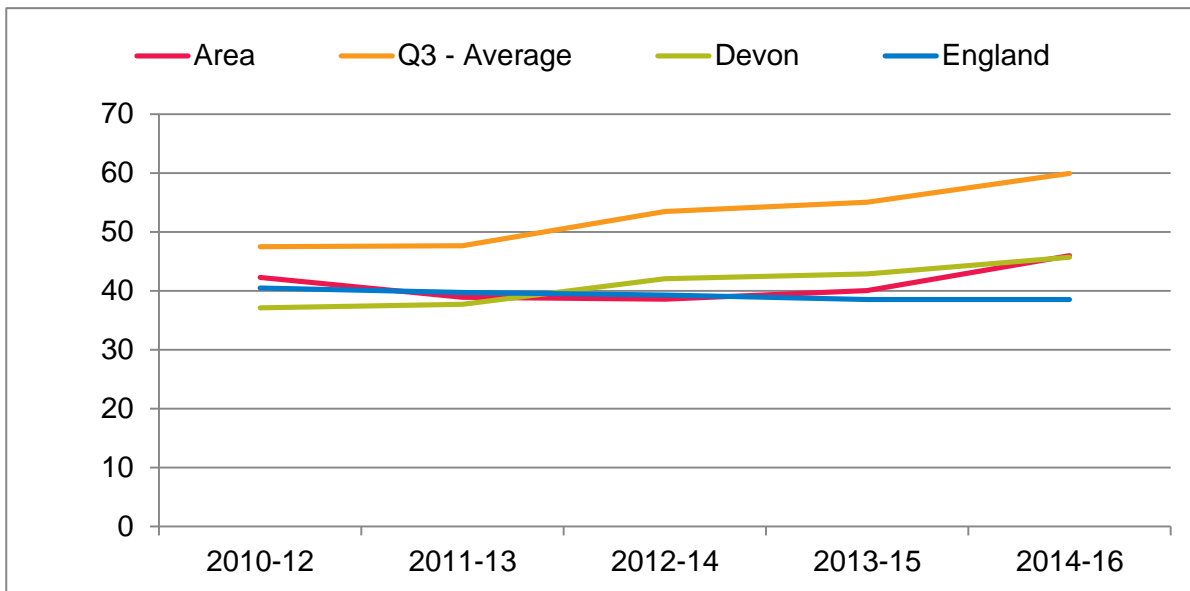
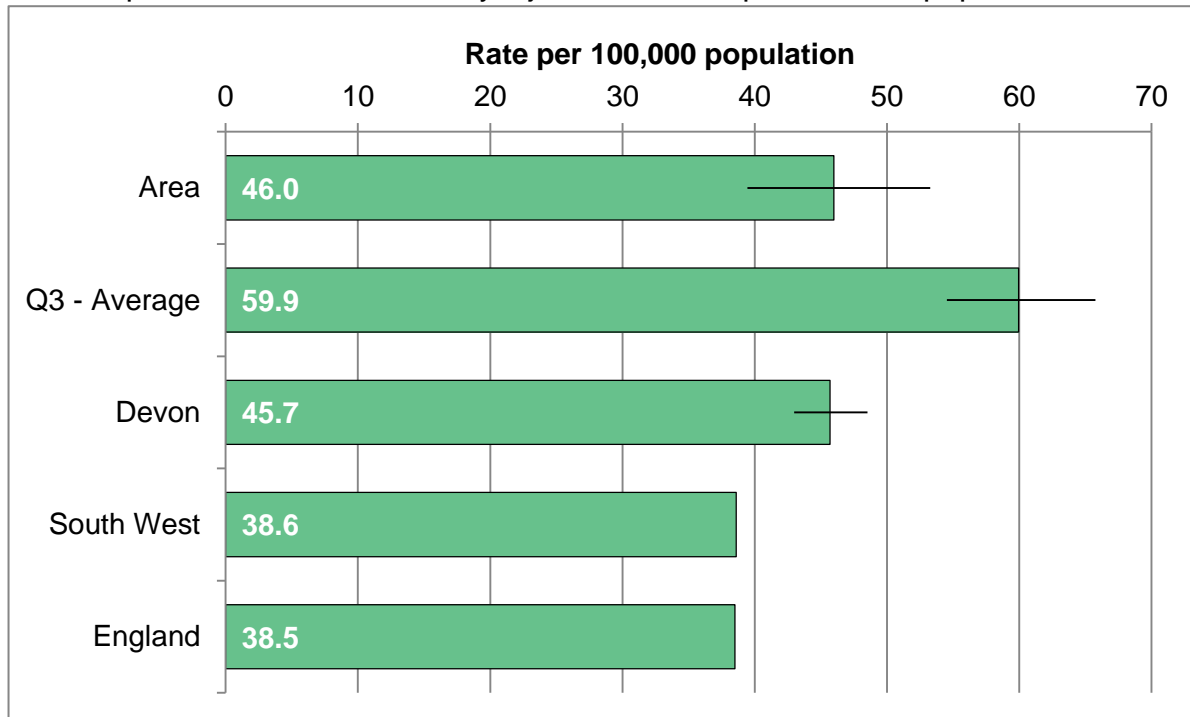
Direct-age standardised rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions.



Area	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16
Average per annum	874	855	819	833	859	863
Area rate	584.5	579.0	544.4	543.2	544.1	538.7
Q3 - Average	538.4	537.7	521.0	530.1	528.0	527.2
Devon	569.4	570.8	564.8	570.0	562.4	548.5
South West	635.7	641.7	637.7	628.3	627.0	637.7
England	626.0	639.0	639.3	638.3	635.0	640.7

# KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED ON ROADS

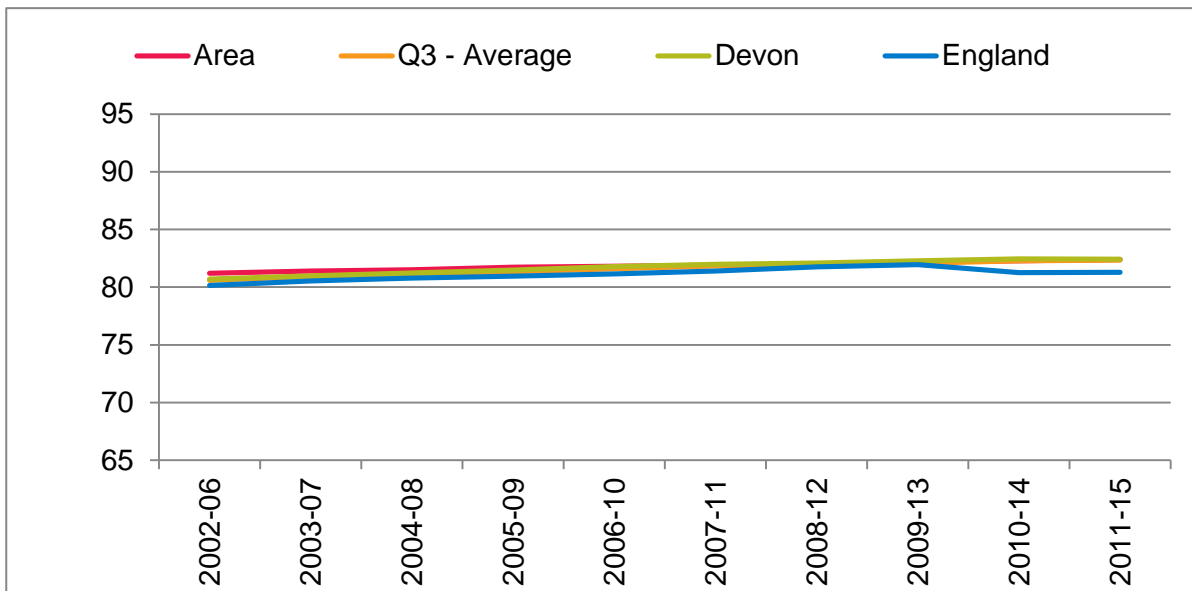
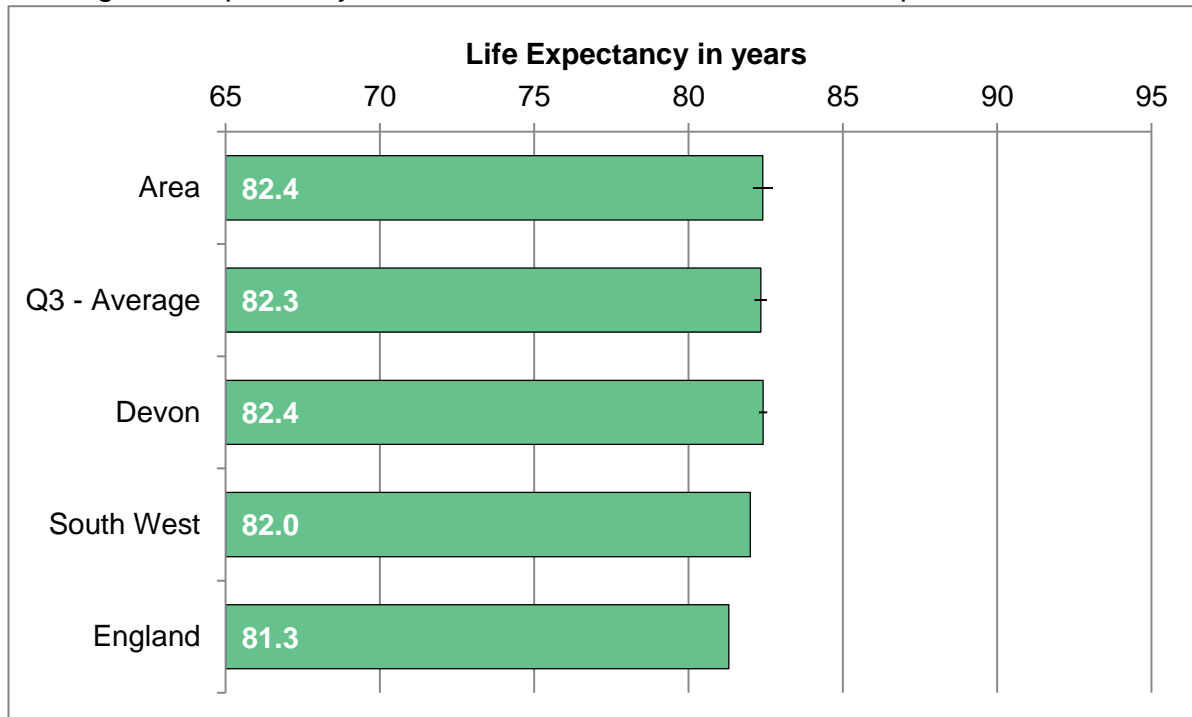
Rate of persons killed or seriously injured on roads per 100,000 population.



Area	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16
Average per annum	158	146	146	153	177
Area rate	42.3	38.9	38.6	40.0	46.0
Q3 - Average	47.5	47.6	53.5	55.1	59.9
Devon	37.1	37.7	42.0	42.9	45.7
South West	37.6	37.5	38.4	38.6	38.6
England	40.5	39.7	39.3	38.5	38.5

# LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

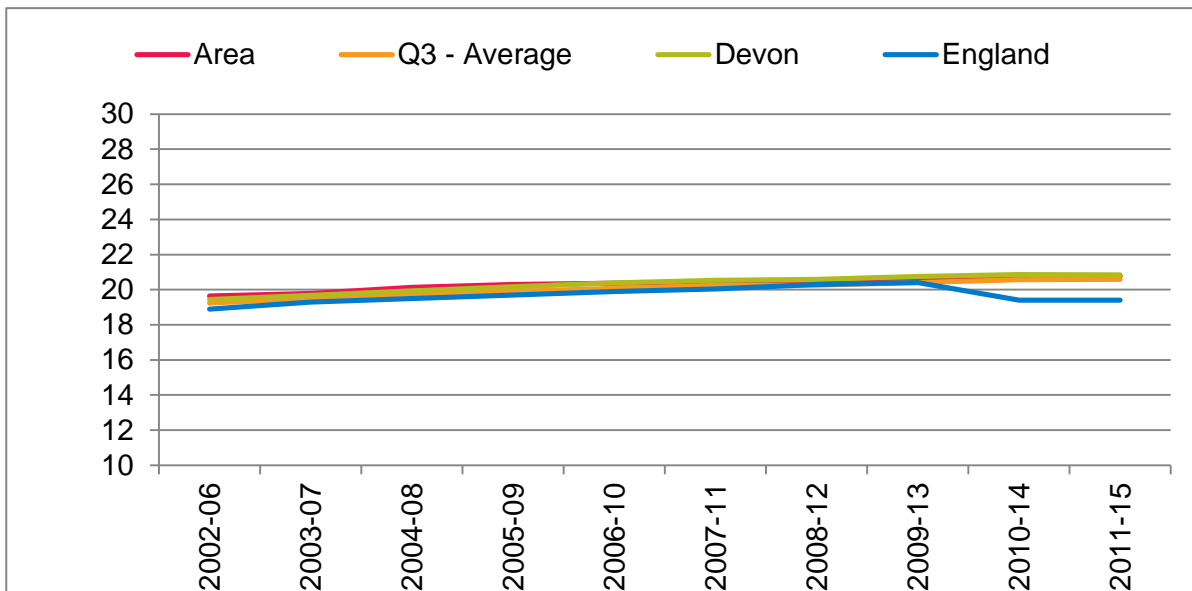
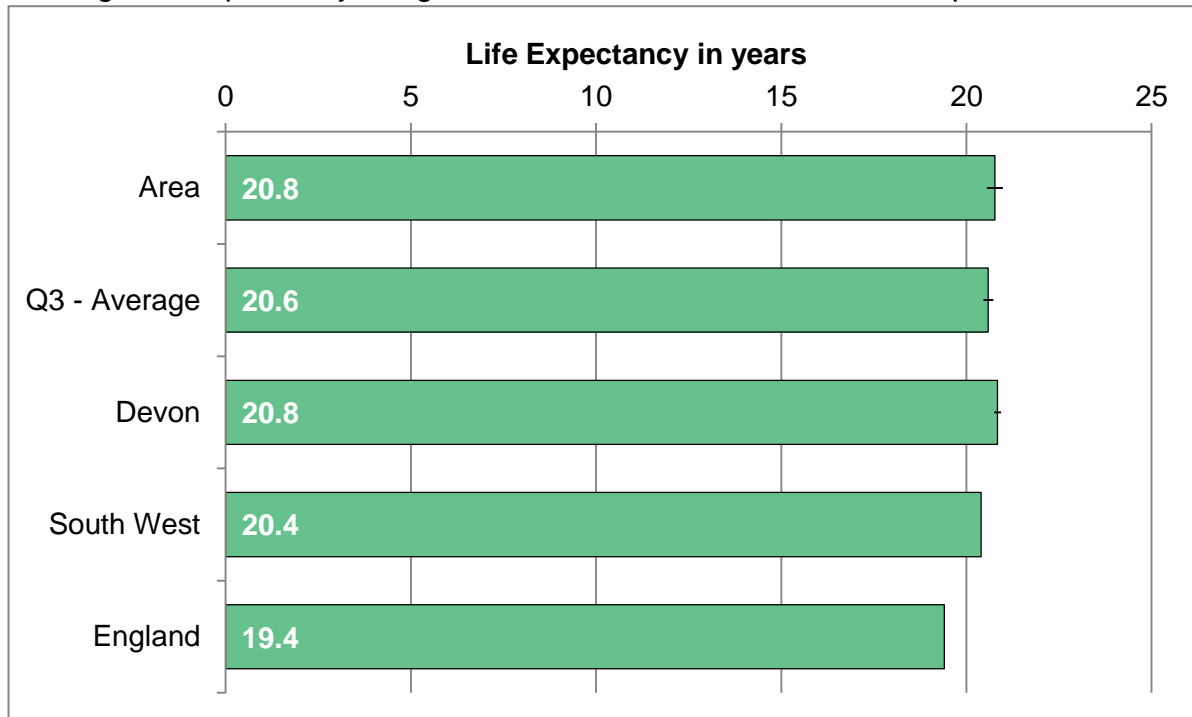
Average life expectancy at birth for residents, combined for all persons.



Area	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14	2011-15
Deaths per annum	1451	1458	1484	1483	1483	1483
Area rate	81.8	81.9	81.9	82.2	82.3	82.4
Q3 - Average	81.6	81.8	81.9	82.1	82.3	82.3
Devon	81.8	82.0	82.1	82.3	82.5	82.4
South West	80.2	80.5	80.9	81.1	82.0	82.0
England	81.2	81.4	81.8	82.0	81.3	81.3

# LIFE EXPECTANCY AT AGE 65

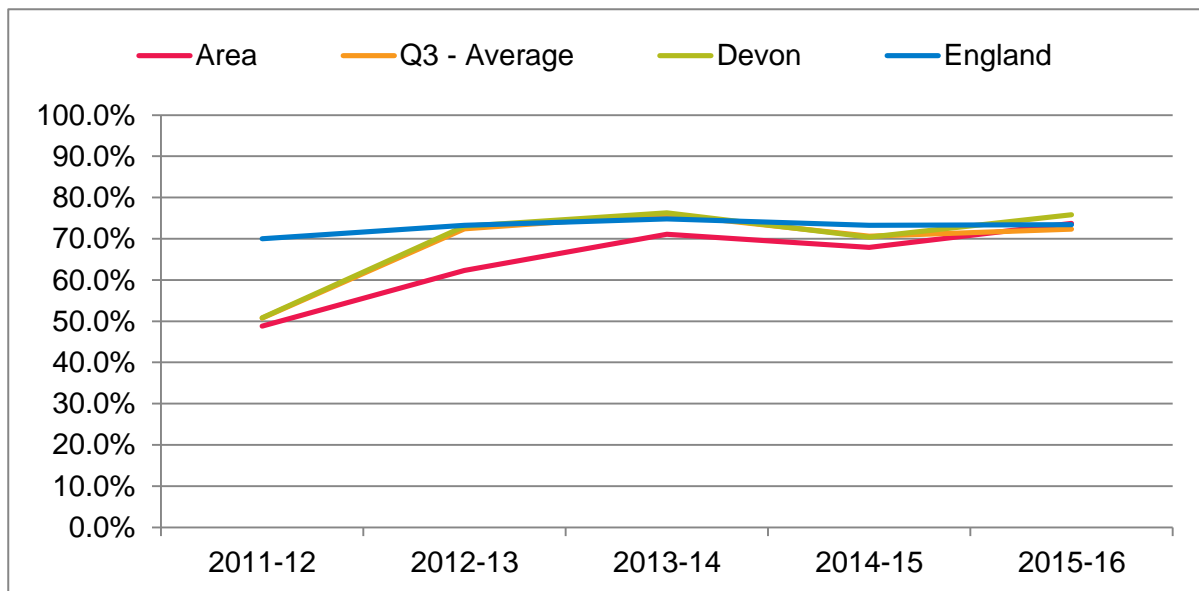
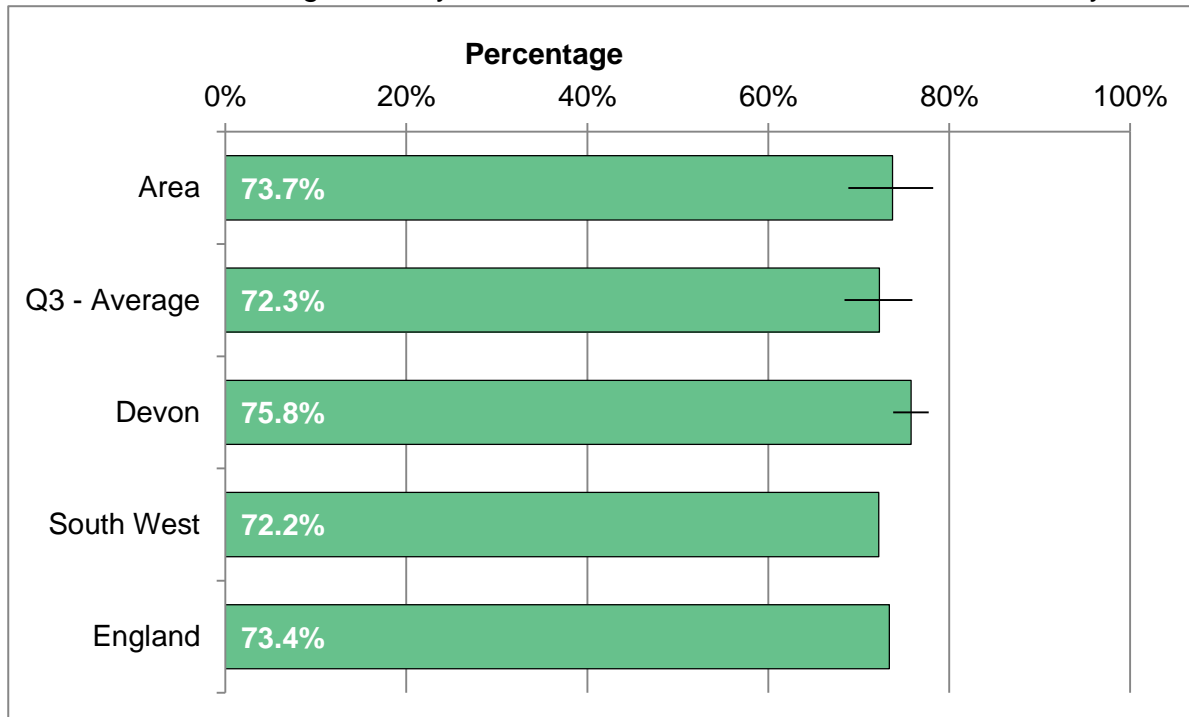
Average life expectancy at age 65 for residents. Combined for all persons.



Area	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14	2011-15
Deaths per annum	1264	1272	1296	1303	1308	1315
Area rate	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.8
Q3 - Average	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.6
Devon	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.9	20.8
South West	19.2	19.4	19.7	19.8	20.5	20.4
England	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	19.4	19.4

# LEARNING DISABILITY ACCOMMODATION

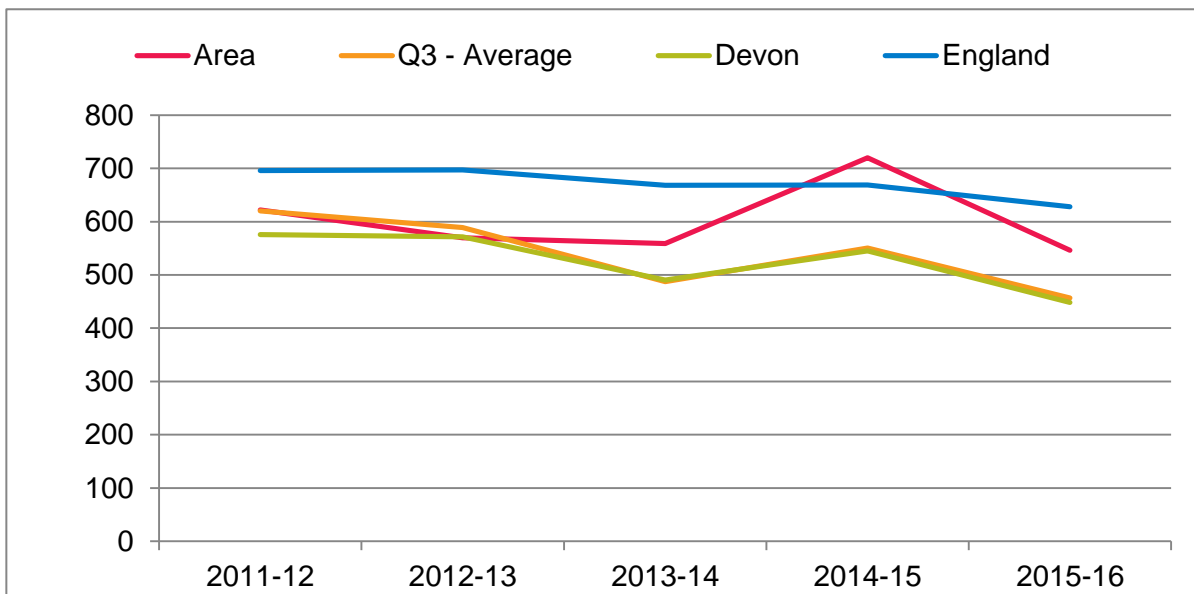
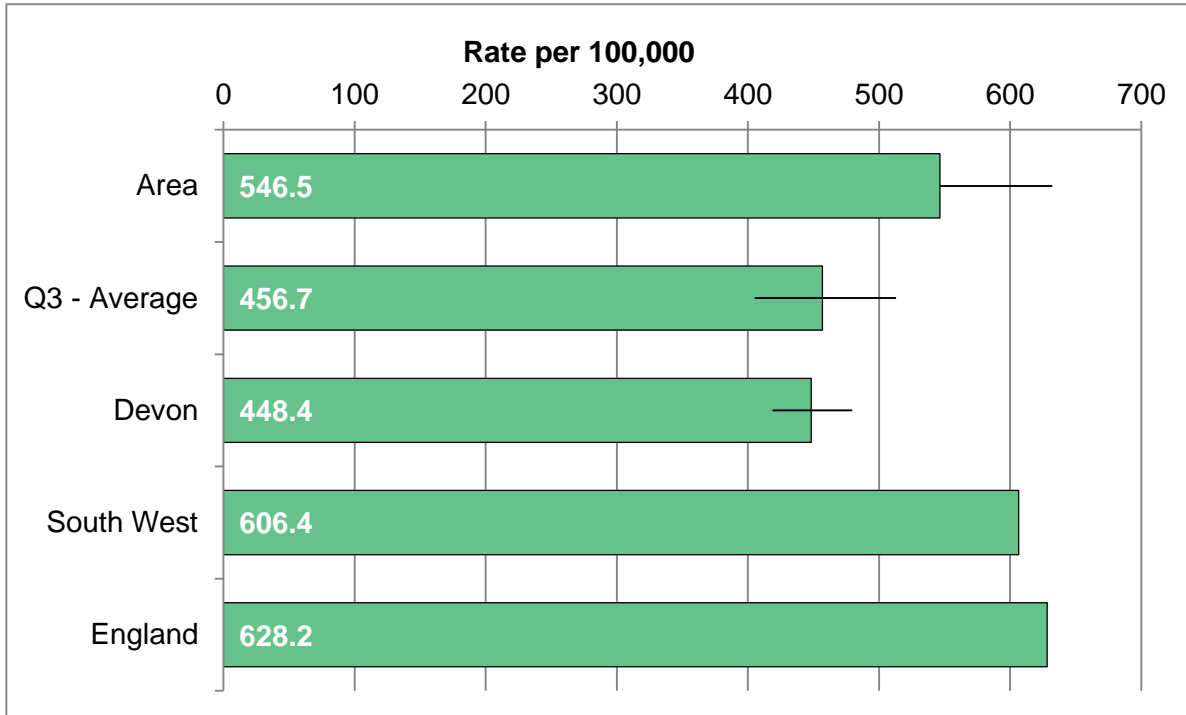
Adults with a learning disability who live in their own home or with their family.



Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number per annum	159	228	266	182	264
Area rate	48.8%	62.3%	71.1%	67.9%	73.7%
Q3 - Average	50.8%	72.4%	75.9%	70.6%	72.3%
Devon	50.8%	73.0%	76.3%	70.4%	75.8%
South West	65.3%	66.5%	72.7%	69.5%	72.2%
England	70.0%	73.3%	74.8%	73.3%	73.4%

# PERMANENT ADMISSIONS TO CARE HOMES

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

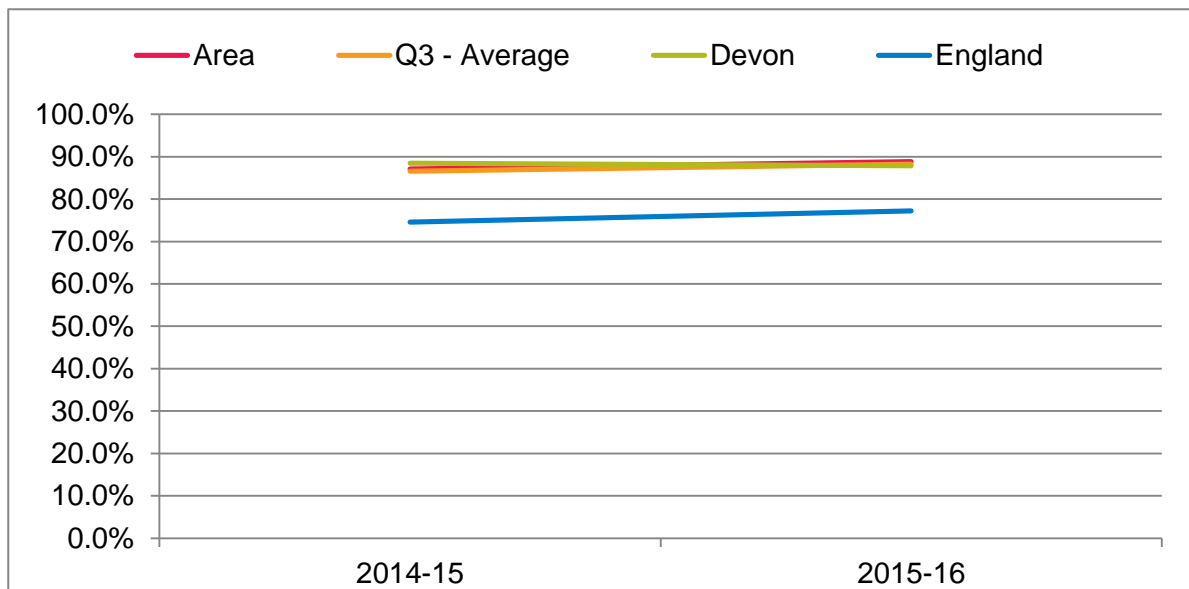
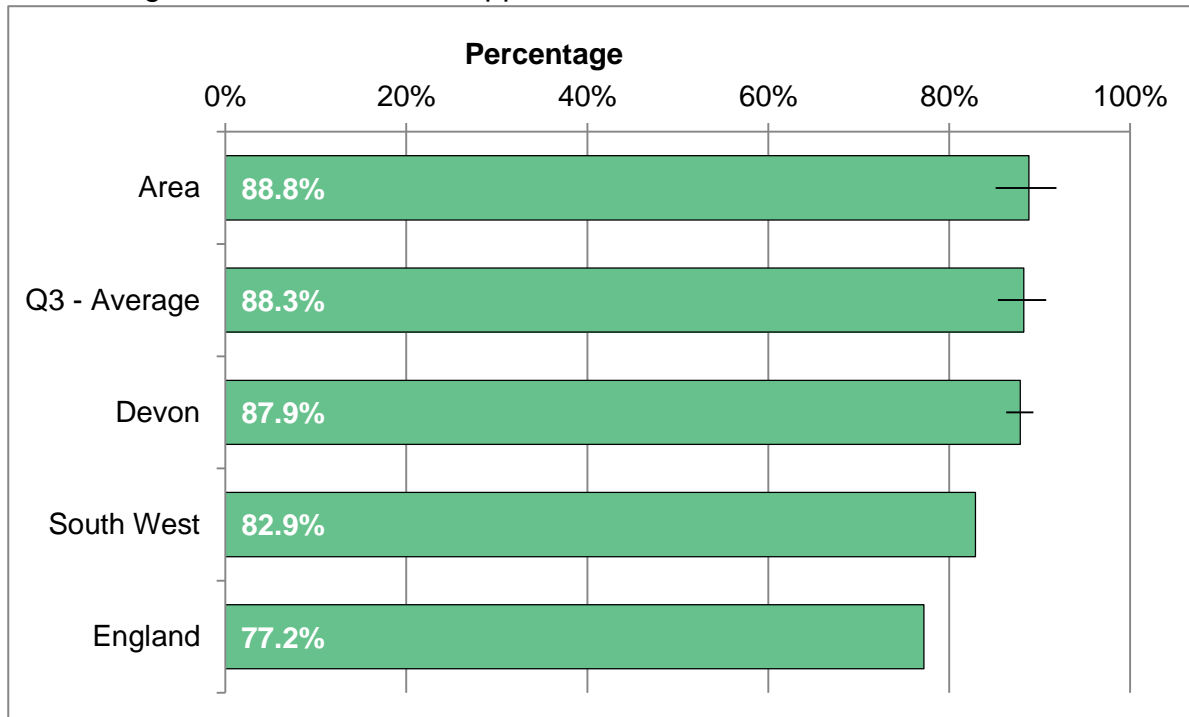


Area	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number per annum	182	174	176	232	180
Area rate	621.8	569.8	558.7	719.7	546.5
Q3 - Average	620.2	589.2	487.5	550.6	456.7
Devon	575.8	571.7	490.6	545.3	448.4
South West	677.7	680.8	656.2	678.2	606.4
England	695.9	697.2	668.4	668.8	628.2



# OUTCOME OF SHORT-TERM SUPPORT

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



Area	2014-15	2015-16
Number per annum	278	326
Area rate	87.1%	88.8%
Q3 - Average	86.6%	88.3%
Devon	88.5%	87.9%
South West	76.0%	82.9%
England	74.6%	77.2%

# 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 2014, 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 2014 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.