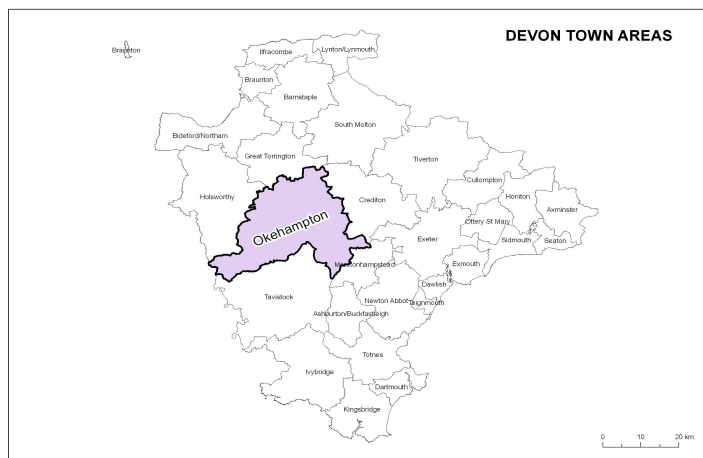


This profile has been produced in partnership across health & social care and offers an overview of the key demographic, lifestyle factors that may help understand the important areas affecting health and well-being in this Devon Town community. By bringing together a range of information across health and social care we can gain a better understanding of where there are high areas of demand on services but also where there is potentially unmet need.



This profile has been created to help stimulate discussion, not provide answers.

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. 100019783. 2007

Introduction

All feedback and any questions on the information found within this profile are gratefully received. This profile will be most effective when used in conjunction with consultation and engagement with service users, carers and health and social care staff. Some of the questions you may wish to consider are:

- 1) Do you recognise the community described within the profile?
- 2) Is there any key information missing about health and social care need in the population?
- 3) Can any priority areas be identified from the story of this local area?

Please contact d-pc.strategicreview@nhs.net with any comments or questions you may have.

The pages that follow describe the key features of interest and raise some general questions and issues for further debate. The detail is presented in terms of comparison with the Devon average** and three terms are regularly used:

- Over-represented: This means there is more of a particular indicator for this Devon Town or locality when compared with the Devon average. (16% or more above the mean)
- Average: This means the indicator for this Devon Town is comparable with the overall Devon level
- Under-represented: This means there is less of a particular indicator for this Devon Town or locality when compared with the Devon average (16% or more below the mean)

***It is assumed the data values within each indicator are normally distributed. One standard deviation away from the mean has been applied to indicate over or under representation.*

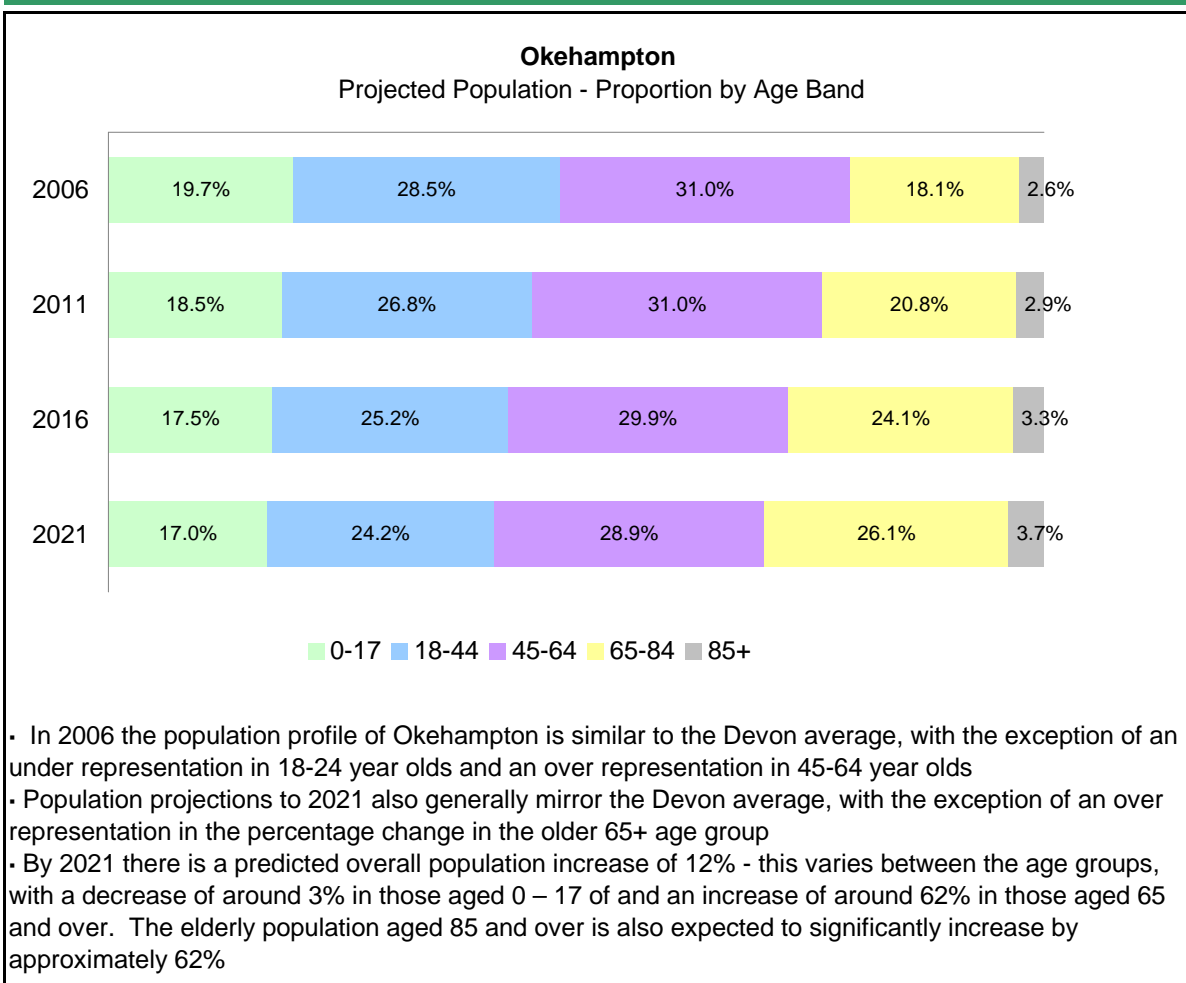
*The date of this profile refers to the year in which the information has been collated and analysed. The period the information refers to varies, i.e. Census 2001 data, financial Year 06/07 health activity etc and this should be taken into consideration when interpreting this profile.

It is important to note that over or under representation does not mean bad or good in this context, it merely expresses difference. For example, being under represented when compared to Devon in prevalence of a particular disease is a positive feature but being under represented in school attendance is a more negative one. It is important therefore that this document is read carefully and over and under representation are not confused with making judgements of good or bad.

A glossary of terms and full list of information sources used within these profiles is available upon request by contacting d-pc.strategicreview@nhs.net

What do we know about Okehampton? (When compared to the Devon average)

Population Profile



Areas of Interest

- 53% of households are classified as Rural Isolation in the MOSAIC groupings compared to a Devon average of 25%. Primarily this group is made up of those in rural areas where life has not been influenced by urban consumption patterns
- Under representation in accessibility to hospital, GPs and shops by Public Transport
- Under representation in the percentage of the population who state that they have reached Level 3 Educational Attainment (2+ 'A' levels; 4+ AS levels; Higher School Certificate; NVQ level 3; Advanced GNVQ)
- Under representation in the take up of early education services

What do we know about Okehampton? (When compared to the Devon average)

Indices of Multiple Deprivation - Index of Multiple Deprivation - overall index of the seven main sub-domains (listed below)

Income - Measure of persons on low incomes or dependent on state benefits

Employment - Measure of persons of working-age who are involuntarily excluded from labour market

Health - Measure of premature death, illness, hospital admissions and mental health prescribing

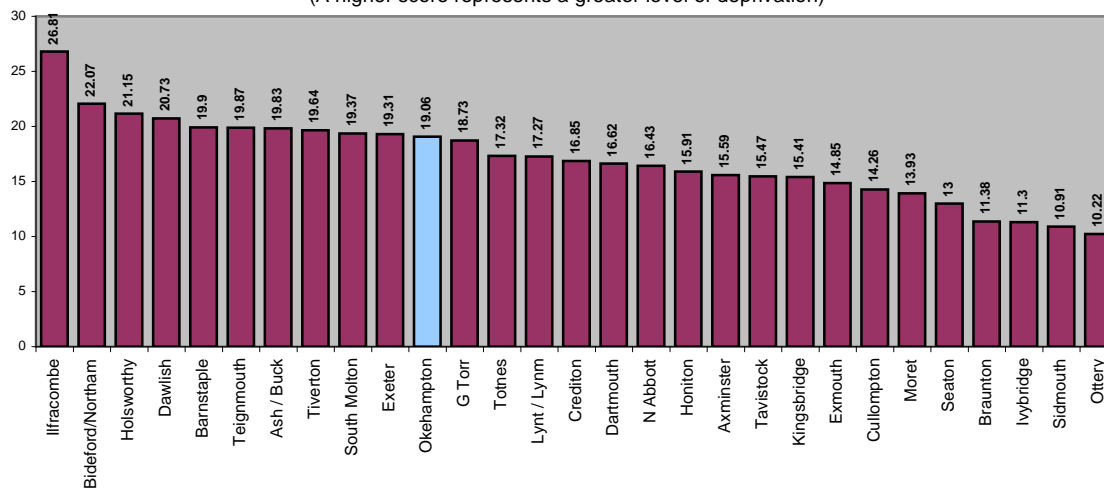
Education - Measure of educational attainment in children and skills and qualifications of adults

Barriers - Measure of distance to community facilities (GP, school etc.) and housing availability

Crime - Measure of recorded crime (burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence)

Living Env - Measure of indoor (quality of housing) and outdoor (RTAs and air quality) environments

Indices of Deprivation 2007 - Average IMD Scores by Devon Town
(A higher score represents a greater level of deprivation)



The Indices of Deprivation are reported on a small geography called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA). These have been aggregated up to the Devon Town geography to allow for comparison between areas within Devon. The result of this is that the average score at a Devon Town level may mask neighbourhoods that the indices suggest are the most / least deprived.

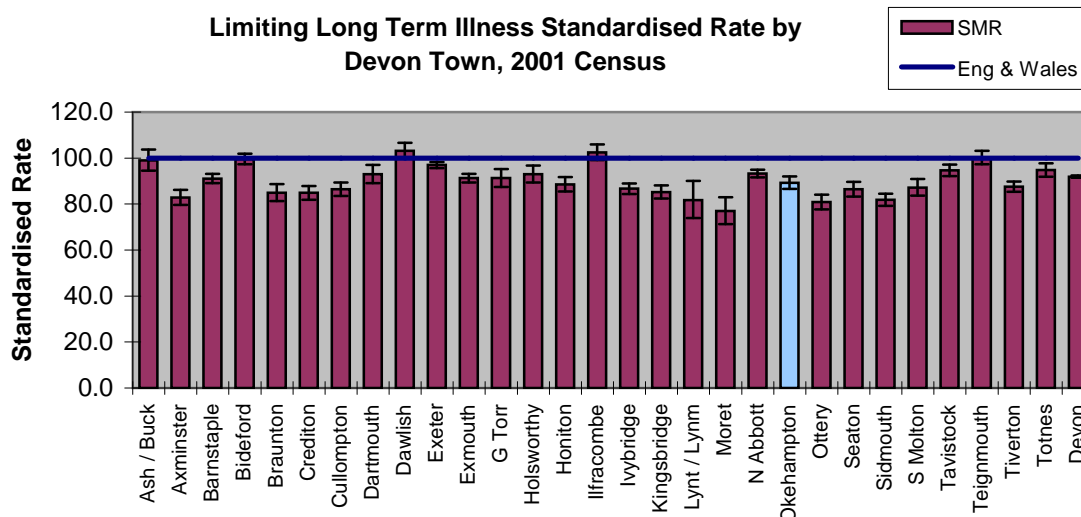
Okehampton has 14 LSOA's, none of which are in the most deprived quintile of LSOA's nationally and none are in the least deprived quintile

Health and Social Care

HEALTH

- Most age standardised death rates are in line with the Devon average. The exceptions are an under representation in CHD and an over representation in those under 75 who have died from Stroke
- The Okehampton population is:
 - Under represented in follow-up Outpatient appointment rates, although the ratio of new outpatient appointments given to residents is in line with the Devon rate
 - Over represented in Emergency admissions into community hospitals; the second highest of any Devon Town, but under represented in Emergency admissions into acute hospitals
 - Over represented in Non-Elective admissions; this is caused by the second highest rate of Non-Elective admissions in community hospitals in Devon
 - Over represented in Mother & Baby admissions in community hospitals

Limiting Long Term Illness Standardised Rate by Devon Town, 2001 Census



The chart above displays rates of self-report limiting long-term illness from the 2001 Census adjusted for age. A value of 100 represented by the line in the chart is the England & Wales average, and the bars represent rates for Devon Towns. This reveals that Okehampton is significantly below the national average and in line with the Devon average.

SOCIAL CARE - Children’s & Young Persons (CYPS) and Adult & Community Services (ACS)

- Okehampton has the third lowest percentage of any Devon Town for referrals from Primary Health / Community Health professionals (particularly relating to the 65 and over population)
- Over representation in the proportion of referrals for 18-64 year olds into ACS that are dealt with at point of contact, i.e. signposting / providing a basic service one-off service as opposed to referring for a further assessment of need which may result in commissioning an on-going service
- The Okehampton population is:
 - 100% of children in care for at least 12 months had a health assessment in 2006/07
 - Under representation in the rate of clients aged 18 and over receiving community based care, largely due to:
 - Under representation in the rate of clients who are receiving Personal Care
 - Under representation in the rate of clients who are receiving Individual Support
 - Over representation in the uptake of Direct Payments for clients aged 18 and over
 - Under represented in the rate of clients (aged 18+) who are receiving care in a Residential home

**Referrals into Adult & Community Services (during 2006/07)
Rate per 1000/18+ Population**

