



Secretary: Teresa Buckley
Telephone: (01803) 207087
E-mail address: democratic.services@torbay.gov.uk
Date: 11 March 2011

Democratic Services
Town Hall
Castle Circus
Torquay
TQ1 3DR

Dear Member

TORBAY STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP - THURSDAY, 17TH MARCH, 2011

I am now able to enclose, for consideration at next Thursday, 17th March, 2011 meeting of the Torbay Strategic Partnership, the following reports that were unavailable when the agenda was printed.

Agenda No	Item	Page
7.	<u>Community Plan Update (89 - 110)</u>	
	To consider Report TSP/10/11 on an update of the Community Plan. (Appendix 1 attached as the wrong appendix was included with the agenda).	
8.	<u>Changes in Joint Commissioning Need (Review of Joint Strategic Needs Assessment) (111 - 136)</u>	
	To receive a presentation and consider Report TSP/12/11 on the above.	

Yours sincerely

Teresa Buckley
Secretary to the Torbay Strategic Partnership

Encs

This page is intentionally left blank

Community Plan

Together we can make a Brighter Bay

2010 - 2013

DRAFT

Contents

Foreword by Chair of Torbay Strategic Partnership	3
Moving forward from the last community plan.....	4
Ambition for the Bay – what we want Torbay to become in 10-20 years.....	4
What we have achieved so far 2007-2010	5
Local Area Agreement.....	9
Pride in the Bay.....	10
Learning and skills for the future	13
The new economy.....	15
Stronger Communities	17
Locality working	19
How we will monitor our progress	19
Key statistics about the Bay	21
Torbay in the broader South-west context	21

Foreword by Chair of Torbay Strategic Partnership

Welcome to Torbay's Community Plan

We are proud of the way partners have worked together to deliver on the Community Plan Priorities and the Local Area Agreement (LAA). We have seen many successes over the last 3 years.

This refreshed plan has been developed and prepared by the Torbay Strategic Partnership on behalf of all the residents of Torbay, building on the previous community plan 'Turning the Tide for Torbay'. It outlines the Partnership's ambition for Torbay over the next 20 years bringing together the views of residents as well as representatives from the business, community and voluntary sectors.

Four key challenges have emerged from the refreshment:

- Developing our economy and responding to the recession
- Opportunities for older people and the challenges of providing services for an ageing population
- Climate Change – reducing our carbon footprint and the increased risk of flooding
- Improving quality of life for the least well off in our society

The plan aims to unlock Torbay's potential and drive forward its economic prosperity to give us prosperous communities with a higher quality of life and improved access to jobs. The need for economic regeneration is supported by a host of statistics and national indicators that predict low paid work and little prospects for the future unless something is done about it.

The ambition is directed by four key themes: Pride in the Bay, Stronger Communities, Learning and Skills for the Future and, underpinning it all, the New Economy. Together this focus will give us community prosperity for the people of the Bay.

Agencies and organisations cannot deliver the plan alone and our aim is to inspire and involve the community to get everyone working together to make Torbay a better place to live.

We must bring communities together celebrating diversity and the contribution all can make to deliver our priorities.

This is a long term plan and it will be reviewed to take into account any changes or new opportunities. It represents an important milestone in achieving our goals for the future.

(Chair)

On behalf of the Torbay Strategic Partnership

Moving forward from the last community plan

The Community Plan outlines the Partnership's ambition for Torbay over the next 20 years bringing together the views of residents as well as representatives from the business, community and voluntary sector.

The Community Plan was first launched in July 2007. The 2010 refreshment takes onboard issues that have emerged over the last 3 years.

Four new key challenges have been identified;

- Developing our economy and responding to the recession
- Opportunities for older people and the challenges of providing services for an ageing population
- Climate Change – reducing our carbon footprint and the increased risk of flooding
- Improving quality of life for the least well off in our society

These are cross cutting issues that will be addressed by all quadrants of our Community Plan Wheel.

Ambition for the Bay – what we want Torbay to become in 10-20 years

Our ambition for Torbay

- a prosperous area known to be a great place to live and learn and grow up in
- an area where we compete on a world stage in our traditional industries of tourism and fishing
- an area where communities know and support each other and enjoy some of the best quality of life in England
- an area that widens opportunities and provides high quality employment and retains our young people in the Bay
- an area that celebrates the differences in the three towns, builds on the strengths of these towns and brings back the feel-good factor

We have identified the following four key themes that will make the biggest difference to our ambitions.

What we have achieved so far 2007-2010

Since the Community Plan was launched in 2007 we have seen many successes and achievements including:

Pride in the Bay

Keeping Torbay's streets clean - We invested £1.5 million in street cleansing last year. We have also implemented a number of measures aimed at driving up standards of local environmental quality. We launched a series of campaigns to tackle the problem of litter on our streets.

As part of one scheme council officers targeted cigarette litter hotspots and issued Fixed Penalty Notices to those caught throwing away their cigarette butts. We also purchased and installed 80 cigarette bins on standard public litter and 25 wall mounted cigarette bins.

The council also joined forces with Keep Britain Tidy in a one month national campaign to put the brakes on motorists who throw rubbish from their vehicles.

At Brixham Harbour, we supported the Fishing for Litter South West campaign, which aims to clear the sea of rubbish. Local fishermen were enlisted and encouraged to bring ashore litter caught in their nets.

Improving the quality of culture in the Bay - Torre Abbey reopened after a multi-million pound makeover. The £6.56 million first phase of the project has seen fantastic improvements made to the building and new displays, galleries and world renowned exhibitions.

2009 was a huge success for Torre Abbey with the council attracting the Arts Council Collection to bring Antony Gormley's 'Field for the British Isles' to the historic Spanish Barn.

In total, 38,307 people came to see 'Field for the British Isles' over the six weeks and visiting figures at the adjacent Abbey were up 120%. In total, the value of the press coverage and investment from visitors generated from Antony Gormley's exhibition is more than £860,000.

This fantastic achievement came from an initial investment of £5,000 and its success has enabled the council to secure more 'big name' artists including Damien Hirst and his controversial work 'Mother and Child, Divided' has been exhibited summer 2010.

Geo-park Status - In September 2007 Torbay was successfully awarded Geopark status. Joining only 52 other designated sites worldwide. This recognition allows us to capitalise further on our natural assets, with a particular focus on sustainable development and the tourism benefits that this status will bring.

Community Plan

Together we can make a Brighter Bay

Improving transport - We have worked with bus operators to improve the frequency and reliability of services. Since 2002 the number of bus passengers has increased to 7,824,000 in 2008/09, an increase of 1.4 million journeys in Torbay. Year on year this represented a 5.4% increase, compared to the England average of 0.5% (outside London).

We successfully bid for £4.1 million for improvements at Tweenaway Cross from the Government's Growth Fund. The project will overcome transport problems on the western corridor, in particular between Kings Ash Road and Tweenaway Cross. The improvements are essential to the delivery of the Bay's future growth.

We have continued to support the national Concessionary Fares Scheme with over 35,000 passes issued and over 3.8 million journeys made by April 2009.

Learning and skills for the Future

Multi million building boost for Torbay schools - We have made significant progress in improving school accommodation;

- Torquay Community College, a new building incorporating innovative flexible design to enhance modern learning opportunities, was heralded by Building Schools for the Future as an exemplar of best practice and designated as a National Challenge School to share lessons learnt with other authorities
- A new school at Kings Ash to replace the outdated Foxhole Primary; Paignton Sports and Community College sports hub providing new facilities to enhance the college's provision for sport
- New purpose built classrooms offering light and airy learning environments at Cockington Primary, a new Children's Centre and excellent early years facilities at Acorns pre-school with the latest designs in outdoor play equipment
- The £1.2million modernisation of Sherwell Valley Primary School with new classrooms and an outdoor teaching area. A new sixth form at Torbay Girls Grammar School. Improvements to existing buildings at Brixham C of E Primary and St. Cuthbert Mayne. A new nursery, reception classroom and children's centre with community space at Furzeham Primary School; Planned improvements at Roselands Primary School and the dining facilities at Oldway Primary and Hayes Primary.

Raising attainment - Torbay schools celebrated success at Key Stage 2 with English and Maths results improving over the last three years. Pupils overall progress from KS1 – 2 has also improved in the Bay. At Key Stage 4 performance continues to improve well with more pupils gaining five or more grades A* to C including English and Mathematics than the national average.

New University Centre - The strategic partnership is pleased to see the opening of a new £8 million University Centre at South Devon College in October 2010. The landmark building will provide state of the art learning facilities for local higher education learners wanting to progress their university level aspirations here in Torbay.

My Place - We are advancing our scheme to build a world class youth centre to be called MyPlace, at Parkfield House in Paignton. The project is progressing with the help of a group of enthusiastic young teenagers and an extensive community consultation process involving 3,000 young people.

We received confirmation of the £4,875,000 grant from the Myplace BIG Lottery Fund on behalf of the Department of Children, Schools and Families (DCSF). This means that the project is on programme to start on site in summer 2010 and will be fully operational by August 2011.

Creating Opportunities for young people - Unemployed young people in Torbay continue to be helped into employment, education, or training. Connexions in Torbay, the specialist careers and advisory service which helps all 13-19 year olds to enter learning and apprenticeships, have achieved their NEET (not in employment, education or training) target of 5.0% set by government. Torbay is among the top performing areas in the country and since 2007 there has been a 2.3% reduction in the number of (NEETS).

Stronger Communities

A Safer Bay - Working with the Police, Fire Service, Probation and Health as part of our Safer Communities Partnership we have seen some great successes in 2009/10. Compared with 2008/09:

- Domestic burglaries are down by 24.3%
- Criminal damage has fallen by 12.7%
- Theft from vehicles is down by 16.5%
- Overall crime has reduced by 12%

Our successful Family Intervention Project (FIP) has now helped 26 families and over 100 children across Torbay. By working intensively with families for an average of between 12 and 18 months, our FIP is reducing criminal and anti-social behaviour and helping prevent homelessness.

Paignton Library – The new Paignton Library has opened. The new Library and Information Centre includes the library, a multi-purpose meeting space, a café, a media suite and toilets with a Changing Places toilet facility. It will also provide centralised facilities for a number of agencies including Connections, adult and community learning and, at a later date, community police.

Community Plan

Together we can make a Brighter Bay

The £6.4 million project on Station Lane is being funded by Torbay Council and the Big Lottery Fund. The building has been sympathetically designed to reflect the history of the former railway and goods yard site and recently achieved an environmental rating of 'very good'.

Fit Bay Success - The Fit Bay Scheme is designed for people who wish to become more active but don't know how to get started, or those who wish to learn how to remain active despite long term health complications. Since its inception the scheme has seen over 1350 people and 75% of those who sign up to the plan remain active at their 3 month follow up. Those referred to the programme are provided with a personally tailored plan of activity, which meets their needs and gradually increases the frequency and level of physical activity. The 10 week programme operates in seven different venues.

Volunteering - More people are taking action to help their communities with an increase in volunteering from 15% to 17.6% and a further 320 people supporting charitable organisations as trustees.

New Economy

Incubation units - bringing businesses to life Following the success of the first Torbay Innovation Centre at South Devon College, new units at Lymington Road, Torquay opened in the summer providing managed workspace to help fledgling businesses grow and encourage entrepreneurs.

Supporting business development The vision for a Business Improvement District (BID) within each of the three towns is becoming a reality. A new Torbay Town Centres Company (TTCC) has been formed to oversee the BIDS. The company will support the business improvement district project, helping to stimulate future growth and prosperity across the Bay's town centres.

Brixham regeneration The new fish market in Brixham has been completed and officially opened. The development is part of the town's £20 million regeneration project, which aims to rejuvenate the town's economy and provide fishing and non-fishing related jobs for people in Brixham.

Phase 1 works have already been completed, providing a new extended quay deck, employment units, infrastructure and associated services such as power and water supplies.

Work on phase 2 of the scheme started at the end of June 2009. This phase includes the construction of the new fish market, restaurant and office facilities. These works are due to finish in November 2010.

The project is being funded by Torbay Council, the South West RDA (Regional Development Agency), the European Regional Development Fund and the Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance.

Exciting times ahead for Bay's tourism - A new English Riviera Tourism Company is being set up to revitalise Torbay's tourism industry and secure its long term future. The public/private partnership organisation aims to boost visitor numbers and spending in the Bay, to increase the value of tourism to the economy, and to reposition the English Riviera as a leading UK destination.

Local Area Agreement

In 2007 the Partnership entered into a Local Area Agreement with government to deliver stretching targets on our priorities. Successful delivery had the potential to bring in £3.9m reward payment. Through effective partnership working we qualified for 88% of the total reward. Unfortunately through government cuts the reward payable was reduced by 50%. Despite this an impressive £1.75m has been claimed.

Reward funding has already been earmarked to enable successful delivery of priorities to continue in the following areas

- Safer Communities £250,000 over 2 years
- Shekinah Mission £80,000 over 2 years
- Hele Neighbourhood management pilot £ 77,000
- Voluntary sector £55,000
- Housing £250,000 capital

Local Area Agreement outcomes

- Outcomes for young people have improved with an additional 322 young people gaining accredited outcomes compared with 2005/6. The number of young people not in education training or employment reduced from 5.9% in 2006/7 to 3.6% in 2009/10 or 4.1% currently??? Don't know which figure you would prefer to use?
- More people with a history of offending, substance misuse and homelessness have been supported to become integrated into society with 175 ex offenders completing a 'skills for life programme' 127 above target. 39 people have completed work trials and obtained work and 52 have been resettled in to housing.
- Young peoples re-offending rates have reduced significantly with rates reducing by 3.23% from 21% to 17.77%. Violent crime linked to the night time economy has reduced from 721 per annum in 2005/6 to 416. People feel more informed about what is being done to tackle anti- social behaviour in their local area.
- Our focus on dealing with domestic violence has resulted in an increase in the percentage incidents resulting in a sanction increasing from 33% to 48%, with repeat incidents from cases reduced from 1.9-1.4%
- More people are taking action to help their communities with an increase in volunteering form 15% to 17.9% and a further 309 people supporting charitable organizations as trustees.

Community Plan

Together we can make a Brighter Bay

- People are becoming healthier with reductions in smoking and increasing numbers of people remaining active increasing numbers of after taking part in an exercise referral programme. We have successfully slowed down the rise in childhood obesity.
- People over 75 are less likely to enter hospital in a emergency with a dramatic fall in emergency admissions.
- People are becoming healthier with reductions in smoking and increasing numbers of people remaining active increasing numbers of after taking part in an exercise referral programme. We have successfully slowed down the rise in childhood obesity.
- People over 75 are less likely to enter hospital in a emergency with a dramatic fall in emergency admissions.
-

Pride in the Bay

What is Torbay like now? **Statistics under review**

- Torbay has an outstanding coastal environment with unspoilt coastline offering some breathtaking views. Along a 22 mile stretch, over 20 safe beaches and secluded coves comprise the aptly named English Riviera. This is important for tourism, the local economy and quality of life. We have over 100 parks and green spaces alongside key attractions.
- The Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust manages 1800 acres of land including Berry Head National Nature Reserve, Cockington Country Park and Craft Studios, Goodrington Seashore Centre, six SSSIs (Sites of special scientific interest).and the South West Coast Path through Torbay, and estimate that around 750,000 people use these places each year.
- Torbay's urban environment is mixed. We have some high quality residential neighbourhoods and outstanding buildings. Parts of our town centres need regeneration people want to see further improvements in reducing litter.
- Culture is one of the fastest growing business sectors in Torbay. However, cultural participation is varied. 23.6% of Torbay's adult population participate in sport and active recreation.
- Our waste recycling rate is above the national average. All our rubbish is disposed of outside Torbay's boundaries. However, our bio-degradable landfill figures will soon exceed the Government's targets, leading to financial penalties. The landfill Torbay currently utilises will be at capacity in 2016.
- The growth in our bus services and increased cycling rates are a big success story, as are the major environmental improvements and pedestrian priority schemes in some of our

shopping streets. However, we also have some localised congestion in parts of our town centres and on and off street parking problems.

- Being a coastal area we are aware of the potential impact of rising sea levels over the next 20-30 years. We are in the process of preparing a climate change strategy.
- A new company, TOR2, has recently taken over operational delivery of the following local services in Torbay, waste and recycling collections, management of the Household Waste and Recycling Centre, maintenance of Torbay's highways, grounds, parks, car parks, public toilets, other buildings and the Council's vehicle fleet, street and beach cleansing and a out of hours call centre support. TOR2 is an innovative Joint Venture Company owned by May Gurney (80%) and Torbay Council (20%) that will deliver service improvements and value for money. Torbay Council has chosen to partner May Gurney because they offer an innovative and integrated service with significant benefits to Torbay and its residents. These include savings of £10 million over 10 years, new employment opportunities and a sustainable business approach which will lead to a 30,000 tonne annual reduction in carbon, the equivalent of taking 10,000 cars off the road. These improvements will help Torbay increase recycling and cut down on the amount of waste ending up in landfill sites and will enable residents to recycle up to 85% of their waste, with all residents able to recycle the same materials.

Together we can.....

- Create and maintain quality environments that are clean, safe and pleasant
- Improve the quality and quantity of culture on offer in Torbay
- Make it easier to get around Torbay
- Be proud to provide high quality services to visitors and residents

We will achieve this together by.....

- **Having cleaner and greener well kept public spaces**
- **Raising awareness of cultural activities in the Bay for all to increase participation**
- **Improving cycleways and bus networks**
- **Building on the quality of customer services in Torbay**
- **Reducing waste and increase recycling and composting**
- **Reducing carbon emissions and responding to the impact of climate change**
- **Promoting an active Bay - People working together to improve Torbay**

How will we measure our success?

Measure	Baseline	Target 2011/12	Target 2012/13	Target 2013/14
Reduction in litter				
Reduction in graffiti				
Increased engagement in arts and cultural activities				
Improve access to services and facilities by using public transport, walking and cycling				
Public transport running on time				
Increased general satisfaction with the local area				
Increased amount of waste recycled				
Improving energy efficiency in homes				
Public satisfaction with the way partners work together to deliver services.				

To be further developed following finalisation of partner budgets

Learning and skills for the future

What is Torbay like now? **Statistics under Review**

- There are a growing number of children and young people with health issues?
- Our schools have performed well on the whole in inspections and none is in an Ofsted category of concern; our further education provision is outstanding
- Attainment levels has improved for Key stage 2 and 4
- The percentage of primary and secondary school pupils with a Statement of Special Education Needs is above the national average
- The council works together with South Devon College, Connexions, the Young People's Learning Agency, and the National Apprenticeship Service. to enable young people to improve their job and career prospects
- We work together with the Skills Funding Agency and South Devon College to raise skill levels and qualifications in adults
- School attendance is improvin
- As older people become an ever more significant proportion of our society we need to continue to support them to acquire new skills and contribute to the workforce

Together we can.....

- Ensure every child and young person in Torbay is supported and helped to achieve the best outcomes they can
- Ensure every child and young person in Torbay lives in safety and good health, is well educated, enjoys their childhood and contributes positively to community life
- Support families to care for their children
- Make a positive difference to children and families in Torbay

We will achieve this together by.....

- **Raising attainment at all stages of education**
- **Improving attendance and behaviour at education settings**
- **Ensuring all children and young people are protected from abuse and neglect and feel safe and supported in their families and communities**
- **Increasing participation in positive activities**

- **Reducing the number of teenagers becoming pregnant**
- **Reducing the number of children and young people living in poverty**
- **Raising skills at all stages of learning level and education**
- **Increasing work with voluntary sector to raise skills through work experience community development**

How will we measure our success?

Measure	Baseline	Target 2011/12	Target 2012/13	Target 2013/14
Achievement of 5 or more A-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths				
Increase awareness of learning opportunities and participation across the Bay				
Reduction in secondary school absence rates				
Reduction in the rate of permanent exclusions from schools				
Reduction in the number of children and young people subjected to abuse and neglect				
Increase in the number of young people participating in positive activities				
Reduce the rate of conception amongst girls under 18 years of age				
Increase in the number of people volunteering				

To be further developed following finalisation of partner budgets

The new economy

(Wheel with new economy highlighted)

What is Torbay like now? Statistics under review

- Torbay's Gross Value Added (GVA) is the fifth lowest in Cornwall and the Isle of Scilly and 63% of the national average. GVA is the difference between the value of goods and services produced and the cost of raw materials and other inputs that are used up in production. It is a key indicator of economic prosperity
- Unemployment is high by comparison with the South West and England and many jobs are poorly paid and this leads to high benefit dependency
- The Bay is a popular destination for early retirement. This means the number of people of working age who are not working is high
- It costs eight times the average salary to buy an average priced house in the Bay
- Too many young people are leaving the Bay

Together we can.....

- Increase Value and Improve Economic Performance of Key Sectors
- Encourage Appropriate Diversification of the Economic Base
- Provide Business and Infrastructure Support for Economic Growth
- Develop Skills and Learning Opportunities
- Support our Communities to achieve a Higher Quality of Life

We will work together to achieve these priorities by

- **Attracting inward investment to Torbay**
- **Ensuring that the infrastructure e.g. premises, transport, road links and communications is in place to support economic growth**
- **Delivering major regeneration to build on partnership working with the private sector**
- **Encouraging sustainable business growth**
- **Making the economy more inclusive**
- **Committing to social enterprise**

- **Committing to employment of older people (50 plus)**

How will we measure our success?

Measure	Baseline	Target 2011/12	Target 2012/13	Target 2013/14
Increase in companies investing in Torbay				
Improved infrastructure				
Increased regeneration in Torbay				
Businesses are sustainable and continue to grow and develop				
Increased opportunities for local people to set up enterprises				
Increased opportunities for older people (50 plus) to continue to work				

To be further developed following finalisation of partner budgets

Stronger Communities

(wheel with stronger communities highlighted)

What is Torbay like now? Statistics under review

- Torbay is a relatively low crime area ,except for criminal damage, crime rates are falling but the fear of crime remains
- The condition of housing stock in Torbay is worse than in surrounding areas and does not meet the Decent Homes Standard
- There is a wealth of older and younger people who volunteer on a regular basis to help shape their local community
- Torbay has a higher percentage of older people (43% compared to the national average of 33.5% in 2006) compared to some areas and this brings the opportunity to make sure older people's wisdom is fully part of our community
- Torbay is becoming more diverse as a community with growth in population from Europe and elsewhere, and this brings opportunities as well as challenges to ensure we stay a cohesive community

Together we can.....

- Create a safe place to live, work and visit
- Have access to good quality housing and support education, training and employment
- Live in healthier communities and have happy, independent and healthy lives
- Develop our own communities and treat each other with respect and consideration
- Value the contribution that older people can make to the economy and life in Torbay.

We will work together to achieve these priorities by.....

- **Ensuring people feel safe and confident in our ability to deal with crime and Anti Social Behaviour**
- **Ensuring people have access to good quality homes and a supportive neighbourhood**
- **Ensuring the number of people from health harm in our community is reduced**
- **Inspiring and empowering the community to find new and exciting solutions to the things that matter to them creating opportunities for all**

- **Reducing Inequalities in Torbay**
- **Ensuring diversity is a positive part of life in the Bay and an economic as well as a cultural and social asset**
- **People living in our more disadvantaged communities have a better quality of life, prioritise “first and most”**
- **Recognising and valuing the contribution older people can make and ensuring that they benefit from the Bay’s economic success**
- **Supporting vulnerable people to live independently having choice and control over the support they receive**

How will we measure our success?

Measure	Baseline	Target 2011/12	Target 2012/13	Target 2013/14
People feel safe in their local environment				
Reducton in re-offending rates				
Increased number of people believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in local area				
Increase in the number of people who are supported to live independently				
Increased satisfaction of people over 65 with both home and neighbourhood				
Decrease in the number of people admitted to hospital from health harm				
Increase in the number of people who feel they can make a difference to their community				
Reduction in smoking				
Develop locaility working model				

Reduction in repeat incidence of Domestic Violence				
--	--	--	--	--

To be further developed following finalisation of partner budgets

Locality working

Torbay's communities are diverse in nature with differing needs. This is recognised within the plan. Torbay has 12 Community Partnerships who provided their input to the Plan and have developed their own locally based priorities to deliver the Community Plan at a local level. A summary of these action plans can be found at appendix 1. (To be added)

How we will monitor our progress

The Torbay Strategic Partnership (TSP) has been established as a way to involve local people and organisations in shaping the future of Torbay. The Partnership is designed to provide strategic direction on the development and implementation of the community plan.

Individual agencies and partnerships will be responsible for delivery of the 'four quarters of the wheel' which together will help improve the overarching ambition of improving economic prosperity in the Bay to give us community prosperity.

The lead for these individual 'quarters' or themes will be asked to provide a progress report on their respective targets to the meeting of the TSP in each year. These reports will be examined and will be available publicly through our website. Progress against linked strategies will also be monitored at individual partnership level.

Each year we aim to have two events that will enable stakeholders to have their say, update the plan, look at new opportunities and identify where we need to concentrate our efforts in subsequent years. You can help by giving us your views as we need the energy and direction of local people to help in the delivery of our ambitions for the Bay.

A three year action plan has been developed and the TSP will monitor progress against these targets and report back to the Community on a six monthly basis. All reports will be published on our TSP website and summarised in our newsletters.

We will work together as different agencies in order to make sure we deliver on our commitments in the community plan. That will be against a background of challenge from elected members and

Community Plan

Together we can make a Brighter Bay

other individuals as part of the scrutiny process. They will check that we are on track and we will welcome this challenge as we make progress.

DRAFT

Key statistics about the Bay

- 1) **Resident population:** Torbay's resident population is projected to grow by 17.2% from 134,000 in 2009 to 157,000 in 2033. It is also expected that nationally the population will increase by 17.2% compared to a projected increase of 20.3% for the South West region.
- 2) **Older population:** The proportion of older people (people aged 50 and over) in the resident population has increased since the 2001 Census from 42.6% to 44.1% in 2009. This increase is projected to continue to 49.7% in 2033. This projected growth is in line with the national trends, however regionally the proportion of older people in 2033 is projected to be 43.9% and 39.1% nationally.
- 3) **Young population:** While the actual number of young people (people aged 19 and under) is projected to increase from 28,900 in 2009 to 31,100 in 2033, the proportion of the population they represent is projected to drop from 21.5% in 2009 to 19.8% in 2033. This is in line with the national and regional trend.
- 4) **Diverse Population:** Torbay's non-white population has virtually doubled in recent years. From 0.7% in 1991 to 1.2% in 2001. According to experimental population estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS), it is estimated that the proportion of the population who are non-white has increased further to 3%. The overall Black or Minority Ethnic population is estimated to be at 6% in these experimental figures. Following the expansion of the European Union, there had been a large increase in migrant workers on the Worker Registration Scheme between 2004 and 2007. However the numbers of registrations have decreased in recent years from 400 in 2006/07 to just 75 in 2009/10.
- 5) **Economic challenges:** Earnings for residents of Torbay are significantly lower than the national figure, £19,468 or 74.5% of the national median annual gross pay £26,148. Average annual gross earnings for residents in Torbay are also the lowest across the South West.

Torbay in the broader South-west context

To be added:

- Details emerging from the formation of Local Enterprise Partnership

This page is intentionally left blank



Report Number: TSP/12/11

Changes in Joint Commissioning Need (Torbay's 3rd Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA))

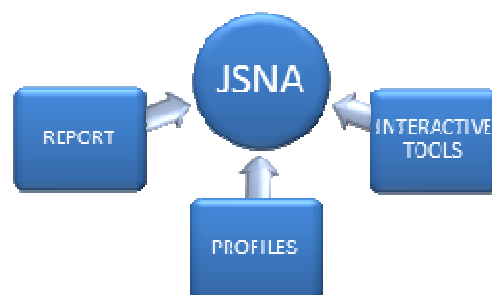
Torbay Strategic Partnership – 17 March 2011

1. Background

- 1.1 This reports presents Torbay's 2010 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.
- 1.2 The purpose of Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is to provide an objective view of the health and wellbeing needs of the population. JSNA identifies "the big picture" in terms of the health and wellbeing needs and inequalities of a local population. It provides an evidence base for commissioners to commission services, according to the needs of the population.
- 1.2 In Torbay, JSNA has evolved from an NHS / Local Authority centric assessment to a Torbay Strategic Partnership (TSP) assessment of population need. Incorporating information from TSP members not only benefits wider TSP members, but also recognises the wider determinants of health. Torbay's approach to JSNA recognises the importance that all organisations (statutory, voluntary and community) have in improving the health and wellbeing of Torbay's population.
- 1.3 A local intelligence network was established in 2008 to deliver the 2008 JSNA, i-bay. Whilst JSNA has been led by Public Health, it has been greatly supported by the wider intelligence network. It is anticipated that the future delivery of JSNA will be through the local intelligence network on behalf of the Health and Wellbeing board.
- 1.4 The structure of JSNA has also evolved to meet the varying aspirations of partners. Previous JSNAs in Torbay have been reliant on a static document containing a wealth of information. Whilst the wealth of information continues to be captured by partner organisations, the structure and presentation is different. Torbay's latest JSNA has been constructed at three contrasting levels. This includes a summary report, a series of profiles and also a main data repository. Together these elements contribute to JSNA as an entity, as illustrated in figure 1.

- 1.5 Torbay's first JSNA contained a static summary of multi-agency indicators by both health commissioning zones and electoral wards. This static summary has been re-visited to provide a snap shot summary of current data.
- 1.6 The profiles are presented for both wards and GP practices in Torbay and contain 24 indicators. The Ward indicators are distributed by the community plan themes, whereas the GP profiles focus more on hospital admissions and mortality within the population. The profiles highlight the position for England, Torbay and the Ward / GP practice of interest. Values for the Wards & GP practices are presented as either statistically significant or not compared to the Torbay average.
- 1.7 The data is now presented as a set of interactive tools and not as a repository of static data in a published document. The interactive tools have been designed to allow users to interrogate relationships between datasets. Whilst there is a risk that spurious non-sensical relationships may be found, the notes explain that relationships do not imply causality
- 1.8 Supporting the static profiles and the interactive datasets is a summary report. The summary report, introduced by both the Chair of the Torbay Strategic Partnership and Torbay's Director of Public Health, provides an overview of strategic concerns within Torbay. These strategic concerns have been identified through a 'meta-analysis' of current strategies and assessments, and then processed using an 'area of interest setting matrix'. The matrix includes national and existing targets, JSNA findings, high risk / high cost and community views.
- 1.9 An overview of the structure of JSNA and associated descriptions are presented below. JSNA in Torbay is a construct of all three levels illustrated within figure 1.

Figure 1: Overview of the JSNA structure;



- REPORT – the report sets out the structure for JSNA and provides a top level strategic summary of current issues. The framework for the report is built around the Torbay Strategic Partnership community plan and the marmot review 2010.

- PROFILES – the profiles provide a static summary of challenges in Torbay at ward and GP practice level. The profiles highlight the inequalities that exist within Torbay.
- INTERACTIVE TOOLS – there are 3 sets of interactive tools to support JSNA.
 - Population tool – this tool provides a linear model of population growth by ward and practice in Torbay over the next 25 years.
 - Main JSNA dataset – this represents the main dataset of JSNA and allows individuals to correlate various indicators, under the themed areas of the community plan.
 - Projected need – at the time of writing this, this tool is still in development

1.10 Attached to this paper is a copy of Torbay's 2010 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment report, an example of the profile tool, an example of the population tool and an example of the main JSNA dataset.

2. Relationship to Community Plan

2.1 JSNA can be used to review the priorities already identified in the Community Plan. It will also form the basis of the Health and Well Being Strategy.

3. Recommendation(s)

3.1 Members agree the report for wider publication.

3.2 Members note the new format of JSNA (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment) as an interactive set of tools and endorse its use to inform commissioning intentions.

3.3 A specific briefing session is arranged for members interested in learning more detail on the tools.

3.4 Members are invited to comment on the tools.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Torbay's 3rd Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

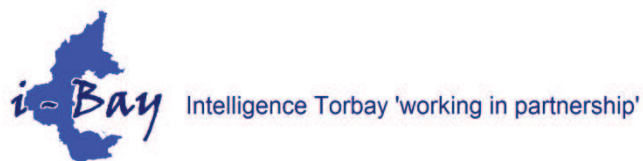
Contact Officer: Doug Haines
 Representing: Torbay Care Trust
 Telephone no. (01803) 210547

This page is intentionally left blank

Torbay's

2010 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

DRAFT



CONTENTS

Foreword.....	1
Introduction	2
Background	2
Structure	3
Methodologies	3
Interpretation	4
Demographic overview	5
Pride in the Bay.....	8
Learning and skills for the future	9
The new economy.....	10
Stronger communities	11
Appendix 1 - Summary Profiles Torbay's move to a new model for JSNA	12
Appendix 2 - Torbay's move to a new model for JSNA	13
Appendix 3 - References and contributors	16

Foreword

I am very pleased to publish the third JSNA for Torbay. The evidence from previous JSNAs and other work have been used to refine the key priorities for the Torbay Strategic Partnership and highlight the areas of greatest concern.

In creating this third JSNA, we have built on the application of previous versions and taken into account suggestions from local commissioners on how to improve the tools available.

The JSNA for 2010 has three main areas of functionality:

1. An interactive set of tools which allows users to interrogate indicators by geographical ward or GP surgery. These are dynamic and will need to be regularly updated. Commissioners will be able to see not only where the hotspot areas for attention within Torbay are on any given indicator, but also be able to correlate issues of concern with other datasets.
2. Whilst interactive and up to date data is essential in a changing world, I am also aware that commissioners have welcomed the previous analysis highlighting the current position for their ward or GP surgery for the statistically significant indicators for Torbay. This analysis is provided using the information currently available and is intended to highlight for commissioners areas for further attention.
3. Finally, Torbay Strategic Partnership (TSP) needs to see a summary analysis of current issues for the whole of Torbay. In presenting this analysis, I have acknowledged that some priorities have already been agreed in previous work. Some are nationally given, e.g. CO2 emissions, some have been highlighted in previous local analysis and remain an issue, e.g. the demographic bias, some are high risk or high cost, e.g. supporting the most vulnerable children and some have been identified through community feedback, e.g. Place Survey. These are illustrated by the 'Top level area of interest' in the following report.

As described above, the high level analysis for TSP reflects and summarises existing issues. This provides a baseline for the development of future priorities whilst taking into account previous work. The summary of statistically significant indicators for Torbay allows commissioners to identify areas for further analysis at a lower level and this analysis can be undertaken using the interactive tools.

The tools to support JSNA are discussed in detail in appendix 2, and can be accessed online at:

<http://www.torbaycaretrust.nhs.uk/pages/publichealth.aspx>

I would like take this opportunity to thank the i-bay network for their continued hard work in bringing together partnership information in a way that will be of benefit to the population of Torbay.



Debbie Stark

Director of Public Health, Torbay



INTRODUCTION

Background

The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act (2007) requires Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) and Local Authorities to produce a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) of the health and well-being of their local community. The needs assessment is a systematic method for reviewing the health and well-being needs of a population, leading to a review of commissioning priorities that will improve the health and well-being outcomes and reduce inequalities.

The purpose of JSNA is to improve the health and wellbeing of the population by identifying need both over the short term (three to five years) and longer term (five to ten years). JSNA identifies “the big picture” in terms of the health and wellbeing needs and inequalities of a local population. It provides an evidence base for commissioners to commission services according to the needs of the population.

A JSNA is not a needs assessment of an individual, but a strategic overview of the local community need – either geographically such as local authority / ward or by setting such as GP practice.

The JSNA allows local partners to identify common priorities (for particular groups, services, wards or GP practice) from key findings and to determine an evidence-based approach on how best to work together to meet those needs - whether through joint commissioning, joint provision or other approaches - and measure by achievement of joint targets (Community Plan).

A JSNA will:

- Provide an evidence base to aid better decision-making.
- Support the delivery of better health and well-being outcomes for the local community.
- Inform the next stages of the commissioning cycle.
- Underpin the Community Plan and the choice of local outcomes and targets, as well as local commissioning plans.
- Send signals to existing and potential providers of services about potential service change.
- Define achievable improvements in health and well-being outcomes for the local community.

In Torbay, JSNA has evolved from an NHS / Local Authority centric assessment to a Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) assessment of population need. Incorporating information from LSP members not only benefits wider LSP members, but also recognises the wider determinants of health. Torbay’s approach to JSNA recognises the importance that all organisations (statutory, voluntary and community) have in improving the health and wellbeing of Torbay’s population.

Structure

The JSNA structure is based around the LSPs Community Plan; ‘together we can make a brighter bay’. The Community Plan, developed by the LSP on behalf of Torbay resident’s, sets out ambitions for the next 20 years.

“The plan aims to unlock Torbay’s potential and drive forward economic prosperity to give us prosperous communities with a higher quality of life and improved access to jobs.”

The approach to JSNA in Torbay for 2010 is to remove the ‘static document dataset’ and move to a dynamic and interactive dataset. The interactive dataset is exemplified and discussed in further detail below in the methodology section, and also in appendix 2 of this report.

This new approach to JSNA in Torbay represents a positive step forward in meeting the intelligence needs of LSP members to better understand the needs and challenges within the population. Torbay’s approach to JSNA has evolved over time, and will continue to evolve as more partners bring their ideas to JSNA.

This report presents a set of 14 broad ‘areas of interest’. These 14 areas of interest represent an overview for the LSP to consider, and not a comprehensive or exhaustive list of all areas of interest.

Under each of the Community Plan themes (figure 1), there are a series of ‘areas of interest’, along with an additional section on demography. Accompanying the areas of interest are associated potential consequences.

Figure 1: Community Plan themes:



Figure 2: Area of interest setting matrix:



Methodology of selecting areas of interest

In determining the broad areas of interest, a matrix framework has been applied (figure 2) following a review of strategies and assessments across the LSP, supported by the JSNA interactive tools.

The 14 areas of interest have been derived from an approach that could loosely be described as a ‘meta-analysis’ following a systematic approach in reviewing the available local strategies and assessments.

Consideration has been given to nationally agreed and existing targets for Torbay for example to reduce the level of CO² emissions in Torbay, local needs identified through the JSNA interactive tools

for example the ageing demographic, high risk high cost priorities for example supporting the most vulnerable in society, and the local community views for example the results from public perception surveys.

Methodology of selecting indicators for profiles

The matrix framework shown in figure 2 has been further applied to identify a series of indicators. These indicators, 24 in total, are contained within the ward and GP profiles. The profiles provide a summary of the challenges for Torbay and highlight the inequalities that exist within Torbay. Further discussion on the presentation and content of the profiles is given in appendix 1.

Interpretation of JSNA dataset

The broad areas of interest are supported by a set of interactive tools. These interactive tools have been designed to allow interrogation by setting or area based data within Torbay, by either GP practice or electoral ward. The tools also allow comparison with a single indicator over time.

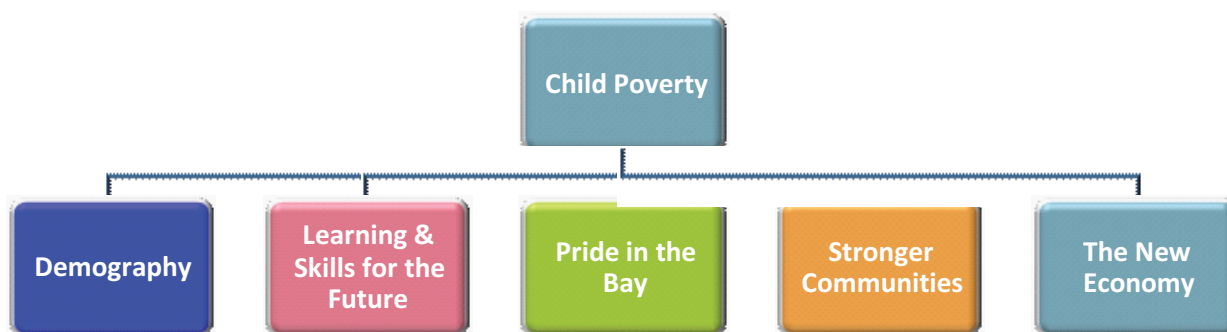
Presenting data in this fashion allows users to investigate relationships between topics. That could be over time or seeking out to identify a sensible relationship between indicators.

For example, if we consider Child Poverty. Formally defined as 'The proportion of children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income'. Using the tools we can investigate an area based relationship between Child Poverty and other indicators within other themes of the community plan, along with the changing picture of child poverty over time.

Child poverty can therefore be looked at alongside demography indicators, including deprivation, and as we would expect there is a relationship. Within the context of child poverty and health, we can observe a strong relationship between child poverty and mothers that smoke during pregnancy. That is we can observe that areas with higher levels of child poverty, also experience a higher proportion of mothers that smoke during pregnancy.

This approach is illustrated in figure 3, and is intended to facilitate a deeper understanding of the needs and challenges within the population.

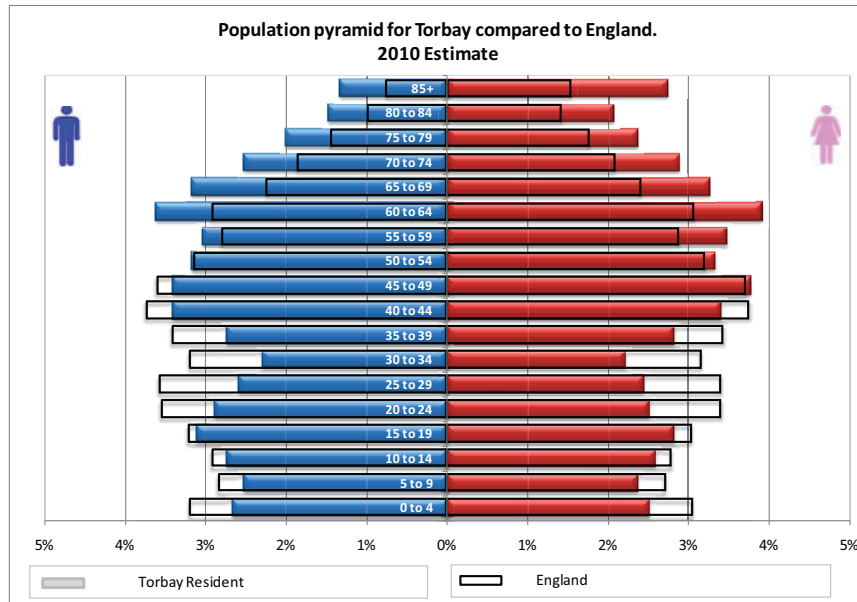
Figure 3: example of how to compare datasets by Community plan theme.



Further detail on the interactive tools is given in appendix 2.

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

Torbay’s position as a seaside community continues to prove popular as a retirement destination. This popularity is illustrated in the following population pyramid, where Torbay’s population structure is shown with the solid bars, compared to the England structure with the hollow bars. Torbay’s population structure is very much dominated by the higher proportion of older people and the noticeably lower proportion of younger adults aged 20 to 39.



Source: 2010 based Sub National Population Projections, Office for National Statistics. Population pyramid taken from Torbay’s JSNA population tool.

With this older person bias in the population, Torbay has a noticeably higher average age when compared to the national average. In 2010, Torbay’s average age is estimated to be 4.7 years older than the national, this difference is expected to grow to just over 5 years by 2020.

As Torbay’s population ages, the proportionate workforce within the bay to support the retirement age population is expected to decrease. This means that for every person of retirement age, there are expected to be fewer people of working age. In 2010, there are 2.1 working age people in Torbay for every person of retirement age; this is expected to decrease to 1.7 people of working age per person of retirement age by 2020. This is noticeably lower than the national average.

The Ratio within the following table, is the ratio between the working age population and the retirement age population, and is based on current working age parameters (16 to 59 females, 16 to 64 males).

Area	2010		2015		2020		2025	
	Average age	Ratio	Average age	Ratio	Average age	Ratio	Average age	Ratio
Torbay	44.1	2.1	44.8	1.9	45.6	1.7	46.4	1.6
England	39.4	3.2	39.9	3.0	40.5	2.8	41.4	2.6

Source: 2010 based Sub National Population Projections. Office for National Statistics.

Despite Torbay’s position as a seaside community, there are pockets of severe deprivation. These pockets, shown in red in the below map, have a direct link with communities with poorer educational attainment, poorer socioeconomic status, lower earnings and the lowest life expectancy. A partnership approach to reducing deprivation in these communities will have positive impacts, not only on the individuals in the communities but also on the services commissioned and provided within these communities.

Levels of modelled socio economic deprivation for Torbay have deteriorated over the last 10 years. From just outside the top quartile most deprived local authorities in 2001 and 2004 to well within the top quartile most deprived in 2007, this trend of worsening deprivation is expected to continue when the updated 2010 Index of multiple deprivation is published (expected autumn 2010).

There is an overwhelming amount of evidence that links economic prosperity and population socio economic outcomes, evidenced recently in the Marmot review¹.

Stimulating the local economy of Torbay, such as, removal of infrastructure isolation would have a direct positive outcome on the population’s health and wellbeing, along with reducing the level of inequalities that exist within the population and offering effective cost savings across public sector agencies.

Health inequalities, and in particular poorer outcomes for poorer communities, have been well evidenced in recent years. From the 2004 Choosing Health White Paper², to Fair Society, Healthier Lives (The Marmot Review¹) 2010 and more recently the Coalition Government State of the nation report: poverty, worklessness and welfare dependency in the UK³. All of these papers highlight inequalities and aspirations to build a fairer society. Inequalities in the population have a detrimental impact on public sector expenditure, with the tax payer disproportionately spending more in areas of greatest need. Evening out the playing field by removing, or significantly reducing inequalities would be to the benefit of society in general.

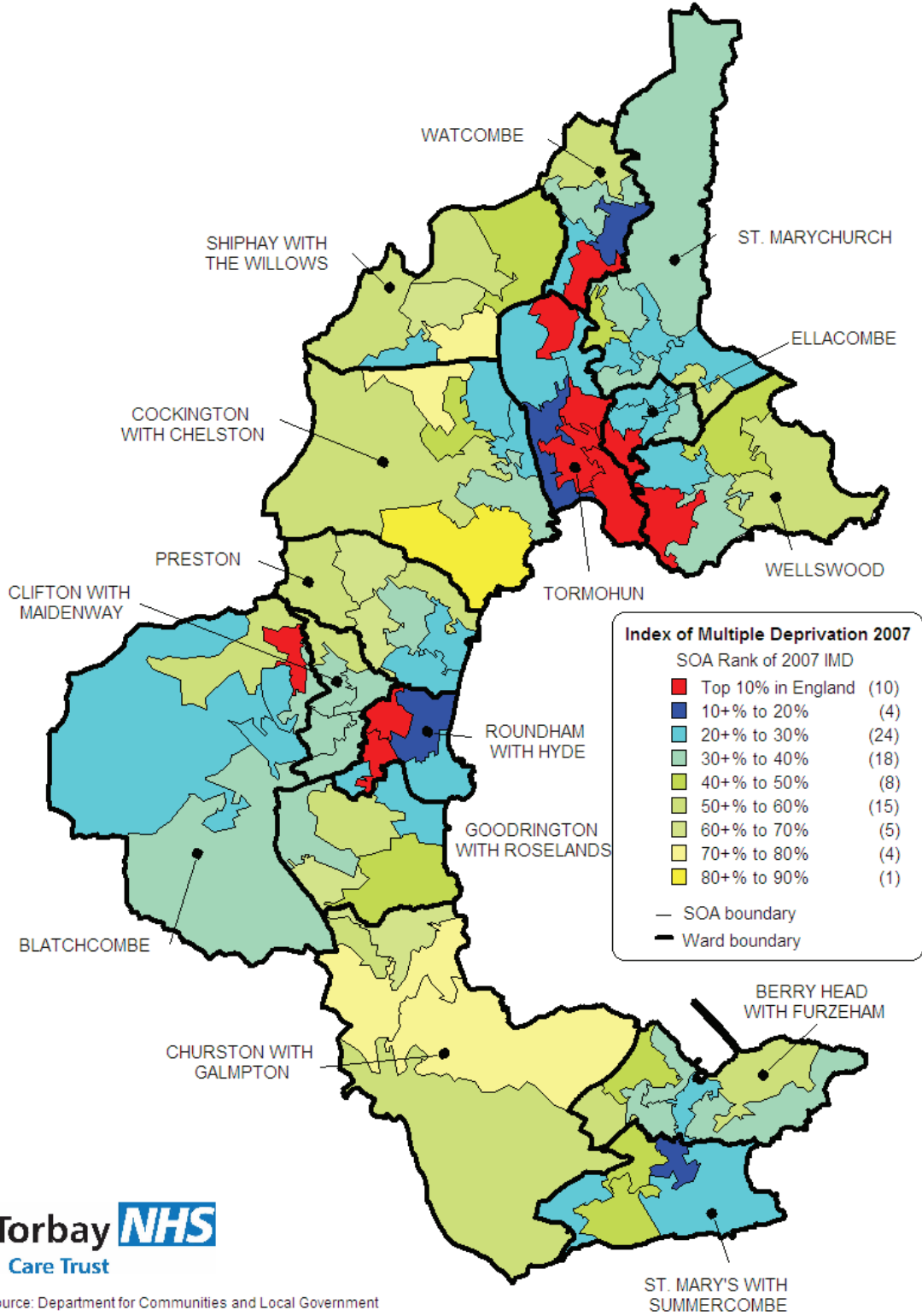
Within Torbay there are multiple inequalities and worsening levels of relative modelled deprivation. For example, the gap in life expectancy between the more affluent and most deprived communities in Torbay remains at over 7 years. The gap between the poorest neighbourhoods dying 7 years earlier than the richest represents a gap that exists in other key outcomes along the life course, and is indicative of the gap in inequalities within Torbay.

Demographic areas of interest and potential consequences:

Top level areas of interest	Potential outcome or consequence
<p>Plan for the ageing population. <i>Identified through the JSNA</i></p>	<p>Disproportionate costs of an aging population on the health and social care will increase the burden of service provision in Torbay.</p>
<p>Reduce the gap between the most and least deprived in our community. <i>Identified through the JSNA and Marmot review</i></p>	<p>A reduced gap in inequalities will lead to improved outcomes for residents along the life course and future savings for public services.</p>

Deprivation map of Torbay with associated electoral wards. Areas in red are amongst the top 10% most deprived areas in England. The English Indices of Multiple Deprivation are due for update in late 2010.

**THE ENGLISH INDICES OF OF DEPRIVATION 2007
RANK OF INDEX OF OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION**



Torbay NHS
Care Trust

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government

Through the 'Pride in the Bay' theme in the Community Plan we are aiming for a cleaner and greener Torbay.

Together we can:

- Create and maintain quality environments that are clean, safe and pleasant.
- Improve the quality and quantity of culture on offer in Torbay.
- Make it easier to get around Torbay.
- Be proud to provide high quality services to visitors and residents.

The environment in which we live is directly related to the health and well-being outcomes of those that live in those communities. Enabling communities to become healthy and sustainable places to live is fundamental in the reduction of inequalities.

The communities we live in affect our physical and mental health and well-being (Marmot¹). The characteristics of the communities, through the built environment, do not always enable communities to undertake healthy behaviours.

Understanding the preventative agenda, where prevention is preferred to cure, is important in understanding the impact Pride in the Bay has on services further along the life course.

Key findings:

- Torbay has achieved a great deal in continued reductions around the levels of CO₂. Figures from the Department of Energy & Climate Change show Torbay had the second lowest level of emissions per capita in the region in 2008, at 5.0 tonnes per head, this compared to 7.8 regionally and 8.0 nationally.
- The local perception around being able to influence decisions in the local area is amongst the lowest in England, 4th lowest out of 352 local authority areas.

Areas of interest and potential consequences to creating and developing a cleaner, greener and more sustainable Torbay:

Top level areas of interest	Potential outcome or consequence
<p>Multi agency commitment to reducing the level of CO₂ emissions in Torbay. <i>Identified through the 'Climate change strategy for Torbay'</i></p>	<p>Generating a sustainable Torbay for future generations to live in and prosper.</p>
<p>Improving the infrastructure and connectivity of Torbay with the rest of the country. <i>Identified through the 'Local Transport Plan'</i></p>	<p>Torbay's position as an almost isolated community within a peninsular is having a detrimental effect on the population's health.</p>
<p>Building social capital through allowing communities to make the local decisions. <i>Identified through 'Putting People at the centre of decision making'</i></p>	<p>Generating a sense of community worth, pride and identity. Enabling residents to take responsibility for their community.</p>

LEARNING AND SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE

Through the ‘Learning and Skills for the Future’ theme in the Community Plan we are aiming for better education, better skills and better prospects for current and future generations in Torbay.

Together we can:

- Ensure every child and young person in Torbay is supported and helped to achieve the best outcomes they can.
- Ensure every child and young person in Torbay lives in safety and good health, is well educated, enjoys their childhood and contributes positively to community life.
- Support families to care for their children.
- Make a positive difference to children and families in Torbay.

Giving every child the best start in life, not only in supporting the child and family in early health related services, but also in their journey through the educational system, is important to reducing health inequalities through the rest of their life course. A disproportionate focus on achieving specific outcomes within the educational system would be ineffective if the support is not given in the early developmental years (Marmot¹).

Investing in early years is crucial to breaking the cycle of inequalities and reducing the gap between the least and most advantaged. Enabling future generation’s successful educational outcomes and promoting a more skilled workforce.

Key findings:

- Communities performing poorly in foundation stage profile, show poor performance through the key stages.
- The level of qualification attainment in Torbay’s workforce has increased over recent years, with fewer people in the workforce without any qualifications. However, the proportion of the workforce with NVQ level 4 or above is lower than regional and national averages.

Areas of interest and potential consequences to creating and developing better education, better skills and better prospects for current and future generations in Torbay:

Top level areas of interest	Potential outcome or consequence
<p>Invest in early years. <i>Identified through the ‘Children and Young Peoples Plan’ and the ‘Marmot Review’</i></p>	<p>Improving the health and wellbeing at the start of the life course will reduce generational inequalities.</p>
<p>Support the most vulnerable children and young people in the bay. <i>Identified through the ‘Children and Young Peoples Plan’</i></p>	<p>Providing a safe environment for all children to grow, develop and reach their full potential.</p>
<p>Develop the workforce skill set to suit the needs of the business community. <i>Identified through the ‘Economic Strategy’ and the ‘Employment and skills board’</i></p>	<p>Build a stronger more resilient local economy.</p>

THE NEW ECONOMY

Through the ‘New Economy’ theme in the Community Plan we are aiming for a thriving and more prosperous Torbay.

Together we can:

- Improve the leisure economy and what we have to offer visitors.
- Increase value and improve economic performance of key sectors.
- Encourage appropriate diversification of the economic base.
- Provide business and infrastructure support for economic growth.
- Develop skills and learning opportunities.
- Support our communities to achieve a higher quality of life.

Without a thriving local economy Torbay will experience a significant widening of inequalities. Where those in good employment experience a more positive impact on health, compared to the unemployed who experience negative and poorer health outcomes.

Torbay’s low wage and benefit dependent economy is linked to poorer health outcomes of residents. Those who are disadvantaged from good employment are more likely to experience poor health. Patterns of employment in Torbay are closely linked to inequalities, where areas of most disadvantage suffer the highest levels of unemployment and greatest barriers to address.

Key findings:

- Torbay’s overall economic performance, measured by Gross Value Added, is the lowest in the region at £12,506 per head of working age population. This is well below the regional (£18,235) and national (£20,458) averages.
- Torbay suffers from a limited and low wage economy. An economy dependent on the public sector employment leaves Torbay vulnerable to large scale public sector cuts.

Areas of interest and potential consequences to creating and developing a thriving and more prosperous Torbay:

Top level areas of interest	Potential outcome or consequence
<p>Reduce the number of children living in poverty. <i>Identified through the ‘Children and Young Peoples Plan’ and the ‘Economic Strategy’ and the Marmot Review</i></p>	<p>Improved outcomes for children along their life course.</p>
<p>Reduce the number of people dependent on benefits. <i>Identified through the ‘Economic Strategy’ and the ‘Employment and skills board’</i></p>	<p>Increased productivity and prosperity for Torbay.</p>
<p>Improve the economic resilience and competitiveness of Torbay. <i>Identified through the ‘Economic Strategy’ and the ‘Employment and skills board’</i></p>	<p>A large dependence on public sector employment leaves Torbay vulnerable to government cuts.</p>

Through the ‘Stronger Communities’ theme in the Community Plan we are aiming for a safer and healthier Torbay.

Together we can:

- Create a safe place to live, work and visit.
- Have access to good quality housing and support education, training and employment.
- Live in healthier communities and have happy, independent and healthy lives.
- Develop our own communities and treat each other with respect and consideration.
- Value the contribution that older people can make to the economy and life in Torbay.

To some extent there is a causal relationship between the three community plan themes of pride in the bay, learning and skills for the future and the new economy with stronger communities. In essence if the priorities associated with these three themes are addressed, the longer term effect would be that of a healthier and safer community.

The gap in life expectancy in Torbay between the least and most disadvantaged communities is 7.3 years for males, and 8.1 years for females. This gap is slowly reducing for males, but has widened for females in recent years (it is too early to see if this is a trend).

Key findings:

- Mortality considered amenable to healthcare in Torbay is significantly higher than the regional average, but in line with the national.
- Alcohol contributes significantly towards Torbay’s night time economy. Alcohol also contributes towards localised violent assaults and increases the burden on the health care system through alcohol related hospital admission.

Areas of interest and potential consequences to creating and developing a safer and healthier Torbay:

Top level areas of interest	Potential outcome or consequence
<p>Close the gap in mortality between the most and least advantaged communities. <i>Identified through the ‘Liberating the NHS’</i></p>	Preventing people from dying prematurely.
<p>Develop sustainable neighbourhoods. <i>Identified through ‘The Future of Housing in Torbay’</i></p>	Reduce the levels of poor housing and households living in fuel poverty.
<p>Building a safer Torbay together. <i>Identified through ‘Devon and Cornwall police, Local Policing Plan’</i></p>	Protecting people from harm and Improving residents and visitors perception of Torbay as being a safe place.

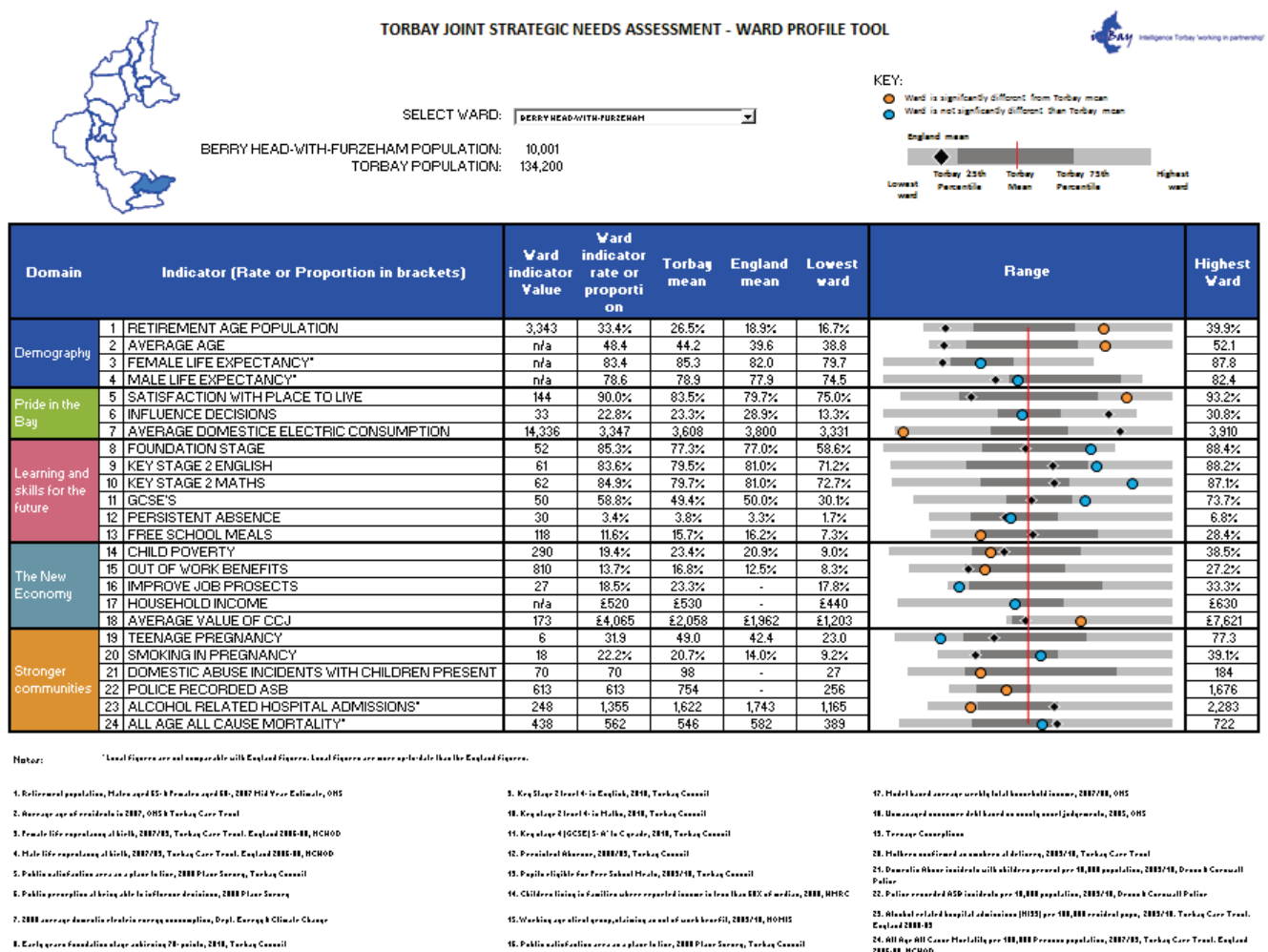
Appendix 1: Summary Profiles

The profile tools provide a framework to compare indicators against the Torbay and England average, where possible. Users of the profiles can select the geographical area of interest, or GP practice of interest. In doing this users are then able to look at the key indicators to identify challenges within that population.

Modelling is underway to estimate some of the wider social challenges by GP practice in the Bay. For example, the levels of child poverty by practice.

The data is presented in both tabular and graphical format, as shown below. This allows users a quick visual reference on the area of interest and also allows users to extrapolate the numbers where applicable.

The graph highlights indicators as either statistically significantly different, or not, to the Torbay average.



Appendix 2: Torbay's move to a new model for JSNA

Torbay's JSNA model is centred on a series of interactive tools based on the community plan themes. These are supplemented with additional tools around demography including population projections.

The NHS white paper, *Equity and excellence: Liberating the NHS*, places commissioning responsibility for improving the health and wellbeing of the population jointly with GP consortia and local authorities. This perspective is reflected in JSNA with the inclusion of practice based data, where applicable.

This JSNA forms a three tiered model to JSNA for commissioners across all public service agencies, providing them with the evidence needed to agree and shape service delivery across Torbay. It should be possible to import sections of this report or interrogation of the tools into funding applications, strategies and reports.

The tools are intended to be dynamic in allowing partners to update when applicable, ensuring that users access up-to-date information. The JSNA tools will represent a set of strategic intelligence tools and not a performance repository. They will however be informed by the emerging proposals in the consultation paper *Liberating the NHS*, *Transparency in Outcomes* and other emerging white papers and changes in policy.

Tools:

- Population projection tool (exampled below)
- JSNA Data tool (exampled below)
- Projected needs tool In development

The projected needs tool is designed to represent straight line growth based on present data. For example, if hospital admissions are currently X in year 2010, given the expected population change we would expect to see Y admissions in year 2010+Z.

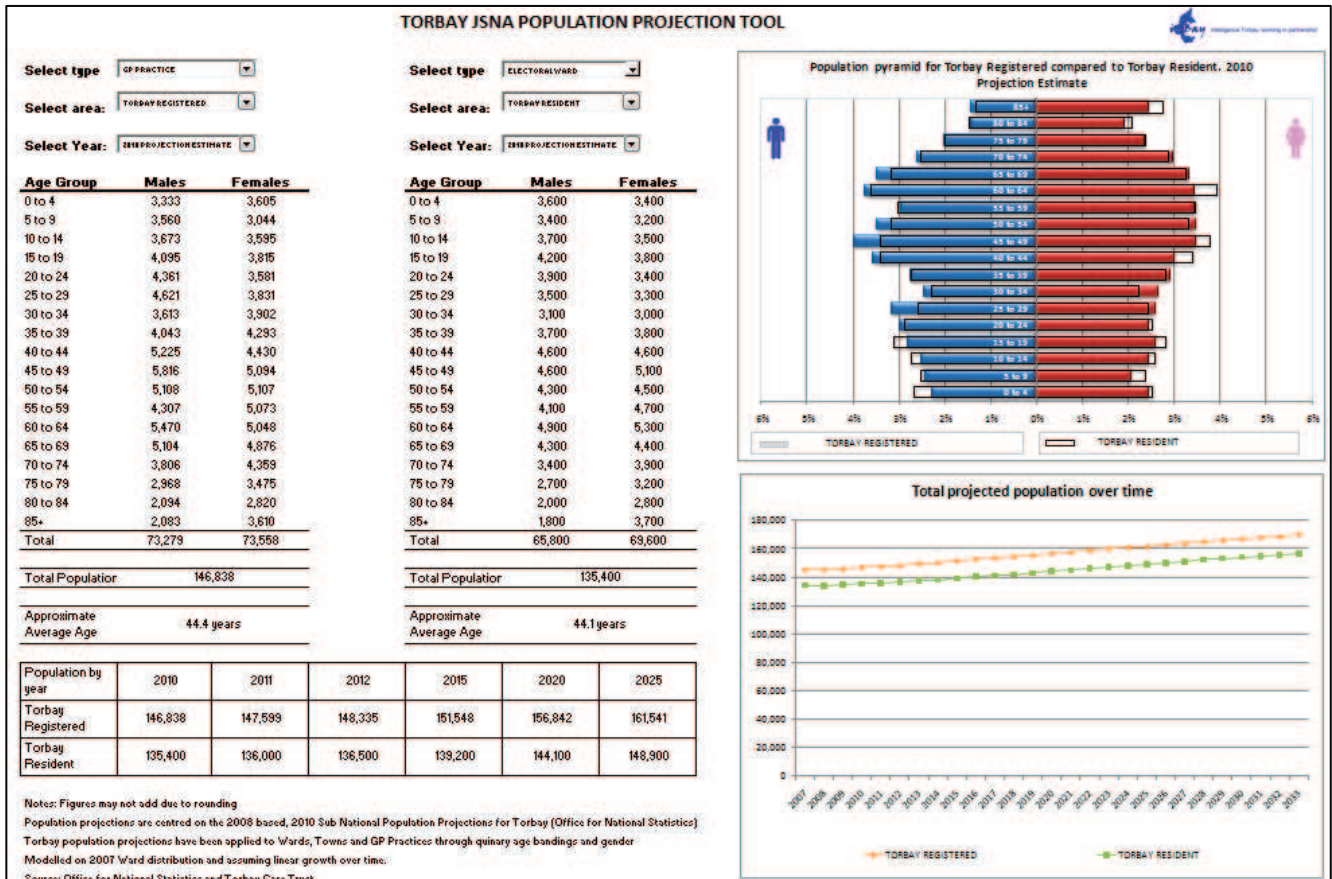
This tool will be a mixture of being able to enter data into a set of defined parameters, or by selecting themes of interest. For example, an individual practice may wish to know how many patients to expect on a specific register in 5 years' time. The practice could enter the data and derive an estimate. To improve the estimate, the data input options would allow quinary age bandings by gender, and the output supplied with appropriate confidence intervals around the estimate. A second example would allow a commissioner to take current use of a service and predict forwards into the future using expected population variations.

This tool is expected to be ready by early 2011. Other projection tools are being developed nationally and will be added when available.

Overall, the tools have been designed to allow a quick and intuitive analysis through a series of drop down boxes. This includes a series of self-generating notes and includes notes on how to interpret the data

Population projection tool

This tool gives flexibility for users to choose an area or setting by year of interest between 2007 and 2033. Users are able to select local wards, towns or GP practices and compare them with either the same area / setting at two different points in time, or compare different areas / settings. The example given below is a comparison between resident and registered populations in 2010. Data is output in the quinary age banded gender table with totals and estimate average age at that year. Selection of settings / areas by year generates a comparison population pyramid and a chart showing the estimated population growth over time for the two areas / settings.



JSNA data tool

This tool allows users to interrogate various datasets under the community plan themes, along with additional intelligence on demography.

Information has been presented by setting or area (GP practice or ward) where possible and applicable. Through a series of drop down boxes, users can quickly look at a single topic, or compare two indicators to investigate any sensible relationships.

The example below presents ward data for deprivation and alcohol related hospital admissions. The data is presented in tabular format, with graphs per dataset presented below the tables. Users can also view a scatter plot illustrating area based relationships (these relationships do not imply causality). Finally, there is a chart that shows the two datasets against each other, in this example the scale of the deprivation does not lend itself well to the directly age standardised rate of hospital admissions.

Torbay's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment - Ward

Select theme: **DEMOGRAPHY**
 Select topic: **DEPRIVATION**
 Select indicator: **DEPRIVATION**

2007/08 Alcohol related hospital admissions (NI33) per 100,000 resident population

Area	2007 IMD score	OBS	DSR per 100,000	DSRlower	DSRupper
Berry Hood-with-Furzeham	22.5	248	1355.1	1152	1578.4
Blatchcombe	23.7	210	1630.9	1410.8	1874.8
Charston-with-Galmpton	12.5	189	1433.8	1154.1	1745.4
Clifton-with-Maidenway	21.8	121	1165.1	946.8	1415
Cockington-with-Chelston	19.5	215	1365.7	1171.4	1580.7
Ellacombe	35.4	161	1892.1	1602.8	2217.3
Goodington-with-Roodlands	13.1	145	1392.7	1144.7	1673.3
Prenton	20.1	256	1548.5	1324.5	1794.4
Roundham-with-Hyde	42.8	250	2293.4	1963.2	2635
Shipley-with-the-Willows	16.2	163	1673.4	1395.7	1983
St Marychurch	25.4	301	1393	1178.8	1633.7
St Mary's-with-Summercombe	25.8	186	1554.8	1346.8	1781.2
Tormoham	43.3	302	2203.8	1955.3	2474.4
Wotcombe	32.3	163	1777.7	1495.5	2094.6
Wallswood	27.4	238	1743.2	1469.1	2045.1
Torbay Resident	26.4	3148	1621.8	1558.3	1687
Official Torbay	0	0	0	0	0
South West	0	0	0	0	0
England	0	0	0	0	0

Select data to plot: **2007 IMD score**

Notes:
 2007 Index of Multiple Deprivation Score. Source, Communities and Local Government, and Torbay Care Trust

Select theme: **STRONGER COMMUNITIES**
 Select topic: **HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS**
 Select indicator: **2009/10 ALCOHOL RELATED HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS (NI33) PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION**

2009/10 Alcohol related hospital admissions (NI33) per 100,000 resident population

Area	OBS	DSR per 100,000	DSRlower	DSRupper
Berry Hood-with-Furzeham	248	1355.1	1152	1578.4
Blatchcombe	210	1630.9	1410.8	1874.8
Charston-with-Galmpton	189	1433.8	1154.1	1745.4
Clifton-with-Maidenway	121	1165.1	946.8	1415
Cockington-with-Chelston	215	1365.7	1171.4	1580.7
Ellacombe	161	1892.1	1602.8	2217.3
Goodington-with-Roodlands	145	1392.7	1144.7	1673.3
Prenton	256	1548.5	1324.5	1794.4
Roundham-with-Hyde	250	2293.4	1963.2	2635
Shipley-with-the-Willows	163	1673.4	1395.7	1983
St Marychurch	301	1393	1178.8	1633.7
St Mary's-with-Summercombe	186	1554.8	1346.8	1781.2
Tormoham	302	2203.8	1955.3	2474.4
Wotcombe	163	1777.7	1495.5	2094.6
Wallswood	238	1743.2	1469.1	2045.1
Torbay Resident	3148	1621.8	1558.3	1687
Official Torbay	0	0	0	0
South West	0	0	0	0
England	0	0	0	0

Select data to plot: **DSR PER 100,000**

Notes:
 2009/10 All Age All Cause Mortality per 100,000 Female population. Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 resident population. Based on practice list and mortality from the Primary Care Mortality Database. The methodology has been replicated from the National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. Source, Torbay Care Trust

Correlation between deprivation and 2009/10 alcohol related hospital admissions (NI33) per 100,000 resident population

Notes:
 The R2 value of 0.704 represents the proportion (70.4%) of the variability of 2009/10 Alcohol related hospital admissions (NI33) per 100,000 resident population that can be attributed to the linear relationship with Deprivation.

COMPARISON BETWEEN DEPRIVATION AND 2009/10 ALCOHOL RELATED HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS (NI33) PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION

Notes:
 2007 Index of Multiple Deprivation Score. Source, Communities and Local Government, and Torbay Care Trust plots with 2009/10 All Age All Cause Mortality per 100,000 Female population. Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 resident population. Based on practice list and mortality from the Primary Care Mortality Database. The methodology has been replicated from the National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. Source, Torbay Care Trust

Appendix 3: Reference and contribution

References:

1. Fair Society, healthy Lives. The Marmot Review. University College London, Feb 2010
2. Choosing Health, Making healthier choices easier. Department of Health, Nov 2004
3. State of the nation report: poverty, worklessness and welfare dependency in the UK. Cabinet Office, May 2010

Supporting documents:

Climate change strategy for Torbay 2008-2013	Torbay Council
Community Plan, Together we can make a brighter Bay 2010-2013	Torbay Strategic Partnership
Fair Society, healthier Lives 2010	The Marmot Review
Liberating the NHS, Transparency in outcomes	Department for Health
Local Policing Plan 2010-2013	Devon and Cornwall Police
Local Transport Plan 2006-2011	Torbay Strategic Partnership
Putting People at the centre of decision making	Torbay Strategic Partnership
Setting up an Employment and Skills Board for Torbay and South Devon 2009-2010	
Strategic Assessment for Safer Communities Torbay, 2010-2011	Safer Communities Torbay
The future of housing in Torbay, 2008-2011	Torbay Strategic Partnership
Torbay Children and Young People's Plan 2009-2010	Torbay Children's Trust
Torbay Economic Strategy 2010-2015, Accepting the Challenge	Torbay Development Agency
Torbay Local Economic Assessment, Interim Assessment July 2010	Torbay Development Agency

i-bay

Torbay's local intelligence network, i-bay, was set established in 2008 to deliver the 2008 JSNA. Following the success of the 2008 JSNA the network has delivered several partnership pieces of work.

Contributors from the i-bay network to the 2010 JSNA:

Name	Organisation
Bernard Page	Torbay Council
Claire Truscott	Torbay Council
Dan Hallam	South Devon College
Dave Church	Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue
Debbie Passmore	Torbay Development Agency
Doug Haines	Torbay Care Trust
Ges Hughes	Torbay Council
Ian Poole	Torbay Council
Ian Tyson	Torbay Care Trust
Jo Beer	Torbay Council
Mark Nethercott	Job Centre Plus
Paul Whitcomb	Torbay Care Trust
Rose Sanders	CVA Torbay
Suzie Burrow	Torbay Development Agency

Contact:

(01803) 210547

ibay@nhs.net

DLH/12/2010

This page is intentionally left blank