Residents 63,700

5% increase since 2007, in the main due to inward migration to the area from other parts of the UK, a 8+% increase is projected in next 10 years



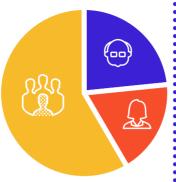


Deaths 745

(2017 data)

Age Structure

The resident population has an older age profile compared with England, with 23% aged 65+ years (England, 18%)



Poverty

Of all the Local Authority areas in West Sussex Adur (overall) is the most deprived

(Index of Deprivation 2015)

1,500



Children aged 0-15 yrs living in poverty

3,500+



Housing Benefit Claimants

Getting Better



- Teenage Pregnancy has fallen considerably in Adur.
- There were 16 teenage conceptions in 2016, down from 33 in 2008.

Life Expectancy has improved for men and women over the last 15 years.

80.5 years

For **MEN**, life expectancy has increased from 77.3 years (2001-2003) to 80.5 years (2015-2017)

83.7 years

For WOMEN, life expectancy has increased from 82.3 years (2001-2003) to 83.7 years (2015-2017)

At the time of the 2011 Census...



Over 1,700 people 65+ were carers

700 caring for 50 hours a week or more



4,500 people 65+ lived alone and at greater risk of loneliness.,



Getting on the Housing Ladder

In Adur the ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings is now 14:1, it is the 2nd highest in West Sussex after Horsham (2017 data)



Top Places to Live & Retire

Frequently featured in national surveys and rated as top places people chose to live, retire or work..... and the county has some of the sunniest places in the UK!

Greetings from ... Adur is rich in natural, cultural and historical assets.......

Beautiful countryside, vibrant coastal town, villages and access to the community and value. Beautiful countryside, vibrant coastal town, villages and access to the South Downs. Lots of









Importance of the wider determinants of health





Compared with similar authorities* Adur has a relatively low percentage of **16-64 year olds in employment**. In **2017/18 74.8% were in employment**, now below the England rate of 75.2%



23.5%

Of its comparator neighbours Adur also has the greatest **gap in the employment rate** between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate (although note this is based on a small sample size!)

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

Need to reduce harms & threats to health

Violent Crime has increased over the last 5 years



1,198

violent offences (including sexual violence) in 2017/18 compared with 493 in 2012/13. In 2017/18 this represented a rate of 18.8 per 1,000 population, lower than the England rate of 23.7 per 1,000.

Emergency admissions for falls have also increased



391

In 2017/18 there were **391 emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65** and over, this represented a rate per 100,000 of 2,486 significantly higher than the national rate of 2,170

Hospital admissions **unintentional & deliberate injuries** in young people (15-24 years) remain high

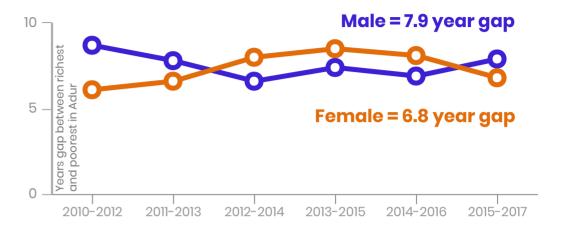


111

hospital admissions in 2017/18, representing a rate of 185.1 per 10,000 population, the second highest amongst comparable local authorities

Inequality within the District

The gap between **life expectancy** of men in the most deprived areas compared with the least deprived has increased



Maximise prevention opportunities

Childhood Obesity



Approx. 18% of Year 6 pupils (10/11 year olds) are obese.

Alcohol



395 alcohol-specific hospital admissions in 2017/2018.



Smoking

Estimated 6,000 adults are current smokers (12% of 18+ population)

Physical Activity (and inactivity)



17% adults estimated to be physically inactive (spending < 30 minutes doing moderate intensity exercise per week).



70% adults estimated to be physically active (doing 150 minutes of moderate intensity exercise per week).