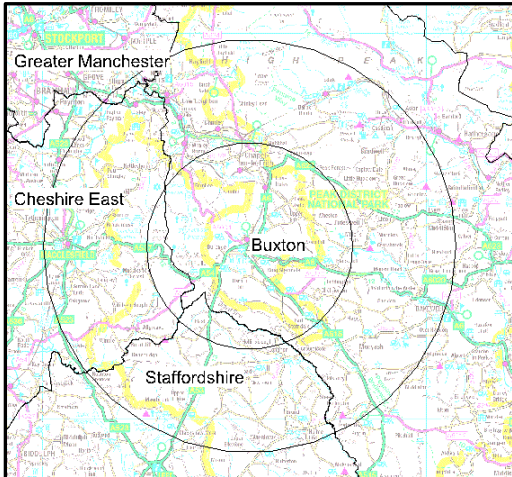


Buxton Area



Map 1: © Crown copyright and database rights [2013]. Ordnance Survey [100023251].

This document gives a brief overview of Buxton and the areas within a 5 mile radius (including some or all of the wards: Barms, Blackbrook, Burbage, Buxton Central, Chapel East, Chapel West, Corbar, Cote Heath, Hartington and Taddington, Hope Valley, Limestone Peak, Stone Bench, Temple, Tideswell and Whaley Bridge. The 10 mile radius includes those above and some or all of Sett, Hayfield, Bradwell, Hathersage and Eyam, Calver, Litton and Longstone, Bakewell, Lathkill and Bradford, New Mills East and New Mills West. Where a ward is only partially within the radius an approximate proportion of the figures for that ward are used. It should be noted that this method means that rounding of proportional figures can be

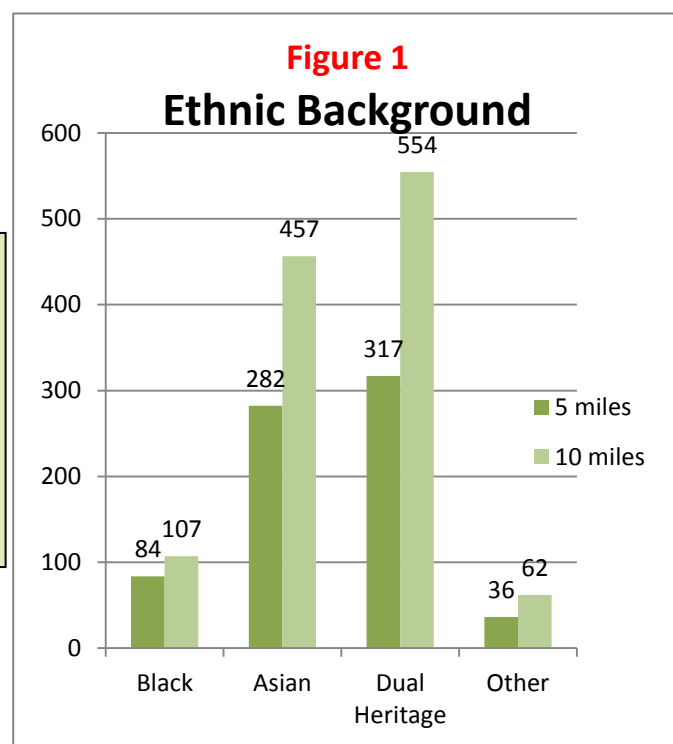
necessary and for this reason totals can vary. It should also be noted that the approximations assume an equal distribution across the ward – something that will almost certainly not be the case – therefore all figures should be treated as estimates only. Data comes from the 2011 Census and from 2008 Planning4Care data. The figures given throughout should be considered indicative only.

Table 1 Buxton & 5 mile			Buxton & 10 mile	
Age	Number	%	Number	%
0-17	7165	20	13112	20
18-44	11439	33	20387	31
45-64	9951	28	19716	30
65-74	3417	10	6876	10
75-84	2175	6	4190	6
85-89	556	2	1076	2
90 +	320	1	605	1
Total	35023	100	65963	100

Key Points:

Around 800 people provide 50 hours or more informal care each week in the 5 mile radius and around 1400 in a 10 mile radius.

About 4,400 people aged 65 and over who live in the 10 mile radius will have social care needs.



Buxton is located on the western side of Derbyshire, to the south of High Peak. It shares borders with Cheshire East, Staffordshire and Greater Manchester and these counties make up part of both the 5 and 10 mile radii. Both radii also extend beyond High Peak into other Derbyshire districts.

Demography

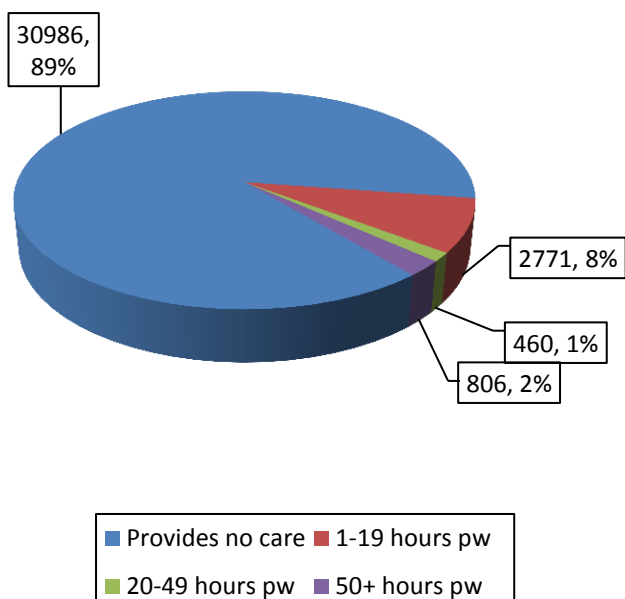
There are just over 35,000 people resident within Buxton and its 5 mile radius. Nearly 6,500 (18%) are aged 65 or older. There are over 3,000 people who are aged 75 or older. 20% of the population are under 18 and the remaining 61% are aged between 18 & 64. This profile is quite similar to the rest of High Peak, where 21% are under 18, 62% are between 18 and 64 and 17% are over 65. As Table 1 shows, it is also very close to the profile of those within a 10 mile radius of Buxton: just over 13,100 (20%) are under 18, around 40,000 (61%) are aged 18-64 and just over 12,700 (19%) are 65 or over. There is a slightly higher proportion of older people within the wider radius of Buxton, but this small difference should not be over-emphasised. As with much of the County, numbers of older people in this area can be expected to grow quite significantly between now and 2030 as the Baby Boomer generation matures into older age.

98% of the population in Buxton and its 5 mile radius (approx. 34,300 people) are from a White ethnic background. Just over 700 people (2%) are from an ethnic minority, as illustrated in Figure 1: The largest single ethnic minority group are from an Asian background, comprising people from Indian, Pakistani, Chinese and "Other: Asian" groups.

About 300 people are from a dual heritage or mixed ethnic background, comprising less than 1% of the population.

Fewer than 90 people, (0.2%) of the population are from a Black ethnic background. Fewer than 40 people described their ethnic background as "Other". It is important that care services are sensitive to all of the diverse range of cultures and ethnic groups that live in the area.

Figure 2
Provision of Unpaid Care
(5 miles)



The 10 mile radius has a similar profile with 98.2% of the population from a White ethnic background (nearly 65,800 people), just over 100 from a Black background (0.2%); about 460 (0.7%) from an Asian background; about 550 (0.8%) from a dual or mixed background and about 60 (0.1%) who described their background as "Other"

Informal Care

The significance of informal care was recognised for the first time in the 2001 Census with a question about how long people spent caring for another person.

We know from comparisons with the 2011 Census that the number of informal carers has risen, especially those providing 50 or more hours per week.

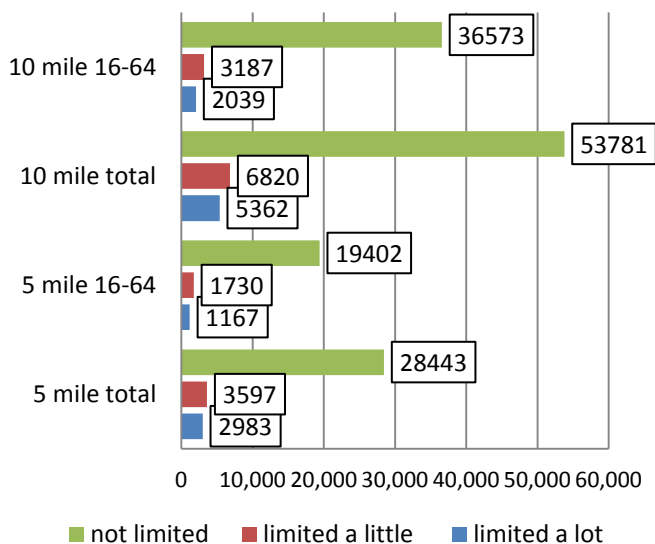
In Buxton's 5 mile radius over 4,000 people provide unpaid care for a family member or friend. This is about 12% of the population. Within the 10 mile radius

the figure is around 7,900 – representing the same proportion of the population.

About 20% of this group (around 800 people) provide care for over 50 hours per week in the smaller radius. In the 10 mile radius this is slightly lower at around 18% (around 1,400 people). The difference between the proportions in the two radii, especially given the approximate nature of this data, is probably not significant. However, it is clear that there is a significant number of people providing a significant amount of care on a daily basis.

It is important that people in an informal caring role get help and support on an on-going basis to enable them to continue with their duties.

Figure 3 Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability...?



Without the input of informal carers, public health and care services would have to provide far greater levels of support and we would nationally require an extra £18 billion of service provision.

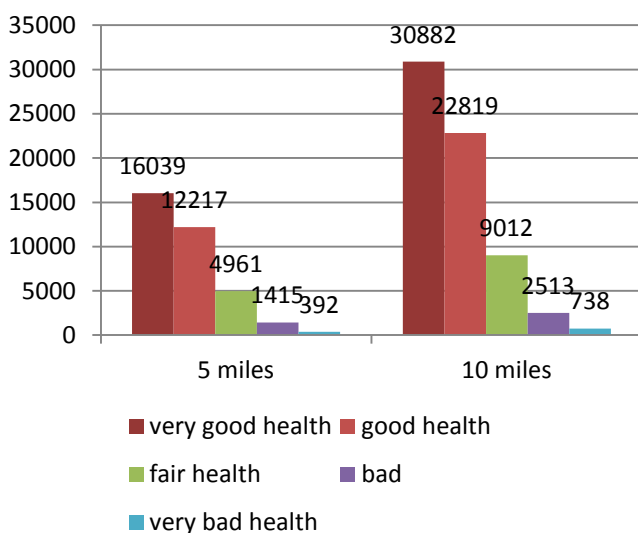
Limiting Illness

Significant numbers of people from all age groups experience limitations on their daily activities because of a health problem or disability in Buxton.

Overall, around 3,600 people have their daily lives limited "a little" (10% of adult population) and another 9% (2,983) have their lives limited "a lot" by their health problem or disability. Similar proportions were found in the wider radius where over 5,300 were limited a lot (8%) and over 6,700 were limited a little (10%).

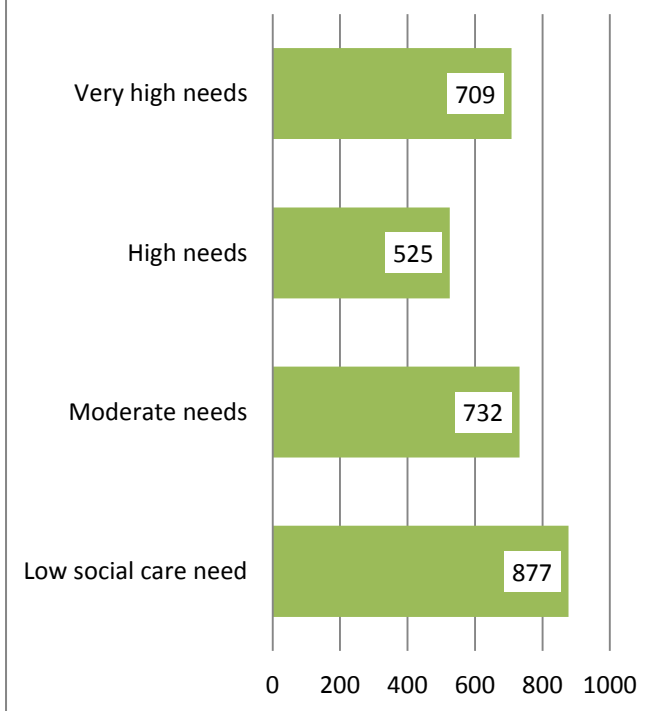
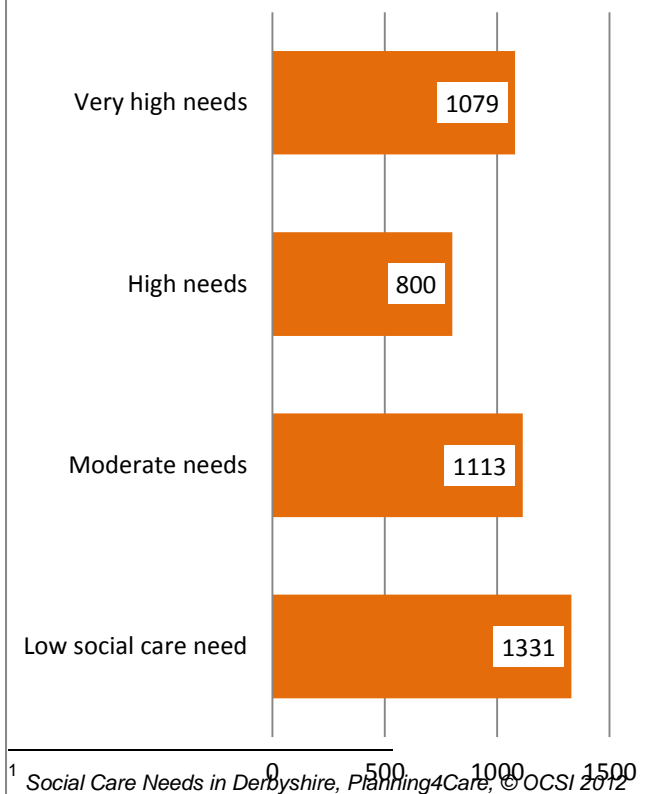
Altogether, over 6,500 people in the 5 mile radius and over 12,100 people in the 10 mile radius have to limit their daily activities due to their health problem or disability.

Figure 4 Health State



As well as asking about people's daily limitations due to their health, they were also asked to "How is your health in general". There were 5 possible tick-box responses ranging from "Very Good" to "Very Bad".

The majority of people rated their health as either Very Good or Good (over 28,200 in a 5 mile radius and around 53,700 in a 10 mile radius – both accounting for approximately 81% of the population). 14% in each radius (nearly 5,000 and just over 9,000) only rated their health as "Fair". About 1,800 in the 5 mile radius and about 3,250 in the 10 mile radius rated their health as "Bad" or "Very Bad". In each case the "Very bad" category is

Figure 5**Social Care Need: 5 Mile Radius****Figure 6****Social Care Need: 10 Mile Radius**

¹ Social Care Needs in Derbyshire, Planning4Care, © OCSI 2012

noticeably smaller than those who saw their health as "Bad".

Those who see their health as "bad" or "very bad" are likely to be the people who need on-going help and support to be able to live a reasonably comfortable life.

It's important to remember that the questions relating to health and carers are self-reported measures not based on a clinical diagnosis or an objective measure, and are open to misinterpretation and other biases. It is also possible to have a significant physical or mental impairment that means a person requires daily help yet regard oneself as having good health.

Social Care Need

Based on Planning4care data there were approximately 2,337 people aged over 65 living within a 5 mile radius of Buxton who had social care needs. Within a 10 mile radius there were around 4397.¹ The proportions are similar for each radius: 38% of over 65s in a five mile radius and 36% in the 10 mile radius. The numbers break down in to a range of different needs levels. The levels of need are determined by the number daily activities that most people take for granted; for example, being able to get up and down the stairs, to wash and dress unaided, to prepare a meal safely, and to get around the house without the danger of falling.

People with low level needs find one of the above difficult (e.g. getting in and out of the bath). People with moderate and high needs have 2 or more daily living tasks that they need help with.

People with very high needs require significant help throughout the day in order to live reasonably comfortably. They also will have multiple impairments including mental health problems like dementia.

Within a 10-mile radius of Buxton there are around 4,397 people with social care needs.

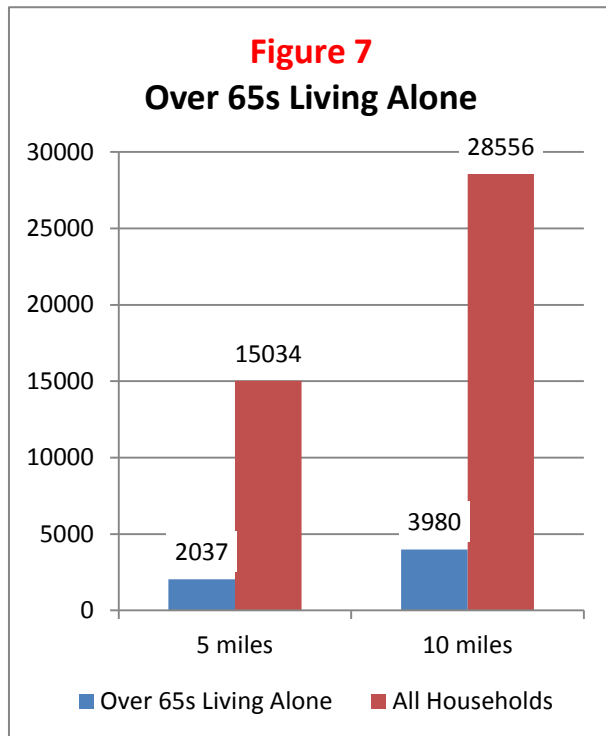
The majority of these (approx. 11%) have low social care needs, and this accounted for approximately 1,350 people. Approximately 1,130 people (or 9%) have moderate social care needs. This means that

they have difficulty successfully managing a daily living task; whilst they can do the task unaided, it takes time and effort and may be a source of frustration and anxiety.

About 810 people with High Needs will not be able to carry out a significant activity of daily living (ADL's) without help (e.g. toileting, washing, food preparation and/or eating).

Nearly 1,100 people are unable to carry out 2 ADL's without assistance. They are described as having "Very High" social care needs. Amongst this group will be people who are affected by late onset dementia.

Within the same 10 mile radius, there were about 2750 people aged 65 and over who claim Attendance Allowance and Disability Living Allowance.



Older People Living Alone

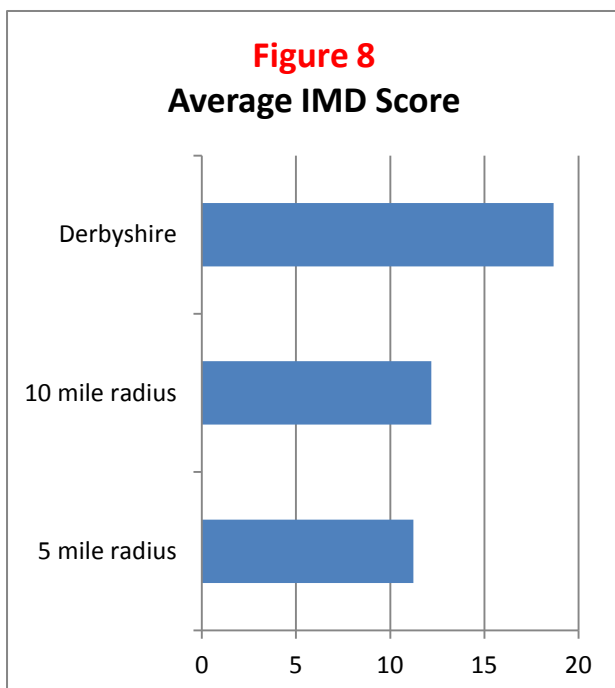
Within a 5 mile radius of Buxton there are around 2,037 single person households inhabited by someone over 65. Within a 10 mile radius there are nearly 4,000 people aged 65 or more living alone. This accounts for approximately 14% of households in each radius, (or 6% of the population of each radius) – which is about average for these wards taken individually.

Older people living alone may often have greater levels of need as they do not necessarily have a support network in place.

Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) were last published in 2010 (they are a triennial publication) and are provided at LSOA level. As this document is constructed around wards the average of all the LSOAs in a given ward is taken, before being proportioned according to the approximate amount of the ward that sits within the relevant radius. The IMD score combines 38 separate indicators from seven domains (income; employment; health and disability; education, skills and training; barriers to housing and services; crime; and living environment) into an overall deprivation score.

The average IMD score within Buxton's 5 mile radius is 11.24 which is below average for Derbyshire (the average IMD score for all LSOAs in Derbyshire was 18.67). The average IMD score in the 10 mile radius was slightly higher at 12.19 – so although the 10 mile radius appears to have slightly higher levels of deprivation than the 5 mile radius it is still below average. It is worth noting that the average can disguise the variation in deprivation: the range of scores in the 5 mile radius was from 2.7 (Tideswell ward) to 27.3 (Stone Bench ward). In the 10



mile radius the range was from 1.7 (Calver ward) and 27.3 (Stone Bench ward). These scores are approximately proportioned according to how much of the ward is within the given radius as with all other data in this document. The 5 mile radius had slightly less variation and a lower average deprivation score, while the 10 mile radius had slightly more variation and a higher average. For context it may be useful to know that the highest score in Derbyshire was 60.49 and the lowest was 1.45.

If you would like to know any more details please contact Penny Junkermann on (01629) 532039