Commissioning Draft Update

Adult locality profiles: Dunstable area

Primary overlap with Chiltern Vale PBC which also overlaps with Houghton Regis as well as a very minor overlap with Leighton Buzzard PBC

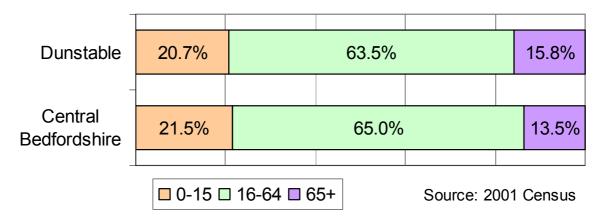
Total population (2001):

	Dunstable			Central Bedfordshire
	total	male	female	total
0-15	9,680	5,060	4,620	50,190
16-64	29,630	14.750	14,890	151,860
65+	7,380	3,230	4,160	31,620
85+	790	220	570	3,480
All ages	46,680	23,040	23,670	233,660

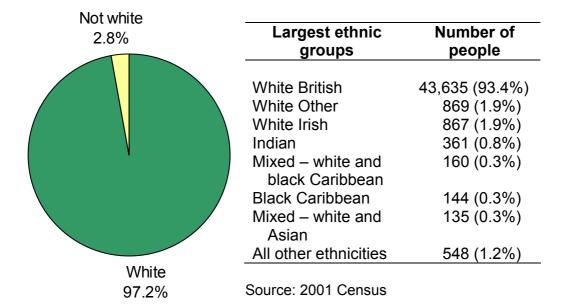
Source: 2001 Census. Numbers are rounded and may not add up exactly.

The 2007 population estimate for this area is 48,220. It is not possible to split this by age and gender.

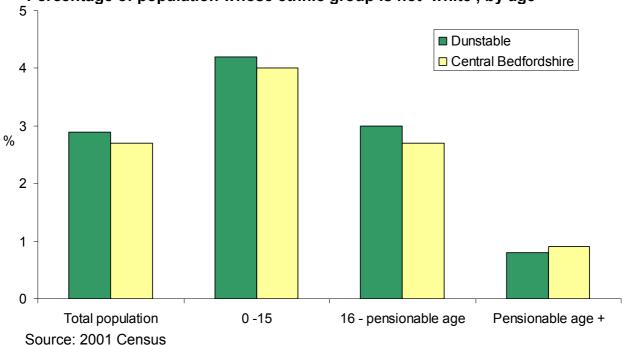
Age profile:



Ethnicity



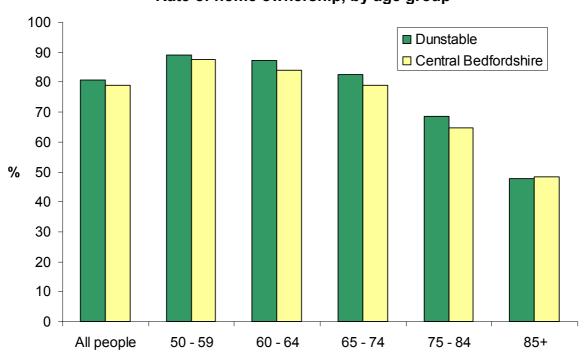
Percentage of population whose ethnic group is not 'white', by age



Source. 2001 Cerisus

Home ownership

Rate of home ownership, by age group



Source: 2001 Census.

Note: These figures include shared ownership

Unemployment in this locality was 3.7% of the working age population in January 2010. This was equal to 1,090 people. Unemployment for Central Bedfordshire as a whole was 3.0%.

(Source: Jobseeker's Allowance Claimant Count)

Deprivation

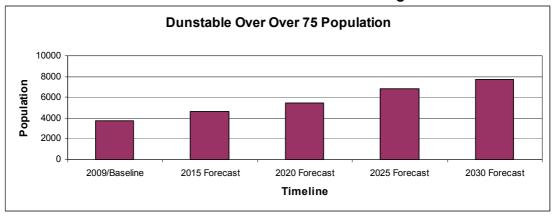
In Central Bedfordshire, no small areas are within the worst 20% in England using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). In the Dunstable locality, Dunstable Downs 594 (covering most of the Downside estate) is the second most deprived area in Central Bedfordshire and is in the worst 10% in the East of England. Another area, Northfields 596, was the sixth most deprived area in Central Bedfordshire and was in the worst 10-20% in the East of England.

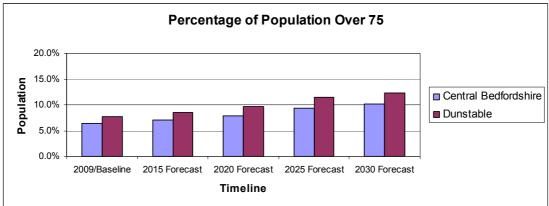
In terms of older people, three small areas in the Dunstable locality are in the ten worst in Central Bedfordshire. In Dunstable Downs 594 (Downside) 34% of older people living in income deprived households, while the figure was 30% in Dunstable Downs 698, and 25% in Northfields 596.

Notes on deprivation:

- The index of multiple deprivation (IMD) calculates overall deprivation at small area level for the whole of England.
- Older people's deprivation is measured using the income deprivation affecting older people index (IDAOPI), also at small area level.
- The small areas used to calculate deprivation (both IMD and IDAOPI) are called lower super output areas (LSOAs). There are 154 small areas in Central Bedfordshire. Each contains around 1,500 people.
- Small areas are identified using the ward name and a three digit code.

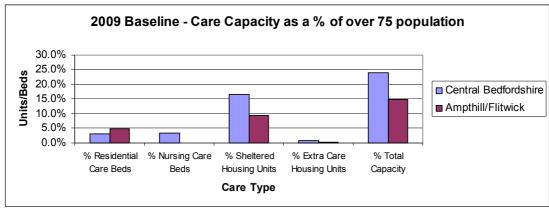
Additional Information from Social Care Health & Housing

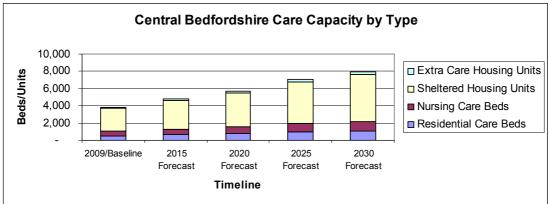




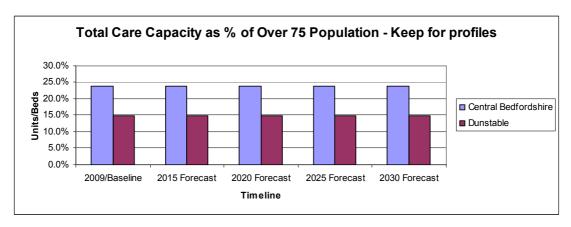
The over 75 population in Dunstable represents 23% of the total over 75 population across Central Bedfordshire.

Within Dunstable the over 75 population represents a higher proportion of the total population (7.8%) than than the overall Central Bedfordshire average (6.4%) with this predicted to grow to 12.3% by 2030.





At present there is supported housing capacity in Central Bedfordshire for 1 in 4 of the over 75 population with the majority being sheltered housing. If we want to maintain the same level of supported housing we would need to provide an additional 4000 beds/units/alternative services across Central Bedfordshire with just under a 600 of these within Dunstable.



The overall capacity of supported housing is significantly lower (14.8%) than the overall Central Bedfordshire Average (23.9%) with a higher than average proportion of residential care beds and a lower than average proportion of all other types.

Future Priorities

Given this analysis, the proposed priorities for this area are the development of sheltered and extra care housing.