# The Island's vulnerable groups

## Introduction

This factsheet highlights background information (population and deprivation) in support of the factsheets on vulnerable groups on the Isle of Wight.

There are also a number of links to help, advice and guidance on the areas covered in the vulnerable groups (adult and child) factsheets - click here to view.

### Safeguarding

Safeguarding is the term used to describe the council's activity to ensure that any reported abuse of vulnerable people is dealt with. This activity for adults is now reported to central government in the shape of a national data return. The process for recording this activity and making it visible is in an early stage and exploration of trends and the effectiveness of the service will need further development.

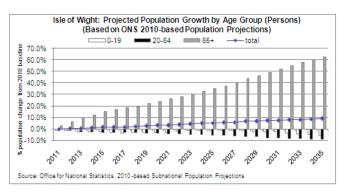
### **Island Population**

### Population change

The Island total population is projected to increase by 9.2% by 2035, which is in line with England and the South East:

- The largest increase (62.4%) is in the 65+ age group, which will grow from 24.2% (2010) of the population to 36% (2035).
- The number of under 20s will fall by just under 3%, from 21% (2010) to 18.2% (2035).
- The 20 to 64 age groups will also fall from 54.9% (2010) to 45.8% (2035).
- The greatest population increase is expected to be amongst elderly males, with the most significant increases in men aged over 80.

These trends are similar across England and the South East, and are illustrated in the following graph:



Source: ONS Population Projections based on 2010 data

Further information regarding demographics and population on the Isle of Wight is available – <u>click here to view</u>.

#### Deprivation

According to the 2010 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) the most deprived Island neighbourhoods are mainly in the town areas. Using the Island ranking score, the following LSOAs (Lower Super Output Areas) represent the 10% most deprived on the Island are:

- Newport North B
- Newport South B
- Osborne
- Pan A

- Pan B
- Ryde North East B
- St John's West A
- Ventnor East A

1

# Isle of Wight Facts and Figures 2011/12

5 Island LSOAs are within the 20% that were considered to the most deprived in England, these were:

Pan A

St John's West A

- Pan B
- Ventnor East A
- Ryde North East B

These areas experience persistent deprivation in different aspects of their lives including income, employment, education and housing. These factors contribute to residents of these neighbourhoods experiencing, on average, worse health compared with the rest of the Island.

The Island's rural areas experience significant deprivation in terms of physical and financial accessibility of housing and key local services.

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government – 2010 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Further information about deprivation on the Isle of Wight is available from the 'Indices of Deprivation 2010' factsheet – <u>click here to view</u>. There are also a number of maps showing relative deprivation on the Isle of Wight, as well the location of each LSOA – <u>click here to view</u>.

## Council's priorities

The Partnership Plan 2011-2014 states the key priorities for the Community Safety Partnership (a range of agencies including the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary, Isle of Wight NHS Primary Care Trust and the Isle of Wight Council), these were to:

- Reduce domestic abuse
- Reduce substance misuse
- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Reduce offending
- Protect vulnerable individuals

# **Further information**

Further information and advice is available from the following links:

### Children at risk:

- Births dataset
- IMD 2010 maps
- LACES (Looked After Children Education Service)
- LAC (Looked After Children)
- Social Services for Adults, Children & Housing
- ChildLine

## Sight impairment:

- Royal National Institute of Blind people (RNIB)
- Action for Blind People
- Guide Dogs for the Blind Association
- Isle of Wight Society for the Blind
- National Deaf-Blind and Rubella Association (Sense)

## Hearing impairment:

- Action on hearing Loss / Royal National Institute for Deaf people (RNID)
- RNID Sound Advice
- British Deaf Association (BDA)
- National Deaf Children's Society
- Isle of Wight Deaf Children's Society

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# Isle of Wight Facts and Figures 2011/12

### Carers:

- Isle of Wight Carers' Strategy 2009 2012
- Isle of Wight Council Carers Homepage
- Isle of Wight Young Carers Project
- Carers UK
- NHS choices Carers Direct
- NHS choices Young carers
- <u>Directgov Caring for someone</u>
- <u>Directgov Young Carers</u>

## Teenage pregnancies:

- Connexions
- Teenage Conceptions Briefing Note
- Teenage pregnancy Department for Education
- Teenage pregnancy factsheet FPA
- NHS choices Teenage pregnancy support
- Tommy's: The Young woman's guide to a healthy pregnancy
- Directgov: Care to Learn
- Education For Choice

### Housing adaptations:

- <u>Disabled Facilities Grants and Minor Adaptations</u> IWC link
- <u>Safe and Secure Homes (homepage) provides</u> information about the services offered by the Isle of Wight council
- Communities and Local Government Disabled facilities grant

## **Rent Deposit Scheme:**

Supporting People

### Alcohol and substance abuse:

- Drug and Alcohol Team (DAAT)
- Alcohol Misuse Young People / Adults: Dataset / briefing note
- Cranstoun CDA Isle of Wight
- FRANK

### Domestic abuse:

- Partnership Plan 2011-2014
- Community Safety factsheet

### For female victims:

- Island Women's Refuge (contact details)
- Women's aid
- Refuge
- Hampton Trust

## For male victims:

- Men's Advice Line
- Men's Aid
- ManKind

## For lesbian, gay men, bisexual and transgender people:

Broken Rainbow

# Other sources of information and help:

- Isle of Wight Community Safety Partnership
- <u>Directgov Domestic violence</u>
- Citizens Advice Bureau
- Hampshire Domestic Abuse Forum
- Jigsaw Programme
- Relate
- Samaritans

# Benefits and support:

- Department for Works and Pensions (DWP)
- Directgov