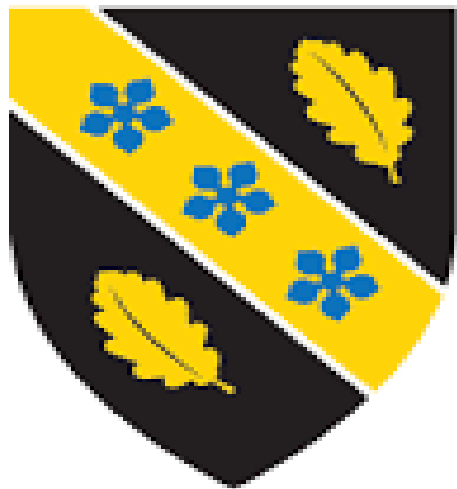




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- **•ASSIGNMENT TITLE: Devon County Council**
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 - **• MODULE CODE:BMHP6022**
- **•MODULE TITLE: :Community Care and Development**
 - **•LECTURER'S NAME:Jolly Nwankwo**

INTRODUCTION

Social requirements like health and education are certain primary goals that form the base of any community wellbeing. Therefore, increasing advocacy and monitoring an effective delivery system in the community, thus assuring the rights and safety of the people living there forms an essential part of the governance system.

This PowerPoint provides a guideline and a set of recommendations in order to communicate and build a certain level of community awareness about the prevailing problems in the county and the actions that can be taken to resolve them.

COMMUNITY

- A community is a social unit (a group of living things) with a shared socially significant characteristic, such as place, set of norms, culture, religion, values, customs, or identity. Communities may share a sense of place situated in a given geographical area (e.g. a country, village, town, or neighbourhood) or in virtual space through communication platforms. (Robert Stebbins, Sociology Apr 2000)



Aim of the project



The aim of the report takes into consideration the “Devon County Council” of England as a reference. It analyses the main characteristics like the demography and several other social issues like the health, discrimination and education system that prevails there. This PowerPoint also identifies some of the loopholes in the governance system of the community and aims to resolve one such issue.

The health issue in Devon County Council

The health and educational requirements of Devon County Council are no different than any other middle aged population group of the world. The primary health problems that are affecting the people of Devon are stress, physical inactivity and poor diet that leads to popular chronic obesity problems, diabetes and arthritis (Hargreaves et al., 2022). In a recent publication in Devon County Council's official website, excess obesity has been observed in two thirds men and over half of the women of the county (Devon.gov.uk, 2023).

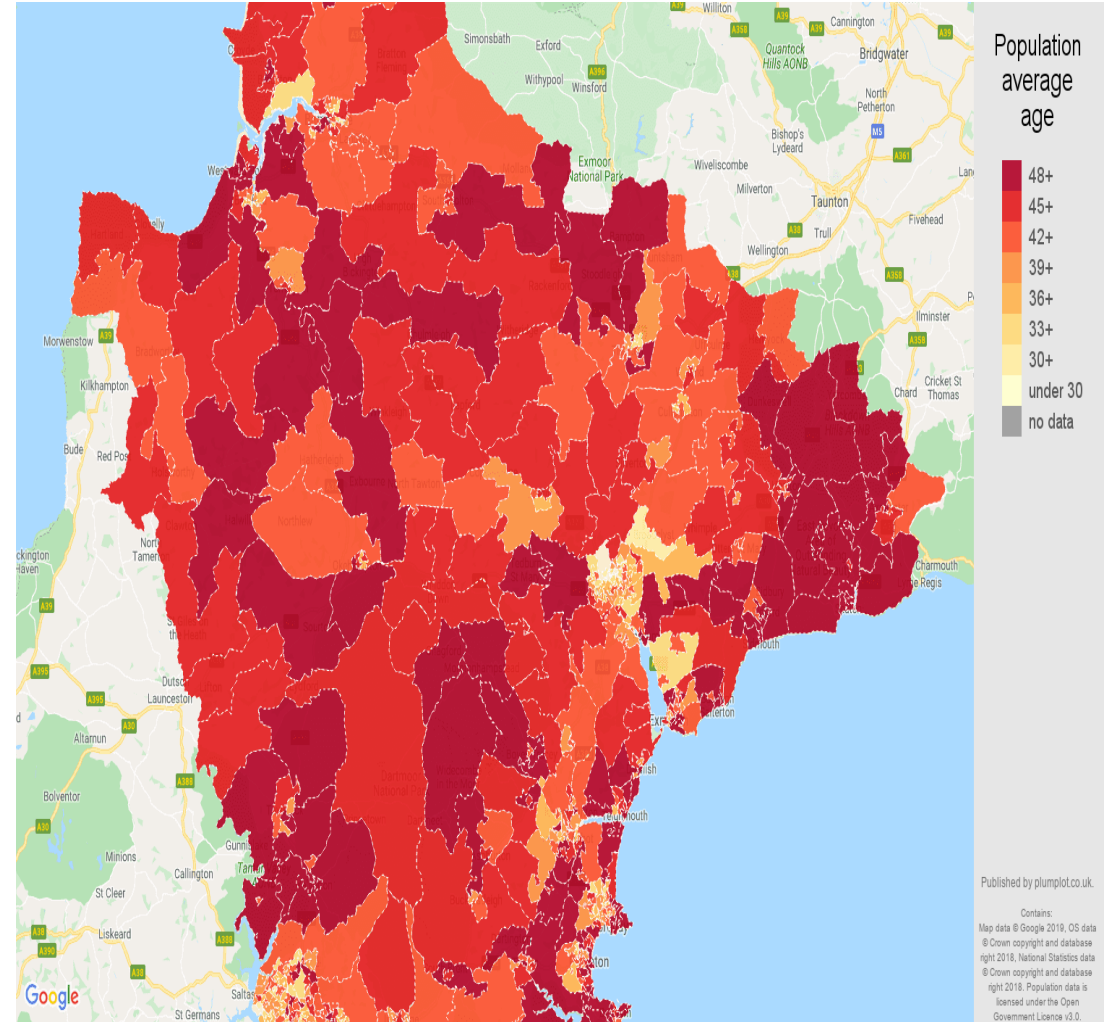
Discrimination essentially refers to mistreatment of one particular section of the society based on certain preconceived prejudices like differentiations in castes, creed, gender, political groups etc. Since Devon county council comprises the British population as its majority there is some amount of racial discrimination that has been found in the organisational management system of the government offices. Internal audits, commissioned and conducted by the council have produced feedback about the working ethics from the perspectives of the minority black and Asian population in the premises.

Barriers/obstacles to community development

- Health-related behaviors such as smoking, excess alcohol usage, physical inactivity, poor diet, obesity and risk-taking lead to ill health and premature death in Devon, with considerable variation in these risk factors between Devon's communities
- The late detection of disease, influenced by the low take-up of screening, reluctance to seek help and other barriers to using health and care services in certain groups, contributes to poorer health outcomes and health inequalities in Devon
- Over 1,300 premature deaths for causes considered preventable occur each year in Devon, with the highest rates in the most deprived areas, and preventable conditions greatly impacting on demand for health and care services.
- People providing unpaid care, which can impact on their own health and wellbeing, quality of life and the balance between their caring responsibilities and other aspects of their life

Demographics

- Devon County Council is essentially a non-metropolitan area with the conservative government as their administrator. The county has eight distinct The average disposable income of Devon County is around 30,000 British pounds (Devon.gov.uk, 2023). This essentially makes Devon County a middle income community in the UK. The average age of the population of Devon county lies between the ages of 45 to 48 making it a slowly ageing population. The rate at which the population is entering the “senior citizen” category of the area has been increasing at a steady pace each year. The social dynamics of the county is no different than the rest of the UK population that is majorly nuclear (Devon.gov.uk, 2023).

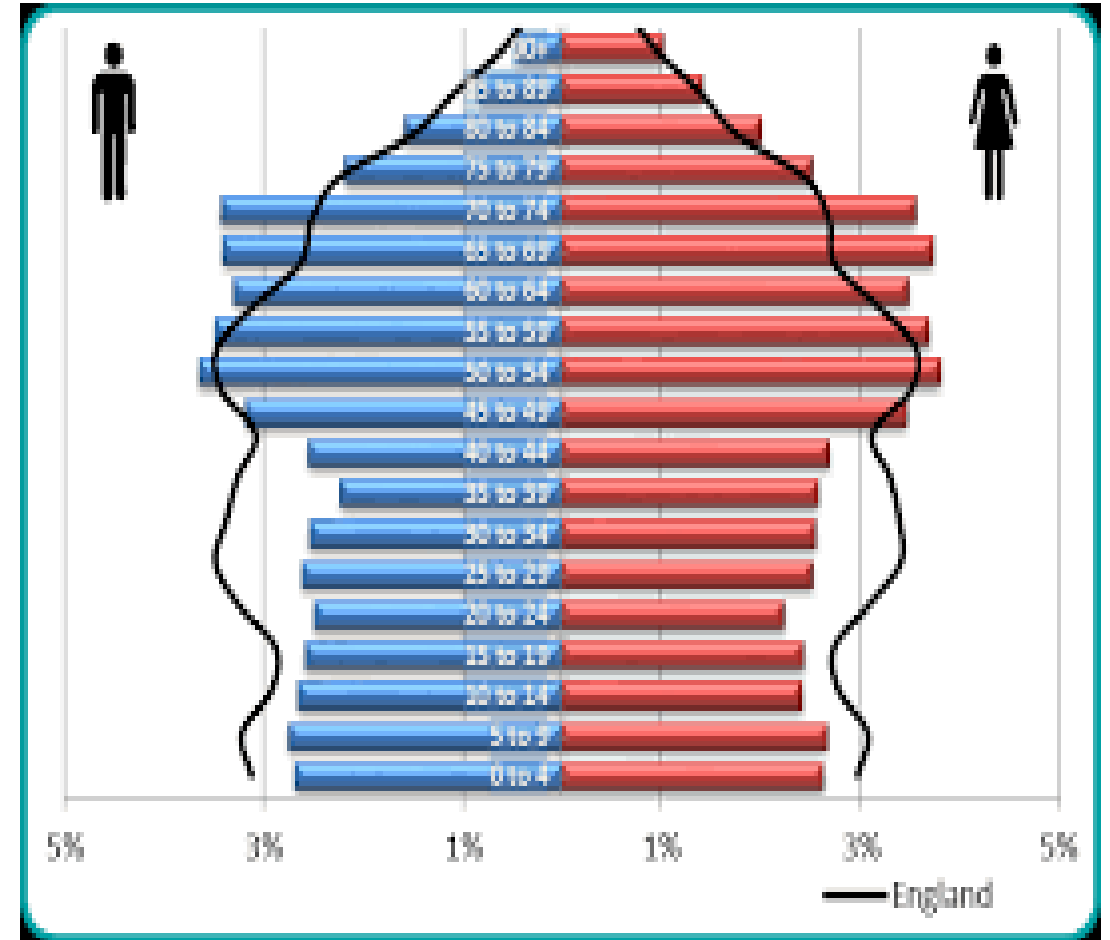


Gender and sexual orientation

- 48.6% Male.
- 51.4% Female.
- More than 1,000 residents in West Devon identify as LGBTQA+, new census figures reveal for first time.
- The Office for National Statistics introduced voluntary questions for people aged 16 and over on sexual orientation and gender identity in the 2021 census.

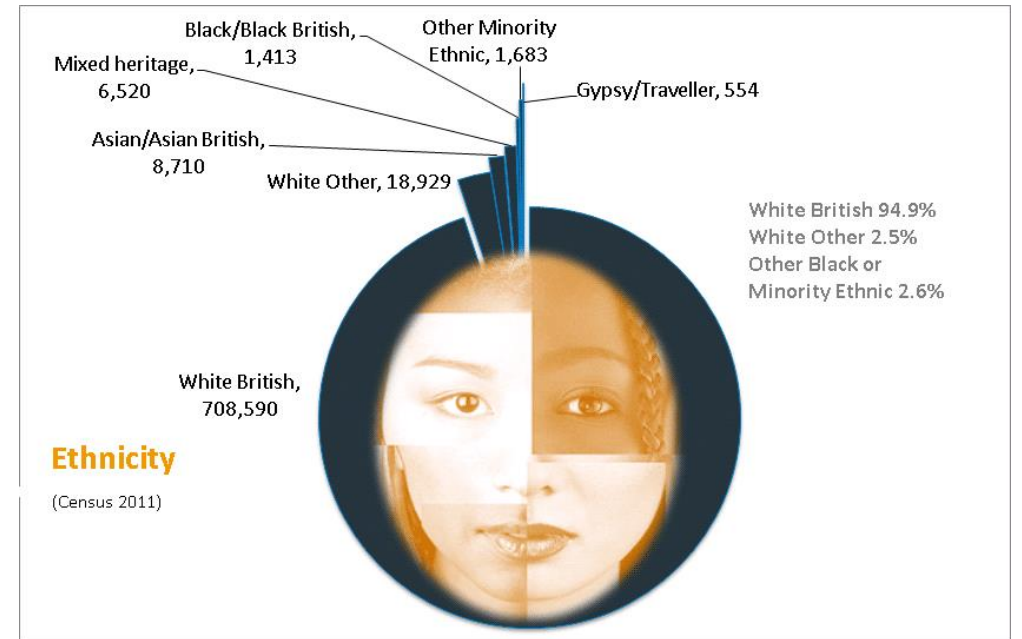
Age profile

- Devon's age pyramid shows how the population is distributed by age and gender.
- The median average age of someone in Devon was 48.0 years in 2019.
- Of the Devon population over the age of 90, women outnumber men by 2.0 to 1



Ethnicity

- 94.9% White British.
- 2.5% White Other.
- 2.6% Black, Asian, or other ethnic minority. (Devon.gov.uk, 2023).



- In 2021, 41.9% of usual residents in Devon reported having "No religion"

(Source: Office for National Statistics – Census 2021)

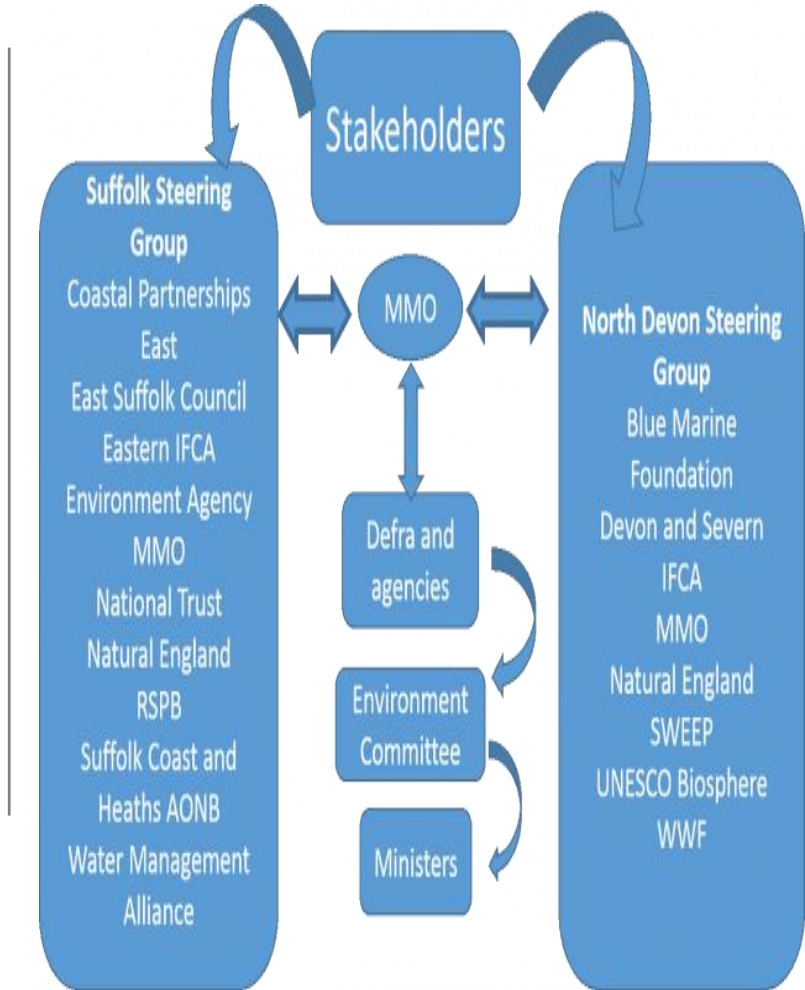
Classification	Percentage in Devon	Percentage in undefined
No religion	41.9%	
Christian	50.1%	
Buddhist	0.3%	
Hindu	0.1%	
Jewish	0.1%	
Muslim	0.3%	
Sikh	0.0%	
Other	0.5%	
Not answered	6.5%	

Needs of the resident of Devon

- There has also been reported incidences of discrimination being faced by the children that need special support and have grown up in care. These people have reportedly received prejudicial treatment while in public places have been denied opportunities in the employment market as well. While the council has provided sufficient funding and support to these candidates, it should also ensure their well habitation in the society and help them get a livelihood without any in-built prejudices.

Stakeholders involved in the program

- Stakeholders Involved: The government stakeholders that would be involved in the campaign would be the administration of the Devon County Council, the local administration of the National Health Service of the UK (Bragolusi et al., 2023). There can be certain non-governmental stakeholders which may include the licensed nutritional practitioners that are hired by the local government for consultation. Apart from that there are the industrial stakeholders which include the private offices and the food manufacturers that have participated in order to carry out the campaign.



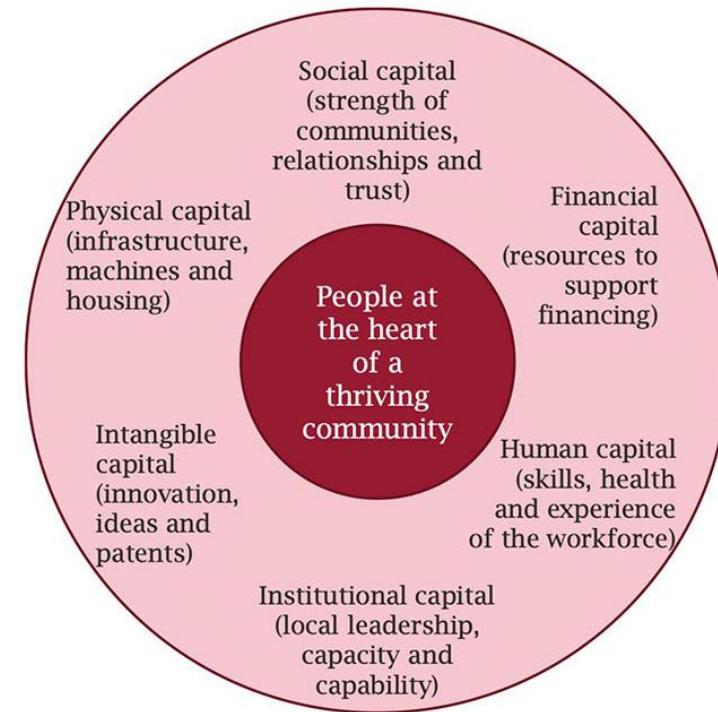
Digital media and technologies for community development

- Devon County Council is seen to address this discrimination problem against the minority population of the county by opening a portal in its official council website. This portal encourages the civilians to be an aware and responsible citizen and register and report any discriminatory or prejudicial incidents faced or witnessed by them in their daily lives. The council website not only is open to report by the general population. It also encourages organisations and even the administration staff that are working with the council government. The portal ensures anonymity and timely resolution of any complaints that are lodged by qualified investigating officers
- increasing popularity of social media, communication and connectivity has been made uncomplicated. The Devon County Council has its presence on various social media platforms and the awareness campaigns can be conducted through live streaming with the help of these platforms. This would help in building trust and exchange of insights on the government and public sentiments pertaining to the health issue of the citizens (Ihsaniyati *et al.*, 2023).



Legislation and policy impact the support and growth of community

- The Devon County Council follows the “Health and Social Care Act of 2012” as a primary legislation in order to implement its health care policies in the county (Ons.gov.uk, 2023).
- Devon County Council also facilitates insurance and transport facilities of the government caregivers and hospital workers to ease their working conditions. Its national health service volunteers are also provided with financial benefits and discounted premiums for their insurances as a part of the “Proud to Care” initiative of the council (Dworschak *et al.*
- In terms of educational services, The Devon County Council follows the “Education Act of 2002” as a part of educational legislation and maintenance of curriculum of schools. It also implements “The Children’s (Protection at Work Regulations) 1998” in order to prevent child labour and promote educational growth and development in the community, 2022).



Recommendations

- Some of the preliminary acts in spreading nutritional awareness in the community of the Devon County Council may include
- It is recommended to regularly report about nutritional misinformation that often circulates the local news. This would help the citizens to recognise and identify authentic information in unofficial platforms pertaining to calorie intake (Bragolusi *et al.*, 2023).
- The council should provide targets of nutrient intakes in a day by every working individual. It should also give daily meal suggestions and consultation services by certified nutritional guidance counsellors with nominal charges. This would help middle income families to get access to quality care and information about their dietary requirements.
- The administration of the Devon County Council is suggested to enforce a nutritional mandate of the entire population categorised by their age and their body mass index, and provide it on its official platform for easy access for every citizen. This would help them to maintain their daily food intake with the help of a reference.
- The council should also undertake regular monitoring of all kinds of nutritional deficiencies of each citizen on a half yearly basis. This would act as a key performance indicator of the campaigns that the administration is undertaking.
- Also keeping in mind the recent controversies about the closures of the mental health link service centres of the North Devon area of the community, it is highly recommended to the local administration to facilitate the free functioning of the medical practitioners on an individual basis in order to address the mental health needs of the people living there (Bragolusi *et al.*, 2023).

Conclusion

In conclusion, this report provides an overview of the prevailing demographic conditions of the Devon County Council and analyses its initiatives and policies on its health and educational sector. This report also provides a thorough discussion on the prevailing problems of the majority citizens of the community. The report also mentions the legislative acts that the county follows in order to implement its policies. The report identifies the nutritional concerns of the, outlines certain recommendations that the government could take to address this need of the community and achieve an overall growth and wellbeing.

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