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healthier**

County Durham Health
and Wellbeing Board

County Durham

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Key Messages 2016

NHS
North Durham
Clinical Commissioning Group

NHS
Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgfield
Clinical Commissioning Group



Introduction

The JSNA Key Messages for 2016 have been developed and were presented at the Health and Wellbeing Board's Big Tent engagement event in October 2016 to provide an overview of the health and wellbeing needs of the local population.

This data provides the evidence base for the development of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the Children, Young People and Families Plan and Clinical Commissioning Group Commissioning Intentions.

Further information related to the Public Health Outcomes Framework can be accessed [here](#)

Further information on population statistics for County Durham can be found within the [Integrated Needs Assessment](#)

Key Messages from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

The following key messages are based on the 2015 ONS mid-year population estimates and the ONS 2014 population projections.

Demographics

- In 2015 the population of County Durham was 519,695, a net increase of 1,922 people equivalent to a 0.4% increase since 2014 (England & Wales 0.8%)
- The overall population of County Durham is projected to grow by 4.2% (+21,600 people) between 2014 and 2024 to 539,500 people. This projected growth is higher than the growth expected in the North East (2.5%), but lower than in England (7.2%).
- The number of pre-school children in County Durham (aged 0 to 4) increased by 9% between 2001 and 2015 (an increase of 2,400 children) to 28,400. Across the North East this increase was 7.6% (up 10,600) to 150,100 and across England & Wales the increase was 16.8%.
- The number of pre-school children aged 0-4 is projected to increase by 0.6% (less than 200) by 2024 to 29,000 children and then increase by 2.9% (+900) by 2039 to 29,700 children. Across England there will be a 2.8% (+97,300) increase by 2039.
- County Durham has seen a gradual fall in the number of its children and young people aged 0 to 17 since 2001. The 2015 figure was 5.9% lower than in 2001 compared to a 4.2% increase nationally. This represents a fall of 6,300 children and young people in the county over this period.
- The ONS projections for County Durham indicate that the number of children and young people aged 0-17 will continue to grow, increasing from 5.6% growth by 2024 to 7.6% growth by 2039. (England 8.6% growth by 2024 and 10.6% growth by 2039).
- The number of people aged 18 to 64 increased by 3.5% between 2001 and 2015, rising to 316,000 residents (+10,700). This represents three fifths (60.8%) of the county's total population. By 2024 this age group will decrease by 1.1% (-3,600) to 312,400 and decrease by 2.4% (-7,700) by 2039 to 308,300.
- The number of people aged 65 and over has increased by 26.4% between 2001 to 2015, rising to 103,400 residents. This represents nearly one fifth (19.9%) of the county's total population. This increase in the county was higher than that across the region (19.1%) and nationally (23.9%)
- By 2024 the number of people aged 65 will increase by 19.3% (+19,600) to 121,000 and by 47.5% (+48,200) by 2039 to 149,700.
- Between 2001 and 2015, the number of older people aged 85 and over has increased by 38.8%, although numbers remain relatively low (11,800, up from 8,500 in 2001). The North East has seen a slightly larger increase in this group of 41.4% while nationally this group increased 35.1% over this period.
- By 2024 the 85 and over age group will increase by 36.9% (+4,300) by 2024 to 15,900 people and will more than double in size by 2039 to 28,700 people with an

increase of 146.8% (+17,100 – from 11,600 in 2014). Across England this growth is predicted to be slightly lower at 137.5% (+1.754m) by 2039.

- According to latest available data, the level of child poverty is worse than the England average (20.1%), with 23.9% of children **under 16** years living in poverty (2014).
- At the end of reception class in 2015, 64% of pupils in County Durham achieved a Good Level of Development, an increase from 2013/14 (56.7%). Across the North East, the percentage was 63%. County Durham and the North East are below the England average, which was 66%.
- In 2015, the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grade GCSEs or equivalent including English and Maths was 55.1%. The national average based on all state-funded schools is 57.3%. (55.4% North East). Progress in Maths across secondary education is lower than national and regional, with only 61% of pupils in County Durham schools making expected progress, compared to 67% in England state-funded schools and 62.8% in the North East.
- As at 31st March 2016 the percentage of young people who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) in County Durham was 6.3%; this is higher than the regional average of 5.9% and significantly higher than the national average of 4.3%.
- 88.4% of students in post-16 education who finished their studies in 2015 achieved at least 2 “substantial” Level 3 (A level equivalent) qualifications. Nationally, 91.4% reached this level of attainment and 88.1% in the North East.
- 40.9% of students taking vocational subjects achieved three substantial qualifications compared to 47.4% nationally.
- In County Durham, estimates suggest that around 22,000 people aged 18-64 are socially isolated (7%).
- There has been a continuous reduction, year on year, in first time entrants to the youth justice system in County Durham. Since 2007/08 there has been an 86% reduction from 1,129 young people in 2007/08 to 161 first time entrants in 2015/16.
- Durham City’s student population, as enrolled at the Durham campus, is 15,129 (2015/16) and tourism trips to the city in 2013 totalled 3.8 million visitors.

Health in County Durham

- Life expectancy has improved for males (78.1) but reduced slightly for females (81.4) - both are still behind the England average (79.5) for males and (83.2) for females).
- In County Durham, men born in the most affluent areas will live 6.9 years longer than those born in the most deprived areas; women born in the most affluent areas will live 7.6 years longer than those born in the most deprived areas.
- In 2014/15, the percentage of women who start to breastfeed (57.6%) continues to rise but remains lower than the England average (74.3%).

- Children's tooth decay at age five in County Durham in 2011/12 (0.93%) was not significantly different to England (0.94%) but was lower than the North East (1.02%), however too many of our children still experience preventable dental disease.
- In 2014/15 the percentages of children aged 4-5 years (23%) and 10-11 years (36.6%) classified as overweight and obese are higher than the England average. (21.9% and 33.2% respectively)
- In 2014/15, teenage (aged 15-17yrs) conception rates (27.5 per 1,000) were lower than the North East region (29.5) but greater than the England average (22.3). There has been a sustained downward trend since monitoring commenced in 1998.
- County Durham's under 18 alcohol specific hospital admission rates for 2012/13 - 2014/15 was 65.5 per 100,000, higher than the regional rate of 60.4 and significantly higher than the national average of 36.6. County Durham is ranked 23rd worst out of 324 local authorities.
- Hospital admissions for 15-24 year olds due to substance misuse are worse in the county (99.2 per 100,000) than the England average of 88.8 (2012/13 – 2014/15). (North East 122.8)
- The number of emergency hospital admissions due to drowning or submersion injuries per 100,000 population is 0.8 for County Durham, compared to an England average of 0.9.
- In 2014/15, admission rates to hospital due to self-harm for 10-24 year olds (440.3 per 100,000) are higher than the England average (398.8 per 100,000). (North East 477.7)
- Around 10% of those aged 5-16 years have a classifiable mental health disorder, which is similar to the national and regional estimate.
- The number of referrals for Adult Mental Health Professional (AMHP) assessments for adults with mental health needs increased by 40% when comparing 2010/11 with 2014/15, and by 26.9% when comparing 2014/15 figures with 2015/16.
- In March 2016, the Children's Health (CHIMAT) profiles suggest that the rate for hospital admissions for a mental health condition (0-17) is similar in Durham (111.7 per 100,000) to the England average (87.4).
- There are over 4,800 people in County Durham registered with GP's with a diagnosis of mental illness. More than 50,000 have a common mental disorder, for example, anxiety and depression.
- Estimates suggest that 1 in 4 adults will experience mental health problems at any one time. For County Durham, this represents over 100,000 people aged 18+.
- The number of adults assessed with mental health needs increased by 34.1% between 2010/11 and 2015/16.
- Nationally, life expectancy is on average 10 years lower for people with mental health problems due to poor physical health. People with a severe mental illness are:

- 5 times as likely to suffer from diabetes.
 - 4 times as likely to die from cardiovascular or respiratory disease.
 - 8 times as likely to suffer Hepatitis C.
 - 15 times as likely to be HIV positive.
- Older prisoners are at a greater risk of becoming isolated within the prison environment and are less likely to have social support, with a greater risk of developing mental health difficulties.
 - There is an increased risk of suicide among recently released prisoners in England and Wales. The greatest risk is identified in those people aged 50+.
 - The percentage of young people leaving drug and alcohol treatment in a planned way is above the national average.
 - Successful completions as a percentage of total numbers in drug treatment are below target and below regional averages.
 - The percentage of those in alcohol treatment who successfully complete treatment has declined and is significantly below the national average.
 - In 2014/15, the rate (per 10,000) for emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (0-14 years) is worse in County Durham (176.2) than the England average (109.6) (North East 162.4).
 - In 2014/15, the rate (per 10,000) for emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (15-24 years) is worse in the county (165.3) than the average rate for England (131.7) (North East 159.4).
 - In a Student Voice survey in 2015 across secondary schools in the county, over a third of young people stated that they do not participate in physical activity in and out of school, other than school PE.
 - Prevalence of long term conditions (such as diabetes, coronary heart disease, and stroke) is significantly higher than the England average.
 - The mortality rate for cancer (168.6 per 100,000 population aged under 75) has seen a small increase in 2012-14 and is higher than the England average (141.5).
 - The mortality rate for cardiovascular disease (81.7 per 100,000 population aged under 75) is higher than England (75.7) but has been falling over time (2012-14).
 - The mortality rate for respiratory disease (41.8 per 100,000 population aged under 75) is higher than the England average of 32.6 (2012-14).
 - The mortality rate for liver disease (20.1 per 100,000 population aged under 75) is higher than the England average of 17.8 (2012-14).
 - Smoking-related deaths in the county (367.8 per 100,000 population aged 35 and over) are worse than the England average of 274.8 and the North East 359.1(2012-14).

- Smoking prevalence in the county (19% in 2015) is worse than the England rate of 16.9% and the North East 18.7%.
- There has been an overall downward trend in maternal smoking over time in County Durham, the North East and England. However, rates locally are still higher than the England average. In 2015/16, 18.1% of mothers in County Durham were smoking at the time of delivery compared to 16.7% regionally and 10.6% nationally.
- Children and young people are often exposed to second hand smoke. In a 2015 survey in secondary schools, over half of the students identified that they often find themselves near other people who are smoking.
- Levels of excess weight in adults are higher across the county (69% of adults) than the North East (68.6%) and significantly higher than England (64.6%).
- In 2014/15, the diabetes prevalence rate for County Durham of 7% is higher than both regional (6.7%) and national (6.4%) rates.
- The rate for alcohol-specific admissions to hospital for adults in 2014/15 at 730 per 100,000 population is worse than the England average of 635.
- Between 2012 and 2014, the suicide rate (14.8 per 100,000 population) is higher than the England average of 10.0 and the North East 12.3.
- In 2011-14 there were 16.8% more deaths (an additional 849) in winter months than non-winter months, which was a decrease from 19% (944 more deaths) for 2010-13. National and regional trends also reduced, however County Durham's rate is higher than England (15.6%) and North East (13.4%) averages.
- Over half (52%) of the ex-service community nationally report having a long-term illness or disability, compared with 35% in the general population.

Social Care in County Durham

- Census results for 2011 show that there are approximately 59,000 adult carers living in County Durham, of which nearly 17,000 are providing 50hrs or more care a week.
- There are 1,659 young carers aged between 5-17 years of age living in County Durham. There has been a 7.2% increase between 2001 and 2011 in the number of carers aged under 15 providing between 20 and 49 hours a week of unpaid care.
- As at 31 March 2016 there were 13,339 carers registered with Durham County Carers Support, which is a 9% increase on the number registered as at 30 June 2015 (12,210).
- As at February 2016, the rate of children and young people aged 0-17 in receipt of Disability Living Allowance is higher in County Durham (41.1 per 1,000 population) than regionally (40.9) and nationally (33.8).
- The Stronger Families Programme has a target to identify and 'turn around' 4,360 families during phase 2 of the programme, which runs from April 2015 – March 2020.

Up to the end of June 2016 Durham has identified 247 families as being 'turned around' against the new Family Outcomes Framework. The rate of Families 'turned around' will increase as the programme develops.

- The rate of children with a Child Protection Plan in County Durham continues to decrease (35.9 as at 31st March 2016) and is much lower than the national (42.9) and regional (59.5) averages from March 2015.
- Domestic abuse features in 28% of all initial child protection conferences and continues to be the most common factor across all localities.
- Data for 2015/16 shows that 21.1% of children in need referrals occurred within 12 months of the previous referral. This is an improvement from the previous year and is lower than the 2014/15 national average of 24.0%.
- There are 3,344 children in need in the county. In 52% of cases, neglect / abuse is the most common identified primary need, which is above the national average of 49%.
- The percentage of Looked After Children (LAC) with three or more placements as at March 2016 was 4.4%, which is an improvement from March 2015 (6.5%) and is better than the national and regional averages.
- Latest figures (August 2016) show that 725 children are looked after by the local authority (a rate of 72.3 per 10,000 children). This is an increase from August 2015 when there were 656 children looked after (rate 65.3).
- 76% of children looked after for 12 months or more (as at March 2016) had a dental check and the required number of health assessments.
- There has been an increase in the number of Early Help Assessments completed by the One Point Service, with 5,280 completed in the period 2015/16 year compared to 3,505 in 2014/15.
- Neglect or acts of omission and physical abuse represent the most commonly reported forms of abuse for adult safeguarding investigations.
- There has been a progressive rise in the number of adult safeguarding reported concerns over the last 3 years.
- In 2015, County Durham is above (77.8% & 77.6%) the regional (77.1% & 75.7%), and national average (75.4% & 73.5%) for breast and cervical screening rates respectively.
- In 2014/15, there were 259 adults with autism aged 18-64 years in County Durham, a 3.2% increase on 2012/13 (284) figures.
- In 2013/14, performance (46.7%) was above the national average (44.2%) for the percentage of people with learning disabilities who have had an annual health check.
- In 2014/15, 2,077 older people were admitted to hospital for falls or falls injuries, which is higher than the national average (2,125).

- The rate of emergency admissions for hip fractures in people aged 65+ (574) is better than the regional rate (618) but worse than the England rate (571) in 2014/15.
- The number of people whose discharge from hospital is delayed has been steadily decreasing over the last four years, from an average of 10.8 delays per day through 2012-13 to 4.6 delays per day through 2015-16. The 2015-16 data is better than the latest England (11.1) and North East (7.4) rates from 2014-15. The latest data available from April and May 2016 does however show an increase to an average rate of 8.3 delays per day.
- There were 1,790 referrals to the reablement service in 2015/16. This service gives people over 18 years of age the opportunity, motivation and confidence to relearn / regain some of the skills they may have lost as a consequence of poor health, disability, impairment or accident and helps people to stay independent in their own homes for as long as possible. Of those referred, 64.9% completed the reablement period without the need for ongoing care, whilst 21.5% completed with a reduced care package. A total 93.2% of people completing reablement achieved their goals.
- Estimates suggest that over 6,600 people in County Durham aged 65+ have dementia. Projections suggest that this number will almost double between 2014 and 2030. This will present a significant challenge to health and social care services.
- In the Department of Health's national adult social care survey in 2015-16, more social care users in County Durham reported that they have control over their daily lives, have as much social contact as they would like, and feel safe, than did nationally in 2014-15. Durham's social care related quality of life score for 2015-16 is also higher than the national 2014-15 score.
- Around 5,300 people die each year from all causes and around two thirds of these are aged over 75 years (similar to the national experience).
- The current National End of Life Care profile for County Durham states that in 2015/16:
 - 46% of all deaths were in hospital.
 - 26% occurred at home.
 - 21% occurred in a care home.
 - 4% were in a hospice.
 - 3% were elsewhere
- In 2015/16, 47.6% of deaths in County Durham occurred in usual place of residence, compared to 45.8% in England.