

Health and Wellbeing Board

21 January 2016



County Durham Health Profile 2015

Report of Anna Lynch, Director of Public Health County Durham, Children and Adults Services, Durham County Council

Purpose of the Report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide the Health and Wellbeing Board with a summary of the County Durham Health Profile 2015 and compare indicators against the previous profile (2014). The indicators used in the profile do not necessarily represent the most recently available performance data, as it is not performance management tool. It presents a snapshot in time, and all indicator time periods are dated. This report does not look at specific actions (current or planned) to address any of the issues highlighted within the profiles. These details are included in the relevant routine updates that are presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board.

Background

2. Health profiles provide a snapshot of health and wellbeing in County Durham. Produced annually using key indicators, these profiles enable comparison locally, regionally and nationally. When published they are incorporated into the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for County Durham. They are designed to help local commissioners and providers across the health and social care system understand the health needs of their population, in order to work collaboratively in partnership to improve health and reduce health inequalities. By using the profiles local organisations can work in partnership to plan and commission evidence-based services based on local need.

Health Profile summary

3. The health and well-being outcomes of an area are greatly shaped by a wide variety of social, economic and environmental factors (such as poverty, housing, ethnicity, place of residence, education and environment). It is clear that improvements in health outcomes cannot be made without action in these wider determinants. Health inequalities are disparities between population groups that are systematically associated with these socio-economic and environmental factors. Such variations in health are avoidable and unjust.
4. There is a clear social gradient to many health outcomes. The more deprived an area is, the poorer health outcomes that would be expected. Overall the health and wellbeing people living in County Durham is generally worse than the England average, as are the levels of deprivation. County Durham is the 62nd most deprived local authority in England (out of 326) and as such would be expected to have lower than average health outcomes (ID2010).

5. Of the 32 indicators included in the 2015 summary spine chart:

- 5 are significantly better than the England average.
- 7 are not significantly different to the England average.
- 18 are significantly worse than the England average.
- Significance was not tested for breastfeeding initiation or suicide. The values for both these indicators are worse than the England average and have deteriorated since the previous reported period.

Significantly better than England	Not significantly different than England	Significantly worse than England
Statutory homelessness	GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc maths and english)	Deprivation
Violent crime	% of physically active adults	Children in poverty
Drug misuse	Obese adults	Long term unemployment
Acute sexually transmitted infections	Incidence of malignant melanoma	Smoking at time of delivery
Incidence of TB	Excess winter deaths (3 year pooled)	Obese children (year 6)
	Infant mortality	Alcohol-specific stays (under 18)
	Killed and seriously injured on roads	Teenage conceptions (<18)
		Smoking prevalence
		Excess weight in adults
		Hospital stays for self-harm
		Hospital stays for alcohol related harm
		Recorded diabetes
		Hip fractures in 65s and over
		Life expectancy - male
		Life expectancy - female
		Smoking related deaths
		<75 mortality rate: CVD
		<75 mortality rate: Cancer

6. Overall, since the previous profile was published:

- 10 indicators have improved.
- 6 have experienced no real change.
- 16 have deteriorated.

7. Of the 18 indicators that are significantly worse than the England average:

- 6 have improved since the previous profile.
- 5 have not changed since the previous profile.
- 7 have deteriorated since the previous profile.

Significantly worse outcomes than England, improved from the previous profile	Significantly worse outcomes than England, no change from the previous profile	Significantly worse outcomes than England, worse than previous profile
Children in poverty	Deprivation	Obese children (year 6)
Long term unemployment	Smoking at time of delivery	Smoking prevalence
<75 mortality rate: CVD	Teenage conceptions (<18)	Hospital stays for self-harm
Alcohol-specific stays (under 18)	Excess weight in adults	Hip fractures in 65s and over
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	Recorded diabetes	Life expectancy - female
Life expectancy - male		Smoking related deaths
		<75 mortality rate: Cancer

8. Of the 12 indicators that are not significantly worse than the England average:

- 4 have improved since the previous profile.
- 1 had not changed since the previous profile.
- 7 have deteriorated since the previous profile¹.

Not significantly worse outcomes than England, improved from the previous profile	Not significantly worse outcomes than England, no change from the previous profile	Not significantly worse outcomes than England, worse than previous profile
Drug misuse	Obese adults	Statutory homelessness
Incidence of TB		GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc maths and english)
Acute sexually transmitted infections		Violent crime
Infant deaths		Incidence of malignant melanoma
		% of physically active adults
		Excess winter deaths
		Killed & seriously injured on roads
		Breast feeding initiation ¹
		Suicide rate ¹

Key findings from the profile

9. Health in summary

- The health of people in County Durham is varied compared to the England average.
- Deprivation is higher than the national average and about 22.7% (20,100) children live in poverty.
- Life expectancy for men and women is lower than the England average.

10. Living longer

- Life expectancy is 7.0 years lower for men and 7.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of County Durham.

¹ Rates of breastfeeding initiation and suicide are worse than the England average, and have increased since the previous profile but the level of significance was not tested.

11. Child health

- In Year 6, 21.3% of children (1,038) are classified as obese, worse than the England average.
- The rate of alcohol-related hospital stays among under 18s was 69.9 per 100,000 population, worse than the England average. This represents 70 stays per year.
- Levels of teenage pregnancy, breastfeeding and smoking at time of delivery are worse than the England average.

12. Adult health

- In 2012, 27.4% of adults were classified as obese.
- The rate of alcohol-related harm hospital stays was 788 per 100,000, worse than the England average. This represents 4,053 stays per year.
- The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 287.7 per 100,000, worse than the England average. This represents 1,471 stays per year.
- The rate of smoking related deaths was 381 per 100,000, worse than the England average. This represents 1,117 deaths per year.
- Estimated levels of adult excess weight, smoking and physical activity are worse than the England average.
- The rate of hip fractures is worse than the England average.
- Rates of sexually transmitted infections and TB are better than the England average.

13. Local priorities

- Priorities in County Durham include tackling health inequalities, improving mental health and wellbeing, and children's health.

14. The attached table summarises the 2015 County Durham Health Profile, benchmarks against the England average using a dark blue/amber/light blue scheme to show whether the local measure is significantly different to the England average as shown below. Progress over time (against the previous profile in this instance) is shown via a white or black box.

County Durham Health Profile 2015 summary

No.	Indicator	Rate or %	2015 Health Profile				2014 Health Profile			
			2015 HP		Sig* worse than England?	Period & Source	2014 HP		Sig* worse than England?	Period & Source
			Measure	No.			Measure	No.		
1	Deprivation	%	28.7	148268	Yes	2012	28.8	148312	Yes	ID2010
2	Children in poverty	%	22.7	20075	Yes	2012	23	20405	Yes	2011
3	Statutory homelessness	CR/1000	0.9	198	No	2013/14	0.1	24	No	2012/13
4	GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc maths and english)	%	57.6	3027	No	2013/14	63.1	3450	No	2012/13
5	Violent crime	CR/1000	8.2	4204	No	2013/14	6.8	3504	No	2012/13
6	Long term unemployment	CR/1000	10.1	3327	Yes	2014	14.7	4825	Yes	2013
7	Smoking at time of delivery	%	19.9	1049	Yes	2013/14	19.9	1045	Yes	2012/13
8	Breast feeding initiation	%	57.4	3006	No	2013/14	58.9	3098	Yes	2012/13
9	Obese children (year 6)	%	21.3	1038	Yes	2013/14	21	986	Yes	2012/13
10	Alcohol-specific stays (under 18)	CR/1000	69.9	70	Yes	2011/12-2013/14	81.5	82	Yes	20010/11-2012/13
11	Teenage conceptions (<18)	CR/1000	33.8	293	Yes	2013	33.7	291	Yes	2012
12	Smoking prevalence	%	22.7	n/a	Yes	2013	22.2	n/a	Yes	2012
13	Physically active adults	% 16+	51.4	248	No	2013	52.2	n/a	No	2012 (APS)
14	Obese adults	% 16+	27.4	n/a	No	2012 (APS)	27.4	n/a	No	2012 (APS)
15	Excess weight in adults		72.5	970	Yes	2012 (APS)	72.5	970	Yes	2012 (APS)
16	Incidence of malignant melanoma	DASR/100,000	17.3	80	No	2010-12	15.3	82	No	2009-2011
17	Hospital stays for self harm	DASR/100,000	287.7	1471	Yes	2013/14	269.5	1374	Yes	2012/13
18	Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	DASR/100,000	788	4053	Yes	2013/14	794	4069	Yes	2012/13
19	Drug misuse	DASR/100,000	6.4	2155	No	2011/102	7	2376	No	2010/11
20	Recorded diabetes	%	6.9	30506	Yes	2013/14	6.8	29680	Yes	2012/13
21	Incidence of TB	CR/1000	1.9	10	No	2011-2013	2.1	4	No	2010-2012
22	Acute sexually transmitted infections	CR/100,000	611	2050	No	2013	645	3309	No	2012
23	Hip fractures in 65s and over	DASR/100,000	674	662	Yes	2013/14	636	617	Yes	2012/13
24	Excess winter deaths	Ratio	19	314	No	01.08.10-31.07.13	16.8	273	No	01.08.09-31.07.12
25	Life expectancy - male	Years	78	n/a	Yes	2011-2013	77.9	n/a	Yes	2010-2012
26	Life expectancy - female	Years	81.3	n/a	Yes	2011-2013	81.5	n/a	Yes	2010-2012
27	Infant deaths	DASR/100,000	3.2	18	No	2011-2013	3.9	23	No	2010-2012
28	Smoking related deaths	DASR/100,000	381.3	1117	Yes	2011-2013	372	1075	Yes	2010-2012
29	Suicide rate	DASR/100,000	13.4	68	No	2011-2013	11.3	57	N/A	2010-2012
30	<75 mortality rate: CVD	DASR/100,000	88.8	413	Yes	2011-2013	91.3	420	Yes	2010-2012
31	<75 mortality rate: Cancer	DASR/100,000	166.6	782	Yes	2011-2013	164	762	Yes	2010-2012
32	Killed & seriously injured on roads	DASR/100,000	38.5	198	No	2011-2013	37.5	192	No	2010-2012

	Indicator has improved from previous profile
	Indicator has not changed from previous profile
	Indicator has deteriorated from previous profile

Yes	Indicator value is significantly worse than England
No	Indicator value is not significantly worse than England

County Durham Health Profile 2015 spine chart

15. The chart below shows how health and wellbeing in this area compares with the rest of England. The local result for each indicator is shown as a circle, against the range of results for England which are shown as a grey bar. The red line indicates the England average. The key to the colour of the circles is shown below and the indicator definitions are attached as appendix 2.

Compared with benchmark: ● Better ● Similar ● Worse ● Lower ● Similar ● Higher
○ Not Compared



* a note is attached to the value, hover over to see more details

Indicator	Period	Co Durham		Region England		England		
		Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/Lowest	Range	Best/Highest
Deprivation	2013	148,268	28.7%	32.5%	20.4%	83.8%		0.0%
Children in poverty (under 16s)	2012	20,075	22.7%	23.6%	19.2%	37.9%		5.8%
Statutory homelessness	2013/14	198	0.9	1.3	2.3	12.5		0.0
GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	2013/14	3,027	57.6%	54.6%	56.8%	35.4%		79.9%
Violent crime (violence offences)	2013/14	4,204	8.2	8.3	11.1	27.8		2.8
Long term unemployment	2014	3,327	10.1	12.5	7.1	23.5		0.9
Smoking status at time of delivery	2013/14	1,049	19.9%	18.8%	12.0%	27.5%		1.9%
Breastfeeding initiation	2013/14	3,006	57.4%	60.3%	73.9%	-		-
Obese children (Year 6)	2013/14	1,038	21.3%	21.1%	19.1%	27.1%		9.4%
Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	2011/12 - 13/14	210	69.9	65.8	40.1	105.8		11.2
Under 18 conceptions	2013	293	33.8	30.6	24.3	44.0		7.6
Smoking prevalence	2013	-	22.7%	22.3%	18.4%	30.0%		9.0%
Percentage of physically active adults	2014	247	55.5%	53.6%	57.0%	44.9%		76.8%
Obese adults	2012	-	27.4%	25.9%	23.0%	35.2%		11.2%
Excess weight in adults	2012	970	72.5%	68.0%	63.8%	75.9%		45.9%
Incidence of malignant melanoma	2010 - 12	240	17.3	17.0	18.4	38.0		4.8
Hospital stays for self-harm	2013/14	1,471	287.7	268.2	203.2	682.7		60.9
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	2013/14	4,053	788	844	645	1,231		366
Prevalence of opiate and/or crack use	2011/12	2,155	6.4	9.9	8.4	25.0		1.4
Recorded diabetes	2013/14	30,506	6.9%	6.5%	6.2%	9.0%		3.4%
Incidence of TB	2011 - 13	30	1.9	5.3	14.8	113.7		0.0
New STI (exc Chlamydia aged under 25)	2014	1,914	572	669	829	3,190		230
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2013/14	662	674	651	580	838		354
Excess winter deaths (three year)	Aug 2010 - Jul 2013	944	19.0	16.0	17.4	34.3		3.9
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2011 - 13	-	78.0	78.0	79.4	74.3		83.0
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2011 - 13	-	81.3	81.7	83.1	80.0		86.4
Infant mortality	2011 - 13	54	3.2	3.3	4.0	7.6		1.1
Smoking related deaths	2011 - 13	3,351	381.3	371.9	288.7	471.6		167.4
Suicide rate	2011 - 13	204	13.4	10.6	8.8	-		-
Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	2011 - 13	1,239	88.8	88.9	78.2	137.0		37.1
Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	2011 - 13	2,347	166.6	169.5	144.4	202.9		104.0
Killed and seriously injured on roads	2011 - 13	594	38.5	33.0	39.7	119.6		7.8

Recommendations

16. The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to:

- Note the report for information.
- Note that the findings are utilised and inform the planning of services provided for people living in County Durham by DCC and partners and also those services that are commissioned.
- Note that the poor outcomes identified in the profile are being addressed by the relevant strategies and plans developed by partners including the Joint Health & Wellbeing strategy, mental health strategies, tobacco control plan, health weight framework etc.

Contact: Michael Fleming, Public Health Epidemiologist
Tel: 03000 267664

Appendix 1: Implications

Finance:

None

Staffing:

None

Risk:

None

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty:

Health status is heavily impacted by deprivation, low income, educational attainment, employment etc.

Accommodation:

None

Crime and Disorder:

None

Human Rights:

None

Consultation:

The detail in this report will be captured in the JSNA.

Procurement:

None

Disability Issues:

None

Legal Implications:

None

APPENDIX 2

Indicator notes

1. % people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2013.
2. % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2012 .
3. Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2013/14.
4. % key stage 4. 2013/14
5. Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2013/14
6. Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2014
7. % of women who smoke at time of delivery, 2013/14
8. % of all mothers who breastfeed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14
9. % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2013/14
10. Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011/12 to 2013/14 (pooled)
11. Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2013
12. % adults aged 18 and over who smoke, 2013
13. % adults achieving at least 150 mins physical activity per week, 2013
14. % adults classified as obese, Active People Survey 2012
15. % adults classified as overweight or obese, Active People Survey 2012
16. Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, aged under 75, 2010-12
17. Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14
18. The number of admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14
19. Estimated users of opiate and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2011/12
20. % people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2013/14
21. Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011-13, local number per year figure is the count
22. All new STI diagnoses (excluding Chlamydia under age 25), crude rate per 100,000 population, 2013
23. Directly age and sex standardised rate of emergency admissions, per 100,000 population aged 65 and over, 2013/14
24. Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 01.08.10-31.07.13
25. Male life expectancy, at birth, 2011-13
26. Female life expectancy, at birth, 2011-13
27. Rate per 1,000 live births, 2011-13
28. Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged 35 and over, 2011-13
29. Directly age standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population, 2011-13
30. Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2011-13
31. Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2011-13
32. Rate per 100,000 population, 2011-13