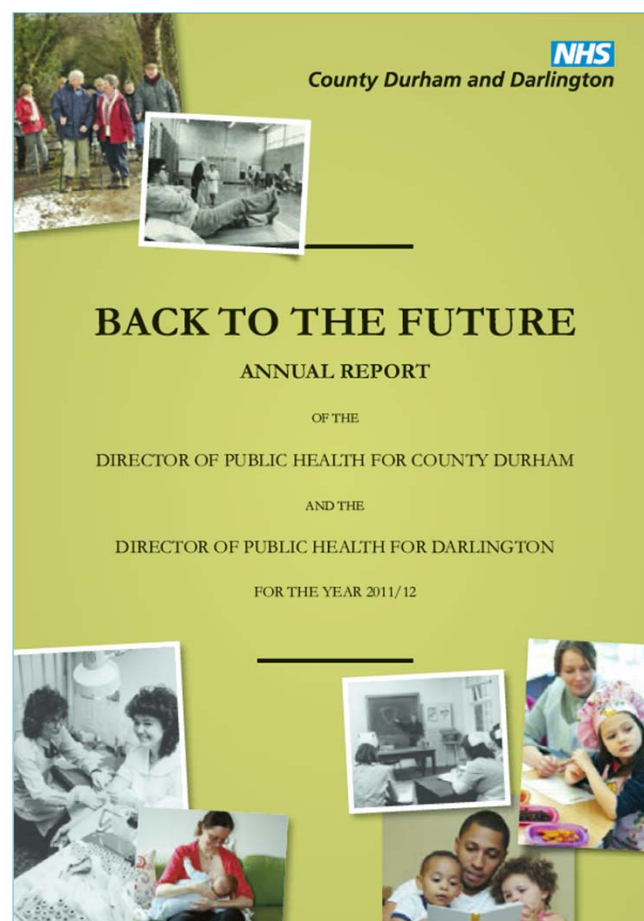




County Durham and Darlington

The Annual Report of the Director of Public Health for County Durham and the Director of Public Health for Darlington



The health of people in Darlington

Table 1: Marmot indicator data for Darlington, the North East and England in 2012

Indicator	Darlington	North East	England
1. Male life expectancy at birth (years)	77.0	77.2	78.6
2. Inequality in male life expectancy at birth (years)	14.6	12.0	8.9
3. Inequality in male disability-free life expectancy at birth (years)	13.8	14.1	10.9
4. Female life expectancy at birth (years)	81.5	81.2	82.6
5. Inequality in female life expectancy at birth (years)	11.6	8.5	5.9
6. Inequality in female disability-free life expectancy at birth (years)	11.2	11.8	9.2
7. Children achieving a good level of development at age 5 (%)	64.6	58.4	58.8
8. Young people not in employment, education or training (%)	7.4	9.3	6.7
9. People in households in receipt of means-tested benefits (%)	16.6	18.3	14.6
10. Inequality in percentage receiving means-tested benefits (% points)	39.9	39.0	29.0





The impact our lifestyles have on our health – alcohol and substance misuse

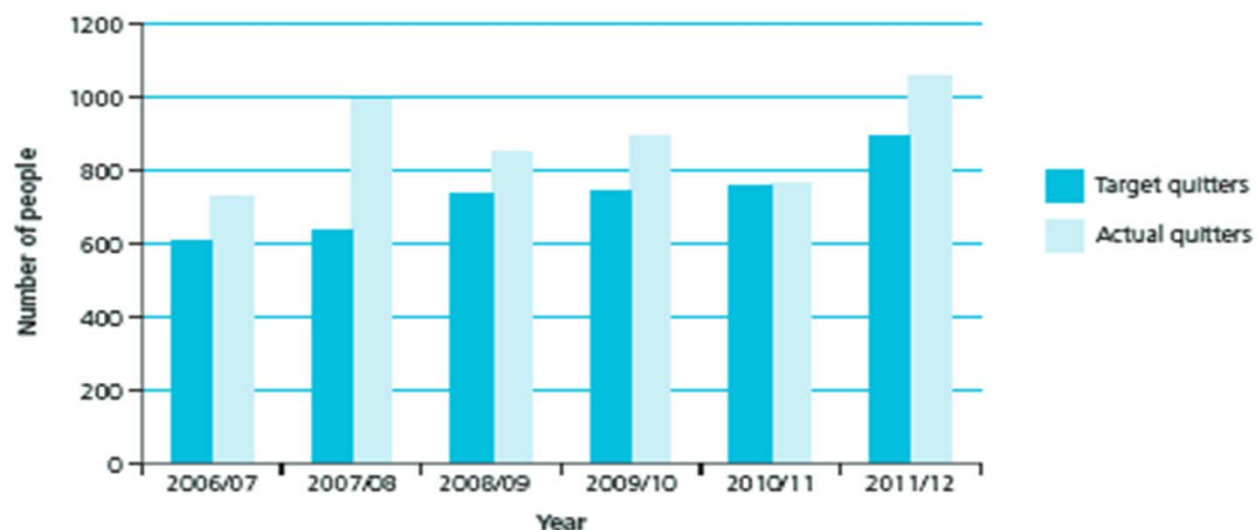
- Significantly higher rates of alcohol-related hospital admission for men, women and young people as well as a higher proportion of adults that binge drink compared to the England average.
- Host drug and alcohol commissioning functions.
- Developed multi-agency alcohol harm reduction strategies.
- Support the wider alcohol agenda such as a minimum unit price and re-address our cultural relationship with alcohol.





Smoking and Tobacco Control

Chart 6: Number of people using the stop smoking services in Darlington, who have stopped smoking (quitters) compared to the target, between 2006/07 and 2011/12



The work of both tobacco control alliances has contributed to the reduction of the number of adults who smoke in the North East from 29% in 2005 to 21% in 2010. This is double the decrease in England, where the rates have dropped from 24% in 2005, to 20% in 2010/11.



Improving our health: Cardiovascular Disease

Table 4: Mortality rates for cardiovascular disease 2008-10 for Darlington and England

	Mortality rate per 100,00 population	
	Darlington	England
Rate for all persons	182.5	167
Rate in most deprived areas	259.6	229.6

- The impact of social and economic factors are substantial.
- The treatments for cardiovascular disease have played an important role in the decline of mortality rates. The biggest contribution is from changes to lifestyle and diet.
- Obesity prevalence in Darlington is higher than the England average.
- Initiatives to increase physical activity and promote healthy eating are public health priorities.





Improving health: Cancer

- Premature deaths from cancer are higher in Darlington than the England average
- Cancer reform strategy
- Screening programmes
 - Cervical
 - Breast
 - Bowel





Health and Communities

- Mental health
- Military health
- Workplaces
- Voluntary and Third sector
- Best start in life
- Skills to deliver public health





Back to the future: ambition for the future

- New public health system from 1 April 2013.
- Public health duties and responsibilities for Darlington Borough Council.
- Local team of public health specialists using all nine areas of public health practice.
- Many public health interventions are effective over the long term but others have immediate impact. We will use evidence based programmes to ensure greatest impact and value for money.

