

Health and Partnerships Scrutiny Committee

Single Needs Assessment 2011

Headline Messages

Index of Multiple Deprivation

Worse position 2007 to 2010

Most deprived more deprived

Least deprived less deprived

Health domain number of LSOAs in worst 10% has doubled between 2007 and 2010

Housing and access to services domain had seen the greatest relative improvement

Demographics

The number of people aged 65 and over projected increase from 17,400 in 2008 to 23,800 in 2023 and 29,100 in 2033

The number of people aged 85 and over is projected to increase from 2,400 in 2008 to 3,800 in 2023 and 6,000 in 2033

Health

Premature Death

Rates are higher in Darlington than England.

Cardiovascular disease and cancer together account for over 60% of total premature deaths

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Is a leading cause of mortality and poor quality of life.

Smoking, inequality gap is widening.

Tobacco Control Alliance.

Health

Teenage Pregnancy

Strong relationship between teenage conception rates and ward level deprivation.

High teenage pregnancy rates are not inevitable.

Childhood and Adult Obesity.

There are significant differences in obesity in year 6 within Darlington

Cheap, calorie dense food

Obesity in children strongly correlated to adult obesity.

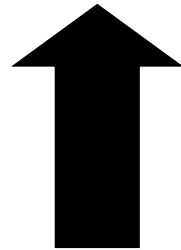
Health

Alcohol

Consumption

Availability

Strength



Binge drinking 31%

Hospital admissions

Children living with alcohol misuse

Health Needs Assessment

Social Norm Survey

Minimum price debate

Health

Drug Misuse

Specialist treatment services

Drug and Alcohol Norm Survey

< 25 Year olds more likely to need treatment for alcohol, cannabis and cocaine

>25 year opiates and amphetamines

Health

Dementia

Main cause of mental health admissions among older people

61% increase in dementia cases predicted by 2026

Impact on Carers

Education and Skills

Adults

Higher than average skills levels (level 1 to level 4 and above)

11.5% of the population with no Qualifications

Literacy and numeracy, is a priority area for improvement

Education and Skills

Continuing improvement at all levels

The most improved local authority in England for GCSE

Gap between Free School Meals children and their peers reducing at key stage 2 - growing at key stage 4

Looked After Children above their peer group at key stage 2 in English, and marginally below their peer group in Maths – reversed by key stage 4

A disproportionately high Traveller population - Key Stage 2 perform significantly worse than their peer group – gap beginning to decrease

Business and Economy

Driven by the service sector - Public Administration, Education Health and Other Services, Distribution, Transport and Communications

Business base is characterised by a small number of large businesses (1,000+employees) and a large number of small businesses (0 – 4 employees)

Higher levels of entrepreneurship bucking the trend regionally

Economic Wellbeing

Drop in employment rate from 2008 to 2010 in line with national and regional trends

Number of people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods has risen between 2008 and 2010

Large increase in the unemployment rate, above the national rate and almost in line with the regional rate

JSA claimants continued to rise - 5% of the resident population aged 16 – 64 is uncharacteristically higher than the North East rate

Economic Wellbeing

The majority of JSA claimants are aged between 20 and 29

There are 10 wards that have higher than average levels of JSA claimants

All have higher than average levels of children living in poverty and children living in lone parent households and all but one have higher than average levels of children living in workless households and children receiving free school meals

Housing

The highest affordable housing need out of all the Tees Valley Boroughs

Access to mortgage lending is more restrictive which limits housing choices

An increase in the number of homelessness households

High proportion of low incomes – high proportion of thermal comfort deficiency = fuel poverty

Population projections of older people an issue

Community Safety

Overall a safe place and historically crime has been falling

Darlington has seen an overall rise in recorded crime of 9%

Metal Thefts

Theft from Motor Vehicles

Robbery

Domestic Burglary

Community Safety

Anti Social Behaviour

Incidents reduced between 2010 and 2011

Perception of how effectively anti social behaviour is being dealt with is lower in Darlington than the force Average

Prolific and Priority Offenders an issue

Community Safety

Vulnerability

Disproportionately higher number of recorded domestic abuse incidents than Durham

The current results show we have less than half of the repeat incidents of three years ago

600% rise in child protection cases from 2010-2011 which are defined as emotional abuse

Community Safety

Vulnerable locations

1. Central
2. Northgate
3. Park East
4. Bank Top
5. Lascelles

Community Safety

High Impact Families – Identification and Intervention

Reducing the harmful effects of drugs and alcohol

The majority of offenders who commit acquisitive crime do so in order to fund lifestyle habits particularly heroin dependency

Of all arrests in May 32% of cases were drunk or under the influence