

Title: Torbay Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Outcomes Framework update and progress, August 2022
Wards Affected: All
To: Health and Wellbeing Board **On:** Thursday 8 September 2022
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1. Purpose

- 1.1 August 2022 update of the Torbay Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Outcomes Framework

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 The following tables and narrative are considered for information purposes, with issues discussed

3. Supporting Information

- 3.1 The tables below include measures for each of the priority areas of Torbay's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-26. The main issues shown by each table are in the narrative below each table.

3.1.1 Good mental health

Number	Measure	Time period	Unit type	Torbay	Devonwide	England	Trend of previous figures	Which way is better	RAG rating compared to England/goal
Good mental health									
1	People with a low happiness score - self reported (aged 16+)	2020/21	%	8.3%	7.6%	9.2%		Lower is better	●
2	People with a high anxiety score - self reported (aged 16+)	2020/21	%	27.7%	24.7%	24.2%		Lower is better	●
3	Prevalence of mental health issues (all ages)- on GP registers (schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses) ¹	2020/21	%	1.25%	0.99%	0.95%		Lower is better	Highest quintile in England
4	Prevalence of depression (aged 18+) - on GP registers ¹	2020/21	%	14.3%	13.0%	12.3%		Lower is better	2nd highest quintile in England
5	Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (aged 10-24 years)	2020/21	Per 100,000	931.0	538.1	421.9		Lower is better	●
6	Suicide rate	2018-20	Per 100,000	18.8	12.3	10.4		Lower is better	●

¹ Changes in the Quality and Outcomes Framework (completed by GPs) during the pandemic mean that indicator data may be inaccurate for the 2020/21 reporting year, and comparisons with data from previous years could be misleading

There has been an upward trend in the percentage of people self reporting **high anxiety levels** (2) in the last few years, both in Torbay and nationally. In 2020/21 this has increased to 27.7% compared to 24.2% in England. This information is based on the Annual Population Survey.

The GP Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) records the proportion of patients with various mental health issues. Changes in the QOF in 2020/21 due to the Covid pandemic mean that there could be some inaccuracies so comparison of 2020/21 with previous years could be misleading, but trends from several years of data show that:

- The recorded percentage of patients with **schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses** in Torbay (3) has remained in the highest quintile (i.e. the highest fifth) in England for the eight years shown
- The prevalence of patients with **depression** (4) has been in the second highest quintile in England for five years with an increasing trend

The hospital admission rate for **self-harm in 10-24 year olds** (5) has increased to 931.0 per 100,000 in 2020/21. The rate fluctuates but it has remained significantly higher than England for at least 10 years. As this data shows admissions rather than individuals it will be influenced by individuals admitted more than once, sometimes several or many times.

Torbay's **suicide rate** (6) of 18.8 per 100,000 in 2018-20 has levelled off and slightly decreased since the previous two periods where it was 19.5 and then 19.0. However, it remains significantly worse than England and has been so for the most recent five periods (2014-16 onwards).

3.1.2 A good start to life

Number	Measure	Time period	Unit type	Torbay	Devonwide	England	Trend of previous figures	Which way is better	RAG rating compared to England/goal
A good start to life									
7	Children in relative low income families (aged under 16)	2020/21	%	17.2%	15.3%	18.5%		Lower is better	●
8	Early years good development at the end of Reception ²	2018/19	%	70.8%	71.4%	71.8%		Higher is better	●
9	Key Stage 2 pupils meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths ³	2019	%	66.0%	64.0%	65.3%		Higher is better	●
10	Pupils with SEND (special educational needs and disabilities)	2021/22	%	17.6%	18.5%	16.3%		Lower is better	●
11	Children in care/ looked after	2021	Per 10,000	126	71	67		Lower is better	●
12	Population vaccination coverage- MMR (Measles, mumps and rubella) for two doses (aged 5 years)	2020/21	%	91.6%	92.6%	86.6%		Higher is better	●
13	Children overweight or obese in year 6 ⁴	2019/20	%	34.6%	30.9%	35.2%		Lower is better	●
14	16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known	2020	%	5.1%	5.5%	5.5%		Lower is better	●
² The statistics release for 2019/20 and 2020/21 were cancelled due to Covid-19									
³ The statistics release for 2020 was cancelled due to Covid-19									
⁴ 2017/18 value not published for data quality reasons									

The percentage of **children in relative low income families** (7) is 17.2% in Torbay in 2020/21 which is lower than the England value as it has been for the last five years. A relative low income family is defined as being in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) and has claimed Universal Credit, Tax Credits and/or Housing Benefit in the year. Relative low income sets a threshold as 60% of the UK average (median) income and moves each year as average income changes. It is used to measure the number and proportion of individuals who have income below this threshold.

The percentage of school pupils with **special educational need and disabilities (SEND)** (10) is significantly higher than England at 17.6% in 2021/22. This encompasses children at Torbay state funded schools with special educational needs (SEN) support or an education, health and care (EHC) plan. The trend has stayed similar for the last seven years shown in the data, between 17.2% and 18.0%.

The rate of **Children Looked After** (11) reduced in March 2021 to 126 per 10,000 but remained much higher than England as it has for the 11 years shown. Figures exclude children looked after under an agreed series of short term placements.

MMR vaccine coverage (two doses for five year olds) (12) has been amber compared to the goal of 95% coverage for the last six years (2015/16 – 2020/21) with 91.6% coverage in 2020/21. Torbay coverage is higher than the England figure and has been for eight years.

The percentage of **16/17 year olds who are NEET** (not in education, employment or training) or whose activity is not known (14) has reduced to 5.1% in 2020 compared to 5.5% in England. This fluctuates for the five years shown with the 2020 figure lower than the other four years. The figures for each year are the average of December of the year and January and February of the following year.

3.1.3 Supporting people with complex needs

Number	Measure	Time period	Unit type	Torbay	Devonwide	England	Trend of previous figures	Which way is better	RAG rating compared to England/goal
Supporting people with complex needs									
15	Domestic abuse crimes and incidents	2022/23 (Apr-Jun 22)	Number	884				Lower is better	N/A
16	Households owed a duty (prevention or relief) under the Homelessness Reduction Act	2020/21	Per 1,000	16.6	15.1	11.3		Lower is better	●
17	Hospital admissions for alcohol related conditions (Narrow definition)	2020/21	Per 100,000	599	449	456		Lower is better	●
18	Successful drug treatment- opiate users (aged 18+)	Oct 20 - Sept 21 ⁵	%	4.62%	5.49%	5.04%		Higher is better	●
19	Successful alcohol treatment (aged 18+)	Oct 20 - Sept 21 ⁵	%	47.76%	39.55%	36.63%		Higher is better	●
⁵ Reported quarterly as a rolling annual figure in this report									

The quarterly number of **domestic abuse crimes and incidents** (15) fluctuates but remains broadly flat over the four years shown (from the start of 2018/19). These are crimes and incidents recorded by the police. It should be taken into account that figures only relate to crimes and incidents that are reported. Domestic abuse is often not reported to the police so data held by the police can only provide a partial picture of the actual level of domestic abuse experienced.

Households owed a duty (prevention or relief) under the Homelessness Reduction Act (16) is where a statutory duty is owed to assist eligible households who are threatened with homelessness within 56 days (prevention) or who are already homeless (relief). The Act came into force in 2018. Torbay is red compared to England for both years at 16.6 per 1,000 households compared to 11.3 in England in 2020/21.

Hospital admissions for alcohol related conditions (narrow definition) (17) is where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-related condition. Torbay has had significantly higher rates than England for the five years reported (2016/17 – 2020/21).

Drug and alcohol treatment (18 & 19)- this is successfully completing treatment and then not re-presenting to treatment services within six months. The data is quarterly in this report, each is a rolling annual figure

- **Drugs**- the rate for opiates has been on a decreasing trend for the last five years (Jan-Dec 2017 to Oct 2020–Sept 2021). It has increased in the last period to 4.62%, compared to 5.04% in England
- **Alcohol**- this is on an increasing trend and has risen to 47.76% in Oct 2020-Sept 2021 compared to 36.63% in England. This makes successful alcohol treatment rates green compared to England so a positive outcome

3.1.4 Healthy ageing

Number	Measure	Time period	Unit type	Torbay	Devonwide	England	Trend of previous figures	Which way is better	RAG rating compared to England/goal
Healthy ageing									
20	Proportion who use adult social care services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like (aged 65+)	2020/21	%	32.3%	No data ⁶			Higher is better	Not calculated
21	Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Female)	2018-20	Years	11.4	12.9	11.3		Higher is better	●
22	Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Male)	2018-20	Years	10.9	12.1	10.5		Higher is better	●
23	Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+)	2021/22	%	81.7%	84.4%	82.3%		Higher is better	●
24	Emergency hospital admissions due to falls (aged 65+)	2020/21	Per 100,000	1,931	1,764	2,023		Lower is better	●
25	Emergency hospital admissions due to hip fractures (aged 65+)	2020/21	Per 100,000	550	535	529		Lower is better	●
26	Dementia- estimated diagnosis rate (aged 65+)	2022	%	59.5%	55.6%	62.0%		Higher is better	●

⁶ Due to Covid-19, the 2020-21 Adult Social Care survey was voluntary for councils to participate. Only 18 councils (including Torbay) chose to take part so data is not available for the majority of other areas and the England outcome cannot be calculated

The proportion of Adult Social Care users aged 65+ who reported that they had **as much social contact as they would like** (20) dropped sharply in Torbay in 2020/21 to 32.3% (from 46.6% in the previous year). As there were social restrictions due to Covid-19 during this year it is likely that this has affected the figures.






Healthy life expectancy at 65 (21 & 22) shows the average number of years beyond the age of 65 that a person can expect to live in good health (rather than with a disability or in poor health). In 2018-20 for females and males the number of years is similar to previous periods at 11.4 years and 10.9 years respectively. Values for both females and males are amber compared to the England figure.

In 2020/21 the percentage of **flu vaccinations of those aged 65+** (23) increased sharply and has continued to increase in 2021/22. It is higher than the World Health Organisation target of 75% (Torbay is 81.7%). The increase follows the England trend.

The rate of **emergency hospital admissions due to falls** (24) for those aged 65+ has increased in Torbay in 2020/21 whereas the England rate has decreased. For the previous two years Torbay's rate had fallen. **Emergency admissions due to hip fractures** in people aged 65+ (25) has remained at a similar rate to previous years.

The **estimated diagnosis rate of dementia** (aged 65+) (26) has in 2022 remained similar to the year before at 59.5% compared to 59.9% in 2021 both of which are red compared to the goal of 66.7%. This indicator measures the percentage of people diagnosed with dementia out of the number estimated to have it- therefore higher is better.

3.1.5 Digital inclusion and access

Number	Measure	Time period	Unit type	Torbay	Devonwide	England	Trend of previous figures	Which way is better	RAG rating compared to England/goal
Digital inclusion and access									
27	Percentage of adults who have used the Internet in the last 3 months (aged 16+)	2020	%	96.3%	91.3%	92.1% (UK)		Higher is better	Not calculated
28	Broadband capability- Residential premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband	Sept 2021 ⁷	%	47%	26%	27%		Higher is better	
29	Broadband capability- Commercial premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband	Sept 2021 ⁷	%	32%	19%	17%		Higher is better	
⁷ Data points are 4 monthly- January, May and September of each year									

The measure for percentage of adults who have **used the internet in the last three months** (27) has fluctuated but is generally increasing in Torbay in the nine years shown, at 96.3% in 2020. This is higher than the UK figure for 2020. The UK is on a steadily increasing trend.

Broadband capability (28 & 29)- the percentages of residential and commercial premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband in Torbay (if they choose to connect to it) are significantly higher than England as a whole. In Torbay percentages have risen from 8% of residential and 3% of commercial premises in January 2019 to 47% of residential and 32% of commercial premises in September 2021.

Key

RAG (Red, amber, green) rating:	
	Torbay value is statistically significantly worse than the England value/ Torbay value is worse compared to the goal
	Torbay value is not statistically significantly different to the England value/ Torbay value is similar compared to the goal
	Torbay value is statistically significantly better than the England value/ Torbay value is better compared to the goal
* All indicators below with the Office of Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) as a source can be found at: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk	
No.	Name of measure, Goal (where applicable), Source
1	C28c- Self-reported well-being- people with a low happiness score (Annual Population Survey) - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
2	C28d- Self-reported well-being- people with a high anxiety score (Annual Population Survey) - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
3	The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses as recorded on GP practice registers (Quality and Outcomes Framework) - OHID
4	The percentage of patients aged 18 and over with depression, as recorded on GP practice registers (Quality and Outcomes Framework) - OHID
5	Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (aged 10-24 years) - OHID
6	E10- Suicide rate - Public Health Outcomes Framework - OHID
7	B01b- Children aged under 16 in relative low income families (experimental statistics) - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
8	B02a- School Readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
9	Key stage 2 pupils meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths - OHID
10	Percentage of pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)- state funded schools, academic year- Department for Education, https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
11	Children looked after at 31 March of the year (rate per 10,000 population aged under 18 years)- OHID
12	D04c- Population vaccination coverage- MMR for two doses (5 years old). Benchmarking against goal- <90%= red, 90%-95%= amber, ≥95%= green - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
13	C09b- Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
14	B05- 16-17 year olds in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
15	Domestic abuse crimes and incidents- Torbay Council Community Services

16	B15a- Households owed a (prevention or relief) duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (experimental statistics) - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
17	C21- Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (narrow definition) - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
18	Proportion of opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully who do not re-present to treatment within 6 months - C19a in the Public Health Outcomes Framework, quarterly rolling annual figures sourced from https://www.ndtms.net/Monthly/PHOF RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
19	Proportion of alcohol users that left alcohol treatment successfully who do not re-present to treatment within 6 months - C19c in the Public Health Outcomes Framework, quarterly rolling annual figures sourced from https://www.ndtms.net/Monthly/PHOF RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
20	Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like (aged 65+) - 1i(1) in the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework but in this outcomes table only includes those aged 65+. Source- NHS Digital, https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/adult-social-care-outcomes-framework-ascof/
21	A01a- Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Female) - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
22	A01a- Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Male) - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
23	D06a - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+). Benchmarking against goal- <75%= red, ≥75%= green - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
24	C29 -Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
25	E13- Emergency hospital admissions due to hip fractures in people aged 65 and over - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
26	E15- Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)- as in March of the year. Benchmarking against goal- <66.7%(significantly)= red, similar to 66.7%= amber, >66.7%(significantly)= green - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID
27	17.8.1- Percentage of adults who have used the internet in the last 3 months - Office for National Statistics, a measure for Sustainable Development Goal number 17- https://sdgdata.gov.uk/17-8-1/
28	Broadband coverage/ capability- Percentage of residential premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband - Ofcom, https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
29	Broadband coverage/ capability- Percentage of commercial premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband - Ofcom, https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team