North Yorkshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
Annual Update 2015

North Yorkshire Summary

The aim of this document is to provide an annual update and identification of new areas of need across North Yorkshire and the Clinical Commissioning Group localities.

The annual update does not provide the fine detail behind needs in the population but it does point local partners to where further investigation and deeper explorations are required. The annual update highlights indicators where North Yorkshire could improve relative to the national average in the NHS Outcomes Framework, the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, the Public Health Outcomes Framework and other key profiles.

Further Detail

Detailed topic and district summaries for North Yorkshire are available from the North Yorkshire Partnerships website. Recent needs assessments done by Public Health are also available; along with recent JSNA sub editorial lead needs assessments. The list of links to these documents is in Appendix 1.

Feedback

These summaries are Public Health’s view of what issues areas should be focusing on; we welcome feedback, challenge or insight from areas on the content.

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Who we are – population demographics

Covering over 3,000 square miles, North Yorkshire ranges from isolated rural settlements and farms to market towns and larger urban conurbations such as Harrogate and Scarborough. Outside of urban centres and market towns North Yorkshire is sparsely populated with 54.5% of the population living in rural areas and 16.9% of the population living in areas which are defined as super sparse (less than 50 persons/km).

The 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) identifies eighteen Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs; out of 373 in total within North Yorkshire) which are amongst the 20% most deprived in England. Fourteen of these LSOAs are in Scarborough district (around Scarborough and Whitby), two in Craven district (around Skipton), one in Selby district and one in Harrogate district. 30,000 people live in these areas.

The total population is currently 607,000 people and is set to increase to 616,000 by 2020. North Yorkshire has around 5,500 births and 6,000 deaths annually. The population is ageing. Life expectancy at birth varies for men and women considerably across North Yorkshire. The area as a whole is significantly higher in terms of years to live than England. The life expectancy gap (between the most affluent and most deprived) for men across North Yorkshire is less than the national gap at 6.7 years versus the national value of 9.2 years. For women the North Yorkshire value 5.4 mirrors is lower than the national gap at 6.8 years. Scarborough has the greatest male life expectancy gap at 11 year and Selby has the greatest female life expectancy gap at 7.4 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015 LA Population (% total)</th>
<th>% Point Diff to England profile</th>
<th>LA % projected change 2015-2020</th>
<th>England % projected change 2015-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14</td>
<td>95564 (15.8%)</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>-2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-44</td>
<td>195341 (32.2%)</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>-3.9%</td>
<td>-8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>174848 (28.8%)</td>
<td>-3.5%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>76504 (12.6%)</td>
<td>-3.0%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>45292 (7.5%)</td>
<td>-1.7%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>19087 (3.1%)</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>606636</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

North Yorkshire Population Pyramid showing demographic difference between 2015 and England 2015

- England 2015 Female
- North Yorkshire 2015 Female
- England 2015 Male
- North Yorkshire 2015 Male
The world around us – the wider environment and community

School readiness* indicators (which measure child development) for North Yorkshire are significantly worse than the national average, particularly for children who are eligible for free school meals. The rate of killed and seriously injured* people in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than the national average. The rate is higher than the national average in every district with Ryedale having the highest rate at 116.3 per 100,000 population.

Child poverty (2011) in North Yorkshire is significantly below the national average at 11.4%, however this does equate to 13,550 children (under 20) who live in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where reported income is less than 60% of median household income. Scarborough however has a significantly higher percentage than North Yorkshire at 20.2%, which equates to 4,210.

How we live – lifestyle and behaviours

Smoking at the time of delivery* in North Yorkshire is statistically higher than the national average (12.0%) at 12.9%, this improving from the previous year of 14%. At 22% the rate at Scarborough Hospital is a significant outlier both locally and nationally.

North Yorkshire as a whole is significantly higher than the national average for the estimate of adult excess weight* at 67%; that equates to around 400,000 adults who are either overweight or obese. Richmondshire has the lowest value which is similar to the national (63%); on the opposite extreme Ryedale has a significantly higher than national percentage at 74% along with Selby and Scarborough at 71%.

Screening programs are significantly worse across North Yorkshire, Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm and NHS Health check are significantly lower than the national averages.

Health and illness

Unintentional and deliberate injuries in children* - in 2013/14 there were 2,100 injuries resulting in an admission in 0-24 year olds: 33.7% were fractures and 24.7% were lacerations. In children aged 0-14, Harrogate is identified as a significant outlier using these data.

Cancers and cardiovascular diseases are the main drivers of early death (under the age of 75 years) in North Yorkshire accounting for 43% and 27% of all early deaths respectively (3 Year period 5,287 deaths under 75).

The services we use

According to the Public Health England Spend and Outcomes Tool (2014) North Yorkshire spends £32 per head on Public Health in comparison to £57 nationally, £54 regionally and £38 by ONS cluster group. Similarly, North Yorkshire spends £245 per head on Adult Social Care compared with £281 nationally, £259 regionally and £264 by ONS cluster group.

In health terms, the Clinical Commissioning Group allocations (in 2014/15) range in North Yorkshire from £1,096 per head of population for Harrogate and Rural District CCG through to £1,270 for Scarborough and Ryedale CCG. This compares with an England average of £1,133 and a North Yorkshire and Humber average of £1,175 per head of population.

HPV vaccine* coverage in North Yorkshire is 83.8% which is statistically lower than the national average of 86.1% in 2013/14.

Flu vaccination uptake in over 65s and at risk groups* in North Yorkshire are 72.8% and 49.5% respectively. Although these percentages are not dissimilar to the national average they are below the national ambition of 75% uptake. They are significantly lower than the national averages, making North Yorkshire more likely to experience ill health burden throughout winter.
Age standardised rates of emergency admissions to hospital in North Yorkshire continue to rise over time in line with the national picture. Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require a hospital admission in particular are on the rise. The main drivers of these admissions are urinary tract infections (25%), gastroenteritis (19%) and influenza/pneumonia (18%).

* identified by the Public Health Outcomes Framework

** identified by the NHS Outcomes Framework
Appendix 1 Resources

North Yorkshire JSNA

Description:
Our joint strategic needs assessment looks at what we know about the people of North Yorkshire and their current and future health and wellbeing needs. It does not look at the particular needs of individual people; it looks at the 'big picture' of people's needs in North Yorkshire and where needs are not being met as well as they could be. It sets out to answer the following:
- What do people need?
- What are we doing already?
- Is it working?
- Are there things we should be doing but are not? and
- Are we targeting services properly?

Access:

NEW North Yorkshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2015

Description:
PNAs will be key documents for the NHS England as they inform its decisions on applications to open new pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractor premises. PNAs also inform commissioning of enhanced services from pharmacies by NHS England.

Access:
http://www.nypartnerships.org.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=30543&p=0

NEW North Yorkshire Healthy Weight Needs Assessment 2015 (adults and children)

Access:
www.nypartnerships.org.uk March 2015

NEW North Yorkshire Winter Health Needs Assessment 2015

Access:
www.nypartnerships.org.uk March 2015

NEW North Yorkshire Tobacco Control Needs Assessment 2014

Access:
http://m.northyorks.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=29906&p=0

NEW North Yorkshire Alcohol Needs Assessment 2014

Access:
http://m.northyorks.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=27202&p=0

NEW North Yorkshire Sexual Health Needs Assessment 2014

Access:
http://www.nypartnerships.org.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=29154&p=0