

## **Appendix 2 - Summary of JSNA update November 2015**

### **West Berkshire Council**

#### **Life expectancy**

Healthy life expectancy in males: rise from 67.4 years in 2009-11 to 68.4 years in 2011-13

Healthy life expectancy in females: rise from 68.4 years in 2009-11 to 69.3 years in 2011-13

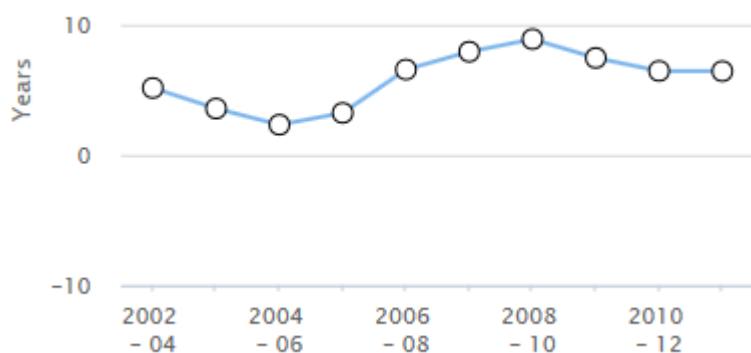
Life expectancy in males: rise from 77.9 years in 2000-02 to 80.7 years in 2011-13

Life expectancy in females: rise from 81.7 years in 2000-02 to 84.2 years in 2011-13

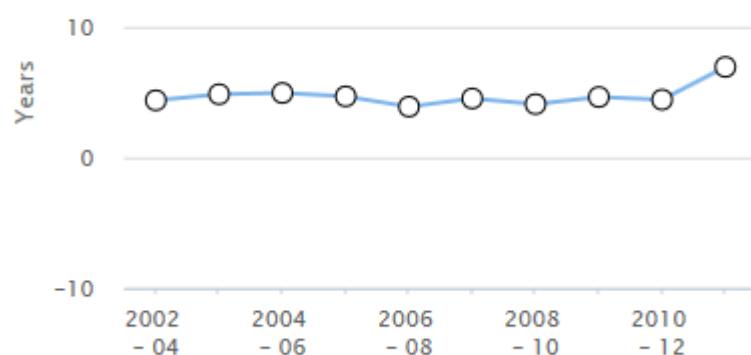
Life expectancy at 65 in males: rise from 17 years in 2000-02 to 19.4 years in 2011-13

Life expectancy at 65 in females: rise from 19.5 years in 2000-02 to 22 years in 2011-13 (this has fallen slightly from 22.3 years in 2009-11)

There is a measure of difference in life expectancy across the social gradient within the local authority, from most to least deprived decile (tenth) and in West Berkshire this gap for males has varied over the last 10 years. The difference for 2011-13 (3 year rolling average) remains at 6.4 years (PHOF)



For females the difference has been relatively unchanged but has gone up for 2011-13 by 2.5 years (PHOF)



## **Children and young people's health.**

Childhood immunization rates remain high and close to England averages and targets of 95% coverage. The 5 years old imms are below 90%, similar to the rest of the country.

## **Foundation stage educational achievement**

**This remains an issue.** **36.1% of children eligible** for free school meals in West Berkshire achieved a good level of development in 2014 which is less than 2013 and significantly worse than the national average of 44.8%. The gap between FSM pupils and non-FSM children was 28.9% points in West Berkshire, compared to 15.6% points nationally.

8.2% of Reception pupils in West Berkshire did not have English as a first language in 2014, compared to 17.7% in England. In West Berkshire there was a 14% point gap in good level of development between pupils who had English as a first language and those that did not. This is greater than the 10% point gap identified nationally.

## **Smoking in pregnancy**

Smoking at time of delivery remains low at 8.7%

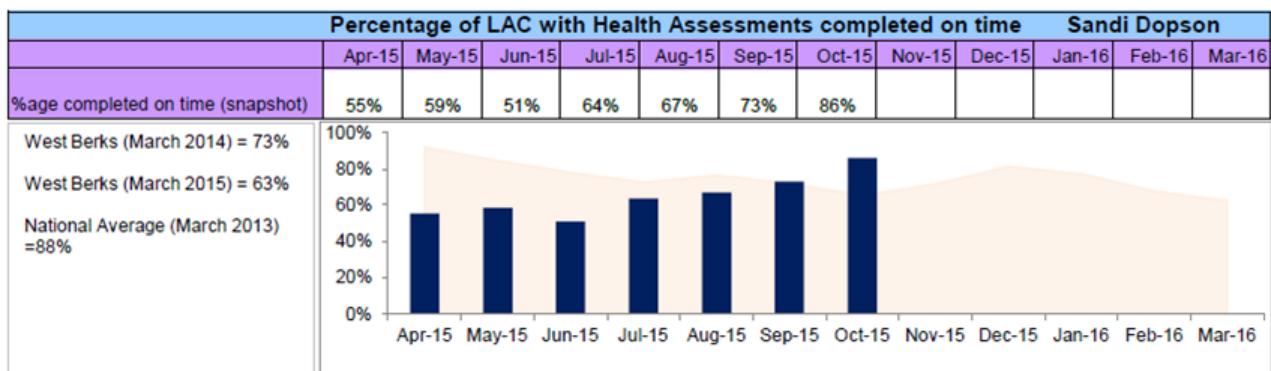
## **Youth Offending**

The average population of young people in custody fell by 21% from 2012/13 to 2013/14 and has fallen by 56% since 2003/04. There were 20% fewer first time entrants into the system between 2012/13 and 2013/14

## **Looked after children (LAC)**

In West Berkshire there were 160 LAC as of 31 March 2014, an increase of 10% (145) compared to 31 March 2013 and an increase of 28% (125) compared to 31 March 2010. Steady increase over the past five years and now at its highest. The local rate of LAC is 45/10,000 (England 160/10,000). 86% are from a white British background. 44% are aged 10-15 years. Slight increase of 1-4 yos and 5-9 yos since 2010 and this is in line with the age profile of the district.

Percentage of LAC health assessments completed on time has been steadily increasing in 2015/16



### **Teenage pregnancy**

Number of < 18 conceptions for 2011/13 was 203 with a rate of 21.8/1000. Decrease from 2010/12 ( 217 conceptions, rate of 23/1000). The England rate for 2011/13 was 27.6/1000. (The rate is number of live births, stillbirths or abortions in all women aged 15-17 years)

Teenage pregnancy continues to be higher in areas of deprivation and the wards that are reporting higher numbers and rates per 1000 in West Berkshire are Clay Hill, Greenham, Thatcham Central, Thatcham West, Calcot, Victoria and Speen.

### **Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)**

The percentage of young people not in education, employment or training continues to decrease. In West Berkshire the 2013 percent was 6.3% of 16-18yos, a decrease of 2.1% from 2012.

### **Children's Long term conditions**

#### **Estimates of numbers of children living with LTC in West Berks**

<19 diabetes between 88 and 71 children

<16 asthma 2869 children

<16 epilepsy 131 children

NHS Outcome Framework Indicators measures potentially avoidable emergency hospital admission for asthma, diabetes, and epilepsy in under 19 year olds. During 2013/14, 58 children from Newbury and District CCG were admitted for these conditions. Has remained relatively stable since 2010/11 and is lower than England and the TV Area Team

### **Smoking in young people**

National What About Youth (WAY) survey (modelled estimates based on the survey) show West Berkshire as higher than the national figures for young people 11-14, 15 and 16-17 year olds both occasional and regular smokers. This has to be looked at against our local annual survey.

### **Substance misuse in young people**

Smoking, drinking and drug use among young people is an annual, national survey done with young people aged 11-15years. The national data is applied to the West Berkshire local school population from the January 2015 school census. This shows crude numbers and percentages:

15% (n= 1,649) - have ever taken drugs

10% (n= 1,099) - have taken drugs in the last year

6% (n= 660) - have taken drugs in the last month

Trends in self reported drug taking have continued to decrease nationally and locally since 2001.

### **Chlamydia**

The % of 16-24 yos who are screened for Chlamydia continues to be considerably lower than the national figure – 10.6% v 24.9% in 2013. This is a decrease from

2012. The positivity rate is subsequently low at 945 per 100,000, and the expected rate is 2016 per 100,000. This is due to the low numbers screened.

### **Children killed or seriously injured on the roads**

The overall rate for under 16s has decreased from 16.1 per 100,000 in 2010-2012 to 12.8 in 2011-13. These data are reported on a 3 year rolling average due to low numbers. This is lower than the regional and national average.

## **Adults**

### **Obesity**

Latest updated figure is 64% of adults are estimated to be overweight or obese from the Active People Survey, compared to 64.6% nationally. Of these 18.5% were classified as obese.

The percentage of people who are physically active in West Berkshire went from 55.4% in 2013 to 61.6% in 2014. (APS)

### **Alcohol**

West Berkshire compares favourably with other LAs in the South east for hospital admissions relating to alcohol (top quartile for 12 of the 16 indicators). For alcohol specific hospital admissions in the under 18s the rate has gone up slightly from 17.9/100,000 for the 3 year pooled period 2010-12 to 20.6/100,000 for the period 2011-13. This remains lower than the South East and England averages.

Alcohol related hospital admissions (narrow) have been gradually increasing since 2008/9 till 2013/14 (this is a hospital admission where the primary reason or secondary reason for admission can be attributed in some way to alcohol). This is a similar pattern for the South east and England

### **Smoking**

Smoking prevalence in West Berkshire has decreased from 18.8% in 2012 to 15.4% in 2013. In routine and manual groups this has gone from 31% in 2012 to 25.9% in 2013. The quit rate (the number of successful 4 week quitters out of the total number of smokers times 100,000) for West Berkshire residents was 3,190 (13<sup>th</sup> out of 19 LAs in the South East)

Smoking attributable hospital admissions have increased from 1,110 per 100,000 (count = 909) in 2012/13 to 1,245 per 100,000 (count = 1052) in 2013/14. England continued to decrease.

Smoking attributable mortality also increased slightly from 232.9 per 100,000 in 2010-12 to 242.4 in 2011-13. England continued to decrease.

### **Circulatory diseases**

Prevalences of all circulatory diseases continues to be lower than the national figure (QOF). The under 75 mortality rate for cardiovascular disease in England has steadily decreased since 2001. In West Berkshire in 2011-13, there were 252 premature deaths from cardiovascular diseases. This is a rate of 66 per 100,000

people aged under 75, which is significantly better than the national rate and similar to the deprivation decile rate.

The rate of under 75 mortality from all CVD in males in West Berkshire slightly increased from 87.9 per 100,000 in 2009-11 to 95.1 per 100,000 in 2011-13.

However the latest data 2012-14 has returned to 84.3 per 100,000 its lowest level. This is 165 deaths. This rate is considerably higher than the females which has decreased to 30.1 per 100,000 in 2012-14 (n=58 deaths).

The under 75s mortality rate from CVD considered preventable in West Berkshire in 2011-13 for all persons was 47.3 per 100,000. Although this went up slightly from 37.9 in 2008-2010, the 2012-14 rate has decreased to 40.6 per 100,000. In males the rate rose to 75.3 in 2011-13 which was above the South east rate of 64.5, it decreased to 65.1 in 2012-14 period.

These downward trends are encouraging following a slight upward trend previously.

### **Diabetes**

In March 2014, West Berkshire's recorded prevalence rates of diabetes on the Quality Outcome Framework in people aged 17 and over was 4.6%. This is significantly lower than England's rate of 6.2%.

In 2012/13, North & West Reading CCG completed all eight of the NICE care processes for 63.7% of their registered diabetes patients, compared with 67.8% in Newbury & District CCG. These are both higher than the national completion rate of 59.9%.

### **Cancer**

Over last 17 years the incidence of cancers has remained the same or slightly decreased. There has been a slight increase for breast cancer (168 per 100,000) and a very slight increase for prostate Cancer (110,000).

The mortality rate from cancer in West Berkshire for men and women is lower than England and similar to LAs in the same the deprivation decile. The rate had not decreased since 2008-10 (133 per 100,000), however the 2012-14 data show a decrease to 129.8 per 100,000.

The under 75s mortality rate from cancer for females had not decreased since 2008-10 and the 2011-13 rate was 125.2 per 100,000. However the 2012-14 data show a decrease to 112.2 per 100,000.

The under 75s mortality rate from cancer for males had not decreased since 2008-10 and the 2011-13 rate was 141.1 per 100,000. The 2012-14 data show an increase to 148.1 per 100,000.

The under 75s mortality rate from cancer considered preventable showed a similar picture with no decrease since 2008-10. Rate in 2011-13 was 77.7 per 100,000. New data for 2012-14 shows a decrease to 71.7 per 100,000.

(This is an increase in the 2012-14 data for men and a considerable decrease for women).

Remaining JSNA chapters will be presented to the Board at the January Board meeting.

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