

North Yorkshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Annual Update 2015

Vale of York CCG Summary

The aim of this document is to provide a simple overview of the North Yorkshire JSNA Annual Update for North Yorkshire and the Clinical Commissioning Group localities. The document will then provide information and intelligence for the refresh of the North Yorkshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the commissioning plans for each CCG in North Yorkshire. The structure of this summary is presented under the same topic headings as the main JSNA document allowing the reader to see this summary in the context of the overarching document.

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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NHS Vale of York (VoY)

Who we are – population demographics

32.4% of the registered Vale of York CCG population is resident in North Yorkshire, primarily in Selby and Hambleton. The VoY population is mainly urban, with 78.2% living in urban areas and 51% living in areas which are defined as super sparse (less than 50 persons/km).

With a population of 86,300, Hambleton is a large mainly rural district, running from York in the south to Darlington in the north. Approximately 10% falls within the North York Moors National Park. There are five market towns, Bedale, Easingwold, Northallerton, Stokesley and Thirsk, and 130 villages. Just over half of the population live outside the market towns and population density is one of the lowest in the country.

The district of Selby covers an area of 599 sq km. It is mainly a rural area which includes the towns of Selby, Tadcaster and Sherburn-in Elmet. The district is situated in the southern part of North Yorkshire and borders York, Harrogate, the East Riding of Yorkshire, Leeds, Wakefield and Doncaster. It is well served by major roads. There is a direct train service to London as well as access to the East Coast main line at York, Leeds and Doncaster. However, the remoteness of some areas and variable bus services has led to more people depending on cars. As a result, Selby district has the highest percentage of people who travel to work by car or van in North Yorkshire. Although mainly rural, industry is well developed, with major industrial locations including Drax and Eggborough power stations, the three breweries at Tadcaster and the Saint-Gobain Glass manufacturing plant.

For VoY, the 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) identifies 10 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs; out of 206 total within VoY) which are amongst the 20% most deprived in England. 9 of these LSOAs are in York and 1 is in Selby. 15,700 people live in these areas.

The total population is currently 353,000 people and is set to increase to 364,000 by 2020. VoY has around 3,600 births and 3,000 deaths annually. The population is ageing. Life expectancy at birth is 80.6 for men and 83.8 for women, both above the national average. Life expectancy varies for men and women considerably across North Yorkshire. The life expectancy gap at birth in North Yorkshire (between the most affluent and most deprived) is 8.3 years for males and 6.1 years for females. In York, this gap is 6.6 years for males and 6.7 years for females. In Hambleton it is 4.4 years for males and 6.9 years for females. In Selby it is 5.2 years for males and 3.7 years for females.

Age Group	2015 CCG Population (% total)	% Point Diff to England profile	CCG % projected change 2015-2020	England % projected change 2015-20
0-14	54,882 (16%)	-2.3	5.4%	5.9%
15-44	135,277 (38%)	-0.7	-0.8%	-0.1%
45-64	93,035 (26%)	1.1	2.4%	3.5%
65-74	37,877 (11%)	1.1	5.7%	5.9%
75-84	22,421 (6%)	0.6	12.9%	12.3%
85+	9,344 (3%)	0.2	17.7%	17.8%
All Ages	352,836		3.1%	3.6%

The world around us – the wider environment and community

Child poverty is not significantly different to the national average, however there are 3,500 children identified as living in poverty in the North Yorkshire sections of VoY.

In Hambleton, the rate of homelessness is significantly higher (3/1000 Households) than the national average (2.4/1000 Households). The health outcomes of the homeless are poorer and it's often the more deprived population who become homeless. Deprived populations are also less likely to engage with services.

How we live – lifestyle and behaviours

Unintentional and deliberate injuries in children are a particular problem for the CCG. Hambleton has a significantly higher rate in the ~~0-4 and~~ 15-24 age groups.

Excess weight in adults is an issue for the area, particularly in Selby where the rate is significantly higher (71%) compared to the national average (63.8%).

Binge drinking adults is a significant issue for the area with 28.8% of the adult population estimated as binge drinkers compared with 20% nationally.

Health and illness

The rate for killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads in Hambleton is significantly worse than the national average at 89.5 per 100,000 compared to 40 per 100,000. Selby is a better performer in comparison, though still above the national average at 61 per 100,000. Though the 10 year trend has shown consistent improvement, the gap between Hambleton and Selby and the national average has not significantly narrowed.

VoYCCG:

VoYCCG has a register prevalence of stroke/ TIA significantly higher (2%) than the England average (1.7%). Linked with this is a high number of admissions for myocardial infarctions, stroke and stage 5 kidney diseases in people with diabetes. Better community management of the diabetes patients is likely to prevent hospital admission. Premature mortality from stroke in those aged under 75 is significantly higher in VoYCCG.

The services we use

VoYCCG:

CHD prevalence is higher in VoY at 3.8% compared to the national average of 3.5%. Detection of hypertension is lower at 52.2% compared with the national average of 54.3%. As risk factors for developing CVD, low disease registers may indicate a large population at risk. Linked with the fact that the NHS Health Check uptake rate in Vale of York CCG (47.4%) is lower when compared to England (49%). Opportunities to identify this at risk population earlier could be improved, resulting in a reduced rate for premature mortality related to stroke/TIA which the area is currently an outlier for.

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:

<http://www.nypartnerships.org.uk/index.aspx?articleid=26753>

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>

North Yorkshire Substance Misuse Needs Assessment 2013

Access:

<http://www.nypartnerships.org.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=25551&p=0>

Public Health Outcomes Framework

Description:

The Public Health Outcomes Framework Healthy lives, healthy people: Improving outcomes and supporting transparency sets out a vision for public health, desired outcomes and the indicators that will help us understand how well public health is being improved and protected.

Downloadable profiles are available for North Yorkshire and district level data is available using the online tool

Access:

www.phoutcomes.info

Clinical Commissioning Group Outcomes framework

The CCG Outcomes Indicator Set provides clear, comparative information for CCGs, Health and Wellbeing Boards, local authorities, patients and the public about the quality of health services commissioned by CCGs and the associated health outcomes. The indicators are useful for CCGs and Health and Wellbeing Boards in identifying local priorities for quality improvement and to demonstrate progress that local health systems are making on outcomes.

Access:

<http://www.england.nhs.uk/resources/resources-for-ccgs/ccg-out-tool/>

APHO Health Profiles

Description:

The Health Profiles are used to help prioritise and plan services. They are designed to help show the differences in health (or factors that affect health) between different places within England, so that the right services can be put in place for each area.

Downloadable profiles are available for North Yorkshire and each district.

Access:

http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?QN=HP_RESULTS&GEOGRAPHY=36

NHS England Outcomes Framework Benchmarking Packs

Description:

These indicators have been designed to provide national-level accountability for the outcomes the NHS delivers and drive transparency, quality improvement and outcome measurement throughout the NHS.

The purpose of these packs is to provide CCGs and Health and Wellbeing (HWB) partners with a quick and easy-to-use summary of their current position on outcomes as they take up their role, building on the data sets in the CCG outcomes indicators and other existing data sets. The information should be used alongside the local intelligence being collected to inform local Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and it will support commissioners working together to set the priorities for the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

Access:

<http://www.england.nhs.uk/la-ccg-data/>

NEW NHS Right Care Packs

Description:

Working with Public Health England and NHS Right Care, NHS England is providing a suite of materials to support effective 'commissioning for value'. This includes a range of comprehensive data packs and online tools.

The use of this localised information as part of the annual planning cycle is encouraged. It will support discussions

about prioritising areas for change and utilising resources, and will help local leaders make improvements in healthcare quality, outcomes and efficiency.

The information in the packs will be of particular interest to CCG clinical and management leads with responsibility for finance, performance, improvement and health outcomes; to area team leads; and to commissioning support teams who are helping CCGs with this work. A range of additional free support to accompany the data is set out within each pack.

Access:

<http://www.england.nhs.uk/resources/resources-for-ccgs/comm-for-value/>

Public Health Spend and Outcomes Tool

Description:

The Spend and outcome tool (SPOT) gives local authorities and clinical commissioning groups in England an overview of spend and outcomes across key areas of business. The tool is an interactive spread sheet that allows you to explore the data in detail. You can also download a pdf factsheet that has the information from the tool.

Access:

<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49488>

Clinical Commissioning Groups Spend and Outcomes Tool

Description:

The Spend and outcome tool (SPOT) gives local authorities and clinical commissioning groups in England an overview of spend and outcomes across key areas of business. The tool is an interactive spreadsheet that allows you to explore the data in detail. You can also download a pdf factsheet that has the information from the tool.

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