South Tyneside Health and Wellbeing Strategy Baseline Report & Progress Update

Health & Wellbeing Board – 8th March 2023



SOUTH TYNESIDE

Our Health and Wellbeing Strategy Vision: "Work in partnership to improve the health, wellbeing and quality of life for children, adults and families and reduce health inequalities, to help people live longer and healthier lives."

To achieve this, we have committed to achieving the following outcomes with the population:

rs to life and life to







THIS IS SOUTH TYNESIDE

every child and young person, regardless of their background, is provided with the opportunity to thrive and reach their potential

Priorities

- To establish Family Hubs
- To prevent alcohol related harm to under 18s
- To develop the youth offer
- To provide a universal and targeted offer to fathers
- To improve outcomes and safety for infants and their families
- To support children, young people and families affected physically or emotionally by the pandemic



- **Reduced** rate of admission episodes for alcoholspecific conditions (Under 18s)
- Increased breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth
- **Reduced** rate of domestic-abuse related incidents
- **Reduced** rate of first-time entrants to the Youth Justice System (10-17 years)



Where are we now? Baseline Position

Admission episodes for alcohol specific conditions under 18s (per 100,000)

 There was a non-statistically significant decline in the rate between 2017/18 -2019/20 and 2018/19 – 2020/21 to 77.5 admissions per 100,000. This is significantly worse than the regional (52) and national average (29.3)

Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth (% of infants)

 There was <u>a statistically significant increase</u> in 2021/22 compared to 2020/21 – from 23.1% to 28.2%. This is <u>significantly worse than the</u> regional (37%) and national average (49.3%)







Where are we now? Baseline Position

Domestic abuse related incidents and crimes (per 100,000)

Currently, only force-wide data is available. The rate across the Northumbria Police force area increased from 25.7 to 36.5 between 2015/16 and 2020/21. This is a larger increase than the England-wide rate between 2015/16 and 2020/21.

First time entrants to the Youth Justice System – 10-17 years (per 100,000)

There was a <u>statistically significant decline</u> in the rate between 2011 and 2020 – from 921.7 to 169.4. This <u>is not significantly different</u> from the regional (142.9) and national (171.2) rates.











Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Successes

- At the end of January 2023, the Family Hubs Delivery Plan for South Tyneside was approved by DfE and DHSC
 - This has signalled the Government authorisation to begin the process of implementation and released the first tranche of funding.
- As part of the ongoing review of domestic services, the LA, in partnership with the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU), have jointly commissioned a medium to high-risk perpetrator programme known as the Hub and spoke model
 - The programme is being delivered by the restart team within Children's services.





Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Challenges

- Domestic abuse remains a significant challenge to the system with incidences increasing and difficultly in securing appropriate accommodation
 - Cost of living financial pressures are having an impact on an individual's or family's ability to leave due.
- Increase in demand for services as we are beginning to understand the impact COVID has and is having on our children and young people
 - New cohorts requiring support from services such as Speech and Language Therapy (SALT) and mental health that was not projected when these services were commissioned.





Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Requested Actions from Board Members

- Given the levels of demand on services, the Board is requested to seek assurance for COVID recovery plans with clear actions and milestones along with timely interventions to improve the health and wellbeing of those children currently waiting to be seen, prioritising those most in need.
- To continue to address the cost of living crisis with clear actions and interventions to reduce hardship in our families most in need, monitoring the number of eligible families receiving free school meals.
- Board to monitor absenteeism as a result of anxiety or social and emotional issues in school children.
- Assist with **multi-agency commitment to Family Hubs development** to achieve programme requirements and successes in co-location, co-facilitation and co-production.



a thriving, sustainable, and inclusive economy in which the benefits and opportunities are distributed fairly across all communities

Priorities

- To support residents in financial hardship
- To work with anchor institutions to mitigate financial pressures for employees
- To develop an Inclusive Economy Strategy to reduce poverty
- To understand and identify barriers to employment and good work
- To implement recommendations from the Poverty Truth Commission

Key Indicators

- **Reduced** households experiencing fuel poverty
- **Reduced** residents in work claiming universal credit
- **Increased** employment rate
- Increased economic activity rate





Where are we now? Baseline Position

Employment Rate (% of 16-64 population)

 In the period between <u>October 2021 – September 2022</u>, South Tyneside's employment rate was 69.3% - 1.9 percentage points <u>lower than the North East rate</u> (71.2%) and 6.4 percentage points <u>lower than the England-wide</u> <u>rate</u> (75.7%).

Economic Activity Rate (% of 16-64 population)

 In the period between <u>October 2021 – September 2022</u>, South Tyneside's economic activity rate was 73.9%– 0.9 percentage points <u>lower than the North East rate</u> (74.8%) and 4.8 percentage points <u>lower than the England-wide</u> <u>rate</u> (78.7%)





Where are we now? Baseline Position

Fuel Poverty (% of households)

 In 2020, <u>14.5% of households were in fuel</u> <u>poverty</u>, this is similar to the North East average (14.4%) and higher than the England wide average (13.2%). The South Tyneside wards with the highest fuel poverty rates were Cleadon Park (18.9%), Bede (17.7%), Primrose (16.7%) and Biddick & All Saints (16.4%)

Universal Credit Claimants in Employment (%)

 The percentage of people <u>claiming universal</u> <u>credit that were in employment</u> decreased slightly from 37.5% in October 2021 to 36.3% in October 2022 – this is lower than both regionally (36.8%) and nationally (40.1%).

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value
England	-	3,158,206	13.2
North East region	-	172,828	14.4
Newcastle upon Tyne	-	20,820	16.8
Middlesbrough	-	10,161	16.8
County Durham	-	34,928	14.7
Hartlepool	-	6,257	14.6
Sunderland	-	18,513	14.6
South Tyneside	-	10,316	14.5
Redcar and Cleveland	-	9,031	14.3
Gateshead	-	13,455	14.2
Northumberland	-	19,905	13.6
Darlington	-	6,626	13.4
Stockton-on-Tees	-	10,816	12.9
North Tyneside	-	12,000	12.4





TYNESIDE







South Tyneside Council

Where are we now? Baseline Position

Claimants as a Proportion of Economically Active Residents 16+ (%)

- In December 2022, 7.4% of economically active residents (16+) in South Tyneside were claiming out of work benefits, this compares to 5.5% in the North East and 4.6% England wide .
- South Tyneside's rate has been steadily decreasing since mid-2021 and is now lower than levels seen immediately before the pandemic (March 2020 - 8.6%).







Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Successes

Established a working group to co-ordinate anti-poverty activity, take action on fuel poverty and implement the Poverty Commission recommendations (Priority 1, actions 1, 2 & 3)

• The **multi-agency South Tyneside Poverty Group** has helped to lead the response to the cost of living crisis, established warm spaces, shared intelligence, developed a single place for residents to access support, relayed key messages and boosted debt advice and crisis support.

Amplified our message to Government and key decision makers (Priority 1, action 4)

• Activities include the Council writing to Government about the impact of the cost of living crisis, the ICB highlighting Priority Service Registers, food banks and warm spaces receiving local and regional press coverage, and the Council speaking directly to energy providers through Energy UK.





Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Challenges

- Work with anchor institutions in the borough on measures they can take to reduce barriers to financial security amongst their employees (Priority 2, action 7)
 - Potential to share best practice, information and ideas between anchor organisations but challenges in developing the right mechanism to do this
 - <u>Suggested resolution</u> this becomes a standard item on future Joint Health and Wellbeing Board Meetings.
- Building on the Community Insights research and commissioning further research to identify barriers to employment and good work amongst particular groups (Priority 4)
 - Following the unsuccessful bid for the Health Determinants Research Collaboration (HDRC), challenges exist around the best way to take this forward, particularly relevant to Action 10 (development of an Inclusive Economy Strategy)
 - <u>Requested action</u> Board members provide views on this, as well as whether this could form part of a second bid for HDRC.



South Tyneside Council



Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Requested Actions from Board Members

Views requested on the proposed amendments to the following actions:

Priority 1, Action 6 Examine how we can help specific groups particularly on breaking down barriers to employment. (Time to Impact July 2023)



Amend to a longer term objective that along with Children's Services, involves the Economic Growth and Policy & Insight Teams.

Priority 2, Action 8 & 9

Understand how other areas have worked with anchor institutions to reduce barriers to financial security for employees and roll this model out to other employers through the concept of 'good work' via the South Tyneside Pledge. (Time to Impact July 2023)



Amend time to impact to end of 2023. Officers are currently looking at how to develop the Pledge further.





Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Requested Actions from Board Members

Views requested on the proposed amendment to the following action:

Priority 3, Action 11 Boost digital inclusion and engagement activity to drive ability of residents to access the digital economy (Time to Impact July 2023)



Amend to reflect need to boost digital skills in order to access public services such as in health and social care (initial mapping work on this has already begun).





cohesive and vibrant communities where all members feel included, valued and supported

Priorities

- To reduce social isolation and loneliness
- To support people with long-term physical and mental health conditions through the social prescribing network
- To reduce rates of suicide and self-harm
- To promote positive public mental health with the five ways to wellbeing

Key Indicators

- Reduced loneliness
- **Reduced** rate of emergency admissions for intentional self-harm
- Improvement in self reported wellbeing scores (low satisfaction, low worthwhile, low happiness and high anxiety)
- **Reduced** suicide rate
- Social prescribing referrals (indicator in development)





Where are we now? Baseline Position

Loneliness (% of population 16+)

 Between 2019/20 and 2020/21, the percentage of South Tyneside residents aged 16+ that said they never felt lonely decreased, while the percentage that said they hardly ever felt lonely increased. Compared to regionally (25.9%) and nationally (25%), South Tyneside (24.8%) had a slightly smaller percentage of people who said they felt lonely often/always or some of the time.

Emergency Admissions for Intentional Self Harm (per 100,000)

 There was a non-statistically significant increase in emergency hospital admissions for intentional self harm between 2016/17 and 2020/21, from 257.3 to 298.8. Since 2016/17, South Tyneside's rate has been <u>significantly</u> worse than the <u>England-wide rate.</u>







Where are we now? Baseline Position

Suicide Rate (directly standardised rate per 100,000)

- Since 2008-10, the suicide rate in South Tyneside has been consistently similar to the England wide rate. In 2019-21 – this was 7.7 in South Tyneside, compared to 10.4 England wide.
- In the same year, the South Tyneside rate was the lowest of all North East local authorities, and <u>significantly lower than</u> <u>the North East average</u>.







Where are we now? Baseline Position

Self Reported Wellbeing (% of population 16+)

In 2021/22:

- 5% of South Tyneside residents aged 16+ reported a <u>low satisfaction score</u> (not statistically significantly different to previous years).
- 5.1% of South Tyneside residents aged 16+ reported a low worthwhile score, (not statistically significantly different to previous years).
- 8.6% of South Tyneside residents aged 16+ reported a <u>low happiness score</u> (not statistically significantly different to previous years except 2012/13 and 2013/14).
- 19% of South Tyneside residents aged 16+ reported a <u>high anxiety score</u> (not statistically significantly different to previous years – except 2011/12).



Self Reported Wellbeing Scores

(2021/22; % of population 16+)

South Tyneside North East England





Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Successes

- Undertaken three joint South Tyneside & Sunderland workshops to develop our vision, mission and strategic priorities for Health Literacy with attendees from across the health and care system.
 - Engagement activities are underway to understand people's health information preferences and needs (running until March 2023)
 - **Vision:** Everyone will always receive information that they understand
 - **Mission:** We will make sure our information is easy to understand. We believe this is a basic right and will help make services fair and inclusive. It is our job to develop and promote a way of doing this.
- The local suicide prevention plan and audit has been refreshed and taken through the Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Alliances for approval.
 - The plan has three main aims: the prevention of suicide and self harm, bereavement support for those affected and local surveillance .
- The stop smoking pilot for people with severe mental illnesses has commenced
 - Some of those supported having successful quits (particularly compared to pilots elsewhere).



South Tyneside Council



Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Challenges

 Difficulties around securing funding to sustain the SMI stop smoking offer long term.





environments that help people to be healthy and make the most of the good things around them

Priorities

- To adopt and implement a local plan which considers health impacts
- To ensure sufficient good quality school places are available in good and outstanding OFSTED rated schools
- To facilitate the availability of sustainable, safe and healthy jobs

Key Indicators

- **Reduced** incidence of anti-social behaviour (*indicator in development*)
- **Reduced** rate of households in temporary accommodation
- **Increased** rate of people in receipt of long-term support for a learning disability in paid employment
- **Reduced** rate of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training
- Increased number of businesses and organisations achieving the Better Health at Work Award (indicator in development)





Where are we now? Baseline Position

Homelessness: Households in Temporary Accommodation (per 1000)

 In 2020/21, 21 households in South Tyneside were in temporary accommodation (0.3 per 1000) – this is significantly better than the England average, but similar to the North East average.

Area	Value	
England	4.0	H
North East region	0.4	
Gateshead	0.9	
North Tyneside	0.7	
Stockton-on-Tees	0.7	
Redcar and Cleveland	0.4	
Newcastle upon Tyne	0.3 <mark>H</mark>	
South Tyneside	0.3*	
County Durham	0.3 <mark>H</mark>	
Sunderland	0.1 <mark>H</mark>	
Northumberland	0.1 <mark>H</mark>	
Darlington	*	
Hartlepool	*	
Middlesbrough	*	



South Tyneside Council

Percentage of Population in Receipt of Long-term Support for a Learning Disability in Paid Employment (% 18-64)

 Between 2016/17 and 2020/21, the percentage <u>increased significantly</u> from 1.2% to 5.1%, becoming similar to the England-wide percentage in 2019/20.





Where are we now? Baseline Position

16-17 year-olds not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET; % of population aged 16-17)

 Between November 2021 and November 2022, NEET levels in South Tyneside increased by 1.3 percentage points from 4.7% to 5.8%.



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Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Successes

- Successful bid to UKSPF to establish a Community and Business Response Service which will operate beyond normal hours and once fully staffed provide a proactive and reactive response to low level ASB (Funding available until end of March 2025).
- Successful delivery of youth diversionary activity programme across the Borough through direct PCC funding and a successful bid to the Youth Justice fund.





Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Challenges

- Community perceptions around young people's involvement in crime and ASB.
- Challenges around raising aspirations for young people and increasing opportunities for training and jobs.





Where are we now? Outcome Progress Update

Requested Actions from Board Members

- To consider approaches in relation to perceptions towards young people and antisocial behaviour.
- To consider emerging issues relating to housing standards and the impact on health and wellbeing.



