

**Title:** Torbay Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Outcomes Framework update and progress, February 2023  
**Wards Affected:** All  
**To:** Health and Wellbeing Board  
**On:** Thursday 9 March 2023  
**Contact:** Claire Truscott, Public Health Intelligence Analyst  
**Telephone:** 01803 208377  
**Email:** claire.truscott@torbay.gov.uk

---

## **1. Purpose**

- 1.1 February 2023 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 contain measures for each of the priority areas of Torbay's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-26. The narrative below each table gives main points about each of the indicators.

### 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
<b>Good mental health</b>									
1	People with a low happiness score - self reported (aged 16+)	2021/22	%	9.0%	8.2%	8.4%		Lower is better	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span>
2	People with a high anxiety score - self reported (aged 16+)	2021/22	%	23.7%	21.2%	22.6%		Lower is better	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span>
3	Prevalence of mental health issues (all ages)- on GP registers (schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses)	2021/22	%	1.25%	0.99%	0.95%		Lower is better	Highest quintile in England
4	Prevalence of depression (aged 18+) - on GP registers	2021/22	%	14.2%	13.2%	12.7%		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	<span style="color: red;">●</span>
6	Suicide rate	2019-21	Per 100,000	17.2	12.6	10.4		Lower is better	<span style="color: red;">●</span>

The Annual Population Survey asks people to rate their personal wellbeing:

- There has been an increase in the percentage of people reporting **low happiness levels** (1) in 2021/22 - 9.0% in Torbay compared to 8.4% in England. The last five years have varied from 8% - 9% in Torbay
- There has been a decrease in the percentage of people reporting **high anxiety levels** (2) in 2021/22 after an upward trend for a number of years, both in Torbay and nationally. In 2021/22 this has decreased to 23.7% from 27.7% the year before

The GP Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) records the proportion of patients with various mental health issues:

- The recorded percentage of patients with **schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses** in Torbay practices (3) has remained in the highest quintile (i.e. the highest fifth) in England for the nine years shown. The value has remained quite static for a number of years
- The proportion of patients with **depression** (4) has been in the second highest quintile in England for six years. It has been on an increasing trend although it has levelled out in the most recent year (2021/22)

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) remains significantly higher than England as it has for the most recent six periods. There were 17.2 suicides per 100,000 in the three years combined of 2019-21 (10.4 in England) This compares to 18.8 in the previous period so a slight reduction. Figures have been very gradually reducing since the peak in 2016-18.

### 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
<b>A good start to life</b>									
7	Children in relative low income families (aged under 16)	2020/21	%	17.2%	15.3%	18.5%		Lower is better	
8	Good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage <sup>1</sup>	2021/22	%	63.7%	65.0%	65.2%	One year of data	Higher is better	
9	Key Stage 2 pupils meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths (combined) <sup>2</sup>	2021/22	%	57.6%	56.7%	58.9%		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	2022	Per 10,000	118	73	70		Lower is better	
12	Population vaccination coverage- MMR (Measles, mumps and rubella) for two doses (aged 5 years)	2021/22	%	91.1%	92.7%	85.7%		Higher is better	
13	Children overweight or obese in year 6 <sup>3</sup>	2021/22	%	36.5%	32.8%	37.8%		Lower is better	
14	16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known	2021	%	5.3%	5.4%	4.7%		Lower is better	

<sup>1</sup> The statistics releases for 2019/20 and 2020/21 were cancelled due to Covid-19. Due to significant revision of the Early Years Foundation Stage profile (assessment framework) in 2021 the 2021/22 figures are not comparable with previous years

<sup>2</sup> The statistics releases for 2019/20 and 2020/21 were cancelled due to Covid-19. Attainment is not directly comparable previous to 2017/18 due to changes to writing teacher assessment frameworks in 2018

<sup>3</sup> 2017/18 and 2020/21 values not published due to low participation rates, the latter year impacted by Covid-19

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 (2016/17 - 2020/21). 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.

Just over six out of ten children (63.7%) have attained a **good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)** in 2021/22 (8). This is similar to the England figure. Outcomes are likely to have been affected by the Covid pandemic due to disruption to early years provision and the limiting of social contact. Other factors such as deprivation also impact development. Data covers children who at the end of the EYFS are registered for government funded early years provision.

**Key Stage 2, meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths** combined (9) has decreased sharply in 2021/22 to 57.6% since the last published figures in 2018/19 which were 66.0%. The England figure has also decreased (from 65.4% to 58.9%). 2021/22 figures cover pupils in year 6 who took assessments in the Summer of 2022. There was disruption to learning for these children during the Covid pandemic, particularly at the end of year 4 and in year 5. All figures include Local Authority maintained schools, academies and free schools, excluding alternative provision and independent schools.

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 quite level in Torbay 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 2022 to 118 per 10,000, the last three years (2020-2022) have seen a reduction. The rate however remains much higher than England as it has for the 12 years shown. Figures exclude children looked after under a series of short-term placements.

The **MMR vaccine** (two doses for five year olds) (12) has been received by 91% - 94% of five year olds for the last seven years (2015/16 – 2021/22) with 91.1% coverage in 2021/22. The target is 95% or more. Torbay's coverage is higher than the England figure and has been for nine years.

Over a third of **children in year 6 (10-11 year olds) are overweight/ obese** (13) in 2021/22, similar to the England figure. This is the highest figure since 2012/13 (there was no published data in 2017/18 or 2020/21). These figures are calculated from height and weight measurements taken by the National Child Measurement Programme.

The percentage of **16/17 year olds who are NEET** (not in education, employment or training) or whose activity is not known (14) is much the same as the year before at 5.3% in 2021. The England figure however has reduced to 4.7%. Torbay's figure fluctuates for the six years shown. 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
<b>Supporting people with complex needs</b>									
15	Domestic abuse crimes and incidents	2022/23 (Jul-Sept 22)	Number	1,009				Lower is better	N/A
16	Households owed a duty (prevention or relief) under the Homelessness Reduction Act	2021/22	Per 1,000	17.1	14.3	11.7		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+)	Apr 21 - Mar 22 <sup>4</sup>	%	6.04%	5.17%	5.06%		Higher is better	●
19	Successful alcohol treatment (aged 18+)	Apr 21 - Mar 22 <sup>4</sup>	%	40.89%	35.74%	36.54%		Higher is better	●

<sup>4</sup> Reported quarterly as a rolling annual figure in this report

The quarterly number of **domestic abuse crimes and incidents** (15) fluctuates over the 4 ½ years shown (from the start of 2018/19) but has increased in the most recent quarter (July – September 2022) to 1,009 which is the highest quarterly figure in the 4 ½ year time period. 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 prevention or relief duty 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 significantly higher than England for the three years shown at 17.1 per 1,000 households compared to 11.7 in England in 2021/22.

**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 shown quarterly in this report with each data point being a rolling annual figure

- **Drugs-** the rate for opiates is on an increasing trend for the last three periods (Oct 20–Sept 21 – Apr 21-Mar 22) in Torbay. It has increased in the last period to 6.04%, compared to 5.06% in England

- **Alcohol**- this is decreasing again at 40.89% in Apr 21-Mar 22 which is higher than England (36.54%) although it is rated amber so not significantly different to England. Both drugs (opiates) and alcohol successful treatment figures fluctuate over the years

### 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
<b>Healthy ageing</b>									
20	Proportion who use adult social care services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like (aged 65+)	2021/22	%	34.6%	44.7%	37.3%		Higher is better	<span style="color: red;">●</span>
21	Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Female)	2018-20	Years	11.4	12.9	11.3		Higher is better	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span>
22	Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Male)	2018-20	Years	10.9	12.1	10.5		Higher is better	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span>
23	Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+)	2021/22	%	81.7%	84.4%	82.3%		Higher is better	<span style="color: green;">●</span>
24	Emergency hospital admissions due to falls (aged 65+)	2020/21	Per 100,000	1,931	1,764	2,023		Lower is better	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span>
25	Emergency hospital admissions due to hip fractures (aged 65+)	2020/21	Per 100,000	550	535	529		Lower is better	<span style="color: yellow;">●</span>
26	Dementia- estimated diagnosis rate (aged 65+)	2022	%	59.5%	55.6%	62.0%		Higher is better	<span style="color: red;">●</span>

The proportion of Adult Social Care users aged 65+ who reported that they had **as much social contact as they would like** (20) rose slightly in 2021/22 to 34.6% (37.3% in England) after previous decreases. Both 2020/21 and 2021/22 covered periods affected by social restrictions, guidance and anxiety caused by Covid-19 which is likely to have affected the figures for these years.

**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 (three years combined) for females and males the number of years is quite close to previous periods at 11.4 years for females and 10.9 years for males. Values for both females and males are amber compared to the England figure.

In 2021/22 the percentage of **flu vaccinations of those aged 65+** (23) has continued to rise after the sharp increase in 2020/21. It is higher than the World Health Organisation (WHO) target of 75% (Torbay is 81.7%) but lower than the national ambition for 2021/22 of 85%. The Office of Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) has marked Torbay as green against the 75% target. The increases follow the England trend.

The rate of **emergency hospital admissions due to falls for those aged 65+** (24) has increased in Torbay in 2020/21 to 1,931 per 100,000 whereas the England rate, although still slightly higher at 2,023 per 100,000, has decreased. This now makes the Torbay figure similar to the England figure. For the previous two years Torbay's rate had fallen.

The rate of **emergency hospital admissions due to hip fractures in people aged 65+** (25) has been similar to England for the 11 years shown. The rate has remained quite level for several years.

The **estimated diagnosis rate of dementia** (aged 65+) (26) has in 2022 remained level with 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
<b>Digital inclusion and access</b>									
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	Fixed broadband coverage- Residential premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband	Sept 2022 <sup>5</sup>	%	74%	45%	41%		Higher is better	<span style="color: green;">●</span>
29	Fixed broadband coverage- Commercial premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband	Sept 2022 <sup>5</sup>	%	51%	32%	27%		Higher is better	<span style="color: green;">●</span>
<sup>5</sup> 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 on a generally increasing trend in Torbay in the eight years shown, at 96.3% in 2020. This is higher than the UK figure for 2020. The UK is on a steadily increasing trend. The three months are January – March of each year.

**Fixed broadband coverage** (28 & 29)- the percentages of residential and commercial premises with full fibre broadband available (if they choose to connect to it) are significantly higher in Torbay than England as a whole. In Torbay, percentages have risen steeply from 8% of residential and 3% of commercial premises in January 2019 to 74% of residential and 51% of commercial premises in September 2022.

## 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: <a href="https://fingertips.phe.org.uk">https://fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	

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	Good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage- percentage of children - Department for Education, <a href="https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results/2021-22">https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results/2021-22</a> RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
9	Key stage 2 pupils meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths- percentage of children - Department for Education, <a href="https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/key-stage-2-attainment/2021-22">https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/key-stage-2-attainment/2021-22</a> RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
10	Percentage of pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)- state funded schools, academic year - Department for Education, <a href="https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england">https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england</a> 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) - Department for Education, <a href="https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/children-looked-after-in-england-including-adoptions/2022">https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/children-looked-after-in-england-including-adoptions/2022</a> RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
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



No.	Name of measure, Goal (where applicable), Source
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	Households owed a prevention or relief duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act - Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness</a> Rates and RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team using ONS household projections
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 - National Drug Treatment Monitoring System, <a href="https://www.ndtms.net/Monthly/PHOF">https://www.ndtms.net/Monthly/PHOF</a> 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 - National Drug Treatment Monitoring System, <a href="https://www.ndtms.net/Monthly/PHOF">https://www.ndtms.net/Monthly/PHOF</a> 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+) - NHS Digital, <a href="https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/adult-social-care-outcomes-framework-ascof/">https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/adult-social-care-outcomes-framework-ascof/</a> RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
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- <a href="https://sdgdata.gov.uk/17-8-1/">https://sdgdata.gov.uk/17-8-1/</a>
28	Fixed broadband coverage- Percentage of residential premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband - Ofcom, <a href="https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2022/data">https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2022/data</a> RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
29	Fixed broadband coverage- Percentage of commercial premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband - Ofcom, <a href="https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2022/data">https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2022/data</a> RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team