

Meeting: Torbay Health & Wellbeing Board **Date:** 28 September 2023

Wards affected: All

Report Title: Torbay Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy 6 monthly progress report

When does the decision need to be implemented? October 2023

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1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The Torbay Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-26 was published in July 2022. The Health and Wellbeing Board receives six monthly progress reports and this paper provides a third progress report on implementation.
- 1.2 As it is over a year since publication of the Strategy, proposals are made to update some of the actions for delivery which sit beneath the programme goals.
- 1.3 The paper also proposes resources to support implementation of the 'asks' which the Strategy makes of Board members and partner organisations, to increase the pace of delivery.

2. Reason for Proposal and its benefits

- 2.1 The proposals in this report will help us to deliver improvements in the health and wellbeing of our population by setting priorities for delivery and monitoring achievement.

3. Recommendation(s) / Proposed Decision

Members are asked to:

1. Note progress in delivery.
2. Note the risk in relation to the digital inclusion programme.
3. Note the updates to the Strategy wording.
4. Consider how member organisations will deliver the corporate 'asks' in relation to health and wellbeing programmes.

Appendices

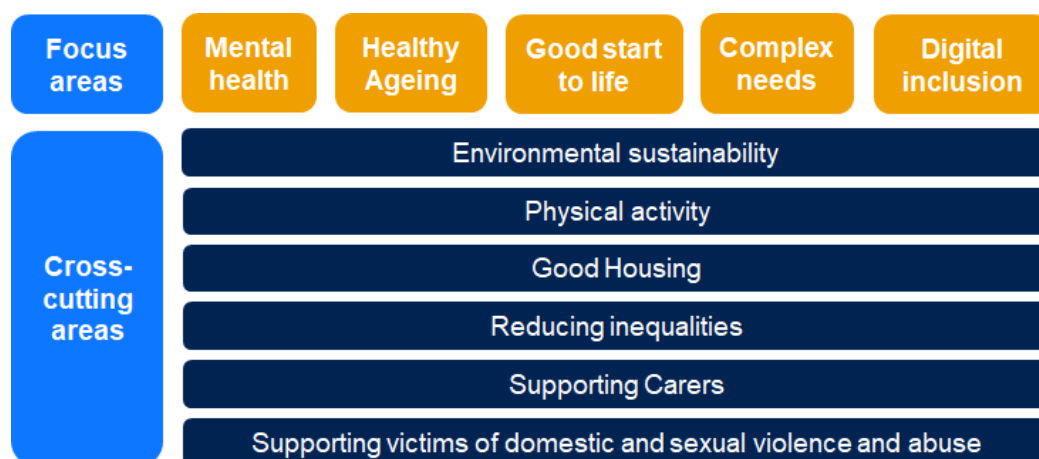
Appendix 1:

Data summary report.

Supporting Information

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy is a statutory requirement for all upper tier local authorities and represents the priorities and work programme of the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 1.2 The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-26 set out five areas of focus and six cross-cutting areas:



- 1.3 An outcome framework was developed to monitor delivery of the Strategy. Each priority area is required to report to the Health and Wellbeing Board on a six monthly basis, covering progress against objectives, support for cross-cutting areas, and any

engagement work undertaken with communities. Each report also gives an overall statement on progress with the opportunity to highlight risks or barriers.

- 1.4 A separate report is produced by the Public Health Intelligence team with the latest data indicators for each priority area. Key points are included in the summaries below and the full data report is included at **Appendix 1**.

2. Progress on delivery to September 2023

- 2.1 Progress is reported against each priority programme area below.

Mental health and wellbeing

Programme update: On track

Progress in the past six months has been extremely positive with:

- mental health and wellbeing being placed front and centre in Devon ICS strategic documents
- the establishment of a Torbay multi-agency strategic group which focuses on children's emotional health and wellbeing
- primary care network mental health multi-agency team meetings for adults operating across Torbay.

The [Devon Integrated Care System Joint Forward Plan 2023-28](#) includes a system target to reduce suicides to England average levels (10.4 per 100,000) within the next five years. Torbay's suicide rate (17.2 per 100,000) is the outlier in Devon thus a multi-agency priority setting workshop was held to collectively decide priorities for the next three years and renew enthusiasm around the agenda. The action plan is to be reviewed by the Health & Wellbeing Board in December.

Under the SEND (Special Education Needs and Disabilities) Written Statement of Action programme, a multi-agency strategic group which focuses on children and young people's emotional health and wellbeing has been established. Areas for action include: improving communications, data and intelligence, and schools (including children who do not attend schools).

PCN Mental Health multi-agency meetings are now well established in some areas of the Bay. These meetings allow for multi-agency discussions of adults with more complex needs or where services don't quite fit to help form collective solutions. The multiple complex needs alliance is linked into these meetings and have established separate meetings with NHS mental health provision to respond more appropriately to people with a dual diagnosis (people with alcohol dependency and a mental health condition/s).

Both adult social care and public health have been working with the community and voluntary sector to ensure that community assets are in place, and these can be accessed via the Torbay Community Helpline as a service 'front door'.

The Communities: Local Action on Suicide Prevention (CLASP) fund has also continued to support five local charities with innovative suicide prevention projects in Torbay for another year.

Risks and issues:

The Health & Wellbeing Strategy includes a commitment to undertake a collaborative needs assessment into mental health and wellbeing, suicide and self-harm. This is being undertaken in a phased way to ensure the work is manageable and to enable sufficient engagement. Phase one includes a Devon-wide needs assessment into self-harm led by Torbay Public Health, service co-design with adults with lived experience (see citizen feedback), and a coroners file suicide audit.

Good start to life

Programme update: On track

Through the Family Hubs partnership, we have developed a collaborative Start for Life offer for Torbay families. The Family Hubs programme has enabled us to develop further the existing Start for Life services, including support with infant feeding, perinatal infant mental health, speech, language and communication needs, home learning and offering a comprehensive family support and prevention service.

The Family Hubs provide a welcome space for families, with a comprehensive peer support programme embedded into the service.

The Family Hubs website is now live and offers up-to-date information on existing support as well as links to relevant information from other organisations. Support groups and programmes are listed in an interactive calendar whereby parents and young people can book places on programmes of activity. The tell it Once Pass Port is also contained on the Website and is currently under development. It is anticipated that this area of the website will be available for parent testing by the end of September 2023 with a view to it going live in October 2023. [Family Hub \(torbayfamilyhub.org.uk\)](http://torbayfamilyhub.org.uk)

Start for Life workforces collaborate across midwifery, health visiting, the voluntary sector, and peer support to ensure families are aware of the support available to them, through social media, targeted emails and phone calls and face-to-face engagement. Family Hubs Start for Life workstreams involve professionals across the system including from health, the local authority, the voluntary sector and people with lived experience.

The Start for Life workforce are committed to measuring the impact services have on the people they serve and answer the “so what?” questions at every opportunity. This is reflected in Family Hubs and 0-19 Service data collection, with the aim to align both data sets over time. The impact data will provide an economic case for further investment.

The Joint Commissioning group - established as a response to the Written Statement of Action and including representation from the NHS, Local Authority, voluntary sector and those with lived experience - is progressing with improving outcomes for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) and their families. Family Hubs - Start for Life has provided an opportunity to jointly commission SEND services, including improving the Torbay speech, language and communication needs pathway and engage with Early Years setting, supporting children and families at the earliest opportunity where communication needs have been identified.

Risks and issues:

A need for additional investment in early intervention for emotional health and wellbeing for children and young people has been identified as a barrier to children accessing early help. New approaches to co-commissioning offer an opportunity to develop appropriate services within the resource available.

Supporting people with complex needs

Programme update: On track

The Multiple Complex Needs Alliance is in place and established. Internal governance processes have been developed and progressed, with an Oversight Board within Torbay Council as the Commissioning Authority being established from September 2023.

Operational collaboration between the Alliance and community mental health provision is established and evolving. Operationalisation of the mental health support offer within the Alliance is being developed through internal resources.

Trauma Informed training has been undertaken and completed, with strong take up among Alliance partners. Further roll-out of Trauma Informed training is contingent upon funding.

While improved throughput is being seen in the hostel, the availability of affordable and suitable move on accommodation remains an issue.

Risks and issues:

Availability of suitable move-on accommodation is constrained in Torbay.

Healthy Ageing

Programme update: On track

Live Longer Better prevention programme delivered to more groups across Torbay
New *Healthy Ageing Partnership Board* being established, bringing together existing clinical frailty groups and prevention workstreams beneath the new South Local Care Partnership

The *Live Longer Better* programme is continuing to work with people to improve health and activity levels. Funding from December 2023 is to be confirmed.

Live Longer Better Training: Courses delivered in Torbay, Paignton and Brixham. Lots of great feedback regarding building confidence, new friends and coping better with diagnosis of long term health conditions. People learn about the ageing process, overcoming ageing and how increasing activity can improve health, cognition and

emotional resilience. The programme also supports their core needs, providing referrals around housing, benefits etc, and linking people to community builder, wellbeing, social prescriber, Torbay Community Helpline, and Active Devon teams.

Engagement and Reach: The programme now runs a catch up session for all participants at the end of each quarter to reconnect them to other opportunities.

Summer Activity Programme: Over the summer holiday period there was a Summer Activity Programme as a series of sessions encouraging people to become more active and try new experiences. This has expanded to include sessions on Diet, Nutrition and Hydration.

Professional Training: *Live Longer Better* has worked with a wide range of professionals through training workshops to promote a different language around ageing and older people, as well as the benefits of staying active on longevity and health. The next sessions will be for Torbay Hospital staff.

National Programme: Torbay *Live Longer Better* provides regular insight to the national *Live Longer Better* teams and is seen to be leading the way in group learning and participation.

Working with Care Homes: work progressing to connect residents with their local environments through gardening and digital projects, to improve activity, social connection, and wellbeing.

Torbay Assembly: The Assembly Action group continues to have oversight of the programme and also Age Friendly work in Torbay linked to the National and Global networks.

Risks and issues:

We still see the impact of the Covid period through some elderly people reporting they feeling unsafe to engage with their wider community.

Funding for the *Live Longer Better* programme remains to be confirmed from December 2023. Applications are being made to relevant funding sources.

Digital inclusion

Programme update: currently paused

The funding for the Digital Inclusion Network has now ceased as per previous reports and is continuing in a limited format and frequency through voluntary support by Engaging Communities South West.

The ICB (Devon Integrated Care Board) Digital Inclusion Group is currently stood down to review the priorities work of the group within changing capacity constraints.

- Support through existing provision and establishment of point of access support through Paignton Hub in situ.

- Future opportunities dependent upon funding streams being identified and accessed as and when they arise.

Risks and issues:

Risk that the Integrated Care Board decision to stand down and/or delay the work of the Devonwide digital inclusion group delays the delivery of the local digital citizen enablement strategy and Health and Wellbeing Strategy objectives.

Mitigation includes work with local partner organisations to engage with the Devon Integrated Care Board and wider Devon partners to mitigate the risks and identify appropriate opportunities to coordinate digital inclusion at an appropriate scale.

Engagement undertaken

The table below includes a summary of engagement work undertaken in each programme area over the last six months.

<p>Mental health and wellbeing</p>	<p>As part of supporting people on community mental health waiting lists, adult social care commissioned a Torbay Mental Health Co-design report with adults with lived experience to better understand what is working, what isn't and what could make things better. The recommendations from this report have now been reviewed and the VCS Alliance are developing a specification around peer support models.</p> <p>As part of Local Motion, workshops have been held to design a child, young people and family's participation process which will empower them to lead how the system around them responds to issues they raise. Mental health is already coming through as a key issue to work on together.</p> <p>As part of the Devon-wide self-harm health needs assessment, a <u>Torbay specific community consultation</u> has been published with system recommendations for how care and support for people who self-harm could be improved.</p>
<p>Good start to life</p>	<p>CQC, OFSTED thematic review of the Start for Life offer in August, with engagement and feedback from families on their experiences of services available to them.</p> <p>Parent Carer panels established and are engaging in all Family Hubs Start for Life workstreams, supporting the design and implementation of programmes.</p> <p>Comprehensive peer support programme embedded into the Infant Feeding Start for Life offer, supporting the Infant Feeding programme of delivery.</p> <p>Torbay Infant Feeding strategy written in collaboration with peer Supporters and sent to Parent Carer panels for review.</p>

Multiple complex needs	Co-production work central to the development of the Alliance. Development of a framework for co-production and co-design, and for peer support recovery.
Healthy Ageing	The <i>Live Longer Better</i> programme is delivered with individuals and groups in the community. Feedback from citizen participants has included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved cardiovascular heart rate, lung capacity, respiratory health, muscle tone, strength, power, suppleness and balance • Increased physical, emotional and mental capacity, and motivation • Reduced incidence and impacts of infection, diseases and diagnosed conditions • Help to change harmful habits • Help to prevent or mitigate other conditions such as falls, heart disease, obesity and dementia • Reduced dependency on the medical system, social support and carers
Digital inclusion	None in this reporting period.

Data indicators

A summary of all data indicators, by priority area, is included at **Appendix 1** below. Much of the data remains the same as monitoring is annual. Some key figures and updates since the last report:

- The admission rate for self-harm in 10-24 year olds decreased in 2021/22
- The percentage of children in relative low income families increased to 21.6% in Torbay in 2021/22 which is significantly higher (worse) than the England value
- MMR vaccination coverage was 91.1% in 2021/22 which is below the target 95% for population immunity. Work is under way to tackle lower immunisation rates nationally and locally.
- The percentage of 16/17 year olds who are NEET (not in education, employment or training) or whose activity is not known increased in 2023 at 7.4% in compared with 5.3% in 2022.
- Households owed a prevention or relief duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act have been significantly higher in Torbay than England for the last three years with a 2021/22 rate of 17.1 per 1,000 households compared with 11.7 in England.
- The success rate for alcohol treatment is 40.54% in Oct 21-Sept 22, significantly higher (better) than the England value of 35.44%
- The rate of emergency hospital admissions due to falls for those aged 65+ is lower than England in 2021/22 at 1,891 per 100,000 in Torbay.
- The percentage of adults who have used the internet in the last three months has fluctuated but is on a generally increasing trend in Torbay.

It should be noted that figures fluctuate and the important factor is the overall trend. Many figures are reported one or two years retrospectively.

A further report on progress will be brought to the Board in March 2024.

3. Updates to the Strategy

3.1 A workshop session was held in August 2023 to review the Strategy to ensure goals and action remain current.

3.2 As it is over a year since publication of the Strategy, proposals are made to update some of the *actions for delivery* which sit beneath the programme goals. Updates include:

Good start to life:

- Additional action around Family Hubs incorporating support for wider determinants (eg debt and housing advice)
- Update of partnership organisation titles

Mental health

- Include reference to the recently established group focusing on children & young people's emotional health & wellbeing
- Update of action relating to the inclusion of mental health support in the multiple complex needs alliance
- Addition of a request to members to support the promotion of good mental health and wellbeing and reduce suicide risk through:
 - Implementing the suicide prevention plan recommendations (due for publication December 2023)
 - Responding to findings from the suicide audit (due to be published December)
 - Promoting suicide awareness and mental wellbeing training for staff – a training resource will be shared to support organisations to put this in place

Multiple Complex Needs

- Update of action relating to the inclusion of mental health support in the multiple complex needs alliance

Digital inclusion

- Actions to be reviewed in the light changes to the local implementation programme. Risk identified below.

Inequalities

- Rewording of action to encompass people falling into more than one minority or excluded or vulnerable group

Domestic and sexual violence & abuse

- Rewording of definitions and 'asks' to reflect latest legislation and guidance.

4. Asks of Health & wellbeing Board members

- 4.1 This paper also proposes resources to support implementation of the 'asks' which the Strategy makes of Board members and partner organisations, to increase the pace of delivery.
- 4.2 Specific support will be offered over the next quarter in relation to the following areas:
- Housing
 - Information about the Duty to Refer people at risk of homelessness & how to do this
 - Information about referral pathways for support for people with health problems experiencing cold and damp homes
 - Carers
 - Information about the Devon Commitment to Carers and how to sign up to this
 - Information video on Basic Carer Awareness
 - Contact details for information, support and advice about supporting carers in staff or client groups.

5. Financial Opportunities and Implications

- 5.1 None.

6. Engagement and Consultation

- 6.1 Engagement is included in the Strategy progress reports in Section 2

7. Tackling Climate Change

- 7.1 Environmental sustainability is one of the cross-cutting areas in the Strategy.

8. Associated Risks

- 8.1 Risks and delays to implementation are identified against each programme in Section 2.
- 8.2 Key risks and mitigations to note are:

- Risk that the Integrated Care Board decision to stand down and/or delay the work of the Devonwide digital inclusion group delays the delivery of the local digital citizen enablement strategy and Health and Wellbeing Strategy objectives.

Mitigation includes work with local partner organisations to engage with the Devon Integrated Care Board and wider Devon partners to mitigate the risks and identify appropriate opportunities to coordinate digital inclusion at an appropriate scale.

9. Equality Impacts - Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups

	Positive Impact	Negative Impact & Mitigating Actions	Neutral Impact
Older or younger people	Y		
People with caring Responsibilities	Y		
People with a disability	Y		
Women or men	Y		
People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) (Please note Gypsies / Roma are within this community)	Y		
Religion or belief (including lack of belief)	Y		
People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual	Y		
People who are transgendered	Y		
People who are in a marriage or civil partnership			Y
Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave			Y
Socio-economic impacts (Including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)	Y		
Public Health impacts (How will your proposal impact on the general health of the population of Torbay)	Y		

10. Cumulative Council Impact

10.1 None.

11. Cumulative Community Impacts

11.1 None.

Appendix 1

Data Summary

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.

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
Good mental health									
1	People with a low happiness score - self reported (aged 16+)	2021/22	%	9.0%	8.2%	8.4%		Lower is better	●
2	People with a high anxiety score - self reported (aged 16+)	2021/22	%	23.7%	21.2%	22.6%		Lower is better	●
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)	2021/22	Per 100,000	711.1	638.3	427.3		Lower is better	●
6	Suicide rate	2019-21	Per 100,000	17.2	12.6	10.4		Lower is better	●

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

- In Torbay the survey shows that 9.0% of people reported **low happiness levels** (1) in 2021/22 (England- 8.4%). The last five years have varied from 8% - 9% in Torbay
- The percentage reporting **high anxiety levels** (2) peaked in 2020/21 in Torbay- Covid-19 very likely contributed to increasing anxiety levels- before dropping to 23.7% in 2021/22. Apart from 2020/21 Torbay has seen quite a static percentage of high anxiety from 2017/18 onwards

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 level for a number of years
- The proportion of adult patients with **depression** (4) has been in the second highest quintile in England for six years. It has been on an increasing trend, as in England as a whole, although it has levelled out in Torbay in the most recent year (2021/22)

Hospital admissions for self-harm are more prevalent in younger people and far more so in females. The admission rate for **self-harm in 10-24 year olds** (5) has decreased to 711.1 per 100,000 in 2021/22. The rate fluctuates but it has remained significantly higher than England for at least 11 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) (classified as intentional self harm or undetermined intent) 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 (England- 10.4). This compares to 18.8 in the previous period so a slight reduction. Torbay rates have been very gradually reducing since their peak in 2016-18 but there have been around 20 suicides registered per year for a number of years.

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
A good start to life									
7	Children in relative low income families (aged under 16) ¹	2021/22	%	21.6%	19.0%	19.9%		Lower is better	●
8	Good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage ²	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) ³	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 (including obesity) in year 6 ⁴	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	2023	%	7.4%	6.5%	5.2%		Lower is better	●
¹ 2021/22 values are marked as provisional									
² 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									
³ 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 in the writing teacher assessment frameworks in 2018									
⁴ 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 21.6% in Torbay in 2021/22 which is significantly higher (worse) than the England value. For several years previously, Torbay had been lower than England. A family is defined as being in relative low income when their income is below 60% of the UK average (median) income. They must have claimed Child Benefit as well as Universal Credit, Tax Credits and/or Housing Benefit in the year to be included in this measure. These low income statistics do not take housing costs into account.

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-19 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-19 pandemic, particularly at the end of year 4 and in year 5. All figures include state funded 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%.


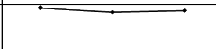

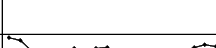

The rate of **Children in Care** (11) reduced in March 2022 to 118 per 10,000, the last three years (2020-2022) have seen a reduction. The rate however remains much higher than England as it has for the 12 years shown. Figures exclude children looked after under a series of short-term placements.

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 (including obesity)** (13) in 2021/22, similar to the England figure. This is Torbay's highest percentage 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) has increased since the year before at 7.4% in 2023 compared to 5.3% in 2022. Torbay's figure fluctuates for the five years shown but 2023 is the highest figure in this period. The figures for each year are the average of December of the previous year and January and February of the current 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
Supporting people with complex needs									
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)	2021/22	Per 100,000	507	465	494		Lower is better	●
18	Successful drug treatment- opiate users (aged 18+)	Oct 21 - Sept 22 ⁵	%	6.06%	5.53%	4.95%		Higher is better	●
19	Successful alcohol treatment (aged 18+)	Oct 21 - Sept 22 ⁵	%	40.54%	34.61%	35.44%		Higher is better	●

⁵ 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 with a 2021/22 rate of 17.1 per 1,000 households compared to 11.7 in England.

Hospital admissions for alcohol related conditions (narrow definition) (17) is where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-related condition. Torbay’s rate is slightly higher than England in 2021/22 but statistically similar, after being significantly higher than England for the previous five years reported. 2021/22 is Torbay’s lowest rate in the six years reported.

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. Both drugs (opiates) and alcohol successful treatment figures fluctuate over the years:

- **Drugs-** the success rate for opiates is 6.06% in Oct 21–Sept 22 which is similar to the England value of 4.95%
- **Alcohol-** the success rate for alcohol treatment is 40.54% in Oct 21-Sept 22, significantly higher than the England value of 35.44%

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
Healthy ageing									
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	
21	Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Female)	2018-20	Years	11.4	12.9	11.3		Higher is better	
22	Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Male)	2018-20	Years	10.9	12.1	10.5		Higher is better	
23	Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+)	2021/22	%	81.7%	84.4%	82.3%		Higher is better	
24	Emergency hospital admissions due to falls (aged 65+)	2021/22	Per 100,000	1,891	1,766	2,100		Lower is better	
25	Emergency hospital admissions due to hip fractures (aged 65+)	2021/22	Per 100,000	524	518	551		Lower is better	
26	Dementia- estimated diagnosis rate (aged 65+)	2022	%	59.5%	55.6%	62.0%		Higher is better	

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% (England- 37.3%) 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 similar to the England figures.

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) is lower than England in 2021/22 at 1,891 per 100,000 in Torbay. Many falls injuries do not result in emergency hospital admissions so this does not show the extent of need in this area.

The rate of **emergency hospital admissions due to hip fractures in people aged 65+** (25) has been statistically similar to England for the 12 years shown. This measures a primary diagnosis of fractured neck of femur. Those who suffer this debilitating injury can experience permanently lower levels of independence and the need to move into long term care.

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 below 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
Digital inclusion and access									
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	Jan 2023 ⁶	%	76%	50%	47%		Higher is better	
29	Fixed broadband coverage- Commercial premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband	Jan 2023 ⁶	%	56%	39%	31%		Higher is better	

⁶ Data points are 4 monthly- January, May and September of each year

The 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 steadily from 8% of residential and 3% of commercial premises in January 2019 to 76% of residential and 56% of commercial premises in January 2023.

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: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk>

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, https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results/2021-22 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, https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/key-stage-2-attainment/2021-22 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, https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england 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, https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/children-looked-after-in-england-including-adoptions/2022 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) (National Child Measurement Programme) - Public Health Outcomes Framework, OHID

No.	Name of measure, Goal (where applicable), Source
14	16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known - Department for Education, https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/participation-in-education-training-and-neet-age-16-to-17-by-local-authority/2022-23 RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
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, https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness 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, https://www.ndtms.net/Monthly/PHOF 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, https://www.ndtms.net/Monthly/PHOF 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+) (Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework) - NHS Digital, https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/adult-social-care-outcomes-framework-ascof/ 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- https://sdgdata.gov.uk/17-8-1/
28	Fixed broadband coverage- Percentage of residential premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband - Ofcom, https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/spring-2023 RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team
29	Fixed broadband coverage- Percentage of commercial premises capable of receiving full fibre broadband - Ofcom, https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/spring-2023 RAG rating calculated by Torbay Public Health Team

