

HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

7 December 2023

HEALTHY CITY PLAN: PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Report of the Executive Director of Health, Housing and Communities

1.0 Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the Health and Wellbeing Board with an update on the Healthy City Plan performance framework. The report presents a range of key indicators that have been selected to provide a summary of health and the wider determinants of health for people of all ages in Sunderland. Full details of each indicator are shown within the appendices to the report.

2.0 Background

2.1 The Healthy City Plan 2020-2030 includes a performance indicator dashboard for the starting, living and ageing well delivery boards. This is the fifth in a series of six-monthly updates on the performance dashboard since the Healthy City Plan was agreed in March 2021. The Health and Wellbeing Board receives six-monthly performance updates on these dashboards to its June and December meetings; providing assurance over the longer-term that work is progressing to achieve the aspirations of the Healthy City Plan.

2.2 Overall, it should be noted that many of the indicators included here use data impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, and the wider effects of the pandemic are not yet clearly understood.

3.0 Starting Well - Summary of Current Position

3.1 The following key updates to indicators since the last report are noted:

- The annual figure for the percentage of women smoking at the time of delivery in Sunderland during the full year 2022/23 is 13.7%. This is a reduction on the figure of 14% reported in 2021/22 and continues the downward trend for Sunderland. However, it remains above the North East and Yorkshire figure of 11.9% and higher than the England figure of 8.8%.
- The proportion of infants being breastfed at 6-8 weeks was 27.6% for 2021/22, up from 25.8% in 2020/21. This latest figure (27.6%) is still lower than both England (48.9%) and the North East (35.7%). Unvalidated data for 2022-23 saw a rise in the continuation of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks with local data generally remaining above 30%, and an annual average of 32.9%.

- The rolling annual rate of conceptions published 30th March 2023 for quarter 3, 2021/2022 (to December 2021) was 26.4 per 1,000 population, a 1 percentage point decrease on the previous annual reporting period.
- The England average at quarter 3 has risen slightly by 0.3 percentage points to 13.1, and the regional average has also risen slightly by 0.3 percentage points to 19.5.
- In 2021/22, 26.8% of children under the age of 16 in Sunderland were living in (relative) low-income families. This is higher than both England (19.9%) and the North East (25.8%). Over the past 5 years, the Sunderland rate has increased by 3.5 percentage points, whilst England increased by 1.9 and the North East by 2.9. Over the past 2 years, the Sunderland and North East proportions have fallen, whereas England saw a small rise

4.0 Living Well - Summary of Current Position

4.1 The following key updates to indicators since the last report are noted:

- Latest data for 2021/22 reports 73.1% of adults in Sunderland are living with overweight or obesity. This is higher than the previous figure of 69.1% and above the North East (70.5%) and England average (63.8%). The Healthy Weight Strategy takes a whole system approach to supporting residents to achieve and maintain a healthy weight. This whole systems approach takes into account the wider determinants of health, such as the impact of the built and natural environment on our behaviour. For example, the Hot Food Takeaways Policy limits the number of takeaways in areas in which high numbers of people suffer from ill-health. The Sunderland Good Food Partnership takes a food-systems approach to understanding and addressing the barriers to affordable, healthy food. This includes increasing the number of food-growing spaces across the city and providing opportunities for families and residents to learn about healthy, sustainable food using affordable ingredients.

Active Sunderland delivers a number of sports events and a weekly walking programme to encourage people to become more active. A Sunderland Weight Management programme is now in place, available to local residents aged 18 and over who have a BMI of 30 or above, or 27.5 and above for people from ethnic minority backgrounds. The programme provides support with weight management, physical activity, healthy food choices and wellbeing for up to 26 weeks. People can self-refer and support is provided through one to one appointments, group sessions, weekly newsletters and online videos.

- The prevalence of smoking amongst adults was 13.2% in 2022, based on the latest estimates which were published in August 2023. This represents a fall from the previous year's figure of 15.2%. This shows a continuing downward trend in adult smoking rates in Sunderland; rates have fallen from 22.7% in 2017 to 13.2% in 2022. A new Smokefree Action

Plan has been developed by partners which supports a range of programmes such as smokefree homes, treating tobacco dependency in the NHS, stop smoking support as well as various marketing campaigns.

- Latest data for the calendar year 2022 shows the prevalence of smoking amongst adults (18-64) in routine and manual occupations at 16.7%. This is lower than the North East average of 21.6% and the rate across England of 22.5%. This is a decrease in prevalence of smoking amongst this group from 26.9% in 2021. Supporting those working in routine and manual occupations to stop smoking continues to be a priority for Sunderland's Smokefree Partnership. Programmes of work include targeted communications campaigns and targeting workplaces with high levels of routine and manual occupations to raise awareness of stop smoking services and to offer advice and support to their workforce.
- The latest figures relating to June 2022 - July 2023 show Sunderland's employment rate at 73.2%. The numbers of people in employment for those aged 16 and over is 131,000. This is marginally higher than the North East (71.2%) but below Great Britain (75.6%).
- Data released in April 2023 covers the 2021 period and estimates that 13.8% of households in Sunderland are fuel poor (17,269 of 125,023 households). This is a small decrease of 0.8% percentage points compared to data covering 2020. Across the wider North East, it is estimated that 14.0% of households are fuel poor. The 2023/4 City Plan Timeline activities to develop a Fuel Poverty Plan and partnership approach to a Cost of Living Crisis support programme have been completed with the Financial Wellbeing Strategy agreed by Cabinet in June 2023.

5.0 Ageing Well - Summary of Current Position



5.1 The following key updates to indicators since the last report are noted:


- Latest data for 2022/23 indicates that 63.1% of those aged 65 and over who are estimated to have dementia have been diagnosed. This represents an increase compared to the previous reporting period (60.5%).
- Under 75 mortality from causes considered preventable was 273.3 per 100,000, above the England average of 183.2 per 100,000.

6.0 Recommendations


- 6.1 It is recommended that the Health and Wellbeing Board:
- i. notes the contents of the report;
 - ii. considers the actions and whether they are sufficient where targets are not being met; and
 - iii. continues to receive six-monthly performance updates on the Healthy City Plan performance dashboard.



Appendix 1 – Starting and Developing Well Indicators

Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
<p>Women who smoke at time of delivery (national measure)</p> 	13.7%	10%	2022/23	<p>The percentage of women smoking at the time of delivery for quarter 4 2022/23 was 14.1%, this is a decrease from 14.3% the previous quarter and represents 82 women smokers at time of delivery of 586 maternities.</p> <p>The annual figure for the percentage of women smoking at the time of delivery in Sunderland during the full year 2022/23 is 13.7%. This is a reduction on the figure of 14% reported in 2021/22 and continues the downward trend for Sunderland. However, it remains above the North East and Yorkshire figure of 11.9% and above the England figure of 8.8%.</p> <p>Please note, quarterly rates tend to fluctuate significantly due to the relatively small numbers of individuals being measured and depending upon the particular cohort of pregnant women. The annual rate is therefore a more robust measure to monitor, with quarterly rates being helpful as a guide to monitor trends over the year.</p> <p>Reducing the rates of tobacco dependency in pregnant women is a high priority for the Sunderland Smokefree Partnership and partners are working closely together on a number of programmes and initiatives to support pregnant women to stop smoking. This includes embedding the Treating Tobacco Dependency in Pregnancy pathway as part of the NHS Long Term Plan, the launch in July 2023 of the regional incentive scheme to promote smokefree pregnancies, a pilot for Health Visitors to carry out CO monitoring at all mandated visits to pregnant women and families with young children, and the direct delivery of stop smoking support by Family Nurse Partnership nurses to the young families they work with.</p>
<p>Under 18 alcohol admissions per 100,000</p> 	76	55.4	2020/21	<p>Data from the recent 2023 Health Related Behaviour Survey shows improvements in trends. Comparison of the 2023 results with the 2021 results shows:</p> <p>Alcohol consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both Year 8 and Year 10 pupils reported lower alcohol consumption in the 7 days before the survey: (Year 8 reduced from 9% in 2021 to 8% in 2023; Year 10 reduced from 26% in 2021 to 22% in 2023). <p>Gender-specific alcohol consumption:</p>







Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amongst Year 8 boys, the percentage of those who drank one or more units of alcohol in the seven days before the survey decreased from 8% in 2021 to 5% • Amongst Year 10 boys, the percentage of those who drank one or more units of alcohol in the seven days before the survey decreased from 21% in 2021 to 18%. • Amongst Year 8 girls, the percentage of those who drank one or more units of alcohol in the seven days before the survey decreased from 10% in 2021 to 7% • Amongst Year 10 girls, the percentage of those who drank one or more units of alcohol in the seven days before the survey decreased from 30% in 2021 to 22% <p>Drinking habits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 23% of pupils mentioned that they typically drink with their parents. • 6% of pupils admitted to getting drunk on at least one day in the last week. • 20% of Year 10 pupils indicated they usually drink with a large group of friends. <p>Attitudes towards alcohol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58% of pupils indicated that they either don't drink alcohol or have no intention to do so. • 4% of pupils mentioned that their parents were unaware of their alcohol consumption.
% of infants being breastfed at 6-8 weeks (prevalence) 	27.6%	27%	2021/22	<p>Quarter 1: - We are taking a life course approach to health and wellbeing starting with the early life stages of preconception to early years and adolescence under this commitment.</p> <p>Latest local (unvalidated) data for Quarter 1 of 2023, indicates that 50% of Sunderland women who gave birth initiated first milk as breast milk, with 47.7% breastfeeding at discharge. The proportion of infants being breastfed at 6-8 weeks was 27.6% for 2021/22 (Child Health Profile) below England (48.9%) and the North East (35.7%). 2022-23 saw a rise in the continuation of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks with local data generally remaining above 30%, showing an annual average of 32.9%. Quarter 1 local data is at 31.1%.</p> <p>There is a range of ongoing work to support Sunderland being a Breastfeeding Friendly City and to increase the rates of breastfeeding, including the UNICEF accreditation journey for Growing Healthy Sunderland, STSFT Maternity and Neonatal as well as the Family Hubs.</p>



Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
				The Best Start in Life agenda is being furthered by Family Hubs, with a number of priorities including infant feeding, which has enabled additional funding to enhance the Sunderland offer, with a Family Peer Supporter at each Family Hub and access to a supply of breast pumps. There are breastfeeding support groups, an Infant Feeding Specialist Clinic and training for businesses to become Breast Feeding Friendly.
Prevalence of children in Year 6 living with overweight (incl. obesity)	N/A for 2022/23 45% in 2021/22	36.7%	2021/22	<p>Covid 19 impacted on the delivery of the National Child Measurement Programme at a local level, for the academic year 2020/21 (thus local figures not available). Nationally, in 2020/21 there was a sizeable increase, however, the latest figures show a reduction nationally with a move back towards pre-covid rates.</p> <p>Figures for the most recent period (academic year 2021/22) include local level data. In Sunderland 45% of children in Year 6 were living with overweight (including obese) - a deterioration from the 36.9% recorded in 2019/20 and the 2016/17 long-term trend figure of 40.9%. Sunderland's prevalence is higher than both the England and North East averages. Prevalence in 2021/22 in the North East was 40.9% and in England 37.8%, with both increased in comparison to the 2016/17 long-term trend figure.</p> <p>Also see Prevalence of children in Reception living with overweight (incl. obesity)</p>
Prevalence of children in Reception living with overweight (incl. obesity)	N/A for 2022/23 25.3% in 2021/22	22.1%	2021/22	<p>Latest data published in December 2022 (for the academic year 2021/22) shows that 25.3% of children in reception year were overweight (including obese). This is a deterioration from 22.1%, recorded in 2019/20. Overall, average prevalence in 2021/22 in the North East was 24.9% and in England 22.3%, meaning: Sunderland prevalence is significantly higher than the England average and higher than the North East average.</p> <p>The validated NCMP data is not released nationally until Oct/Nov time. NHS digital has unvalidated NCMP data available, which shows there is an improvement across the majority of the Reception indicators for the academic year 2022/23. Underweight stayed the same, however healthy weight is improving, as are overweight and obese indicators, which have decreased. Although not totally to pre-covid levels, the indicators are generally on the right trend.</p>
Teenage pregnancy (under 18 conceptions rate per 1,000) quarterly rolling year	26.4	23.4	Q3 2021/22	<p>The rolling annual rate of conceptions published 30th March 2023 for quarter 3 2021/2022 (to December 2021) was 26.4 per 1,000 population, a 1 percentage point decrease on the previous reporting period.</p> <p>The England average at quarter 3 has risen slightly by 0.3 percentage points to 13.1, and the regional average has also risen slightly by 0.3 percentage points to 19.5.</p>





Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
				<p>The Teenage Pregnancy Action Group has been reinstated in September 2023 and will meet on a quarterly basis. Membership has been reviewed and the action plan is in the process of being refreshed.</p> <p>Targeted work such as strengthening the RSHE offer in specific schools and using behavioural insights to inform awareness and uptake amongst young people, will take place in those wards where rates are high and/or have not seen a decline in the rate of teenage pregnancies. Focus will also be placed on those who are home schooled or NEET to ensure all young people are able to both access information and services to help them make informed choices.</p> <p>Due to recent pharmacy provision changes in the city, it is anticipated the number of outlets offering access to emergency hormonal contraception may reduce, this is being monitored and work undertaken to encourage additional pharmacies to provide the service. Furthermore, the Young Person's Contraceptive Nurse post is currently vacant. Whilst recruitment is underway by the Provider and some cover arrangements are in place, it is anticipated that this may have an impact short term on the targeted service offer. All young people will however be able to continue to access the wider sexual health service offer.</p>
<p>Children eligible for free school meals achieving a good level of development (GLD) at the end of Reception</p> <p>(Not possible to compare with previous period)</p>	52.8%		2021/22	<p>Data released for the 2021/22 period shows the percentage of children receiving free school meals who achieved a good level of development at the end of Reception was 52.8%. This compares to the NE average of 48.7% and an England average of 49.1%.</p> <p>This is the first publication since the 2021 to 2022 EYFS reforms were introduced in September 2021. As part of those reforms, the EYFS profile was significantly revised. It is therefore not possible to directly compare 2021 to 2022 assessment outcomes with earlier years. It is also the first release since the publication of the 2018 to 2019 statistics, as the 2019 to 2020 and 2021 to 2022 data collections were cancelled due to coronavirus (COVID19).</p>
<p>Proportion of children in relative low-income families aged under 16</p> <p></p>	26.8%		2021/22	<p>In 2021/22, 26.8% of children under the age of 16 in Sunderland were living in relative low-income families. This is higher than both England (19.9%) and the wider North East (25.8%).</p> <p>Long term - Over the past 5 years, the Sunderland rate has increased by 3.5 percentage points, whilst England increased by 1.9 and the North East by 2.9.</p> <p>However, short term, the Sunderland and North East proportions have fallen over the past 2 years, whereas England saw a rise.</p>





Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions under 18-year-olds (per 100k population) 	129.6		2021/22	<p>The rate of hospital admissions for mental health conditions amongst under 18-year-olds per 100,000 population is 129.6 for Sunderland (2021/22).</p> <p>During the same period, the rate for the North East is 128.6 and for England is 99.8.</p> <p>The Sunderland rate has increased over the past two years by 9.6%, while the North East has increased by 37% and England by 14.1%.</p>
% School pupils with social, emotional & mental health needs 	3.6%		2021/22	<p>The percentage of school pupils with social, emotional, and mental health needs was reported as 3.6% for the 2021/22 period. This compares to 3.3% for the North East and 3% for England. Sunderland has risen just slightly by 0.2% points over the previous year.</p>



Appendix 2 – Living Well Indicators

Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth - Female 	56.87		2020/21	Most recent data released on 4 March 2022 relates to 2018-20. This shows that the healthy life expectancy for females in Sunderland was calculated at 56.9 years. This is lower than both the North-East value of 59.7 years and the England value of 63.9 years. Compared to the previous period, this represented a decrease of 0.4 years for Sunderland. The North East increased by 0.7 years compared to the previous period, whilst England as a whole also increased (by 0.4 years).
Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth - Male 	56.1		2020/21	Most recent data released on 4 March 2022 relates to 2018-2020. This shows that the healthy life expectancy for males in Sunderland was calculated at 56.1 years. This is lower than both the North-East value of 59.1 years and the England value of 63.1 years. Compared to the previous period, this represented a decrease of 1.4 years for Sunderland. The North East has decreased by 0.3 years since the previous period, and England as a whole decreased (by 0.1 years).
Life expectancy at birth (Males) 	76.6		2020/21	Most recent data released in November 2021 relates to the 2018-2020 period. As such, it includes data for the first 9 months of the Covid-19 pandemic. It shows that life expectancy for males in Sunderland was calculated at 76.6 years. This is lower than both the North-East value of 77.6 years and the England value of 79.4 years. Compared to the previous period, this represented a decrease of 0.4 years. The North East and England as a whole also decreased (both by 0.4 years).
Life expectancy at birth (Female) 	80.9		2020/21	Most recent data released in November 2021 relates to the 2018-2020 period. As such, it includes data for the first 9 months of the Covid-19 pandemic. It shows that life expectancy for females in Sunderland was calculated at 80.9 years. This is lower than both the North-East value of 81.5 years and the England value of 83.1 years. Compared to the previous period, this represented a decrease of 0.5 years. The North East and England as a whole also decreased (both by 0.3 years).
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (male) 	11.3		2019/20	Latest data released for the period 2018-20 shows the inequality in life expectancy that may be experienced by males in the most deprived areas of Sunderland as 11.3 years. This measure has remained at or slightly above 11 years for the previous 4 reporting periods after reaching a comparative low of 9.5 years in the 2011-13 period. It compares to an England wide average of 9.7 years and a North East wide average of 12.5 years.
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (female) 	9.6		2019/20	Latest data released in February 2022 for the period 2018-20 shows the inequality in life expectancy that may be experienced by females in the most deprived areas of Sunderland as 9.6 years. This measure has remained at or slightly above 8 years for the last 5 reporting periods after reaching a comparative low of 6.9 years in the 2010-12 period. It compares to an England wide average of 7.9 years and a North East wide average of 10.0 years.




Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Broad) (Persons) 	2,668		2021/22	<p>The most recently published rate of alcohol related hospital admissions in Sunderland was 2,668 per 100,000 people during 2021/22. This is higher than both the North East (2,323) and England (1,734).</p> <p>Reducing alcohol harms continues to be a priority of the Health and Wellbeing Board and Sunderland Drug and Alcohol Partnership, which includes a wide range of partner organisations. Sunderland's new alcohol strategy was endorsed by the Health and Wellbeing Board in March 2023. It includes priorities around promoting an alcohol-free pregnancy, promoting an alcohol-free childhood, creating a culture where people drink less alcohol, reducing availability of cheap alcohol, and promoting the responsible sale of alcohol. The strategy uses a life course approach to alcohol harm reduction, recognising that risks accumulate throughout a person's life and as such, it will be a mixture of universal and targeted action. The objectives are around prevention and early intervention; provide specialist interventions to promote a quality treatment and recovery system; and protect children, young people and families from alcohol related harm. An action plan to support the strategy and delivery of the priorities will be developed with the Sunderland Drug and Alcohol Partnership by September 2023.</p> <p>Significant investment has also been made in to services which support residents with alcohol via the substance misuse recovery grant; this includes additional investment in the alcohol care team in Sunderland Royal, adult substance misuse provider and NERAF.</p> <p>Following Census 2021, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is carrying out reconciliation and rebasing of the mid-year population estimates (MYE) it produces. The official population estimates for mid-2012 to mid-2020 will be revised to incorporate the data now available from Census 2021. Once revised populations for mid-2012 to mid-2020 are published, the updated back series for this indicator will be published.</p>
Proportion of adults living with overweight or obesity 	73.9%	66%	2021/22	<p>Latest data for 2021/22 shows 73.1% of adults in Sunderland are living with overweight or obesity. This is higher than the previous figure of 69.1% and above the North East (70.5%) and England average (63.8%). With the COVID pandemic hitting the UK in early 2020 it is anticipated that these figures could worsen further.</p> <p>Impacting on healthy weight requires a system wide approach to the physical and food environment and our healthy weight strategy incorporates a range of plans and actions to change the environment. A number of services are also being delivered by the city council and partners.</p> <p>Active Sunderland delivers a number of sport festivals, events and a weekly walking programme to inspire people to become more active.</p>



Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
Smoking prevalence 	13.2%	12%	2021/22	<p>Prevalence of smoking amongst adults stood at 13.2% in 2022, this is based on the latest estimates which were published in August 2023. This is marginally higher than both the North East (13.2%) and England (12.7%), but represents a fall from the previous years figure of 15.2%.</p> <p>This shows a continuing downward trend in smoking rates in Sunderland; rates have fallen from 22.7% in 2017 to 13.2% in 2022 (there have been some adjustments to figures due to changes in counting rules in the period). In the same period the gap between Sunderland and England has reduced from 7.8 to just 0.5 percentage points and the gap with the North-East reduced from 6.5 to just 0.1 percentage points. Data released in August 2023 for the financial year 2022/23, shows the proportion of people setting a quit date and successfully quitting at 4 weeks in Sunderland was 44.3%. This combines Specialist Stop Smoking Service (SSSS) and Universal NHS Stop Smoking Services data.</p> <p>A range of programmes and services are being delivered by the city council and partners as part of a long term, 'systems wide approach' to supporting the smokefree agenda. These are reflected in the Smokefree Partnership Action Plan which has been refreshed for 2023-2026.</p>
Overall employment rate 	73.2%	71.5%	Q1 2023/24	<p>The latest figures relating to June 2022 - July 2023 show Sunderland's employment rate at 73.2%. The numbers of people in employment for those aged 16 and over is 131,000. This is marginally higher than the North East (71.2%) but below Great Britain (75.6%).</p> <p>N.B. Figures are recorded as at publication and figures the period may be adjusted in subsequent publications.</p>
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score 	22.1%		2021/22	<p>Latest data released in February 2023 shows that 22.1% of respondents reported scoring between 6-10 in relation to the question of 'Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?' This compares to 22.6% across England and 22.2% across the North East. It represents a fall from 28.6% the previous year.</p>
Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) current smokers 	16.7%		2022/23	<p>Latest data for the calendar year 2022 shows the prevalence of smoking amongst adults (18-64) in routine and manual occupations at 16.7%. This is lower than the North East average of 21.6% and the rate across England of 22.5%. This is a decrease in prevalence of smoking amongst this group from 26.9% in 2021.</p> <p>Supporting those working in routine and manual occupations to stop smoking continues to be a priority for Sunderland's Smokefree Partnership, and a key demographic to target for the Specialist Stop Smoking Service. Programmes of work include targeting communications campaigns to locations and in mediums that will be visible to this population and targeting workplaces with high</p>

Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
				levels of routine and manual occupations to raise awareness of stop smoking services and to offer advice and support to their workforce.
Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate 	12.7		2021/22	<p>Latest data for 2021/22 shows a gap of 12.7% for those with a long-term health conditions from the overall employment rate. This is a decrease of 0.5% in comparison with 2020/21.</p> <p>The current position in Sunderland compares to a gap of 9.9% across England and 13.8% across the North East.</p>
Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate 	61.8		2020/21	<p>Latest data for 2020/21 indicates a gap of 61.8% for those in contact with secondary mental health conditions from the overall employment rate. This has increased by 0.6% compared to 2019/20. It is higher than the gap of 60.2% for the North East, but smaller than the gap for England (66.1%).</p>
Gap in the employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate 	65.6		2021/22	<p>Latest data for 2021/22 shows a gap of 65.6% for those with a learning disability from the overall employment rate. This is a marginal increase of 0.1% compared to 2020/21. The gap calculated for the wider North East was also 65.6%, while for England there was a wider gap of 70.6%.</p>
The % of households in Sunderland considered to be fuel poor 	13.8%		2021/22	<p>Data released in April 2023 covers the 2021 period and estimates that 13.8% of households in Sunderland are fuel poor (17,269 of 125,023 households). This is a small decrease of 0.8% percentage points compared to data covering 2020. Across the wider North East, it is estimated that 14.0% of households are fuel poor. This also represents a decrease from 2020 (0.4%). The West Midlands is estimated to have the highest levels in England at 18.5%, while the South East has the lowest at 8.4%.</p> <p>The 2023/4 City Plan Timeline activities to develop a Fuel Poverty Plan and partnership approach to Cost of Living Crisis support programme have been completed with the Financial Wellbeing Strategy agreed by Cabinet in June 2023. A delivery plan is in place across Council services and with external partners. Household data is being used to enable all services, to ensure those who are most vulnerable households are receiving as much support as possible.</p>

Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
% of the population aged 16-64 with an NVQ Level 4 qualification 	24.7%		2021/22	Data released April 2022 relates to calendar year 2021, and is subject to confidence interval levels*. The latest performance data for Sunderland shows that the proportion of residents qualified to at least NVQ Level 4 is 24.7% (42,500 in number). This is a decrease on the previous year's figure 2019 of 28.7% (adjusted in the latest release). The city figure remains below the regional and national levels which now stand at 34.4% and 43.5% respectively. *Data is calculated from the Annual Population Survey (APS). This is a sample based survey and thus subject to sampling variations. For example, the confidence interval (which gives an indication of the likely level of variation) for 2013 was 2.6%, thus the actual figure was likely to fall between 21.7% and 26.9%. The % is a proportion of resident population of the area aged 16-64. Level NVQ4 equivalent and above includes HND, Degree and High Degree level qualifications or equivalent.
Suicide Rate (persons) per 100,000 	14.2		2021/22	The suicide prevention action plan is currently being refreshed, to ensure priorities continue to be evidence based and address local priorities. The Public Health Practitioner post for Public Mental Health has been vacant for a period of time, but has now been successfully appointed to, with the new post holder due to take up the role in May 2023. The Public Mental Health Concordat for Sunderland was endorsed and signed off by OHID in January 2023, this framework and action plan will support work to improve mental health wellbeing, which will contribute to the suicide prevention agenda. A new programme of suicide prevention training (A Life Worth Living) has been commissioned, with the contract awarded for 4 years from 1st December 2022. This training is available to people who live and work in Sunderland and is provided by Washington Mind. Signage on bridges has been updated and additionally further Samaritans signage has been erected at key points on both sides of Wearmouth Bridge, promoting the helpline number and the message 'Talk to us, we'll listen.'
Food Insecurity (Indirect Measure) Percentage of local authority population living in areas at highest risk food insecurity	44.0%		2021	The Food Standards Agency define Food Security as 'having access at all times to enough food that is both sufficiently varied and culturally appropriate to sustain an active and healthy life' Poor diet is one of the largest contributors to the burden of non-communicable disease in the UK. 44% of Sunderland's population living in Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) which score in the 20% at highest risk nationally on the Food Insecurity Risk Index.

Appendix 3 – Ageing Well Indicators

Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls aged 65 and over per 100,000 population 	2,710		2021/22	Latest data for the period 2021/22 shows that the rate of emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over was 2,710 per 100,000. This represents a reduction of 14% compared to the rate of 3,164 per 100,000 in 2020/21. The Sunderland rate is above the region (2,531 per 100,000) and England (2,100 per 100,000). This is a decrease from the previous recorded figure of 3,164. N.B. Following Census 2021, ONS is carrying out reconciliation and rebasing of the mid-year population estimates (MYE) it produces. The official population estimates for mid-2012 to mid-2020 will be revised to incorporate the data now available from Census 2021. Once revised populations for mid-2012 to mid-2020 are published the updated back series for this indicator will be published.
Social isolation: % of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like (18+ years) 	44.2		2021/22	Latest data released in February 2023 for 2021/22 shows 44.2% of adult social care users reported having as much social contact as they would like. This is higher than both the wider North East (41.6%) and England (40.6%), but represents a fall from 55.1% for the previous recorded data in 2019/20. The Covid19 impact from March 2020 onwards has hampered adult social care data collections, processing and quality assurance. The 2020 to 2021 Adult Social Care survey was voluntary for councils to participate. As only 18 councils participated, this indicator has not been updated for 2020 to 2021 in the profile.
Under 75 mortality from causes considered preventable (Direct Standardised Rate per 100,000)	273.3		2021/22	Under 75 mortality considered preventable was higher in Sunderland (273.6 per 100,000) than the England average (183.6 per 100,000). Preventable mortality relates to deaths that are considered preventable if, in the light of the understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from an underlying cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could mainly be avoided through effective public health and primary prevention interventions.
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over (per 100,000 population) 	644		2021/22	Data covering the period 2021/22 provides a rate of 644 hip fractures in people aged 65 and over (per 100,000) in Sunderland. It represents a slight decrease compared to the 2020/21 period when the rate was 656. This compares to a rate for 2021/22 of 612 for the wider North East and 551 for England as a whole. Following Census 2021, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is carrying out reconciliation and rebasing of the mid-year population estimates (MYE) it produces. The official population estimates for mid-2012 to mid-2020 will be revised, to incorporate the data now available from Census 2021. Once revised populations for mid-2012 to mid-2020 are published, the updated back series for this indicator will be published.

Performance Indicator	Latest data	Latest data Target	Latest data period	Narrative
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over) 	63.1%		2022/23	Latest data for 2022/23 indicates that 63.1% of those aged 65 and over who are estimated to have dementia have been diagnosed. Across the wider North East, this is reported as 69.3% whilst for England as a whole it is 63.0% for England. This represents a marginal increase compared to the previous reporting period (60.5%). It is noted alongside the published data that the Covid-19 pandemic is likely to have contributed to a decrease in the level of diagnoses as this trend has been seen at a local, regional and national level.
Excess winter deaths index (age 85+) 	17.5%		2020/21	Latest data for 2020/21 shows excess deaths at 17.5%. The winter mortality index (WMI) is a measure expressed as a ratio of the difference in all cause mortality in those aged 85 and over during winter months (December to March) compared to the average in those aged 85 and over in the non winter months (the preceding August to November and following April to July). The terminology used to describe this indicator has changed to provide clearer explanation of what the analysis represents. The measures have been renamed to winter deaths compared to non winter deaths (previously excess winter deaths) and winter mortality index (WMI) (previously excess winter mortality index). There have been no methodology changes.