

South Staffordshire Local Plan Preferred Option Public health Response

Cynthia Folarin Interim Consultant Public Health

Martin Dudgon, Research Lead: Insight Planning and Performance

Phillip Steventon, Senior Researcher (Public Health)

Introduction and Approach

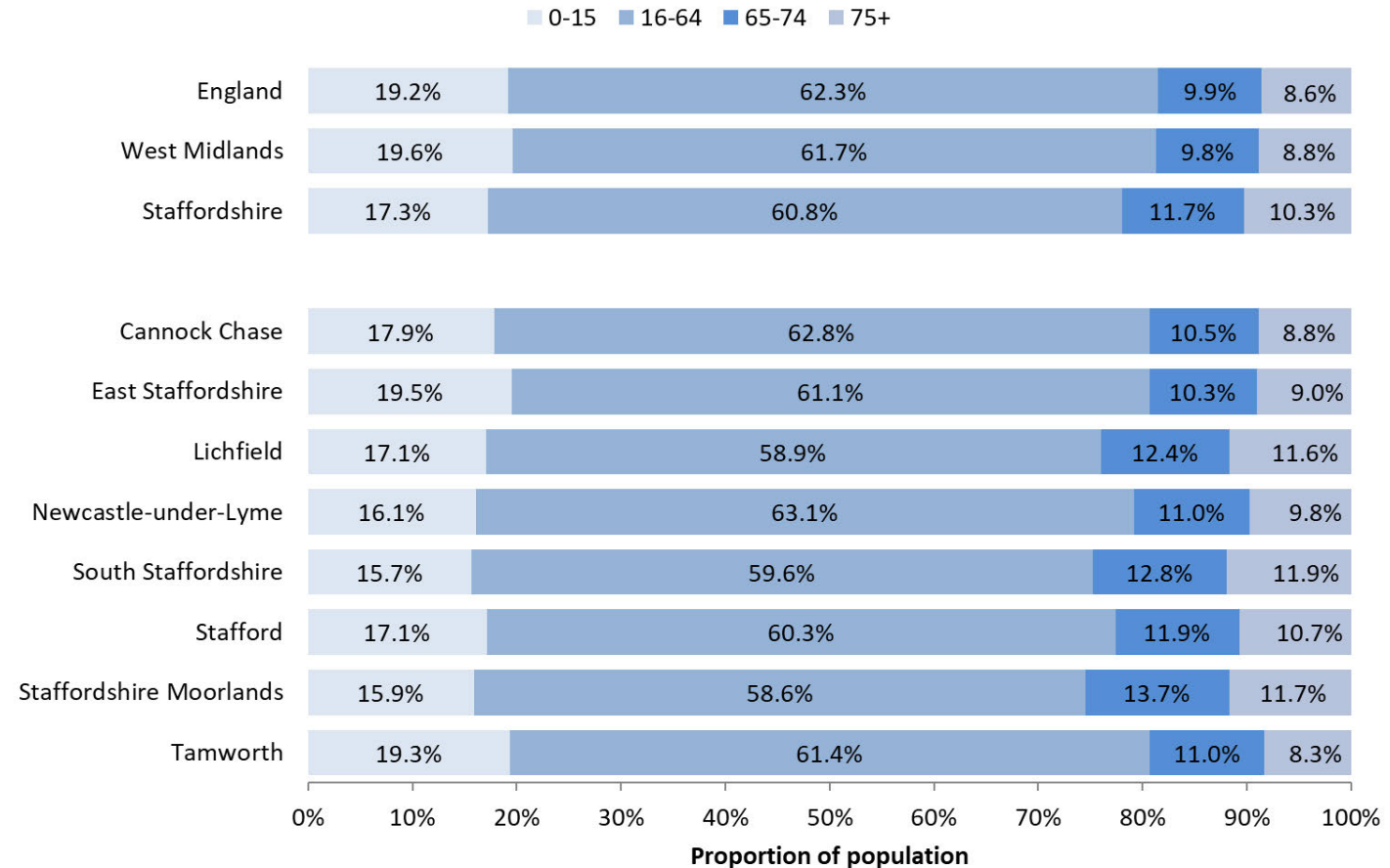
- The purpose of this work is to support Local Plan consultations in South Staffordshire, ensuring key health issues are captured and evidenced in relevant documentation.
- Key health and wellbeing issues across Staffordshire, identified from the data, have been presented in the annual Joint Strategic Needs Assessment update.
- Approach here has been to identify issues specific South Staffordshire where performance is 'worse' than a comparator.
- Unless otherwise stated comparator is to England average.
- Some of the data relates to the period pre COVID-19 (2019/20), therefore limited evidence of COVID impact.

South Staffordshire Population Overview

- Around 77% of the South Staffordshire area is classified as being rural, with around 40% of the population living in rural areas.
- South Staffordshire does not have any residents who live within the most deprived national quintile.
- The proportion of people from minority ethnic groups within South Staffordshire is lower than the national average (5%, or 5,800 people, compared with 20%).
- The dependency ratio for older people in South Staffordshire is 40 older people for every 100 people of working age which is higher than England.
- There is a higher proportion (21%) of residents in South Staffordshire with a limiting long-term illness compared to the national average (20%).
- Most common Mosaic group is “Suburban Stability”, making up 16% (16,900) of the population.

2020 population

- South Staffordshire has 112,400 people.
- Around 56,200 males, 56,200 females.
- There are more people aged 65+ compared to average.

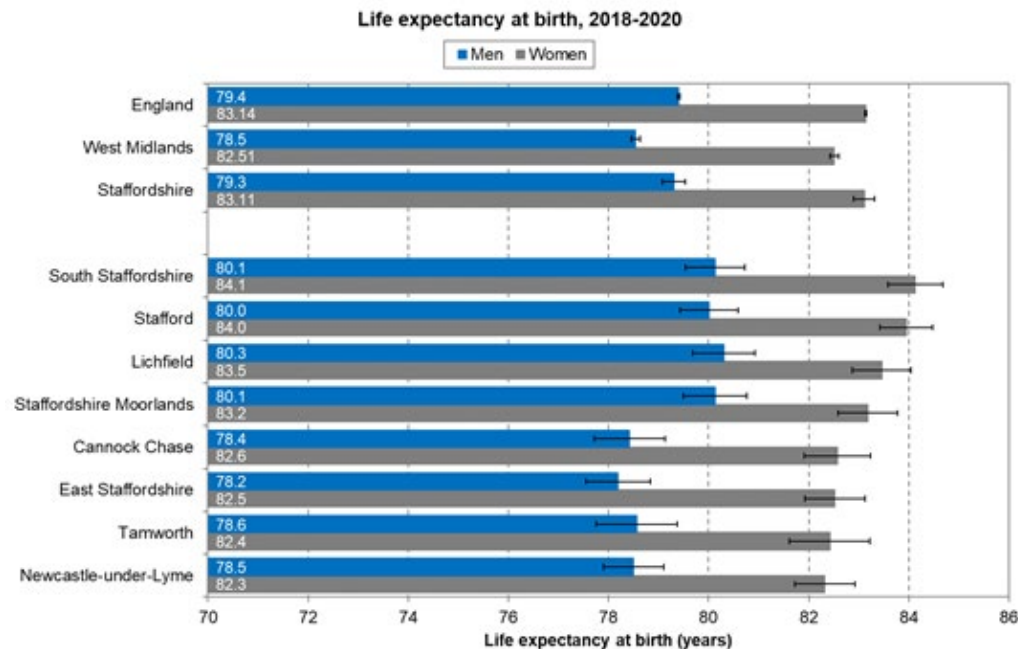


Source: Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright Reserved, 2021.

Life Expectancy

- Life expectancy for both men and women in South Staffordshire is higher than national (2018-20).
- Life expectancy for both men and women at 65 in South Staffordshire is similar to the national (2018-20).
- Since 2014-2018, life expectancy at birth and at age 65 years for men in South Staffordshire as remained fairly static for men, whilst life expectancy from birth for women has increased and at 65 largely staying the same.

Life expectancy at birth (years) 2018-2020		
	Males	Females
South Staffordshire	80.1	84.1
England	79.4	84.1
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) 2018-2020		
	Males	Females
South Staffordshire	18.7	21.5
England	18.7	21.1

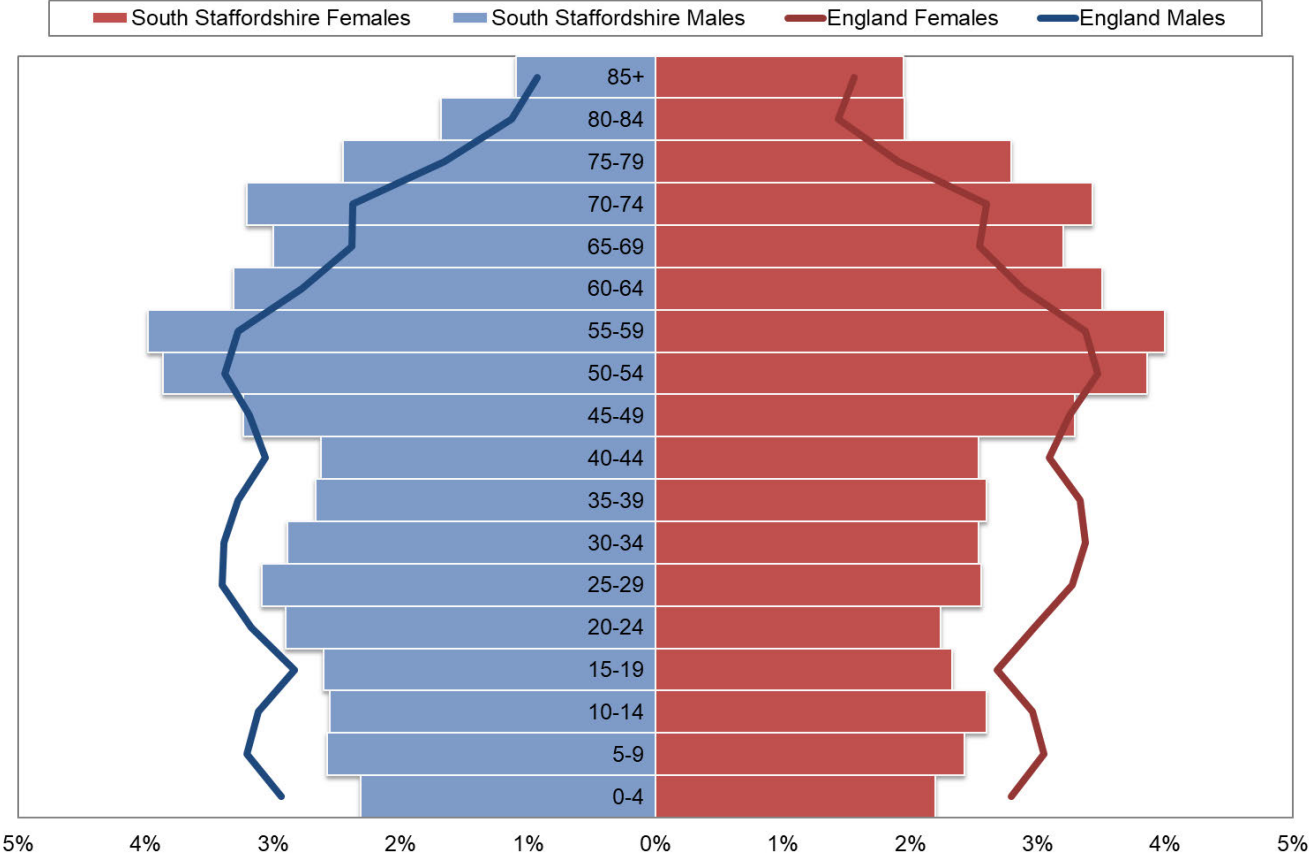


Key:

Red – Statistically worse than England average
 Green – Statistically better than England average
 Black – Similar to England average

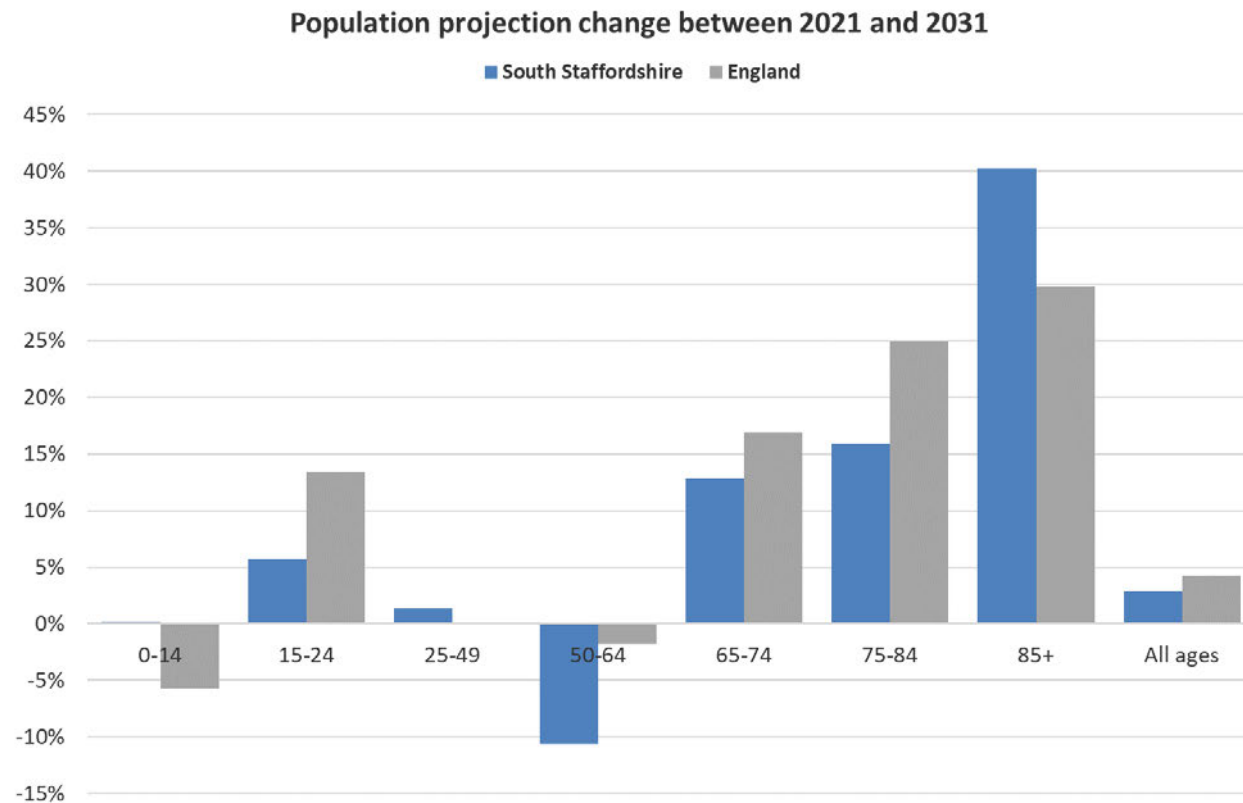
Gender split

South Staffordshire



Source: Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright Reserved, 2021.

South Staffordshire have a projected ageing population – between 2021 and 2031



Source: Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright Reserved, 2021.

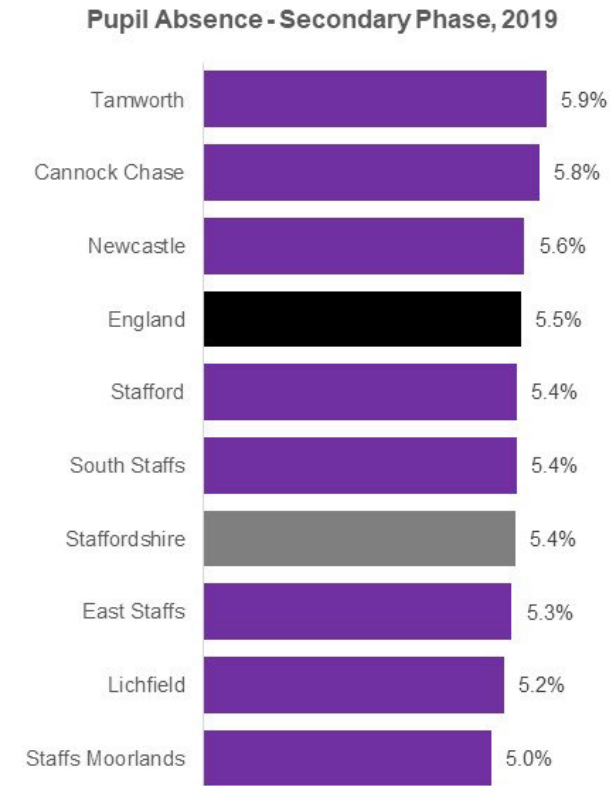
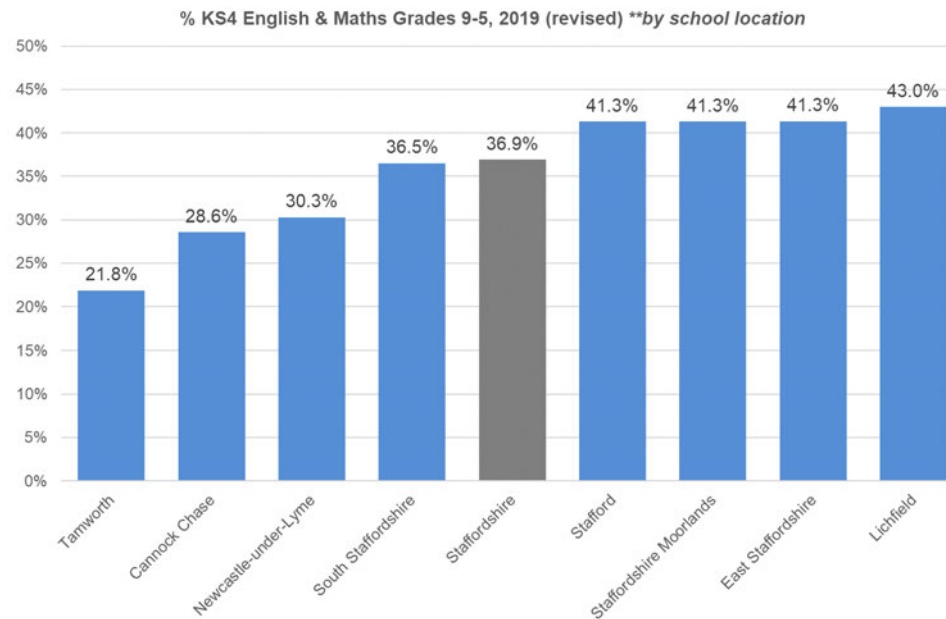
Key Issues - South Staffordshire

Table below is a brief summary of those indicators identified by district.

[illegible]

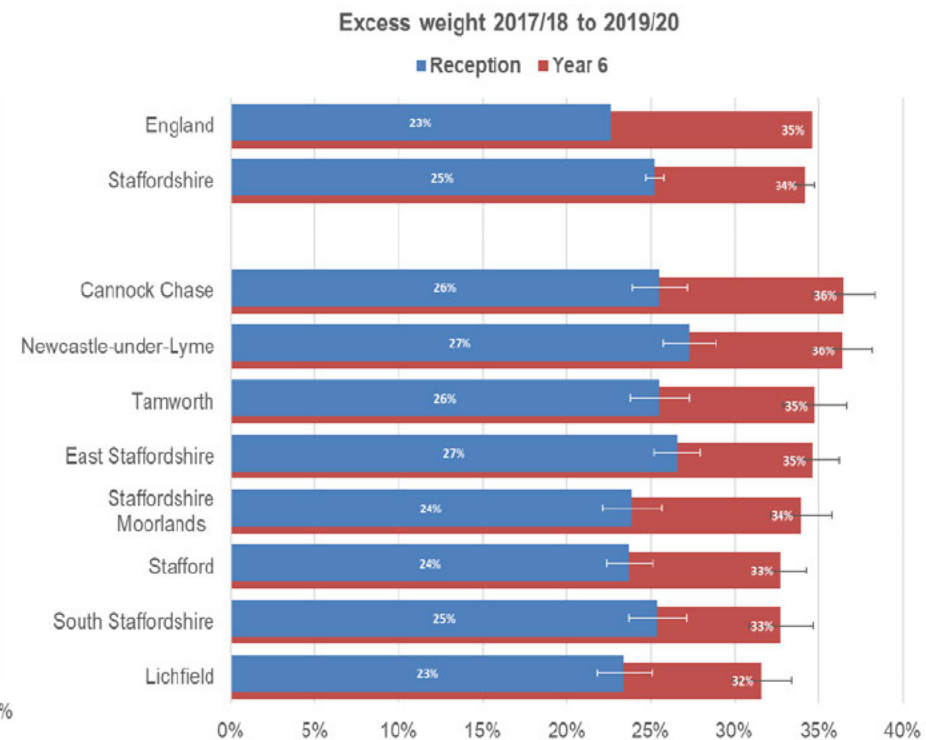
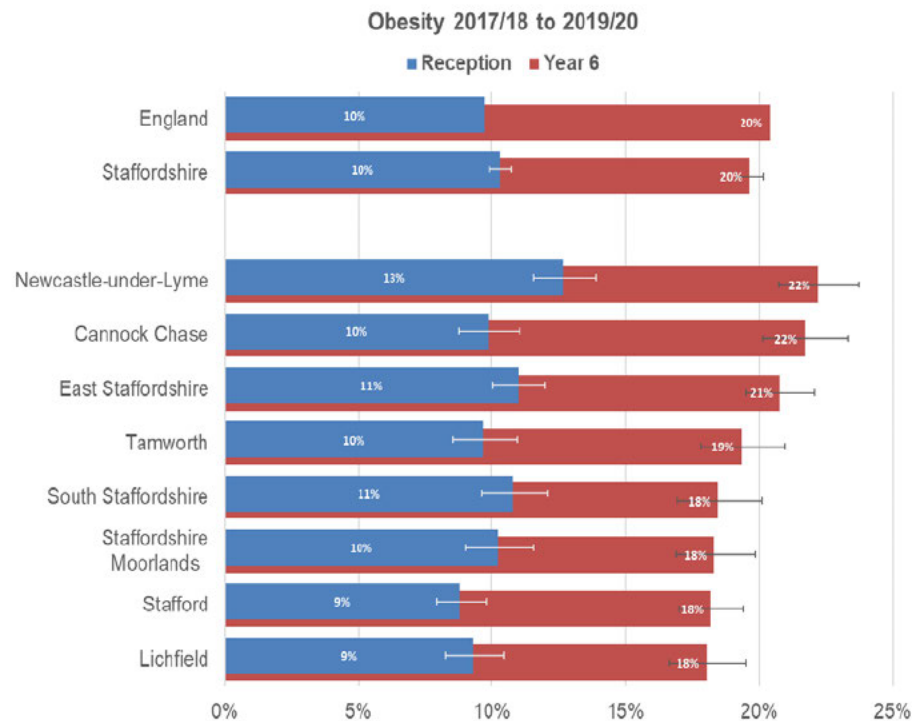
Educational Attainment

- Based on school location, for KS4 English & Maths Grades 9-5 (2019), South Staffordshire did not perform significantly above national.
- South Staffordshire (37%) is statistically lower than the national average (40%). Attainment for
- South Staffordshire has fallen since 2016/17, (-7% and -2%).
- Lower attainment linked to areas facing multiple socio-economic inequalities and includes South Staffordshire.



Excess Weight in Children

- South Staffordshire has a higher-than-average prevalence for **excess weight** in Reception aged school children.
 - South Staffordshire; Reception - Excess Weight 25%



Limiting Long Term Illness – update table

- Across Staffordshire the 2011 Census found that almost 1 in 4 (22%) adults have a limiting long-term illness (LLTI), as well as over half (53%) of older people – both statistically higher than national.
- In South Staffordshire, 20.8% (18,446 people) aged 16+ had LLTI. This is also higher than the England average of 20.4%.

Limiting long-term illness, 16+, 2011		
Area name	Number	Percentage
Newcastle-under-Lyme	24,071	24.4%
South Staffordshire	18,446	20.8%
England	8,564,816	20.4%
Limiting long-term illness, 65+, 2011		
Area name	Number	Percentage
Newcastle-under-Lyme	12,500	57.4%
South Staffordshire	10,652	49.4%
England	4,297,932	51.5%

Key:

Red – Statistically worse than England average

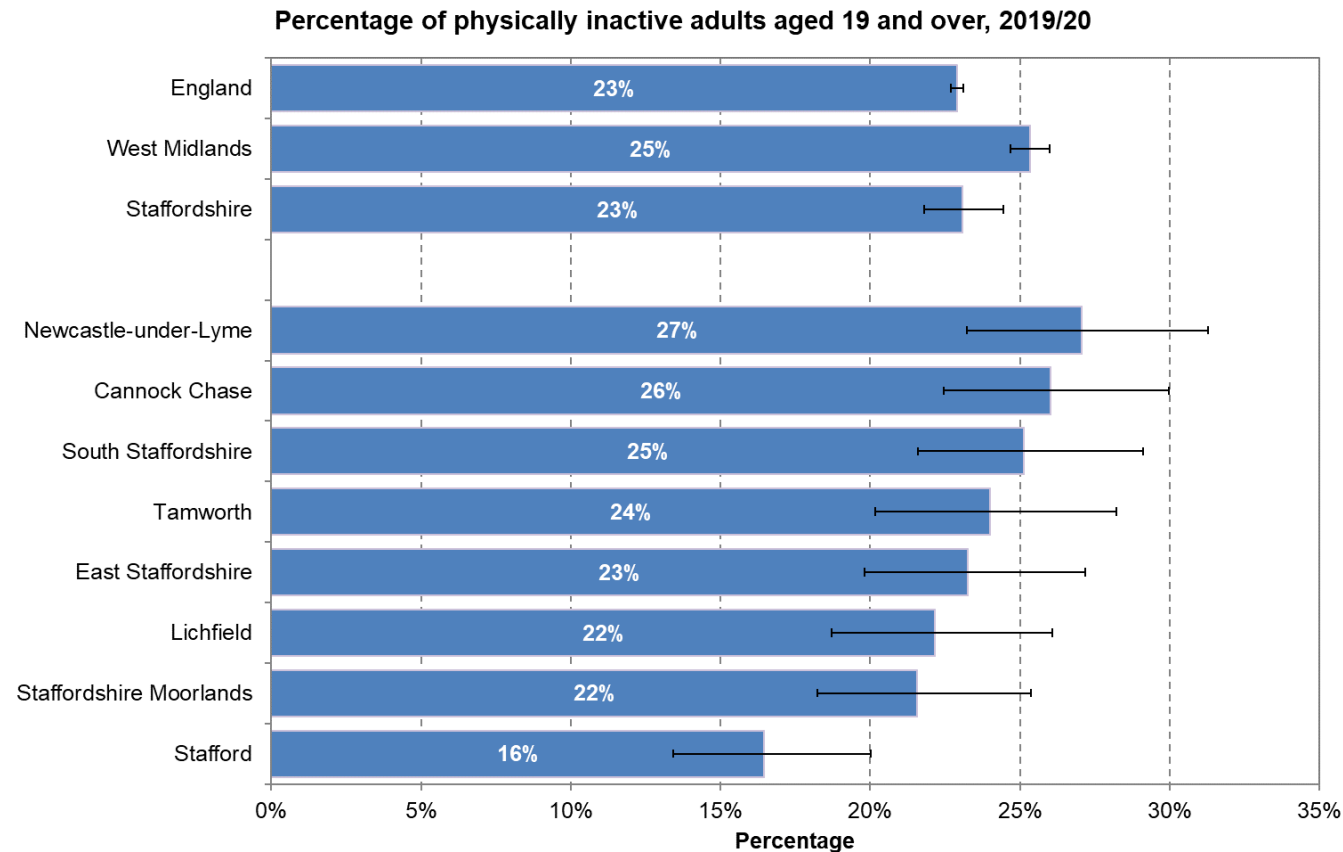
Green – Statistically better than England average

Black – Similar to England average

*Note: This indicator measures the **self reported** number of people responding to the question in the 2011 Census, indicating they had a long term illness or disability which limits their daily activity or work.*

Healthy Lifestyles

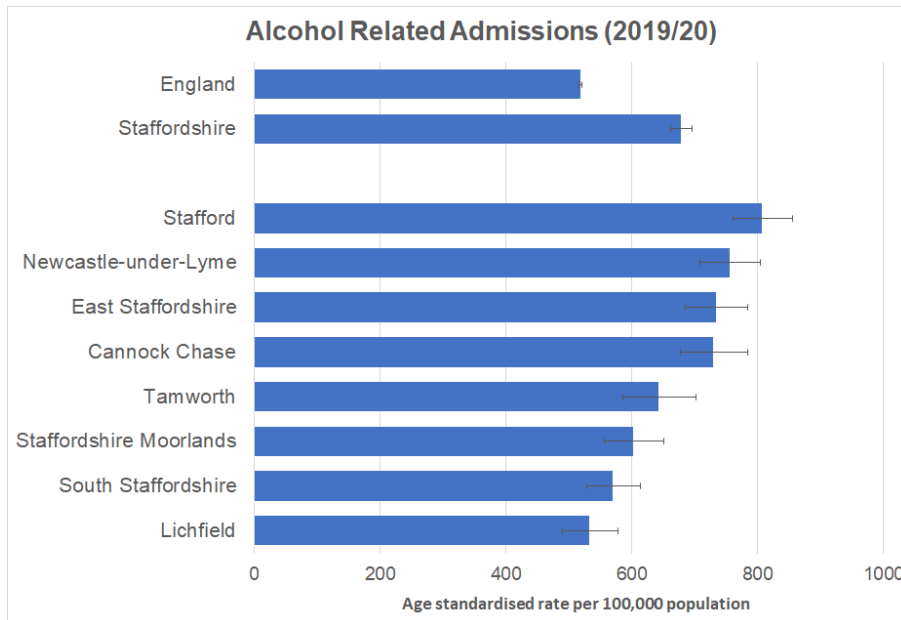
In South Staffordshire the proportion of adults walking (13%) or cycling (<1%) for travel were lower than national (23% and 3%) in 2018/19, in keeping with national trends of more walking for travel in urban areas.



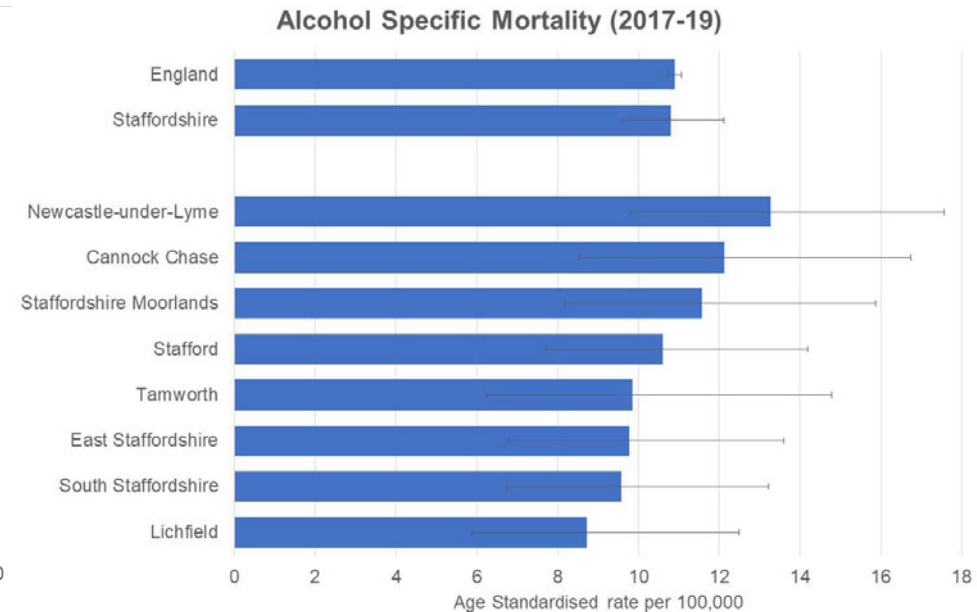
Source: Public Health England

Alcohol Admissions

- Alcohol related hospital admission in adults remains a key issue across Staffordshire.
- Rates in Newcastle-under-Lyme (755 per 100,000) and South Staffordshire (571 per 100,000) are higher than national (519 per 100,000). Rates for both have been rising since 2016/17.
- There were over 720 alcohol related adult hospital admissions in South Staffs



Alcohol Specific Mortality



Source: Local Alcohol Profiles (PHE)

Note: This measure is a synthetic estimate, calculated by applying “fractions” where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-related condition, or a secondary diagnosis is an alcohol-related external cause.

Source: Local Alcohol Profiles (PHE)

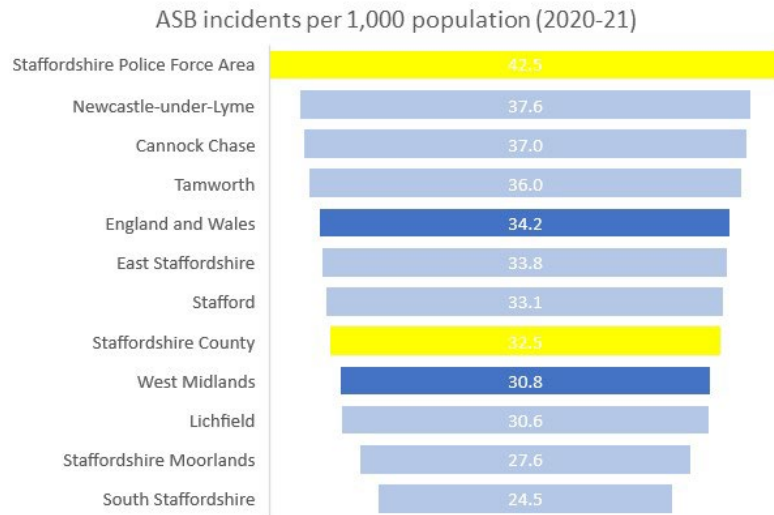
Long term Conditions

- During 2020, in Newcastle-under-Lyme and South Staffordshire the percentages reporting a long term Musculoskeletal (MSK) problem were worse than the national average (25% and 22% respectively, compared to 20%).

Staffordshire as a Place to Live

Anti-social behaviour

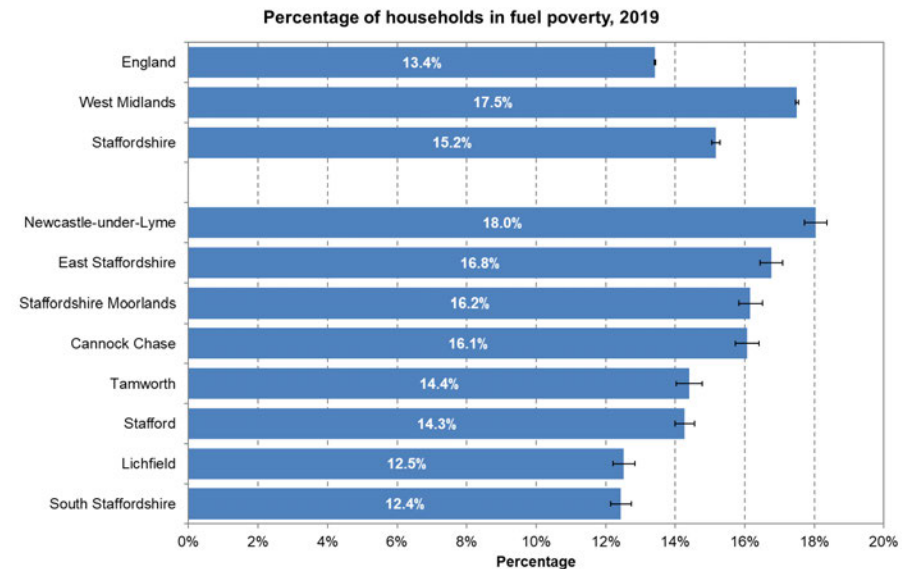
- Overall rates of anti-social behaviour (ASB) across Staffordshire are just below national, but higher in Newcastle-under-Lyme, consistent with pre-COVID-19 data.
- Rate in Newcastle-under-Lyme 37.6 per 1,000 compared to 34.2 per 1,000 for England & Wales.
- ASB remains a Community Safety priority for all districts across Staffordshire, including Newcastle-under-Lyme and South Staffordshire.



Source: ONS Recorded Crime and ASB, 2020-21, Staffordshire Police Recorded ASB Incidents, 2020-21

Housing & fuel poverty

- In Newcastle-under-Lyme, nearly 1 in 5 (18%) households are in fuel poverty. This is significantly higher than any other district across Staffordshire and also higher than the national average (13%).
- After a small decrease between 2015 (13%) and 2018 (11%), the recent increase is one to watch.
- The area also has higher unplanned admissions for respiratory conditions (**see slide notes**).
- 10,150+ Newcastle-under-Lyme households struggle to maintain a warm, dry home.



Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy