



Derby City Council

## **DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S (DPH) ANNUAL REPORT**

Welcome to the 2014 Director of Public Health's (DPH) Annual Report. This is not a traditional DPH report. But these are not traditional times. The 2012 Health and Social Care Act fundamentally changed the health system in England. It signaled the end of Primary Care Trusts and the creation of Clinical Commissioning Groups and NHS England. Public Health England is the new agency whose mission is to protect and improve the nation's health and to address inequalities. Public Health has returned to its roots within Local Government. Locally, twelve months ago we moved from Derby City Primary Care Trust into Derby City Council. We have been working hard over those months to re-establish the central role of Local Government in improving the health and wellbeing of the people we serve.

Derby City has had a Health and Wellbeing Board since December 2010, initially in shadow form. Since April 2013 it has had strategic influence over planning and commissioning decisions across health, public health and social care. The Board has strengthened legitimacy by involving democratically elected representatives and patient representation through Healthwatch.

A statutory duty of Health and Wellbeing Boards is to prepare a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and a joint strategy for how these needs can be best addressed – the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Our Strategy included recommendations for joint commissioning and integrating services across health and care. These have driven local planning and commissioning of health care, social care and public health, creating a more effective and responsive local health and care system and addressing wider issues such as housing and education.

Traditionally, the DPH Annual Report covered a lot of information that is now covered in the JSNA and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. And so it is time for a new DPH report. I have decided to present an overview of the health and wellbeing of the people of the city in a very different way. I wanted to make the information accessible to as many people as possible and move away from lots of graphs and charts with accompanying text. So we have created a series of Infographics to communicate information on demography, key health data at different stages of the life course, health inequalities and how we spend the grant we receive from the Department of Health.

I am very grateful to Andy Muirhead for leading this work and providing all the data and to Konstantin Yun, Ahmed Khan and Derby University for their design expertise. We hope you like the new DPH annual report. We would welcome your comments and feedback. Please email [Andrew.Muirhead@derby.gov.uk](mailto:Andrew.Muirhead@derby.gov.uk) with any you may have.

Derek Ward – Director of Public Health

# CONTENTS



*A broad picture of the population of Derby is fundamental to understanding their health and wellbeing needs, as well as to unlocking their potential to realise positive outcomes as individuals, families and communities. Did you know that there are over 180 nationalities represented in the city?*



*What happens in your baby's first years has a big effect on how healthy he or she will be in the future. This section explores some of the key outcomes for our mothers and infants that will help us to ensure that we give them the best start in life. Did you know that 3,756 babies were born in Derby last year?*



*The best investment in Derby's future is in its children. This section explores their needs, including take-up of vital immunisation programmes, the lifestyle choices adopted by them and their parents, as well as their learning potential. Did you know that Derby is a British Heart Foundation 'Heart City' working together to improve our heart health from a young age?*



*To ensure that our children develop well through their schooling and into adulthood, we need to first understand their behaviours and external influences on them at that age. This section looks at some of these influences on their lives. Did you know that we support young people with substance misuse issues that are negatively impacting on their lives?*



*The health of the nation is in the main gauged by health outcomes in adulthood. This section explores the physical and mental health of Derby's working age residents, the relationship between work, health and geography. Did you know that we help support people adopt healthier lifestyle choices through our 'Live Well' Programme, helping them to stop smoking, lose weight and feel great!*



*Older people are our primary users of health and social care services. This section explores some of their needs that guide us in supporting them to maintain their independence. Have you heard about Derby City Council's 'Healthy Housing Hub'? We help the most vulnerable in the city by delivering preventative housing solutions to improve their health and wellbeing.*



*Did you know that Derby has one of the widest gaps in life expectancy, between the most and least deprived neighbourhoods, in the country? Addressing such inequalities are our main goal, and that requires us to work with communities across the city to understand their needs and support them in making more positive lifestyle choices.*



*The Department of Health allocated Public Health grant has enabled us to transform the lives of Derby's communities through the commissioning of an array of innovative and award-winning services. The health and wellbeing of the people of Derby is at the heart of every decision we make about how this money is spent, be this on mandatory or other programmes developed to meet the needs of the population.*



**Derby City Council**

For more information can be found visit:  
[www.derby.gov.uk/health-and-social-care](http://www.derby.gov.uk/health-and-social-care)

Designed by Konstantin Yun (k\_yun@mail.ru)  
and Ahmed Khan (Ahmedtype@live.com)  
Produced by Andrew Muirhead, Alison Wynn  
and Public Health Team

# DEMOGRAPHICS

## Gender Ratio

49.5/50.5  
♂/♀

## Nationalities



## Average Age

5 36 37.6 38 39

## Military Service



## Students



## Age Distribution



## Residents of Derby

250,568

## Languages

English	215,000
Asian	12,000
European	7,000
African	800

## Same-Sex Relationships



## Single Parents



## With a Motor Vehicle



## Households



## Without Central Heating



## British Sign Language Users



## Long Term Illness



# MATERNITY AND INFANCY

## Live Births

3,756

## Children with People Who Listen to Them

63%

## Maternity Services

83.5%

Women Who Access Maternity Services Before 12 Weeks of Pregnancy

## Vaccinated for MMR

92.6%

2 Year Old Children

## In Care Immunisations

95.8%

## DTPPH Dtap/IPV/Hib Vaccination

96.6%

2 Year old Children

## Low Birth Weight Babies

8.8%

## Children in Poverty

1/4

4/10

## Breastfeeding Mothers

Continuing After 8 Weeks

## Children in Need

2,350

## Teenage Mothers

61

## Smoking While Pregnant

15.2%

## Hospitalised Children

1/5

Admitted (per year)

## Dental Procedures

31%

For Children with One or More Decayed, Missing or Filled Teeth

## Classed as Homeless

3.7/1,000

Households Have Been Accepted as "Homeless"

## Disabled Children and Young People

10,000

0-19 Years Old

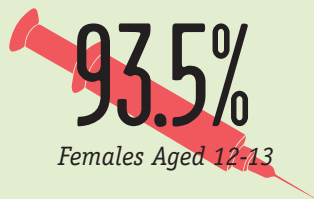
## Infant Death Rate

5.9/1,000

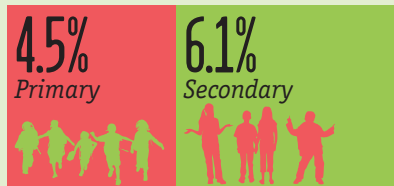
Children Who Die Before Their 1st Birthday

# CHILDREN

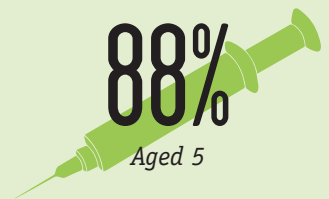
## HPV Vaccinations



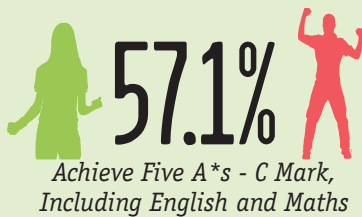
## Half Days Missed



## MMR Vaccinations



## GCSEs Exams



## Physically Active



## Disability Allowance



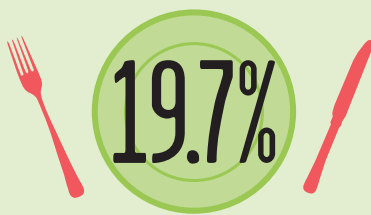
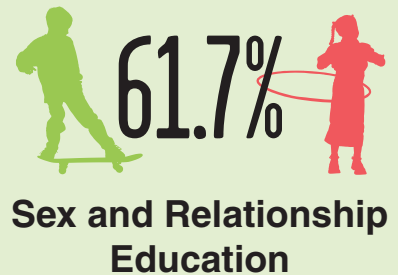
## Children in Care



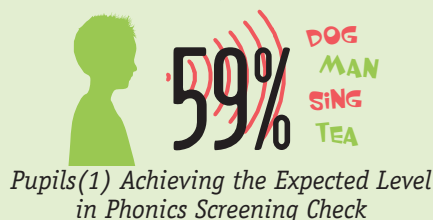
## Obesity in Children



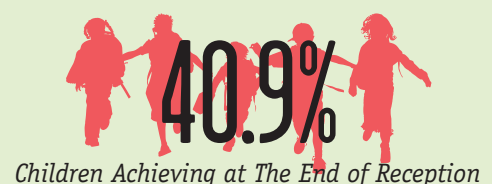
## Positive Activities Outside of School



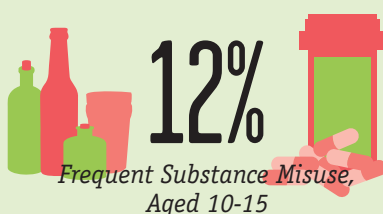
## The Phonics Screening



## Level of Development



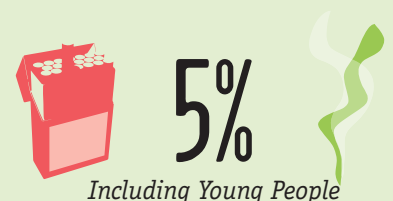
## Substance Misuse



## Mental Health Issue



## Children and Smoking

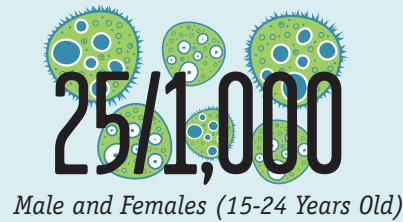


# YOUNG ADULT

## Teenage Conceptions



## Positive Chlamydia Test Results



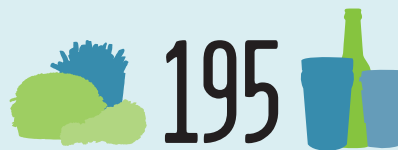
## Sexually Transmitted Diseases



## Suffering From Anorexia



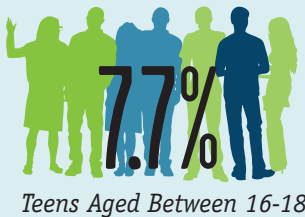
## Suffering From Binge Eating



## Suffering From Bulimia



## Unemployed Teens or Not In Education



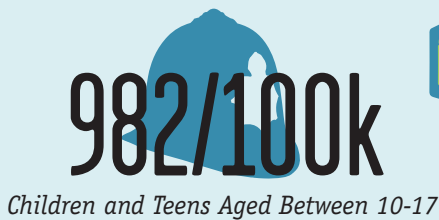
## Hospitalised for Self-Harm

1/20

## First Time Entrants to Youth Justice System



## Police Warning or Conviction



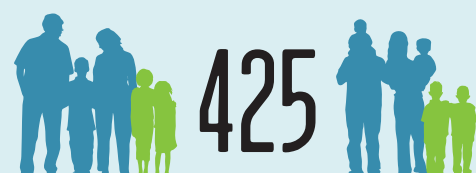
## Hospital Admissions



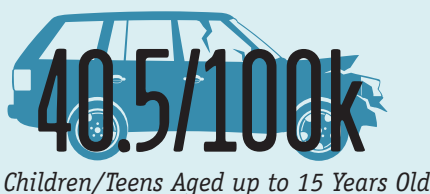
## Children Subject of a Child Protection Plan



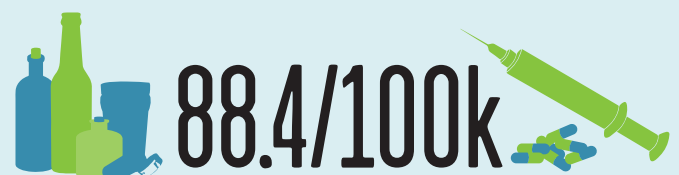
## Families Identified as 'Priority Families'



## Reported Road Deaths and Serious Injuries

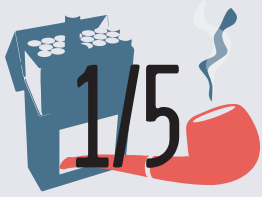


## Hospital Admissions Due to Substance Abuse



# WORKING AGE POPULATION

## People Who Smoke



## People Who Are Not Physically Active



## People Who Eat Unhealthily



## Hospitalised For Emergencies



## People Diagnosed with HIV



## People Who Commit Suicide



## Most Deprived GP Practices

- + 4 Times more likely to die prematurely from stroke
- + 5 Times more likely to suffer from diabetes
- + 11 Times more likely to suffer from chronic kidney disease



People Who Take up the Offer of a Health Check

## Least Deprived GP Practices

- + 2 Times more likely to die prematurely from stroke
- + 4 Times less likely to have BMI of more than 30 (obese)
- + 6 Times less likely to have Coronary Heart Disease

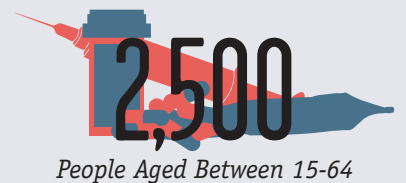
## Recorded Violent Offences



## Reoffending Criminals



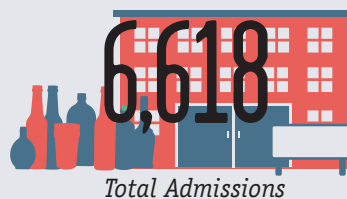
## Problem Drug Users



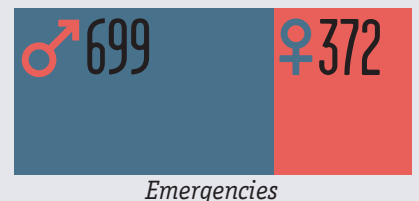
## High Risk Drinkers



## Admission due to Alcohol



## Admission due to Alcohol





# OLDER POPULATION

## Registered Blind

16.9/1000

Aged 65+

## Cataract Removals

1,883

## Registered Deaf

7.1/1000

Aged 65+

## Emergency Hospital Admissions

25,000

## Hospitalised Due To Hip Fractures

1,654

Each Year, (Indication of Falls) Aged 80+

## Hip Fractures

412/100k

Aged 65+

## Knee Replacements

557/100k

Aged 65+

## Preventable Deaths

113

From Preventable Causes,  
During Winter

## Noise Complaints

3.86/1k

## Council's Healthy Housing Hub

## Receive Self-Directed Support

1,667

Life Expectancy\*

Mental Health Issue

People Living with Dementia

+7.6 Years

+8.2 Years

33,000

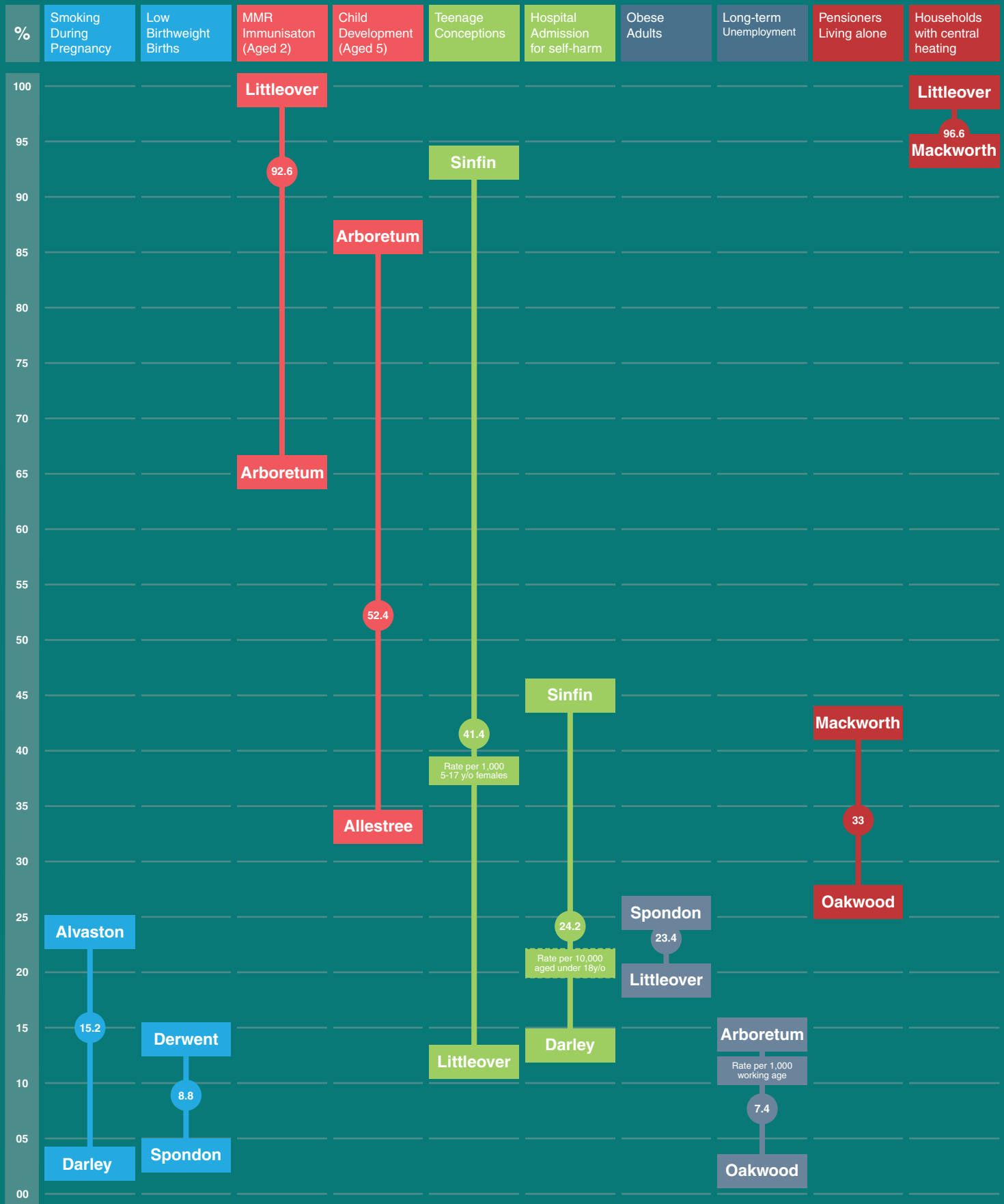
3,000

\*Disability Free, Additional Years  
After 65

Including Young People



# INEQUALITIES



There are significant differences in health outcomes between the neighbourhoods and communities that make up Derby. People living in some of the most deprived areas of the city experience higher death rates, for instance, from cancer and coronary heart disease, and will generally experience a shorter life expectancy than those living in the more affluent areas. It is important for us to consider how we address these inequalities in the work that we do across all determinants of health; to work with communities of individuals who will be more susceptible to the onset of disease than others, or whom are making poorer life style choices that will negatively impact on their future health and wellbeing. This infographic highlights some of the largest inequalities in health that we face between Wards in Derby.

# PUBLIC HEALTH BUDGET

In January 2013 the Department of Health allocated public health grants to Local Authorities in England to enable them to discharge their new public health responsibilities. Locally the fund is used to improve the health and wellbeing of the population by reducing health inequalities across the life course and in vulnerable groups; in the commissioning of lifestyle, drug and alcohol, sexual health and school nursing service provision, offering public health advice to the local NHS, and in carrying out health protection and health improvement functions as delegated from the Secretary of State. This infographic demonstrates how the grant that we receive in Derby is spent proportionally across our four themed areas.

**CHILDREN**  
**15%**

**SUBSTANCE MISUSE**  
**46%**

**ADULTS**  
**14%**

**SEXUALHEALTH**  
**25%**

## ADULTS

**LIVEWELL  
PROGRAMME**  
**93%**

**HEALTH  
CHECKS**  
**7%**

## CHILDREN

**SCHOOL  
NURSING**  
**89%**

**VISION  
SCREENING**  
**5%**

**OTHER**  
**6%**

## SEXUAL HEALTH

**G.U.M.  
SERVICES**  
**63%**

**ORAL EMERGENCY  
CONTRACEPTION**  
**1%**

**OTHER**  
**36%**

## SUBSTANCE MISUSE

**DRUG AND ALCOHOL  
TREATMENT**  
**38%**

**DRUG TREATMENT  
MEDICATION**  
**8%**

**OTHER**  
**30%**

**ALCOHOL SERVICES**  
**24%**