


An aerial photograph of Sunderland, UK, showing the city built on a peninsula and along the River Wear. The harbor is visible with several ships and a large red and white vessel. The city features a mix of residential areas, commercial buildings, and green spaces. The River Wear flows through the center of the city towards the sea.


Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Summary 2021/2022

Updates to indicators - December 2021

Elements of the JSNA are adopted as the indicators for the Delivery Boards of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

The following pages summarise the progress on those areas.

 Life expectancy data has been recently refreshed and now includes the initial 9 months of the Covid-19 pandemic. It shows that life expectancy fell by 0.5 years for females and 0.4 years for males.

 Earlier data relating describing Healthy Life Expectancy showed an increase for females (0.8 years) and a decrease for males (0.4 years). Inequality in life expectancy amongst those in the most deprived areas of Sunderland has remained high at 11 years for males and around 9 years for females.



Starting Well summary of current position

The following key points are noted:



Smoking at Time of Delivery has reduced in the most recent reporting year, though prevalence remains comparatively higher.



Alcohol related hospital admissions amongst those under 18 in Sunderland have reduced slightly, though also remain at a comparatively high level.



Uptake and maintenance of breastfeeding has declined, creating a wider disparity with the wider North East and England.



Positive progress has been made in reducing childhood obesity at reception and year 6 with reductions against both indicators. Initial indications are that the Covid-19 pandemic has exerted a negative effect on childhood obesity at national, regional and local levels.



Latest data indicates that teenage conceptions have continued to reduce, though some local intelligence has suggested an increase in conceptions may emerge as data progresses.



Development levels amongst children eligible for free school meals continues to increase.



The proportion of children living in low-income families has continued to increase in Sunderland at a faster rate than both the wider North East and England.



In the short term, hospital admissions amongst under 18s for mental health conditions have reduced slightly, though remain well above the wider North East and England.













The percentage of school pupils with social, emotional & mental health needs has remained stable over the last 2 reporting periods, though is slightly above the North East and England.



Across each of the indicators there are a range of inequalities relating to geography, protected characteristics, socio-economic background and other vulnerabilities.



Starting Well – Performance Indicator		Latest data	Latest data period
Women who smoke at time of delivery (national measure)		15.1%	2020/21
Under 18 alcohol admissions per 100,000		82.4	2019/20
% of infants being breastfed at 6–8 weeks (prevalence)		24.2%	Q4 2019/20
Prevalence of overweight (incl. obese) among children in Year 6		36.9%	2019/20
Prevalence of overweight (including obese) among children in Reception		22.1%	2019/20
Teenage pregnancy (under 18 conceptions rate per 1,000) rolling year		18.2	Q1 2020/21
Children eligible for free school meals achieving a good level of development (GLD) at the end of Reception		62.6%	2018/19
Proportion of children in relative low-income families aged under 16		27.3%	2019/20
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions under 18-year-olds (per 100k population)		164.1	2019/20
Percentage of school pupils with social, emotional & mental health needs		3.18%	2019/20

Living Well

summary of current position

The following key points are noted:



New data describing alcohol-related hospital admissions has been provided for 2019/20. This gives a lower rate than the previous calculations used, so is not currently comparable with earlier data points. It does, however, remain higher than the wider North East and England.



The proportion of adults who are overweight or obese has increased during 2019/20.



Prevalence of smoking in adults has decreased to 16% in 2019. The proportion of people in routine and manual occupations who smoke has decreased to 25.7%.



The overall employment rate in Sunderland decreased during the earlier period of the Covid-19 pandemic, though those claiming benefits has been decreasing in recent months.



Sunderland residents reporting feelings of high anxiety reduced during 2019/20.



The gap in employment rate between people in contact with secondary mental health services or people with learning

disabilities in Sunderland compares favourably with both national and regional levels. For those with long term conditions, the gap is greater than that seen nationally and regionally.



Sunderland has seen increasing levels of households identified as being in fuel poverty. Notably data pre-dates the increases in utility prices being experienced currently.




















The percentage of working aged people in Sunderland with at least level 4 NVQ qualifications increased during 2020.



Across each of the indicators there are a range of inequalities relating to geography, protected characteristics, socio-economic background and other vulnerabilities.



Living Well – Performance Indicator		Latest data	Latest data period
Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth (Female)		57.3	2019/20
Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth (Male)		57.5	2019/20
Life expectancy at birth (Males)		76.6	2020/21
Life expectancy at birth (Female)		80.9	2020/21
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (male)		11	2018/19
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (female)		8.7	2018/19
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Broad) (Persons)		2,602	2019/20
Proportion of adults who are overweight or obese		73.5%	2019/20
Smoking prevalence		16%	2018/19
Overall employment rate		66.1%	Q1 2021/22

Living Well – Performance Indicator		Latest data	Latest data period
Claimant Count		6.1%	October 2021
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score		23%	2019/20
Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) current smokers		25.7%	2019/20
Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate		15.3%	2019/20
Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate		61.2%	2019/20
Gap in the employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate		66.7%	2019/20
The % of households in Sunderland considered to be fuel poor		15.3%	2019/20
% of the population aged 16-64 with an NVQ Level 4 qualification		29%	2020/21

Ageing Well

summary of current position

The following key points are noted:



Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over has increased and remains comparatively high.



There has been a rise in the proportion of users of adult social care who feel that they have as much social contact as they would like. This compares favourably both to the wider North East and England as a whole.



Mortality from causes considered preventable has decreased slightly, continuing a long-standing trend. However, there remains an inequality in comparison to England as a whole.



The rate of hip fractures amongst those aged 65 or over has risen following a number of years of decreases.



The estimated proportion of people with dementia who are diagnosed dropped rapidly during 2020/21. This has been seen at both national and regional levels and is likely to be due to limitations in access to services during the early stages of the Covid-19 pandemic.









The index of excess winter deaths has increased slightly over the last two reporting periods, though remains significantly lower than the highest levels seen previously.



Across each of the indicators there are a range of inequalities relating to geography, protected characteristics, socio-economic background and other vulnerabilities



Ageing Well – Performance Indicator		Latest data	Latest data period
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls aged 65 and over per 100,000 population		2,628	2019/20
Social isolation: % of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like (18+ years)		55.1%	2019/20
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2016 definition) per 100,000 population		232.6	2017/18
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over (per 100,000 population)		664	2019/20
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)		61.5%	2020/21
Excess winter deaths index (age 85+)		19.3%	2019/20

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