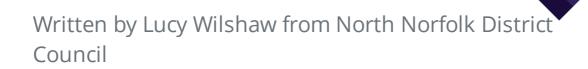


Contextual measures including CIPFA benchmarking - NNDC Corporate Plan 2019 to 2023 (NN036)





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Contextual measures including CIPFA benchmarking - NNDC Corporate Plan 2019 to 2023 (NN036)

Report notes

The interactive and most up to date version of this report can be found at the following location <u>https://nnorfolkdc.sharepoint.com/sites/CorporateDeliveryUnit/SitePages/Intelligence-Centre.aspx</u>

This contextual report has been designed to accompany the Corporate Plan 2019-2023. The North Norfolk data for all of the contextual measures listed in this Corporate Plan have been benchmarked against the CIPFA data, to enable a contextual view of the datasets. The CIPFA comparison group is also referred to as CIPFA Nearest Neighbours. The CIPFA group is made up of Local Authorities with similar characteristics to our own, designed to enable a more robust comparison of our performance with other Local Authorities. The Nearest Neighbours Model calculates the similar areas using statistical processes based on a wide range of social Deconomic indicators, descriptive of the characteristics of each area.

In addition to the North Norfolk data being benchmarked against CIPFA, the datasets are also compared to East of England and England. It is important to note that the summary data for the comparison groups (including the benchmarking group) displayed in this report (e.g. minimum, maximum, mean, median and percentiles) are auto-calculated from the already summarised data for each area, it is not summarised from the raw data, therefore these summary figures should be used more as a guide rather than a detailed analysis of the datasets as a whole.

In the text paragraphs the 1st quartile is referred to as the 25th percentile and the 3rd quartile is referred to as the 75th percentile. The 1st quartile contains the top 25% of values in any given scenario and the 3rd quartile contains the bottom 25% in any given scenario. For example, for datasets where the polarity is "high is good" (e.g. employment rate), the highest figures for the different areas in the comparison groups would be in the 1st quartile and lowest figures in the 3rd quartile. When the polarity is "low is good" (e.g. benefits claimed for unemployment), the lowest figures for the different areas in the comparison groups would be in the 1st quartile and the highest figures in the 3rd quartile.

Some of the figures for the summary data for the comparison groups are slightly different in the text paragraphs than the graphs, this is due to a small rounding error and that the graphs are including the compared area i.e. North Norfolk in their calculations, whereas the text tokens do not.

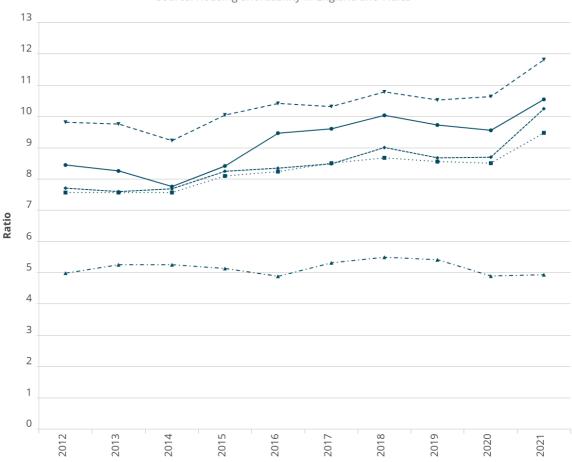
Local Homes for Local Need - Housing Affordability Ratio

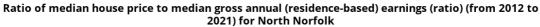
Median housing affordability ratio (residence-based) **Actual data:** The Median housing affordability ratio (residence-based) for North Norfolk was <u>10.54</u> in the latest recorded period of 2021, this was greater than the previous recorded period in 2020 with <u>9.55</u> and greater than the figure 5 years ago in 2017 with <u>9.60</u>. A higher ratio indicates that on average it is less affordable for a resident to purchase a home in their own area. **Area comparisons:** North Norfolk had a greater



ratio than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 9.40 in 2021, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 4.93, maximum of 11.81, a 25th percentile marker of 8.75 and a 75th percentile marker of 10.79. North Norfolk had **an equal ratio to**the mean for East of England of 10.54 in 2021, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 7.35, maximum of 14.88, a 25th percentile marker of 9.33 and a 75th percentile marker of 11.62. North Norfolk had a greater ratio than the mean for England of 9.35 in 2021, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 3.14, maximum of 14.88, a 25th percentile marker of 7.45 and a 75th percentile marker of 10.85. **Ranks:** North Norfolk was ranked 23rd out of 39 districts in the East of England, and 124th out of 181 districts in England for the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the highest affordability ratio. **Dataset drilldowns:** This dataset is calculated from the Median house price for North Norfolk was £285,000 in 2022 Q2 (12 months ending) this was less than the previous recorded period in 2022 Q1 (12 months ending) with £290,000. The Median gross annual pay of employees (workplaced-based) was £28,208.0 in 2022, this was greater than the previous recorded period in 2021 with £25,808.0.





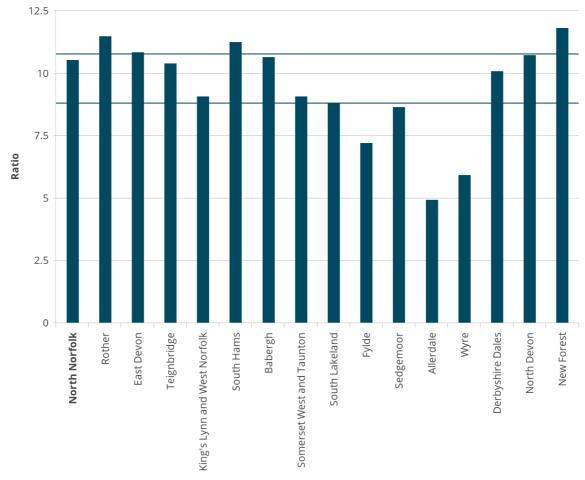


source: Housing affordability in England and Wales

Aedian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), North Norfolk

Aedian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), Mean for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbour Aedian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), Median for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbour Aedian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), Minimum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neigh Aedian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neigh Aedian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neigh Aedian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neigh







ian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), 2021

ian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), 1st quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbor ian housing affordability ratio (residence-based), 3rd quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbor is the second s

Polarity: Low is good.

Reference: Ratio of median house price to median gross annual (residence-based) earnings, Housing affordability in England and Wales, Office for National Statistics.

Details: This is the median housing affordability ratio (residence-based) and is calculated by dividing house prices by gross annual earnings, based on the median of both house prices and earnings. This measure of affordability shows what the people who live in a given area earn in relation to that area?s house prices, even if they work elsewhere. This measure does not consider that people may be getting higher earnings from working in other areas. A higher ratio indicates that on average, it is less affordable for a resident to purchase a house. Conversely, a lower ratio indicates higher affordability in a local authority. The earnings data are from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings which provides a snapshot of earnings at April in each year. Earnings relate to gross full-time individual earnings on a place of work basis. The house price statistics come from the House Price Statistics for Small Areas, which report the median and lower quartile price paid



for residential property and refer to a 12 month period with April in the middle (year ending September).

Local Homes for Local Need - New Homes Built

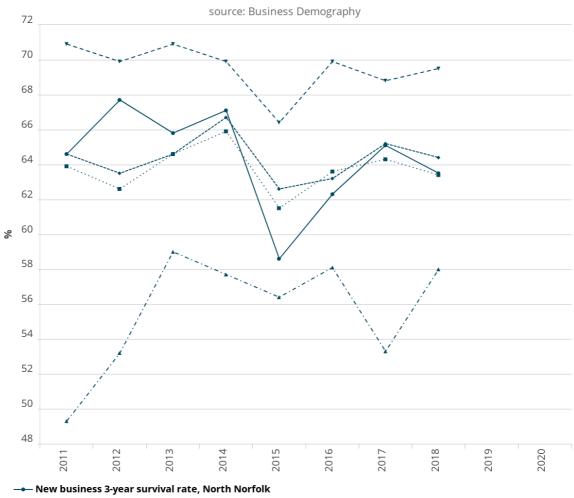
New homes built of all tenures, see

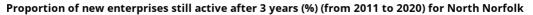
https://northnorfolkperformance.inphase.com/Detail/1321_17627 Benchmarking data is not currently available on LG Inform. The full dataset is available at GOV.UK https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-net-supply-of-housing, live table 123.

Boosting Business Sustainability and Growth - New Business Survival Rate

New business 3-year survival rate Actual data: The New business 3-year survival rate for North Norfolk was 63.5% in the latest recorded period of 2018, this was less than the previous recorded period in 2017 with 65.1% and less than the figure 5 years ago in 2014 with 67.1%. Area comparisons: North Norfolk had a greater survival rate than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 63.4% in 2018, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 58.0%, maximum of 69.5%, a 25th percentile marker of 65.9% and a 75th percentile marker of 59.8%. North Norfolk had a greater survival rate than the mean for East of England of 60.6% in 2018, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 41.6%, maximum of 68.2%, a 25th percentile marker of 63.5% and a 75th percentile marker of 58.5%. North Norfolk had a greater survival rate than the mean for England of 61.3% in 2018, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 18.0%, maximum of 71.8%, a 25th percentile marker of 64.2% and a 75th percentile marker of 59.4%. Ranks: North Norfolk was ranked 9th out of 37 districts in the East of England, and 62nd out of 178 districts in England for the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the highest survival rates. Dataset drilldowns: This dataset is calculated from the Births of new enterprises and Deaths of enterprises datasets. The Births of new enterprises for North Norfolk was 390 enterprises in 2021 this was greater than the previous recorded period in 2020 with 285 enterprises. The Deaths of enterprises was 320 enterprises in 2021, this was greater than the previous recorded period in 2020 with 275 enterprises. The Number of active enterprises was <u>3,985 enterprises</u> in 2021, this was greater than the previous recorded period in 2020 with <u>3,835</u> enterprises.





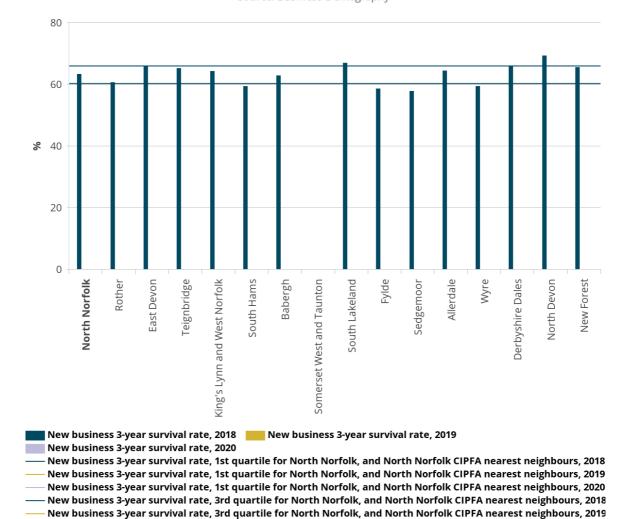


• • New business 3-year survival rate, Mean for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours

----- New business 3-year survival rate, Median for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours

- - New business 3-year survival rate, Minimum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours - -- New business 3-year survival rate, Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours Powered by LG Inform Plus





Proportion of new enterprises still active after 3 years (%) for North Norfolk (District) compared with North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours source: Business Demography

Polarity: High is good.

Reference: Proportion of new enterprises still active after 3 years, Business Demography, Office for National Statistics.

New business 3-year survival rate, 3rd quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours, 2020

Details: This is the proportion of newly born enterprises still active three years after birth in an area. A business is deemed to have survived if having been a birth in year t or having survived to year t; it is active in terms of employment and/or turnover in any part of t+1.

This data is produced from an extract taken from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The publication focuses on changes to the registered business population, that is, those businesses registered at Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) for Value Added Tax (VAT) and/or Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE) and at Companies House.

The starting point for demography is the concept of a population of active businesses in a



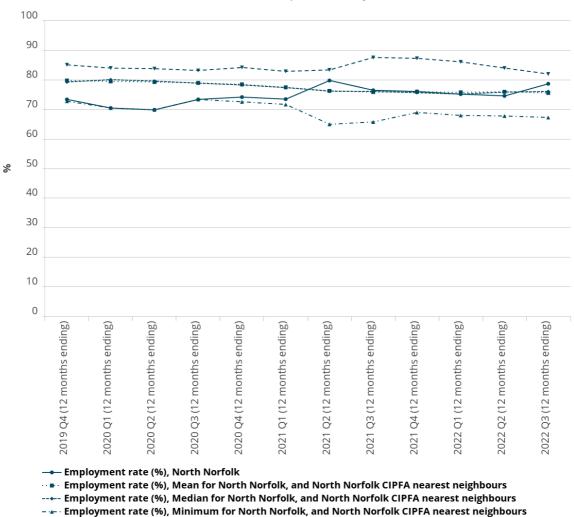
reference year (t). These are defined as businesses that had either turnover or employment at any time during the reference period.

Proportions are based on figures rounded independently to the nearest 5 units.

Boosting Business Sustainability and Growth - Employment Rate

Employment rate (%) Actual data: The Employment rate (%) for North Norfolk was 78.6% in the latest recorded period of 2022 Q3 (12 months ending), this was greater than the previous recorded period in 2022 Q2 (12 months ending) with 74.5% and greater than the figure 5 periods ago in 2021 Q3 (12 months ending) with 76.4%. Area comparisons: North Norfolk had a greater employment rate than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 75.3% in 2022 Q3 (12 months ending), the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 67.2%, maximum of 81.9%, a 25th percentile marker of 78.3% and a 75th percentile marker of 72.7%. North Norfolk had a lesser employmentate than the mean for East of England of 78.7% in 2022 Q3 (12 months ending), the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 63.5%, maximum of 88.2%, a 25th percentile marker of 82.7% and a 75th percentile marker of 75.7%. North Norfolk had a greater employment rate than the mean for England of 77.6% in 2022 Q3 (12 months ending), the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 53.6%, maximum of 91.0%, a 25th percentile marker of 81.3% and a 75th percentile marker of 74.4%. Ranks: North Norfolk was ranked 20th out of 39 districts in the East of England, and 81st out of 181 districts in England for the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the highest employment rate. Dataset drilldowns: The Employment rate (%) dataset is calculated from the Population aged 16-64 males/16-59 females dataset (working aged population). The Population aged 16-64 males/16-59 females for North Norfolk was 50,262 people in 2021 this was less than the previous recorded period in 2020 with 51,039 people.



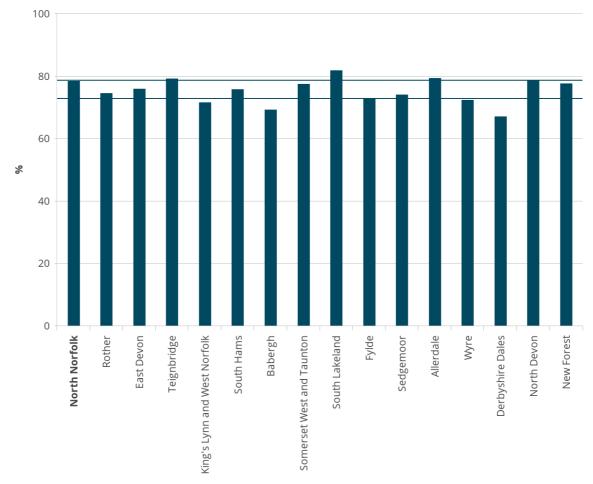




source: Annual Population Survey

- - - Employment rate (%), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours - - - Employment rate (%), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours Powered by LG Inform Plus







source: Annual Population Survey

Employment rate (%), 2022 Q3 (12 months ending)

Employment rate (%), 1st quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours, 2022 Q3 (12 months en Employment rate (%), 3rd quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours, 2022 Q3 (12 months er

Polarity: High is good.

Reference: Overall employment rate (aged 16-64), Annual Population Survey, Nomis.

Details: This is the proportion of the working age population (16-64) who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition. In employment are people who did some paid work in the reference week (whether as an employee or self employed); those who had a job that they were temporarily away from (eg, on holiday); those on government-supported training and employment programmes; and those doing unpaid family work.

While the source is a rolling annual survey updated quarterly, a given 12-month period should be compared to the matching 12-month period in previous years to obtain valid comparisons. The data for district and unitary authorities is generally taken not directly from the Annual Population Survey but from associated modelled estimates produced by the Office for National Statistics, which provide greater accuracy.

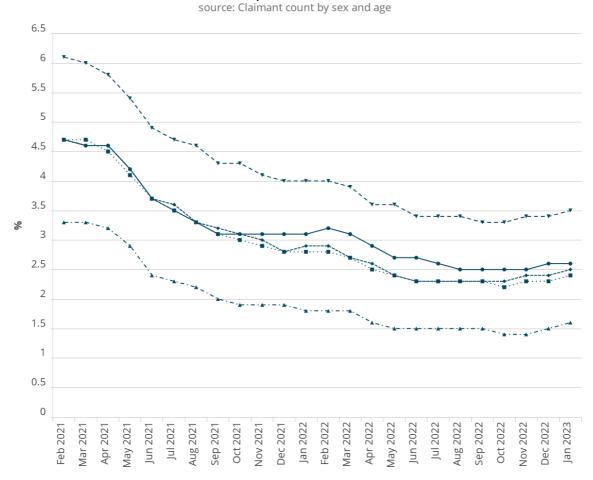


This was previously reported as NI 151.

Boosting Business Sustainability and Growth - Unemployment Claims

Proportion of residents aged 16+ claiming unemployment related benefits Actual data: The Proportion of residents aged 16+ claiming unemployment related benefits for North Norfolk was 2.6% in the latest recorded period of Jan 2023, this was equal to the previous recorded period in Dec 2022 with 2.6% and greater than the figure 5 periods ago in Sep 2022 with 2.5%. Area comparisons: North Norfolk had a greater claimant count than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 2.4% in Jan 2023, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 1.6%, maximum of 3.5%, a 25th percentile marker of 2.0% and a 75th percentile marker of 2.7%. North Norfolk had an equal claimant count the mean for East of England of 2.6% in Jan 2023, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 1.7%, maximum of 5.0%, a 25th percentile marker of 2.1% and a 75th percentile marker of 3.0%. North Norfolk had a lesser claimant count than the mean for England of 2.7% in Jan 2023, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 1.5%, maximum of 5.7%, a 25th percentile marker of 2.0% and a 75th percentile marker of 3.1%. Ranks: North Norfolk was ranked 23rd out of 39 districts in the East of England, and 95th out of 181 districts in England for the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the lowest Proportion of residents aged 16+ claiming unemployment related benefits. Dataset drilldowns: The Proportion of residents aged 16+ claiming unemployment related benefits dataset is calculated from the Number of people claiming unemployment related benefits, aged 16+ and the Population aged 16-64 males/16-59 females (working aged population) datasets. The Number of people claiming unemployment related benefits, aged 16+ for North Norfolk was <u>1,445 claimants</u> in Jan 2023 this was greater than the previous recorded period in Dec 2022 with 1,425 claimants. The Population aged 16-64 males/16-59 females for North Norfolk was 50,262 people in 2021 this was less than the previous recorded period in 2020 with 51,039 people.



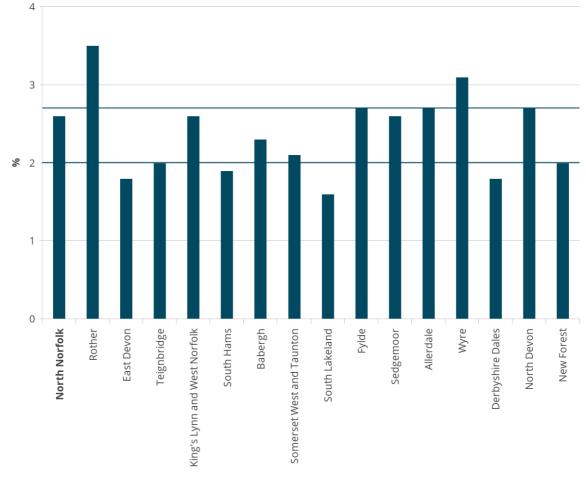


Proportion of residents aged 16+ claiming unemployment related benefits (%) (from Feb 2021 to Jan 2023) for North Norfolk

laimant count aged 16+ (% of population aged 16-64), North Norfolk

Ilaimant count aged 16+ (% of population aged 16-64), Mean for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbou Ilaimant count aged 16+ (% of population aged 16-64), Median for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbou Ilaimant count aged 16+ (% of population aged 16-64), Minimum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neigh Ilaimant count aged 16+ (% of population aged 16-64), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbou Ilaimant count aged 16+ (% of population aged 16-64), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbou





Proportion of residents aged 16+ claiming unemployment related benefits (%) for North Norfolk (District) compared with North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours source: Claimant count by sex and age

nt count aged 16+ (% of population aged 16-64), Jan 2023

Int count aged 16+ (% of population aged 16-64), 1st quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbou Int count aged 16+ (% of population aged 16-64), 3rd quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbou

Polarity: Low is good.

Reference: Proportion of residents aged 16+ claiming unemployment related benefits, Claimant count by sex and age, Nomis.

Details: This is the number of residents aged 16 and over as a proportion of resident population aged 16-64 claiming unemployment related benefits (Claimant Count). The Claimant Count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed, based on administrative data from the benefits system.

From April 2015, the Claimant Count includes all Universal Credit claimants who are required to seek work and be available for work, as well as all Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimants. Between May 2013 and March 2015, the Claimant Count includes all out of work Universal Credit claimants as well as all JSA claimants prior to this the Claimant Count is a count of the number of people claiming JSA.



The Claimant Count includes people who claim unemployment related benefits but who do not receive payment. For example some claimants will have had their benefits stopped for a limited period of time by Jobcentre Plus. Some people claim JSA in order to receive National Insurance Credits.

The Claimant Count does not attempt to measure unemployment, which is a concept defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) as all those who are out of work, actively seeking work and available to start work. However, since the people claiming benefits are generally a particular subset of the unemployed, the Claimant Count can provide a useful indication of how unemployment is likely to vary between areas and over time.

The Claimant Count estimates are currently designated as experimental statistics because the Universal Credit estimates are still being developed by the Department for Work and Pensions. However the Claimant Count estimates do provide the best available estimates of the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits in the UK.

Boosting Business Sustainability and Growth - Visitors to North Norfolk

Number of visitors to North Norfolk, see

https://northnorfolkperformance.inphase.com/Detail/1333_14310 Benchmarking data is not available.

Value of visitors to North Norfolk, see

https://northnorfolkperformance.inphase.com/Detail/1333_14311 Benchmarking data is not available.

The full tourism report is available on the NNDC website, under the Tourism in North Norfolk section: <u>https://www.north-norfolk.gov.uk/tasks/performance-and-risk/data-profiles-and-reports-for-north-norfolk/</u>

Customer Focus - Customer Satisfaction

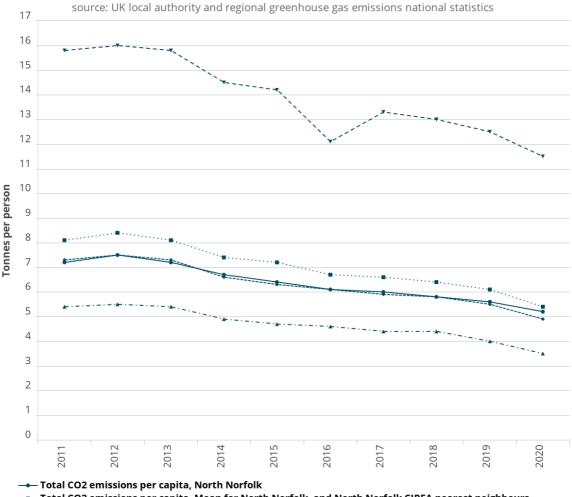
Levels of customer satisfaction, data is not currently available for this contextual measure, it is due to be reviewed in due course.

Climate, Coast and the Environment - CO2 Emissions

Total CO2 emissions per capita **Actual data:** The Total CO2 emissions per capita for North Norfolk was <u>5.2 kilotonnes (per 1000 people)</u> in the latest recorded period of 2020, this was less than the previous recorded period in 2019 with <u>5.6 kilotonnes (per 1000 people)</u> and less than the figure 5 periods ago in 2016 with <u>6.1 kilotonnes (per 1000 people)</u>. **Area comparisons:** North Norfolk had a lesser CO2 emission rate than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 5.4 tonnes per person in 2020, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 3.5 tonnes per person, maximum of 11.5 tonnes per person, a 25th percentile marker of 4.2 tonnes per person and a 75th percentile marker of 6.1 tonnes per person. North Norfolk had a greater CO2 emission rate than the mean for East of England of 5.1 tonnes per person in

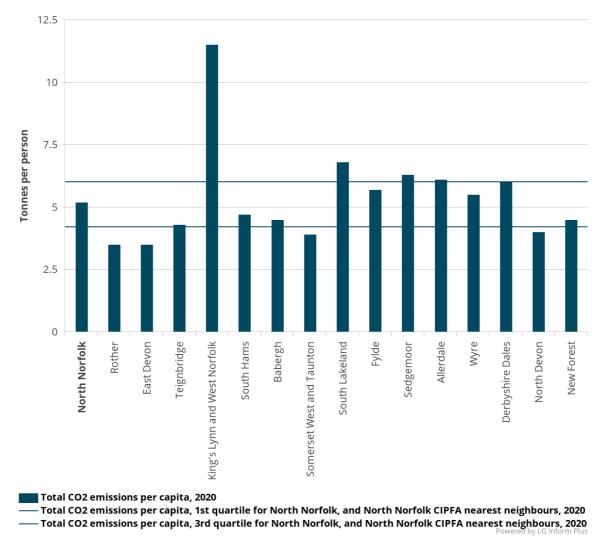


2020, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 2.7 tonnes per person, maximum of 13.9 tonnes per person, a 25th percentile marker of 3.6 tonnes per person and a 75th percentile marker of 5.4 tonnes per person. North Norfolk had a greater CO2 emission rate than the mean for England of 5.1 tonnes per person in 2020, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 2.3 tonnes per person, maximum of 28.8 tonnes per person, a 25th percentile marker of 3.6 tonnes per person and a 75th percentile marker of 5.5 tonnes per person. **Ranks:** North Norfolk was ranked 27th out of 39 districts in the East of England, and 123rd out of 181 districts in England for the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the least Total CO2 emissions per capita. **Dataset drilldowns:** The Total CO2 emissions per capita dataset is calculated from the Total CO2 emissions and the Total resident population datasets. The Total CO2 emissions for North Norfolk was <u>548.7 kilotonnes</u> in 2020 this was less than the previous recorded period in 2019 with <u>588.3 kilotonnes</u>. The Total population for North Norfolk was <u>103,257 people</u> in 2021 this was less than the previous recorded period in 2020 with <u>105,167 people</u>.



CO2 emissions estimates - Total per capita (tonnes per person) (from 2011 to 2020) for North Norfolk





CO2 emissions estimates - Total per capita (tonnes per person) for North Norfolk (District) compared with North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours

source: UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions national statistics

Polarity: Low is good.

Reference: CO2 emissions estimates - Total per capita, UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions national statistics, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Details: This is the estimate in kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (kt CO2e) emissions for all sectors in an area. This is the grand total of industry, commercial, public sector, domestic, transport, land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF), agriculture, and waste management.

The purpose of these estimates is to assist those using local emissions accounting as a tool in developing emissions reduction strategies. It should be noted that circumstances vary enormously between authorities, and local authorities have relatively little influence over some types of emissions, and for theses reasons these statistics should be interpreted with caution.

Carbon dioxide is reported in terms of net emissions, which means total emissions minus total

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removals of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by carbon sinks. Carbon sinks are any process, activity or mechanism which removes a greenhouse gas, an aerosol or a precursor of a greenhouse gas from the atmosphere.

The data show emissions allocated on an "end-user" basis where emissions related to energy use are distributed according to the point of energy consumption. Emissions that are not energy related are distributed based on the point of emission, other than emissions from waste management which are distributed based on where the waste was produced.

Except for the energy industry, emissions from the production of goods are assigned to where the production takes place. Therefore, emissions from the production of goods which are exported will be included, and emissions from the production of goods which are imported are excluded.

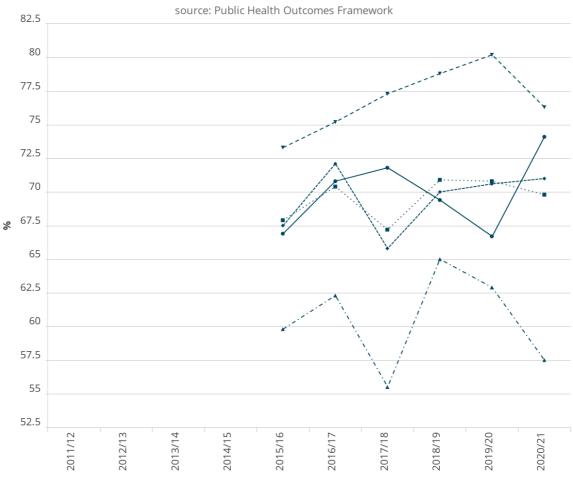
Quality of Life - Health Profile of North Norfolk

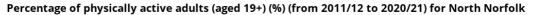
Review of annual North Norfolk Health Profile, see the Norfolk Insight report https://www.norfolkinsight.org.uk/health-and-social-care/reports/#/viewreport/91ad73323d364d38a6fce67630a878bd/E07000147/G2 and the LG Inform report https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/view/lga-research/lga-research-report-an-overview-ofhealth-and-wellbeing-in-your-area-1?mod-area=E07000147&modgroup=CIPFA Near Neighbours&mod-type=comparisonGroupType

Quality of Life - Physically Active Adults

Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+) **Actual data:** The Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+) for North Norfolk was 74.1% in the latest recorded period of 2020/21, this was greater than the previous recorded period in 2019/20 with 66.7% and greater than the figure 5 periods ago in 2016/17 with 70.8%. **Area comparisons:** North Norfolk had a greater activity rate than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 69.5% in 2020/21, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 57.5%, maximum of 76.3%, a 25th percentile marker of 73.4% and a 75th percentile marker of 66.7%. North Norfolk had a greater activity rate than the mean for East of England of 66.2% in 2020/21, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 76.1%, a 25th percentile marker of 70.0% and a 75th percentile marker of 61.8%. North Norfolk had a greater activity rate than the mean for England of 68.0% in 2020/21, the districts in this comparison group had a greater activity rate than the mean for England of 68.0% in 2020/21, the districts in this comparison group had a greater activity rate than the mean for England of 68.0% in 2020/21, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 54.0%, maximum of 78.4%, a 25th percentile marker of 64.5%. **Ranks:** North Norfolk was ranked 3rd out of 39 districts in the East of England, and 20th out of 181 districts in England for the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the highest Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+).





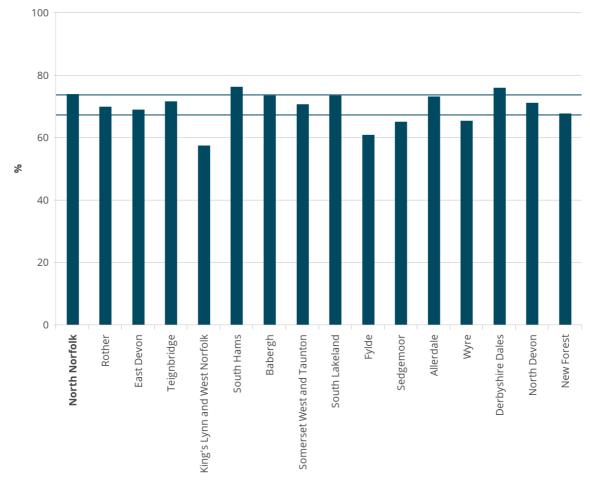


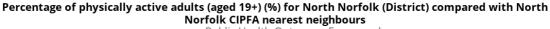
- Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+), North Norfolk

Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+), Mean for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours - Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+), Median for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbour

Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+), Minimum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbo - Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbo







source: Public Health Outcomes Framework

centage of physically active adults (aged 19+), 2020/21

centage of physically active adults (aged 19+), 1st quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours centage of physically active adults (aged 19+), 3rd quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours

Polarity: High is good.

Reference: Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+), Public Health Outcomes Framework, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID).

Details: The number of respondents aged 19 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 19 and over.

The survey uses a 28-day reference period to record the number of minutes of physical activity (of at least 10 minutes) and then divides the number of minutes by four to calculate a weekly average (e.g. 2 hours of physical activity over the 28 days equates to 30 minutes per week). Number of minutes presented is the moderate intensity equivalent minutes of activity, which consists of moderate activity plus double the number of vigorous minutes of activity. The (broad) activities



included in the estimates are; sporting activities, fitness activities, cycling for leisure and sport, cycling for travel, walking for leisure, walking for travel, creative or artistic dance and gardening. The counts are weighted to be representative of the national population.

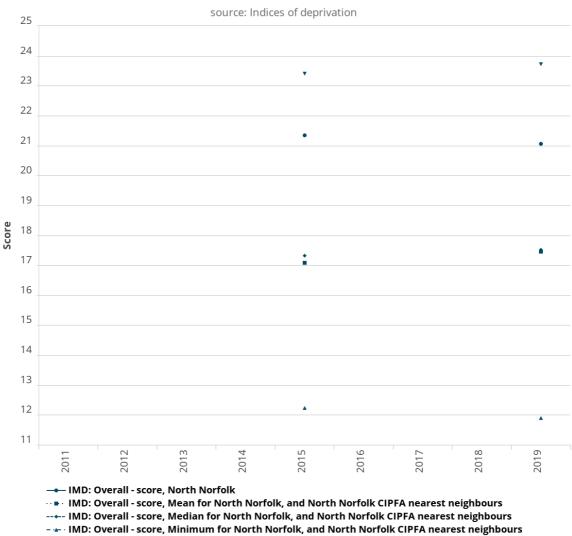
The values are calculated from Active Lives a self-report survey, which is subjective and is influenced by the respondent's ability to recall and assess their physical activity levels. Self-reported data may also be affected by respondent desire to confirm to expectations and social norms (e.g. smoking under-estimated and PA over-estimated). However, although this might affect the absolute values, this should not affect comparisons if the bias is consistent across populations.

Latest update presents data from Active Lives for the period mid-November to mid-November.

Quality of Life - Deprivation Index

Indices of deprivation **Actual data:** The IMD: Overall - score for North Norfolk was 21,058 in the latest recorded period of 2019, this was less than the previous recorded period in 2015 with 21.343. **Area comparisons:** North Norfolk had a greater IMD score than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 17.215 in 2019, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 11.895, maximum of 23.720, a 25th percentile marker of 20.709 and a 75th percentile marker of 13.370. The mean for the East of England was 16.389 for the latest recorded period, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum score of 8.188, a maximum score of 33.097, a 25th percentile marker of score 12.019. The mean for England was 16.747 for the latest recorded period, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum score of 37.793, a 25th percentile marker of score 20.541 and a 75th percentile marker of score 12.135. **Ranks:** Based on the IMD: Overall - score, North Norfolk was ranked 9th out of 39 districts in the East of England, and 43rd out of 181 districts in England for the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the highest IMD: Overall - score and the least deprived area.

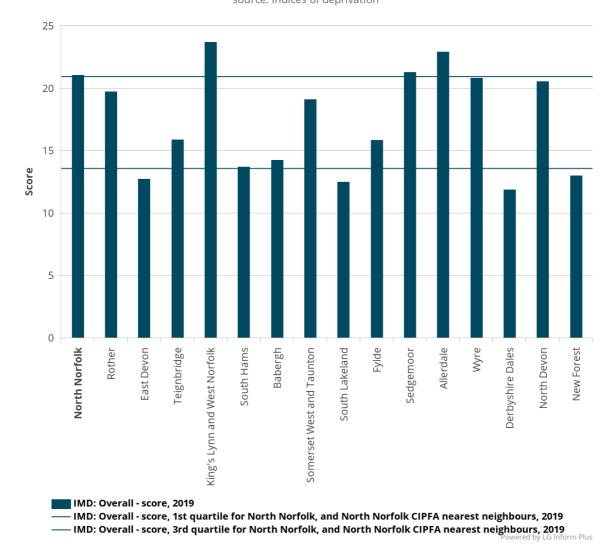




IMD - Overall - score (score) (from 2011 to 2019) for North Norfolk

- --- IMD: Overall - score, Minimum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours - --- IMD: Overall - score, Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours Powered by LG Inform Plus





IMD - Overall - score (score) for North Norfolk (District) compared with North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours source: Indices of deprivation

Polarity: Low is good.

Reference: IMD - Overall - score, Indices of deprivation, Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities.

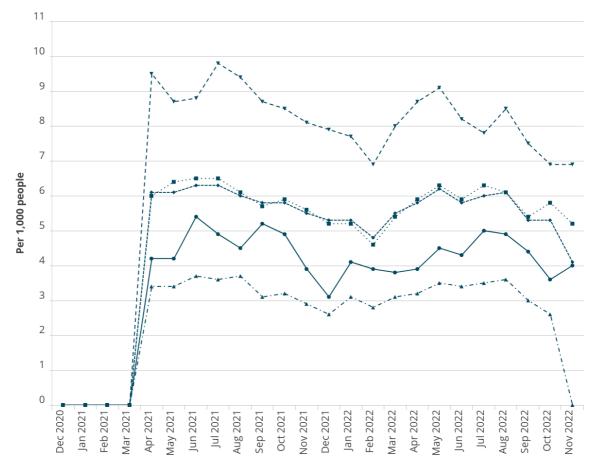
Details: The main IMD summary measure. It is a weighted average of the seven IMD domains: Income Deprivation, Employment Deprivation, Health Deprivation and Disability, Education Skills and Training Deprivation, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living Environment Deprivation, and Crime. The more deprived is an area, the higher the IMD score but the lower the rank. Further detail on the Index of multiple deprivation (IMD) can be found at the following link: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/english-indices-of-deprivation</u>

Quality of Life



Rate of crimes and ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly) Actual data: Rate of crimes and ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly) for North Norfolk was a <u>4.0 count (per 1000 people)</u> in the latest recorded period of Nov 2022, this was greater than the previous recorded period in Oct 2022 with a 3.6 count (per 1000 people) and less than the figure 5 periods ago in Jul 2022 with a 5.0 count (per 1000 people). Area comparisons: North Norfolk had a lesser crime rate than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 4.1 per 1,000 people in Nov 2022, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 0.0 per 1,000 people, maximum of 6.9 per 1,000 people, a 25th percentile marker of 2.1 per 1,000 people and a 75th percentile marker of 5.9 per 1,000 people. North Norfolk had a lesser crime rate than the mean for East of England of 6.0 per 1,000 people in Nov 2022, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 3.5 per 1,000 people, maximum of 10.2 per 1,000 people, a 25th percentile marker of 4.8 per 1,000 people and a 75th percentile marker of 7.2 per 1,000 people. North Norfolk had a lesser crime rate than the mean for England of 5.8 per 1,000 people in Nov 2022, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 0.0 per 1,000 people, maximum of 13.9 per 1,000 people, a 25th percentile marker of 4.5 per 1,000 people and a 75th percentile marker of 7.2 per 1,000 people. Ranks: North Norfolk was ranked 3rd out of 39 districts in the East of England, and 23rd out of 178 districts in England for the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the least Rate of crimes and ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly). Dataset drilldowns: The Rate of crimes and ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly) dataset is calculated from the No. of crimes and ASB incidents recorded in an area (monthly) and the Total resident population datasets. The No. of crimes and ASB incidents recorded in an area (monthly) for North Norfolk was a <u>412 count</u> in Nov 2022 this was greater than the previous recorded period in Oct 2022 with a <u>371 count</u>. The Total population for North Norfolk was 103,257 people in 2021 this was less than the previous recorded period in 2020 with 105,167 people.



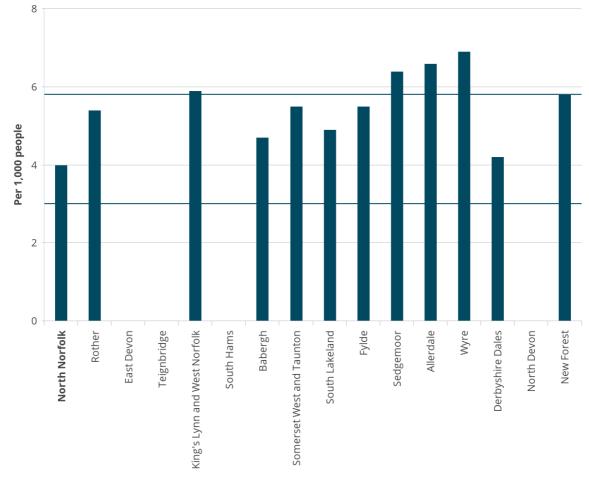




nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), North Norfolk

nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Median for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA in d ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Mean for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Minimum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd ASB incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd North Norfolk CIPFA ne nd North Norfolk (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk (monthly), Maximum for North Norfolk (monthly), Maximum for





Rate of crimes and anti-social behaviour incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly) (per 1,000 people) for North Norfolk (District) compared with North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours source: ASB Incidents, Crime and Outcomes

3 incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), Nov 2022

3 incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), 1st quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nε 3 incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), 3rd quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nε

Polarity: Low is good.

Reference: Rate of crimes and anti-social behaviour incidents recorded in an area per 1,000 population (monthly), ASB Incidents, Crime and Outcomes, Police.UK.

Details: This shows the total number of police-record crimes and anti-social behaviour incidents reported in an area.

This data is taken from the Data.police.uk site who receive and process the data from the 43 geographic police forces in England and Wales, the British Transport Police, and the Police Service of Northern Ireland. Each month each of the forces submits a file containing a record of all the crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents in the previous month to the Single Online Home National Digital Team. The data goes through a rigorous quality control process, details can be found on <u>data.police.uk/about</u> page, including location anonymisation. Location anonymisation is necessary to strike the balance between providing granular crime data and protecting the



privacy of victims; therefore, the data represents the approximate location of a crime — not the exact place that it happened. Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) are derived from the anonymised point and all aggregations for higher geographies use LSOA as the building block.

Users should note that the data is a snapshot in time at the end of a particular month. For the crimes that are uploaded, some may be reclassified as a different type of crime in future months, or confirmed as a false report after investigation. Similarly, a crime may have its location changed in the source IT system as more information becomes available. In most cases, this will not be reflected in the data unless the force decides to do a complete data refresh. This is fairly rare.

The data presented here is for a specific month, users may find the <u>Local Police Recorded Crime</u> <u>Rolling Year Series</u> published by the Office for National Statisitcs (ONS) and available in LG Inform of interest.

Quality of Life - Female Life Expectancy

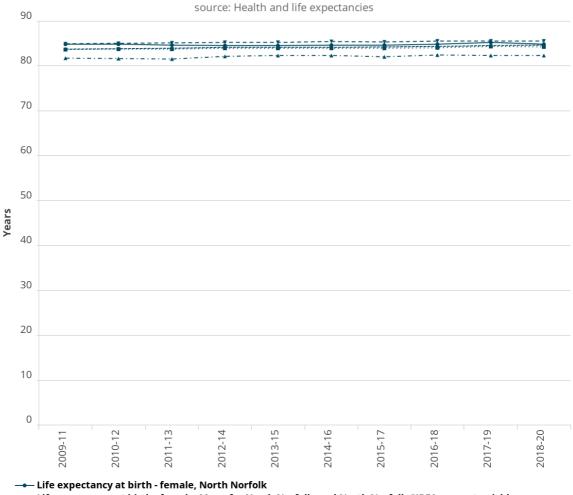
Life expectancy at birth - female Actual data: The Life expectancy at birth - female for North Norfolk was 84.8 years in the latest recorded period of 2018-20, this was less than the previous recorded period in 2017-19 with 85.2 years and greater than the figure 5 periods ago in 2014-16 with <u>84.6 years</u>. Area comparisons: North Norfolk had a greater female life expectancy than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 84.2 years in 2018-20, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 82.3 years, maximum of 85.5 years, a 25th percentile marker of 85.1 years and a 75th percentile marker of 83.3 years. North Norfolk had a greater female life expectancy than the mean for East of England of 84.0 years in 2018-20, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 82.0 years, maximum of 85.9 years, a 25th percentile marker of 84.8 years and a 75th percentile marker of 83.1 years. North Norfolk had a greater female life expectancy than the mean for England of 83.7 years in 2018-20, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 80.3 years, maximum of 86.1 years, a 25th percentile marker of 84.8 years and a 75th percentile marker of 82.8 years. Ranks: North Norfolk was ranked 8th out of 39 districts in the East of England, and 37th out of 181 districts in England in the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the highest Life expectancy at birth - female. Dataset drilldowns: The Life expectancy at birth - female dataset is based on calculations from the Deaths from all causes (count) and the Total resident population datasets. The Deaths from all causes (count) for North Norfolk was 7,396 people in 2016-2020 this was greater than the previous recorded period in 2015-2019 with 7,104 people. The Total population for North Norfolk was 103,257 people in 2021 this was less than the previous recorded period in 2020 with 105,167 people.

Quality of Life - Male Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth - male **Actual data:** The Life expectancy at birth - male for North Norfolk was <u>80.6 years</u> in the latest recorded period of 2018-20, this was less than the previous recorded period in 2017-19 with <u>80.9 years</u> and greater than the figure 5 periods ago in 2014-16 with <u>80.5</u> years. **Area comparisons:** North Norfolk had a greater male life expectancy than the mean for North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours of 80.4 years in 2018-20, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 77.8 years, maximum of 82.5 years, a 25th percentile marker of 81.3 years and a 75th percentile marker of 79.8 years. North Norfolk had a greater male life expectancy than the mean for the mean for East of England of 80.4 years in 2018-20, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 78.0 years, maximum of 83.1 years, a 25th percentile marker of 81.2 years and a

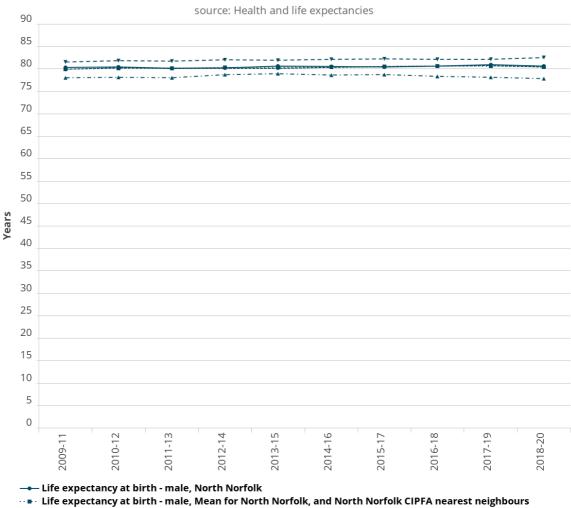


75th percentile marker of 79.5 years. North Norfolk had a greater male life expectancy than the mean for England of 80.1 years in 2018-20, the districts in this comparison group had a minimum of 75.7 years, maximum of 83.1 years, a 25th percentile marker of 81.1 years and a 75th percentile marker of 79.0 years. **Ranks:** North Norfolk was ranked 19th out of 39 districts in the East of England, and 69th out of 181 districts in England in the latest recorded period, rank 1 being the highest Life expectancy at birth - male. **Dataset drilldowns:** The Life expectancy at birth - male dataset is based on calculations from the Deaths from all causes (count) and the Total resident population datasets. The Deaths from all causes (count) for North Norfolk was <u>7,396 people</u> in 2016-2020 this was greater than the previous recorded period in 2015-2019 with <u>7,104 people</u>. The Total population for North Norfolk was <u>103,257 people</u> in 2021 this was less than the previous recorded period in 2020 with <u>105,167 people</u>.



Life expectancy at birth - female (years) (from 2009-11 to 2018-20) for North Norfolk



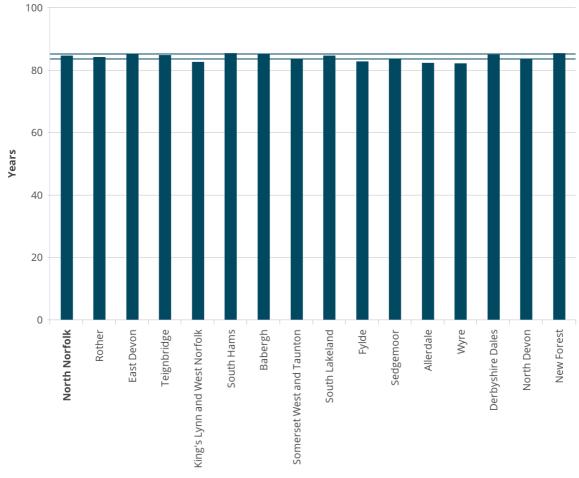


Life expectancy at birth - male (years) (from 2009-11 to 2018-20) for North Norfolk

- Life expectancy at birth - male, Median for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours - Life expectancy at birth - male, Minimum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours

- ---- Life expectancy at birth - male, Maximum for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours Powered by LG Inform Plus





Life expectancy at birth - female (years) for North Norfolk (District) compared with North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours

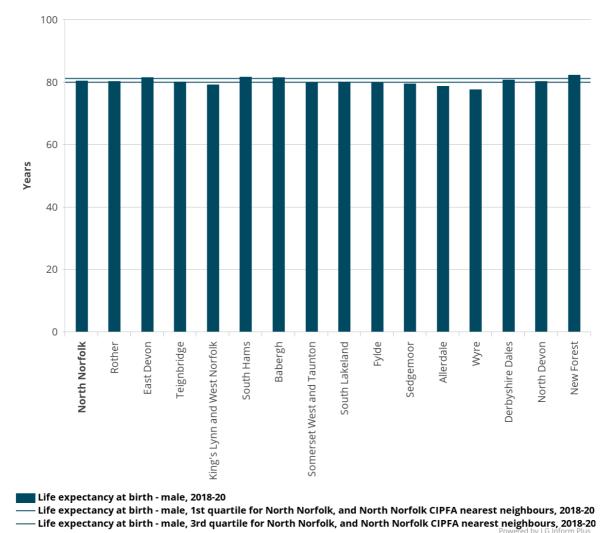
source: Health and life expectancies

Life expectancy at birth - female, 2018-20

Life expectancy at birth - female, 3rd quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours, 2018-2 Life expectancy at birth - female, 1st quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours, 2018-2

– Life expectancy at birth - female, 1st quartile for North Norfolk, and North Norfolk CIPFA hearest heighbours, 2018 Powered by LG Inform Pl





Life expectancy at birth - male (years) for North Norfolk (District) compared with North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours

source: Health and life expectancies

Polarity: High is good.

Reference: Life expectancy at birth - female and Life expectancy at birth - male. Health and life expectancies, Office for National Statistics.

Details: The life expectancy figure used is for males aged under 1 year. Figures are based on the number of deaths registered and mid-year population estimates, aggregated over three consecutive years.

Expectation of life at a given age for an area is the average number of years a person would live if he or she experienced that area's age-specific mortality rates for that time period throughout his or her life. It is therefore not the number of years someone of that age in the area could actually expect to live, both because the death rates of the area are likely to change in the future and because people may live in other areas for at least part of their lives.



Additional attachments

1) New homes built of all tenures:

<u>https://northnorfolkperformance.inphase.com/Detail/1321_17627</u>. The source data is available at: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-net-supply-of-housing</u>, table 123.

2) Number of visitors to North Norfolk: <u>https://northnorfolkperformance.inphase.com/Detail/1333_14310</u>

3) Value of visitors to North Norfolk: <u>https://northnorfolkperformance.inphase.com/Detail/1333_14311</u>

The full tourism report is available on the NNDC website, under the Tourism in North Norfolk section: <u>https://www.north-norfolk.gov.uk/tasks/performance-and-risk/data-profiles-and-reports-for-north-norfolk/</u>

4) Review of annual North Norfolk health profile (Norfolk Insight report): <u>https://www.norfolkinsight.org.uk/health-and-social-care/reports/#/view-report/91ad73323d364d38a6fce67630a878bd/E07000147/G2</u>

5) Review of annual North Norfolk health profile (LG Inform report): <u>https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/view/lga-research/lga-research-report-an-overview-of-health-and-wellbeing-in-your-area-1?mod-area=E07000147&mod-group=CIPFA_Near_Neighbours&mod-type=comparisonGroupType</u>

References

This report was generated using data from:

Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy; UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions national statistics Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities; Indices of deprivation Nomis; Annual Population Survey Nomis; annual survey of hours and earnings Nomis; Claimant count by sex and age Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID); Local Health Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID); Public Health Outcomes Framework Office for National Statistics; Business Demography Office for National Statistics; Health and life expectancies Office for National Statistics; House Price Statistics for Small Areas Office for National Statistics; Housing affordability in England and Wales Office for National Statistics; Mid-year estimates Police.UK; ASB Incidents, Crime and Outcomes





Local Homes

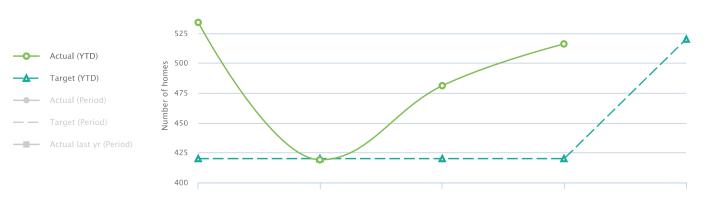
Local Homes for Local Need

Number of new homes built of all tenures

Numbers

Number of new homes built of all tenures



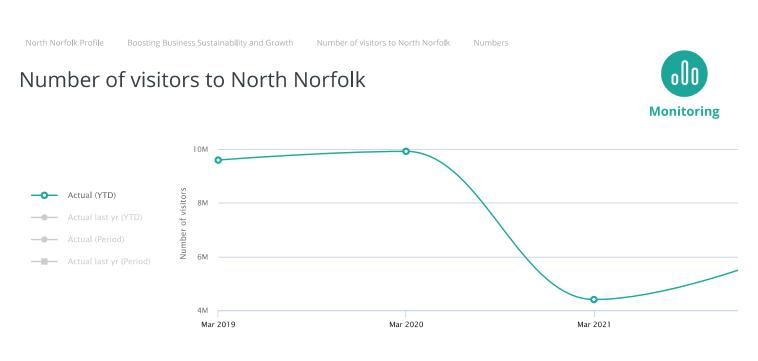


Information Type	Performance (Period)		iod)	Dates				
All 8 selected		II 3 selected		31/03/20	19 to	31/03/20		
	Mar 2019	Mar 2020	Mar 2021	Mar 2022	Mar 2023			
Actual (YTD)	534	419	481	516				
Target (YTD)	420	420	420	420	5	20		
Actual (YTD)		32		Ű	-			
Direction Perf (YTD)	-	*			?			
Actual (Period)	534	419	481	516				
Target (Period)	420	420	420	420	5	20		
Performance (Period)		32			-			
Direction Perf (Period)	-	*			?			
Actual last yr (Period)	546	534	419	481	5	16		

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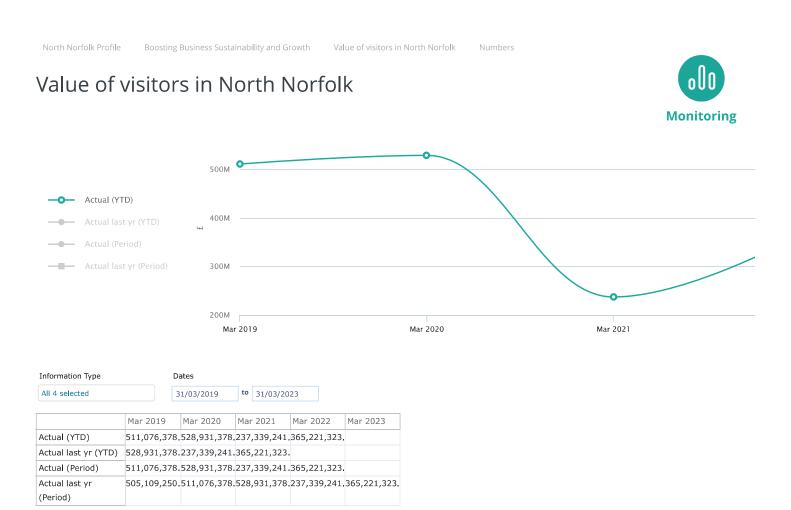


Information Type	Da	ates					
All 4 selected		31/03/2019		31/03/2023			
	Mar 2019	Mar 2020	Mar	2021	Mar 20)22	Mar 2023
Actual (YTD)	9,592,700	9,919,200	4	,400,600	6,08	32,100	
Actual last yr (YTD)	9,919,200	4,400,600	6	5,082,100			
Actual (Period)	9,592,700	9,919,200	4	,400,600	6,08	32,100	
Actual last yr (Period)	8,827,700	9,592,700	9	9,919,200	4,40	0,600	6,082,100

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SELECT A REPORT		SELECT AN AREA			
S District	 North N 	prfolk 🗸			

Health Report for North Norfolk

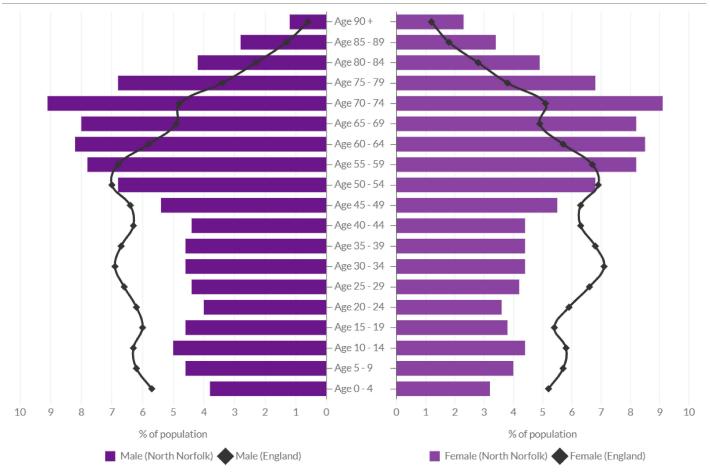
The measures used to shape public health policies are multiple but they often start from the population demographics. Understanding the structure of local population, and how fast this population is ageing, is important to determine how to plan for the future. The physical and socio-economic environment is also a great determinant of an individual's health. Whether people are healthy or not, is largely determined by the circumstances and environment and such context will determine their access to education, safe water and/or clean air, safe houses and communities, health services, healthy food and the opportunity to not engage in risk behaviours.

Where the charts in this report display error bars, these display the lower and upper 95% confidence intervals.

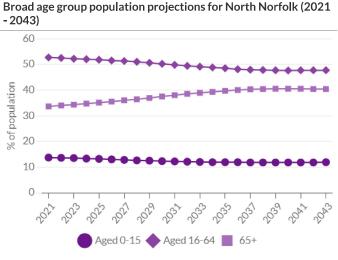
Population and Life Expectancy

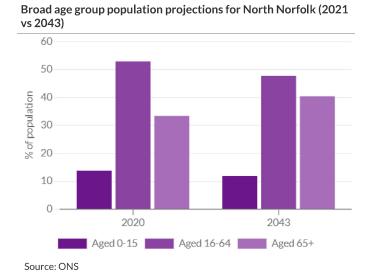
Population

Future population changes are important for local planning policy. Typically the differences are more marked for younger and older age groups.



Population by 5-year age bands for males (left) and females (right) (2021)





Source: ONS

Life expectancy

The table below shows the average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates. For a particular area and time period, it is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby or person aged 65 would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area and time period throughout his or her life. Figures are calculated from deaths from all causes and mid-year population estimates, based on data aggregated over a three year period. Figures reflect mortality among those living in an area in each time period, rather than what will be experienced throughout life among those born in the area. The figures are not therefore the number of years a baby born in the area could actually expect to live, both because the mortality rates of the area are likely to change in the future and because many of those born in the area will live elsewhere for at least some part of their lives.

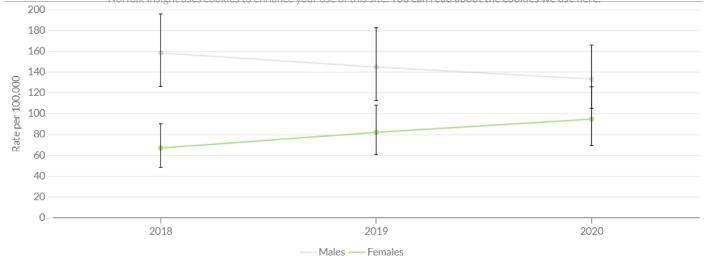
North Norfolk	Norfolk	England
83.2	83.4	82.6
80.0	79.7	78.7
21.9	21.4	20.7
19.3	19.0	18.1
	83.2 80.0 21.9	83.2 83.4 80.0 79.7 21.9 21.4

Date: 2020 Source: ONS

Mortality rate from causes considered preventable

The basic concept of preventable mortality is that deaths 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 the underlying cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could potentially be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense.

Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2019 definition) for North Norfolk

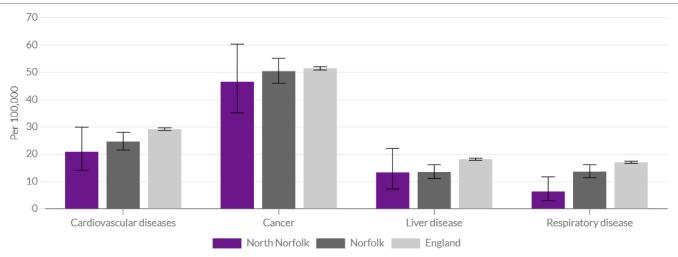


Date: 2020 Source: PHE

	North Norfolk	Norfolk	England
Preventable mortality rate for females <75 yrs	94.9	90.7	96.1
Preventable mortality rate for males <75 yrs	133.3	175.3	186.9

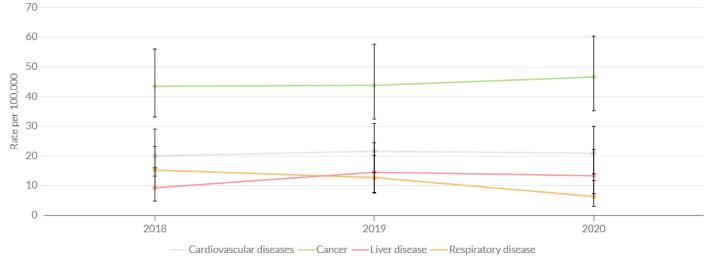
Date: 2020 Source: OHID

Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2020)



Date: 2020 Source: PHE

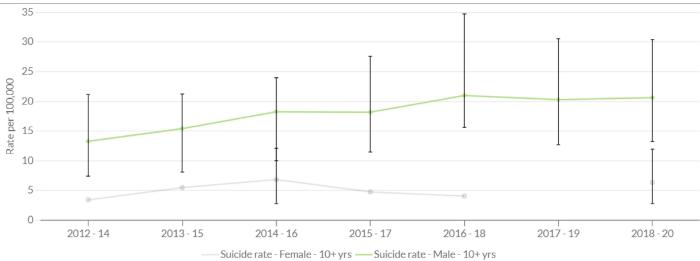
Trend in under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2020) You can read about the cookies we use here.



Source: PHE

Suicide rate

This is the age-standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population. Suicide is a significant cause of death in young adults, and is seen as an indicator of underlying rates of mental ill-health.



Rate of suicides for North Norfolk

Source: PHE

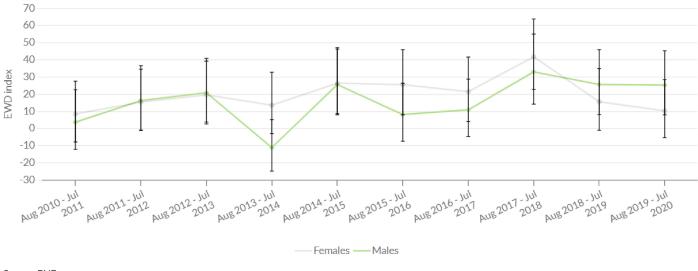
	North Norfolk	Norfolk	England
Suicide rate - Female - 10+ yrs	6.4	5.1	5.0
Suicide rate - Male - 10+ yrs	20.6	18.3	15.9
Date: 2018 - 20 Source: PHF			

Date: 2018 - 20 Source: PHE

Excess Winter Deaths

Excess Winter Deaths Index is the excess winter deaths measured as the ratio of extra deaths from all causes that occur in all those aged 85 and over in the winter months compared with the expected number of deaths, based on the average of the number of non-winter deaths in those aged 85 and over. The number of excess winter deaths depends on the temperature and the level of disease in the population as well as other factors, such as how well equipped people are to cope with the drop in temperature.

Excess Winter Deaths for North North



Source: PHE

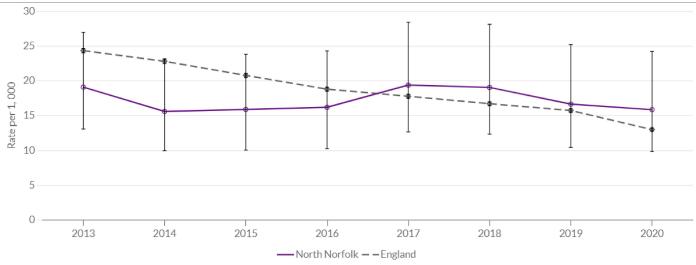
	North Norfolk	Norfolk	England
Excess winter deaths index - Female - All ages	10.3	23.7	17.3
Excess winter deaths index - Male - All ages	25.3	14.4	17.5

Date: Aug 2019 - Jul 2020 Source: PHE

• Child and Maternal Health

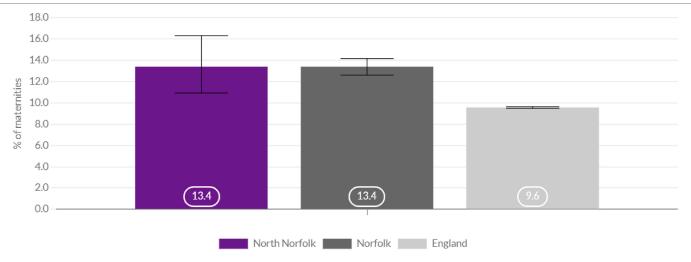
Pregnancy and birth

Under 18s conception rate



Source: ONS

Smoking status at time of delivery (2020/21)



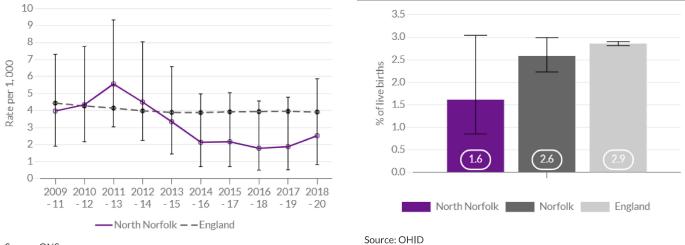
Source: PHE

Early years, school years and young people

This section presents data on a range of factors related to the health and wellbeing of children from 0-5, school-age children, and young people.

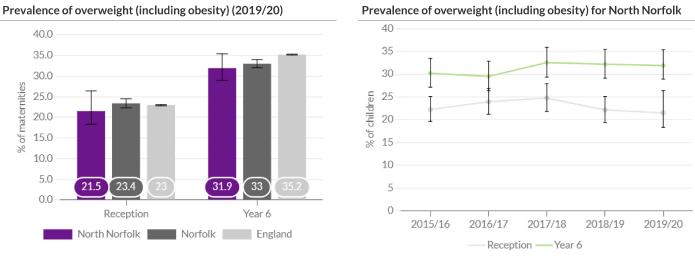
Infant mortality is an indicator of the general health of an entire population. It reflects the relationship between causes of infant mortality and upstream determinants of population health such as economic, social and environmental conditions. Deaths occurring during the first 28 days of life (the neonatal period) in particular, are considered to reflect the health and care of both mother and newborn.





Source: ONS

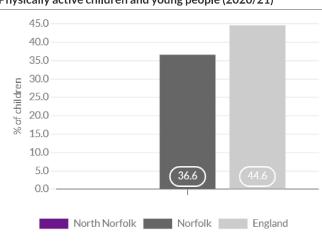
Children are classified as overweight (including obesity) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex.

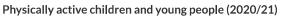


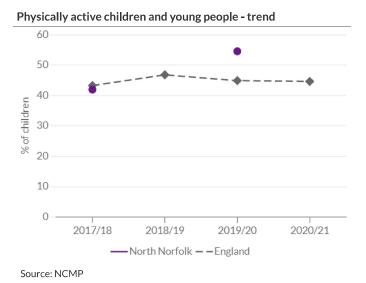
Source: NCMP

Source: NCMP

The chart below shows the percentage of children aged 5-16 that meet the UK Chief Medical Officers' (CMOs') recommendations for physical activity (an average of at least 60 minutes moderate-vigorous intensity activity per day across the week).

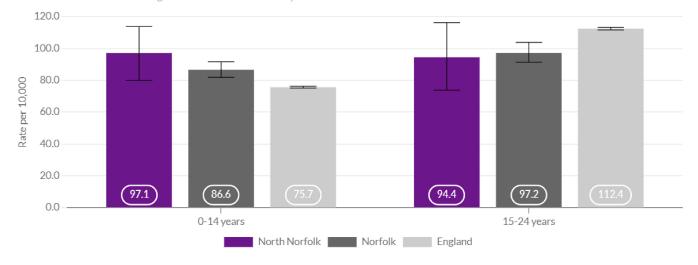






Source: Sport England





Source: HES

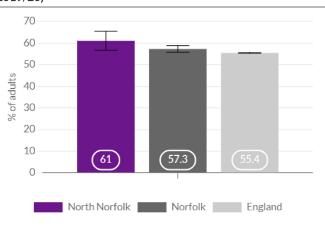
Adult's Health, Healthy and Risk Behaviours

Healthy and risk behaviours

Being physically inactive, smoking, misusing alcohol or poor eating habits can damage our health. These risk behaviours can be the leading cause of major non-communicable diseases (such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer) and are associated with substantially increased mortality and ill health. These behaviours are modifiable and data provides a better understanding of what types of interventions to focus on to help the uptake and maintenance of healthy behaviours.

The "5-a-day" indicator is based on the weighted number of respondents aged 16 and over, with valid responses to questions on fruit and vegetable consumption, eating at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables in the previous day.

Adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese (2020/21)



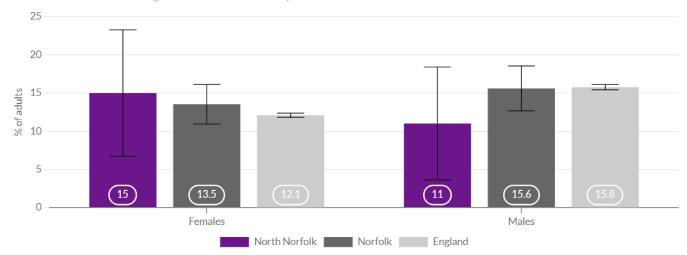


Source: Sport England

Source: Sport England

The indicator below is based on the number of respondents aged 19 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days.

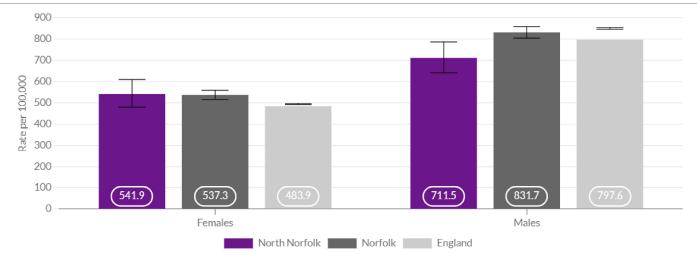
Percentage of physically active adults for North Norfolk (2020/21)



Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) - surrent smokers (2018) use of this site. You can read about the cookies we use here.

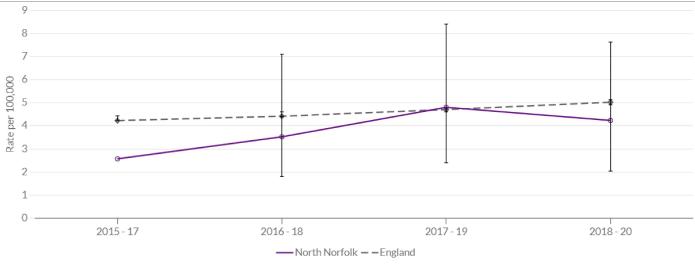
Source: Annual Population Survey





Source: HES/ONS

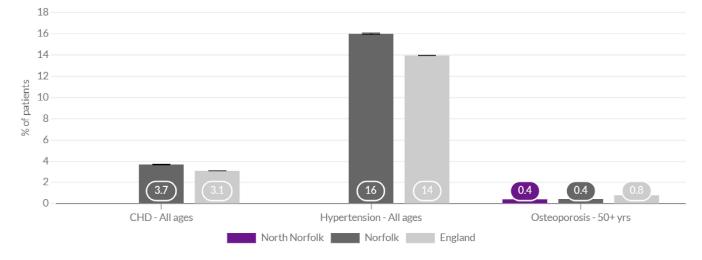
Deaths from drug misuse



Source: ONS

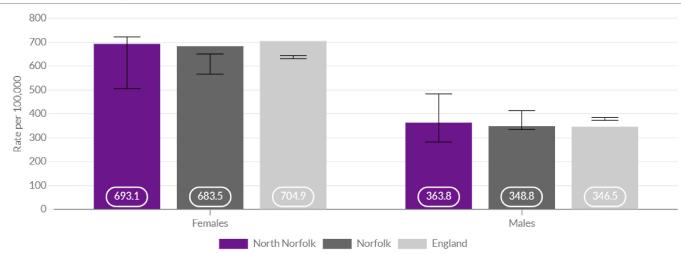
Disease and poor health

Percentage of patients recorded on practice disease register (2018/19) site. You can read about the cookies we use here.



Source: QOF

This is emergency hospital admission for fractured neck of femur in persons aged 65 and over. Hip fracture is a debilitating condition – only one in three sufferers return to their former levels of independence and one in three ends up leaving their own home and moving to long-term care.



Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over (2020/21)

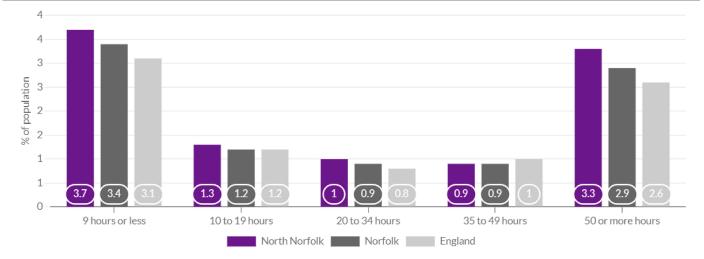
Source: HES

• Community and Social Care

Unpaid care

A carer is anyone, including children and adults, who looks after a family member, partner or friend who needs help because of their illness, frailty, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction and cannot cope without their support. The care they give is unpaid. Unpaid carers who provide high levels of care for sick, or disabled relatives and friends, are more than twice as likely to suffer from poor health compared to people without caring responsibilities.

Hours of unpaid care per week (2021)



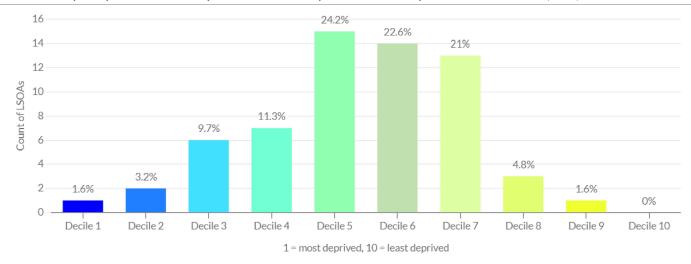
Source: ONS

Wider Determinants of Health

Public Health England describes wider determinants of health as a mix of social, economic and environmental factors that impact on people's mental and physical health. The section below is a collection of some of the most relevant factors.

Index of Multiple Deprivation

The section below displays the Index of Multiple Deprivation deciles for the Income and Employment domains, where 1 indicates the most deprived decile and 10 the least deprived decile. Deciles are calculated by ranking the 32, 844 neighbourhoods in England from most deprived to least deprived and dividing them into 10 equal groups. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the official measure of deprivation in England. Note that the IMD is a relative index - it can be used to compare the relative level of deprivation between areas, but does not quantify how deprived a particular area is.

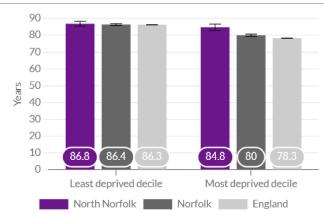


Index of Multiple Deprivation Health Deprivation and Disability Domain - LSOAs by decile in North Norfolk (2019)

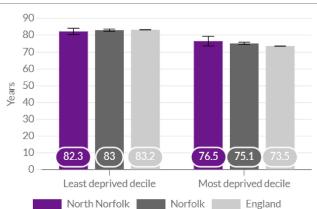
Source: MHCLG

Marmot indicators

In February 2011, the first Marmot Indicators for local authorities were released, providing information to support monitoring of the overall strategic direction in reducing health inequalities.



Life expectancy at birth in least and most deprived decile - females (2018 - 20)

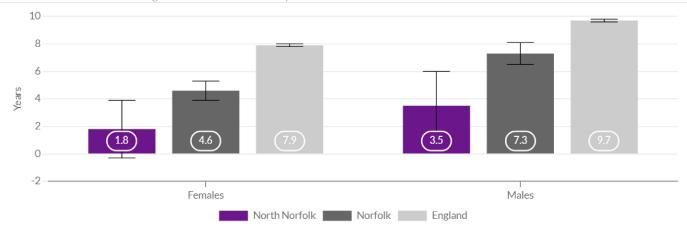


Life expectancy at birth in least and most deprived decile - males (2018 - 20)

Source: ONS

Source: ONS

Inequality in life expectancy at hirth (2018 - 20) enhance your use of this site. You can read about the cookies we use here.



Source: OHID

Income

The level and distribution of income, and poverty, is a well-known cause of health inequalities within populations. It influences health directly through the goods and services that people buy which can support, or damage, their health. It also influences a wide variety of factors that have an indirect impact on health, including social status and control over unforeseen events.

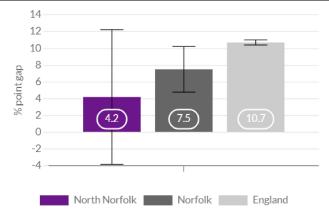
Percentage of households in fuel poverty for North Norfolk (2020)



Children living in families with Relative Low Income (2020/21)



Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate (2020/21)

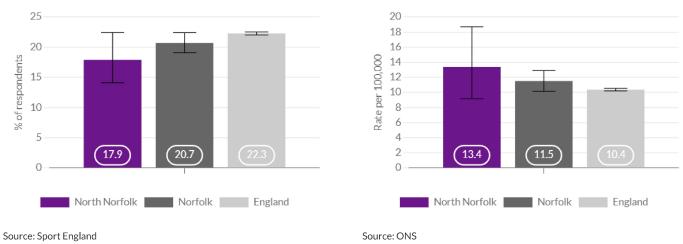


Source: DWP/ONS

Source: OHID

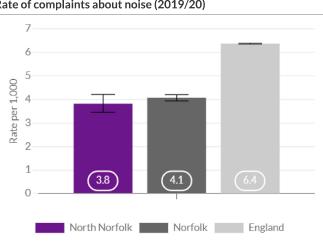
Vulnerability

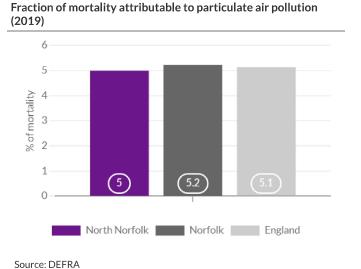
Adults who feel lonely often / always or some of the time your use of this Mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent (2019/20) (2018 - 20)



Natural and built environment

The natural and built environment includes a series of features of the physical environment in which people live, work and play. There is substantial research linking the built and natural environment with health and wellbeing.

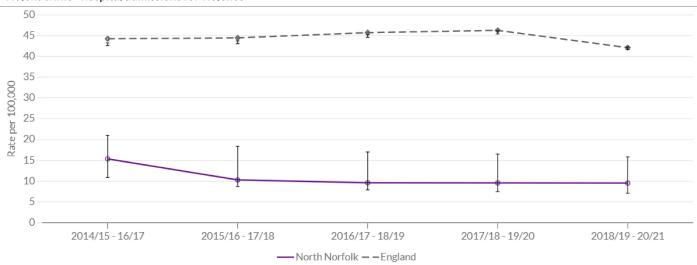




Rate of complaints about noise (2019/20)

Source: CIEH

Crime

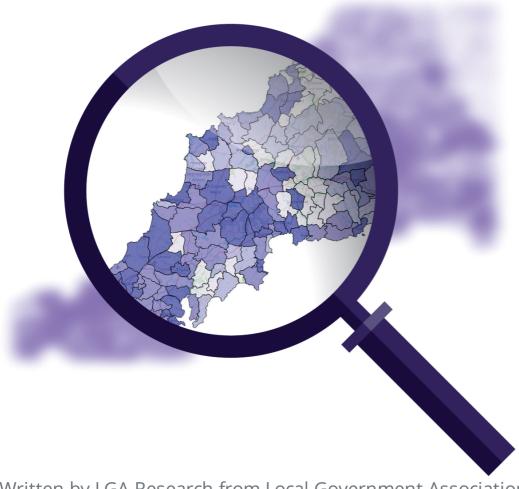


Violent crime - hospital admissions for violence

Source: HES



An Overview of Health and Wellbeing in Your Area



Written by LGA Research from Local Government Association

LG Inform

Health and Wellbeing in North Norfolk: An Overview

This report provides an overview of health and wellbeing in North Norfolk looking at both outcomes and wider determinants. It pulls together a range of measures, with the purpose of prompting discussions about local challenges and successes around health and wellbeing across the lifespan.

North Norfolk has a total population of <u>103,300</u> residents. 15.2% of the population are aged under 18, and <u>33.7</u>% of the population are aged 65 or over. <u>1.4</u>% of the population are from a black or minority ethnic (BME) population, and <u>3.4</u>% of the population described themselves as non white UK (i.e. not white British, English, Northern Irish, Scottish, or Welsh) at the last Census (2021). This compares to a BME population of <u>14.6</u>% and a non white UK population of <u>20.2</u>% for England as a whole. <u>0.3</u>% of the population report that they cannot speak English well or at all.

The Indices of Deprivation (IMD) combine a range of economic, social and housing indicators to provide a measure of relative deprivation, i.e. they measure the position of areas against each other within different domains. A rank of 1 indicates highest deprivation. North Norfolk is ranked no value out of 152 Local Authorities in England on overall deprivation and is ranked no value out of 152 local authorities on income deprivation.

no value% of pupils attending nursery and primary schools and no value% of pupils attending secondary school in North Norfolk are eligible for and claiming free school meals. This compares with <u>23.0</u>% of pupils attending nursery and primary schools and <u>20.9</u>% of pupils attending secondary school for England as a whole.

<u>45.6</u>% of children in North Norfolk achieved 5 and above in 2021/22 (academic) in English and Maths GCSE. This compares with <u>50.0</u>% for England. Among pupils eligible for free school meals, <u>24.8</u>% achieved 5 or above in English and Maths in 2021/22 (academic), compared to <u>28.5</u>% nationally. <u>Missing</u>% of working age people in North Norfolk are unemployed, compared with <u>3.8</u>% for England overall. The median gross weekly wage for employees living in North Norfolk is £<u>578.7</u>. This compares with an England wage of £<u>645.8</u>.

The life expectancy at birth in North Norfolk is 80.6 years for males and 84.8 years for females. This compares with 79.4 years for males and 83.1 years for females for England overall. At the last Census (2021) 6.2% of residents in North Norfolk reported their health as poor or very poor, and 23.3% reported a long term illness or disability that impacts on their day to day activities. People in North Norfolk can expect a healthy life expectancy of no value years for males and no value years for females. This compares with 63.1 years for males and 63.9 years for females nationally. The standardised mortality rate for deaths from all causes under 75 is 84.5. For comparison, the standardised mortality rate for England is 100.

69.3% of adults in North Norfolk are reported as obese or overweight (2020/21). This compares to 63.5% for England as a whole. 23.1% of adults in North Norfolk report that they take part in sport and active recreation for an equivalent of 30 minutes three times per week. In no value, no value% of the eligible population aged 40-74 in North Norfolk were offered an NHS Health Check, and no value% received one. This compares to 63.33% and 28.36% respectively for England overall. 7.25% of people in North Norfolk have a recorded diagnosis of diabetes, which compares to a national average of 6.37%. In 2021/22 (academic) 20.50% of children aged 4-5 years and 35.20% of children aged 10-11 whose weight was recorded were reported as obese or overweight. This compares with 22.25% of children aged 4-5 years and 37.76% of children aged 10-11 for England as a whole.

A more in-depth view of the local population and wider determinants of health in your area can be found here.

An outline of several key indicators of children and young people's health and wellbeing in the area is available here.

An overview of housing provision in relation to health and wellbeing in the area can be found here.

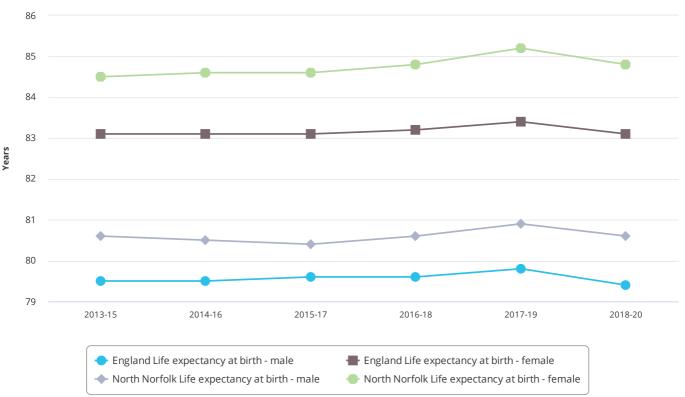
This report has been designed for viewing at single tier and county local authority geography. The following charts show a range of measures of health and wellbeing for North Norfolk compared with either England or the average across all English single tier and county councils, and also with your chosen comparison group. You can select your chosen single tier or county authority and comparison group, such as all local authorities in the South East, using the boxes above (start typing in 'South East' and it will appear in the search box).

Topics included in this report are:

- Healthy life expectancy
- Older people's health and wellbeing
- Causes of death and ill health
- Healthy living
- Children's health and wellbeing

Healthy life expectancy in North Norfolk

Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years that a person can be expected to live from birth, assuming that age-specific mortality levels remain constant. Healthy life expectancy is an estimate of expected years of life spent in good health. It has value in the assessment of healthy ageing, health improvement monitoring and health and social care need. There are important socio-demographic differences in healthy life expectancy. People from more deprived populations are more likely to live shorter lives, as well as live a greater proportion of their life in poor health.

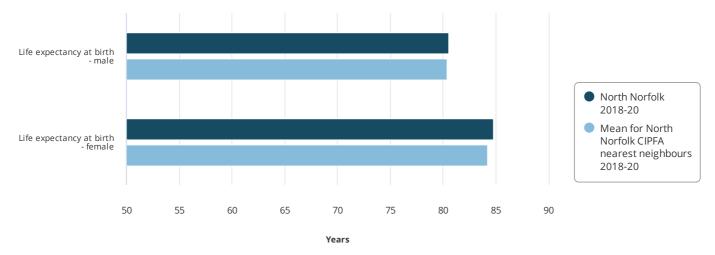


Life expectancy at birth - male (from 2013-15 to 2018-20) & Life expectancy at birth - female (from 2013-15 to 2018-20) for North Norfolk & England

Source:

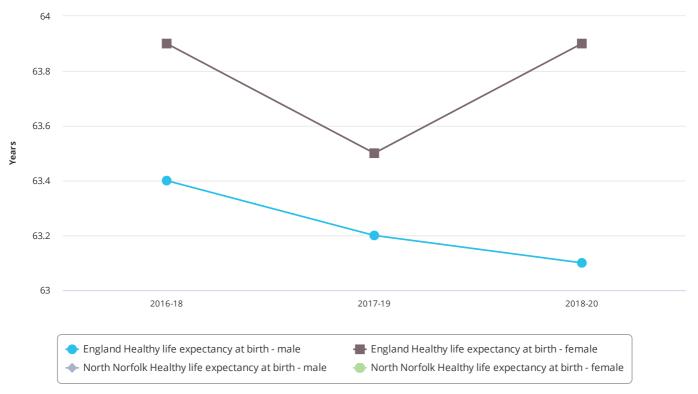
Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, <u>Life expectancy at birth - male</u>, **Data updated:** 27 Sep 2021 Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, <u>Life expectancy at birth - female</u>, **Data updated:** 27 Sep 2021

Life expectancy at birth - male (2018-20) & Life expectancy at birth - female (2018-20) for North Norfolk



Source:

Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, <u>Life expectancy at birth - male</u>, **Data updated:** 27 Sep 2021 Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, <u>Life expectancy at birth - female</u>, **Data updated:** 27 Sep 2021

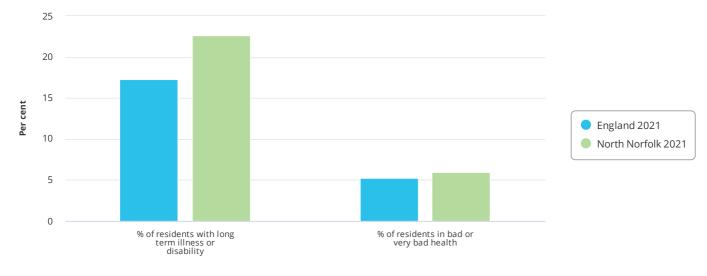


Healthy life expectancy at birth - male () & Healthy life expectancy at birth - female () for North Norfolk & England

Source:

Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, <u>Healthy life expectancy at birth - male</u>, **Data updated:** 04 Mar 2022 Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, <u>Healthy life expectancy at birth - female</u>, **Data updated:** 04 Mar 2022

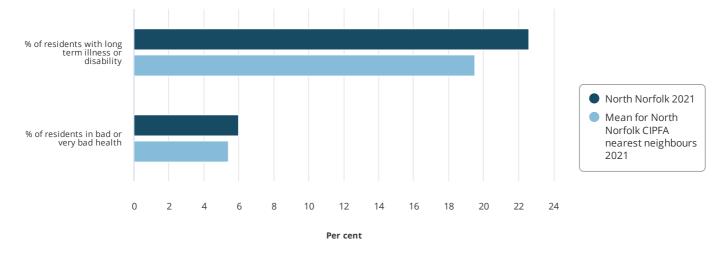
Percentage of usual residents with a limiting long-term illness or disability (2021) & Proportion of usual residents in bad or very bad health (2021) for North Norfolk & England



Source:

Office for National Statistics, Census, Percentage of usual residents with a limiting long-term illness or disability, **Data updated:** 30 Jan 2023 Office for National Statistics, Census, Proportion of usual residents in bad or very bad health, **Data updated:** 30 Jan 2023

Percentage of people with a limiting long-term illness or disability and percentage of people in bad or very bad health for North Norfolk and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours



Source:

Office for National Statistics, Census, <u>Percentage of usual residents with a limiting long-term illness or disability</u>, **Data updated:** 30 Jan 2023 Office for National Statistics, Census, <u>Proportion of usual residents in bad or very bad health</u>, **Data updated:** 30 Jan 2023 The indices of deprivation combine information across seven Domains: Income Deprivation, Employment Deprivation, Health Deprivation and Disability, Education Skills and Training Deprivation, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living Environment Deprivation, and Crime, to provide a measure of relative deprivation for all areas in England. A rank of 1 indicates highest deprivation.

IMD Overall - Rank for all single tier and county authorities 2019 for North Norfolk (quantiles of All English single tier and county councils)

Data not available

Source:

Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Indices of deprivation, IMD - Overall upper tier rank, Data updated: 26 Sep 2019

Older people in North Norfolk

The growing population of older people is one of the greatest challenges facing health and social care. As the population ages, the health and wellbeing of older people and the provision of services to meet their needs becomes increasingly important.

This section explores the relative health and wellbeing of older people in your area. For further detail on this topic, the <u>LG Inform Adult Social Care</u> <u>Outcomes Framework report</u> highlights various metrics on outcomes for adult users of social care and support in your local authority and other areas.

The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) is based on the percentage of the population aged 60 and over who receive income support, income based job seekers allowance, pension credit or child tax credit claimants aged 60 and over, and their partners (if also aged 60 or over). A rank of 1 indicates highest deprivation.

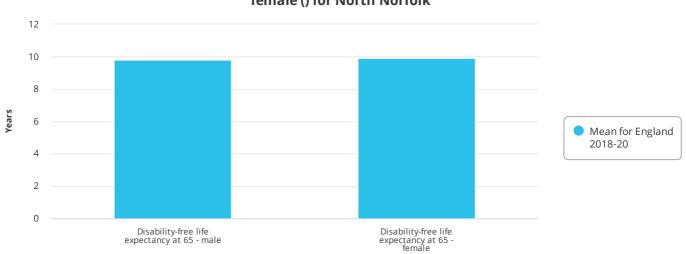
IMD Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) - Rank for all single tier and county authorities 2019 for North Norfolk (quantiles of All English single tier and county councils)

Data not available

Source:

Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Indices of deprivation, <u>IMD - Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) upper tier rank</u>, **Data updated:** 26 Sep 2019

Disability free life expectancy is an estimate of expected years of life spent without a limiting long-standing illness or disability. It is calculated using self-reports of activity limiting illness, and is therefore a measure of functional health status, which has relevance for fitness for work and independent living.



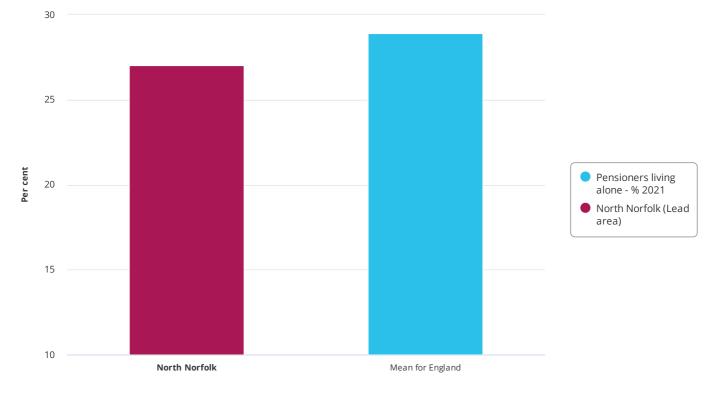
Disability-free life expectancy at age 65 - male () & Disability-free life expectancy at age 65 - female () for North Norfolk

Source:

Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, <u>Disability-free life expectancy at age 65 - male</u>, **Data updated:** 04 Mar 2022 Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, <u>Disability-free life expectancy at age 65 - female</u>, **Data updated:** 04 Mar 2022

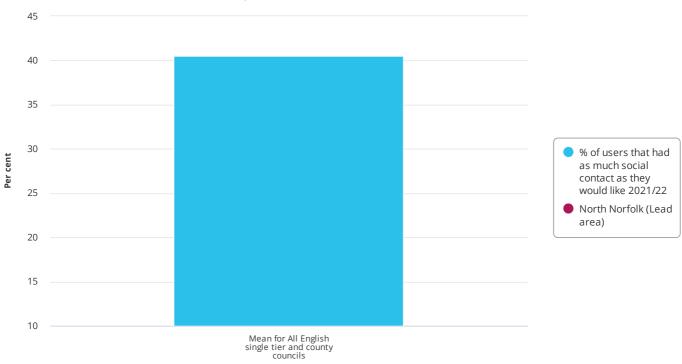






Source:

Office for National Statistics, Census, <u>% of pensioners who live alone</u>, **Data updated:** 30 Jan 2023

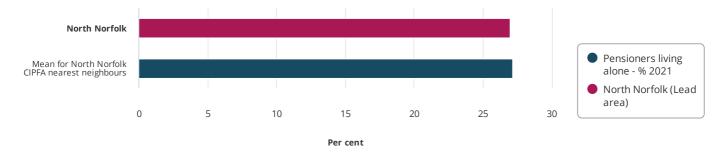


Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like () for North Norfolk

Source:

NHS Digital, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, <u>Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as</u> they would like., **Data updated:** 24 Oct 2022

Percentage of pensioners who live alone (2011) in North Norfolk and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours



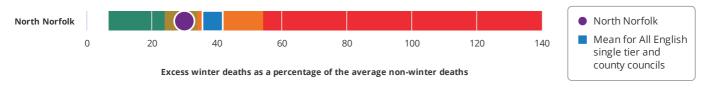
Source:

Office for National Statistics, Census, <u>% of pensioners who live alone</u>, **Data updated:** 30 Jan 2023

The Excess Winter Mortality Index is the excess winter deaths measured as the ratio of extra deaths from all causes that occur in the winter months compared with the expected number of deaths, based on the average of the number of non-winter deaths. It is calculated as the number of excess winter deaths divided by the average non-winter deaths, expressed as a percentage. So for example, an EWD index of 20 shows that there were 20 per cent more deaths in winter compared with the non-winter period. The number of excess winter deaths depends on the temperature and the level of disease in the population as well as other factors, such as how well equipped people are to cope with the drop in temperature. Most excess winter deaths are due to circulatory and respiratory diseases, and the majority occur amongst the elderly population.

Data post 2019/20 should be treated with caution due to high numbers of deaths from Covid-19 in the summer period.

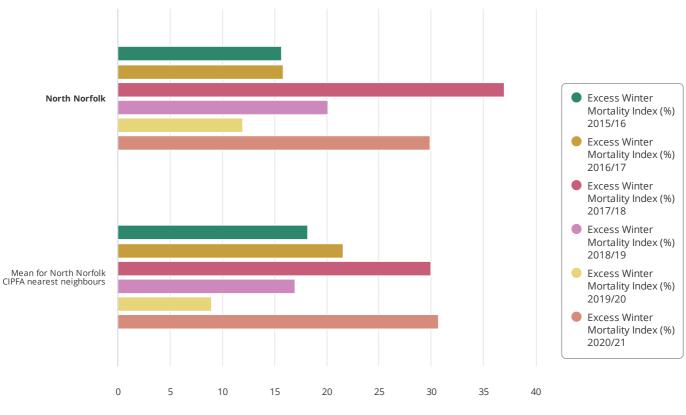
Excess Winter Mortality Index (% extra deaths, all adults) (2020/21) for North Norfolk (Quantiles of All English single tier and county councils)



Source:

Office for National Statistics, Excess winter mortality in England and Wales, Excess Winter Mortality Index (% extra deaths, all adults), Data updated: 20 Jan 2023

Excess Winter Mortality Index (% extra deaths, all adults) (from 2015/16 to 2020/21) for North Norfolk



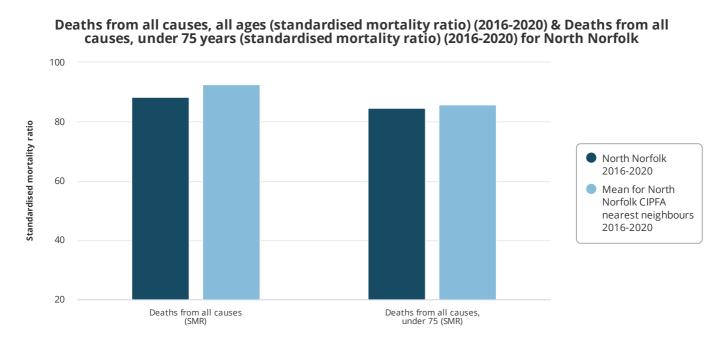
Excess winter deaths as a percentage of the average non-winter deaths

Source:

Office for National Statistics, Excess winter mortality in England and Wales, Excess Winter Mortality Index (% extra deaths, all adults), Data updated: 20 Jan 2023

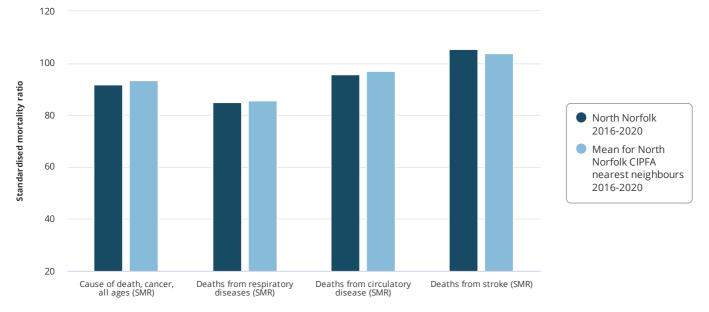
Causes of death and ill health in North Norfolk

Premature mortality (early death) is a major public health concern. Mortality and premature mortality rates are often used as an indicator of population health. The charts below provide a comparison of mortality and premature mortality rates, highlighting some of the most common causes of death. For comparison, **the standardised mortality ratio for England is always 100**.



Source:

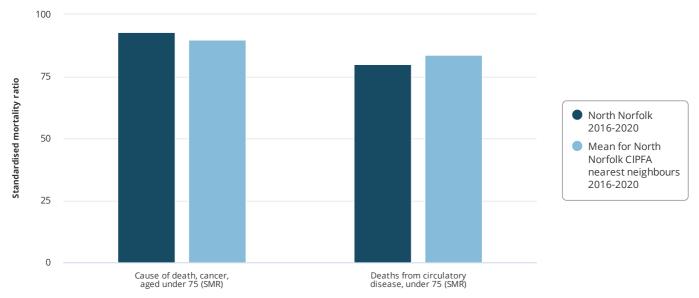
Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, <u>Deaths from all causes</u>, <u>all ages (standardised mortality ratio)</u>, **Data updated:** 17 Oct 2022 Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, <u>Deaths from all causes</u>, <u>under 75 years (standardised mortality ratio)</u>, **Data updated:** 17 Oct 2022



Standardised mortality ratio for cancer, respiratory diseases, circulatory disease and stroke among all ages for North Norfolk and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours

Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, <u>Deaths from all cancer</u>, <u>all ages (standardised mortality ratio)</u>, **Data updated:** 03 Dec 2022 Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, <u>Deaths from respiratory diseases</u>, <u>all ages (standardised mortality ratio)</u>, **Data updated:** 03 Dec 2022 Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, <u>Deaths from circulatory disease</u>, <u>all ages (standardised mortality ratio)</u>, **Data updated:** 03 Dec 2022 Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, <u>Deaths from stroke</u>, <u>all ages (standardised mortality ratio)</u>, **Data updated:** 03 Dec 2022 Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, <u>Deaths from stroke</u>, <u>all ages (standardised mortality ratio)</u>, **Data updated:** 03 Dec 2022

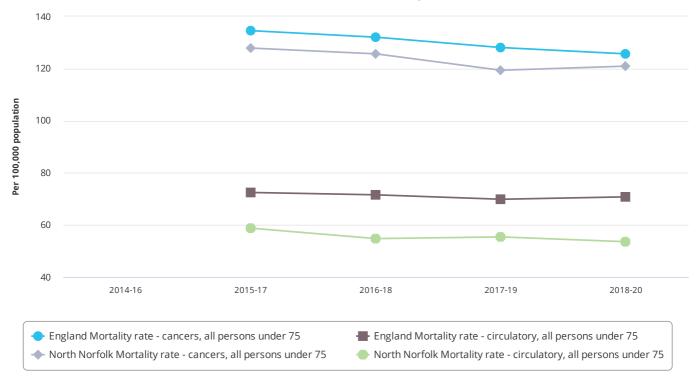


Deaths from all cancer, aged under 75 (standardised mortality ratio) (2016-2020) & Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (standardised mortality ratio) (2016-2020) for North Norfolk

Source:

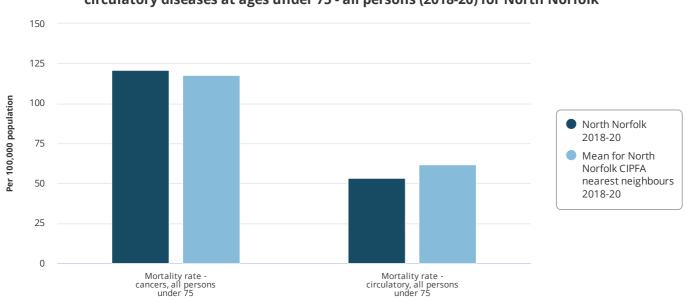
Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, <u>Deaths from all cancer, aged under 75 (standardised mortality ratio</u>), **Data updated:** 17 Oct 2022 Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, <u>Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (standardised mortality ratio</u>), **Data updated:** 03 Dec 2022

Mortality rate from all cancers at ages under 75 - all persons (from 2014-16 to 2018-20) & Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 - all persons (from 2014-16 to 2018-20) for North Norfolk & England



Source:

NHS Digital, Compendium - Mortality, <u>Mortality rate from all cancers at ages under 75 - all persons</u>, **Data updated:** 22 Jul 2022 NHS Digital, Compendium - Mortality, <u>Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 - all persons</u>, **Data updated:** 22 Jul 2022



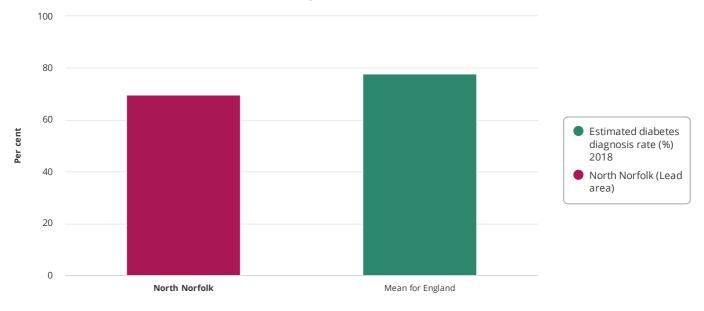
Mortality rate from all cancers at ages under 75 - all persons (2018-20) & Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 - all persons (2018-20) for North Norfolk

Source:

NHS Digital, Compendium - Mortality, <u>Mortality rate from all cancers at ages under 75 - all persons</u>, **Data updated:** 22 Jul 2022 NHS Digital, Compendium - Mortality, <u>Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 - all persons</u>, **Data updated:** 22 Jul 2022

Healthy Living

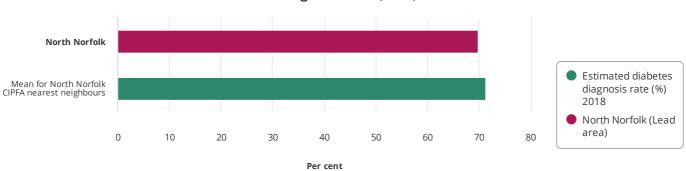
Lifestyle and behaviour choices are important factors in influencing health. Unhealthy diets and physical inactivity are major risk factors for excess weight and obesity, and a number of serious health conditions including diabetes, cardiovascular disease and certain cancers.



Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate (2018) for North Norfolk

Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate., Data updated: 15 Nov 2022

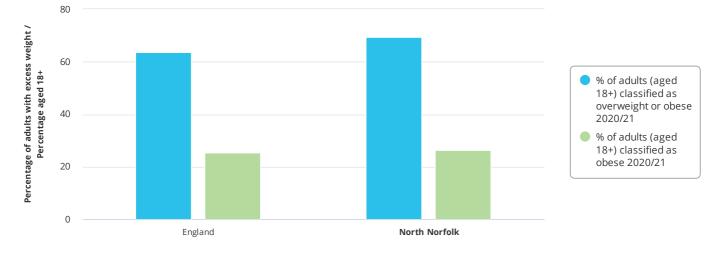


Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate (2018) for North Norfolk

Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate., Data updated: 15 Nov 2022

Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese (2020/21) & Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as obese (2020/21) for North Norfolk & England

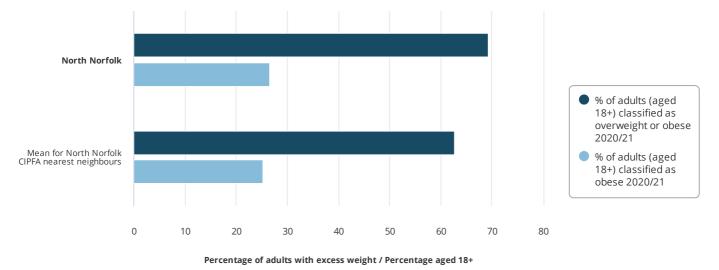


Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, <u>Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese</u>, **Data updated:** 15 Nov 2022

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Obesity Profile, Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as obese., Data updated: 14 Jul 2022

Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese (2020/21) & Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as obese (2020/21) for North Norfolk

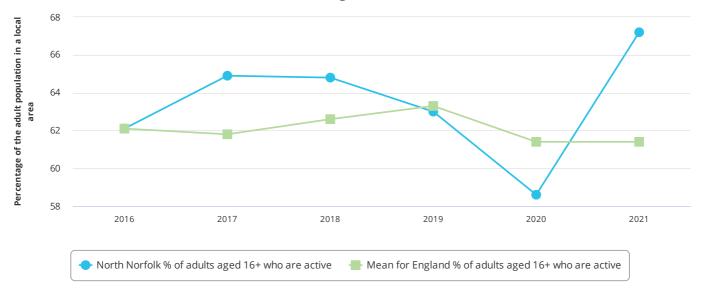


Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, <u>Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese</u>, **Data updated:** 15 Nov 2022

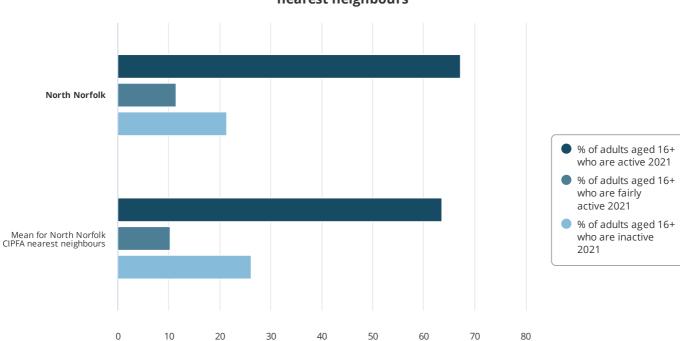
Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Obesity Profile, Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as obese , Data updated: 14 Jul 2022

Adult participation in sport and active recreation (30 minutes per week) for North Norfolk and England



Source:

Sport England, Active Lives Survey, Percentage of adults aged 16+ who are active (150+ minutes a week), Data updated: 27 May 2022



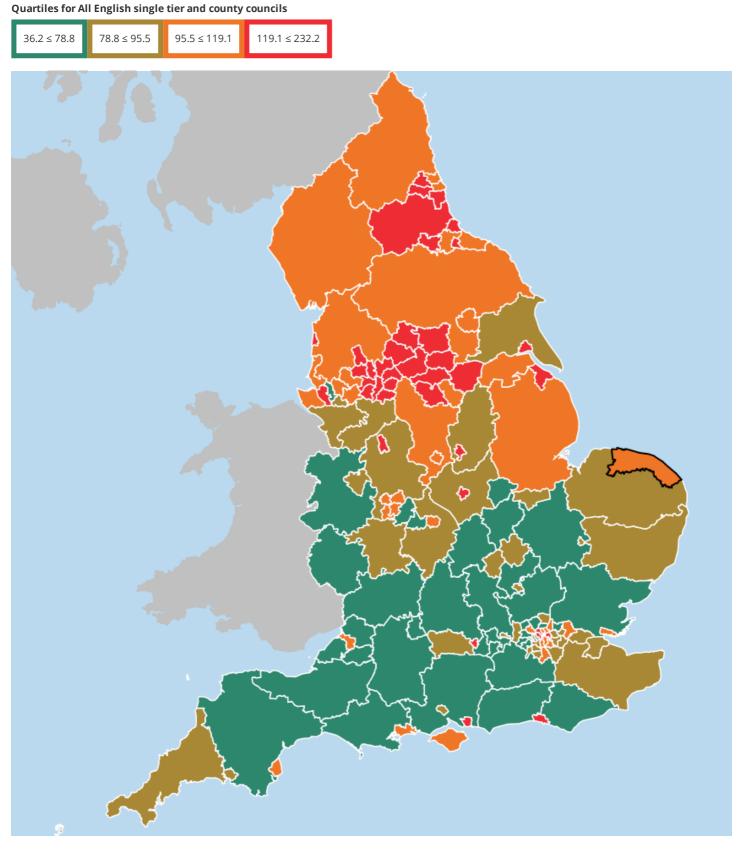
Adult participation in sport and active recreation for North Norfolk and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours

Percentage of the adult population in a local area

Source:

Sport England, Active Lives Survey, <u>Percentage of adults aged 16+ who are active (150+ minutes a week)</u>, **Data updated:** 27 May 2022 Sport England, Active Lives Survey, <u>Percentage of adults aged 16+ who are fairly active (30-149 minutes a week)</u>, **Data updated:** 27 May 2022 Sport England, Active Lives Survey, <u>Percentage of adults aged 16+ who are inactive (<30 minutes a week)</u>, **Data updated:** 27 May 2022

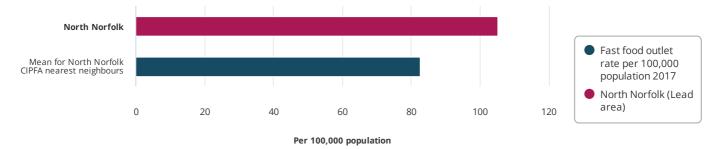
Fast food outlet rate per 100,000 population (2017) for North Norfolk & All English single tier and county councils



Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Fast food outlets, by Local Authority, Fast food outlet rate per 100,000 population, Data updated: 22 Jun 2021

Number of fast food outlets per 100,000 (2011) for North Norfolk and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours



Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Fast food outlets, by Local Authority, Fast food outlet rate per 100,000 population, Data updated: 22 Jun 2021

Children's health in North Norfolk

In October 2015, public health commissioning responsibilities for children aged 0-5 transferred from NHS England to local authorities. A more in-depth picture of the health and wellbeing of children in your area is available <u>here</u>.

For further information, the LG Inform report '<u>Our ambition for children and young people</u>' sets out key metrics in the areas of safeguarding, health and wellbeing and education among children for all single tier and county authorities in the country.

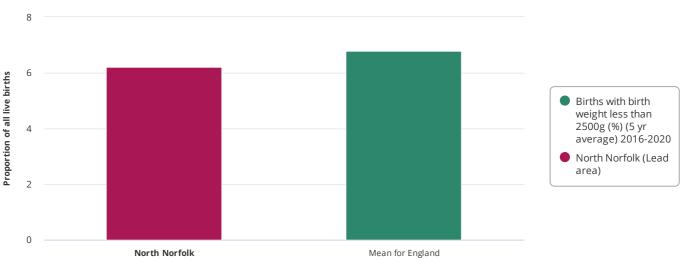
The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) is based on the percentage of children aged 0-15 living in families that are income deprived i.e. in receipt of income support, income based jobseeker's allowance or pension credit, or those not in receipt of these benefits but in receipt of Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) below 60% of the national median before housing costs. A rank of 1 indicates highest deprivation.

IMD Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) - Rank for all single tier and county authorities (2015) for North Norfolk (quantiles of All English single tier and county councils)

Data not available

Source:

Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, Indices of deprivation, <u>IMD - Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) upper tier rank</u>, Data updated: 26 Sep 2019

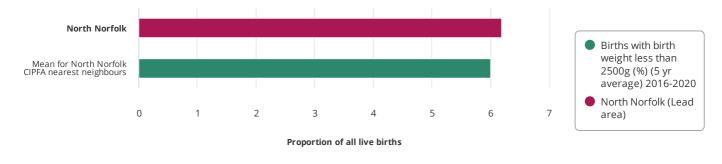


Low birthweight births as proportion of live and still births (5 year average) (2016-2020) for North Norfolk

Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, Low birthweight births as proportion of live and still births (5 year average), Data updated: 17 Oct 2022

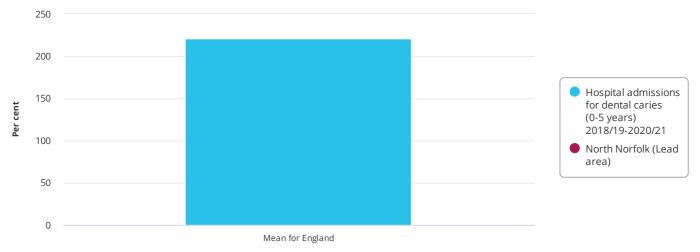
Low birthweight births as proportion of live and still births (5 year average) (2016-2020) for North Norfolk



Source:

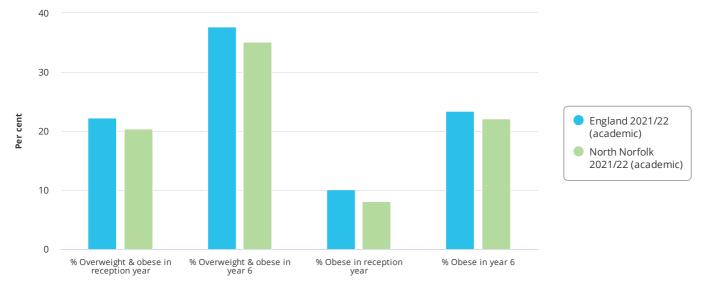
Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Local Health, Low birthweight births as proportion of live and still births (5 year average), Data updated: 17 Oct 2022

Finished consultant episodes for dental caries among children aged 0-5, rate per 100,000 () for North Norfolk



Source:

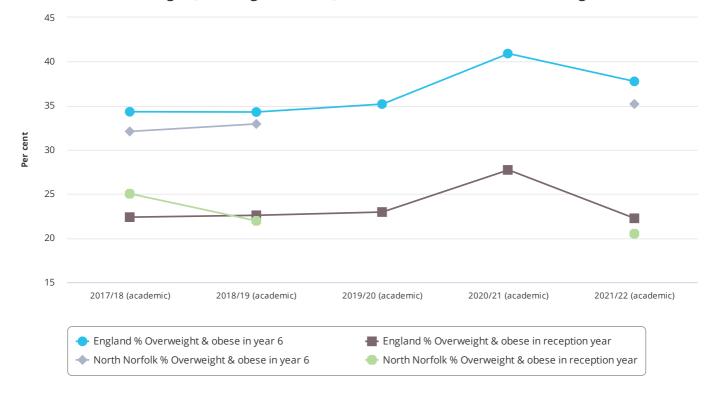
Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Child and Maternal Health, <u>Finished consultant episodes for dental caries among children aged 0-5, rate per 100,000</u>, **Data updated:** 21 Apr 2022



Excess weight (overweight or obese) and obesity in primary school aged children in North Norfolk and England

Source:

NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in reception year who are overweight and obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022 NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in year 6 who are overweight and obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022 NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in reception year who are obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022 NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in reception year who are obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022 NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in year 6 who are obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022

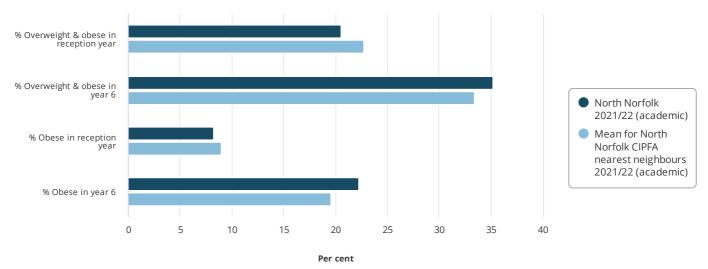


Excess weight (overweight or obese) in children in North Norfolk and England

Source:

NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in year 6 who are overweight and obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022 NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in reception year who are overweight and obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022

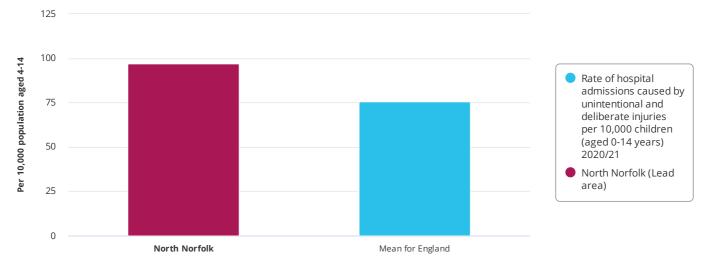
Excess weight (overweight or obese) and obesity in primary school aged children in North Norfolk and North Norfolk CIPFA nearest neighbours



Source:

NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in reception year who are overweight and obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022 NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in year 6 who are overweight and obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022 NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in reception year who are obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022 NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in year 6 who are obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022 NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme: England, <u>Percentage of children in year 6 who are obese</u>, **Data updated:** 14 Nov 2022

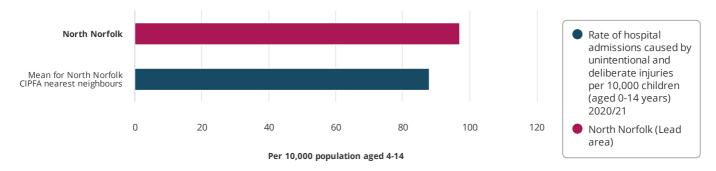
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries per 10,000 children (aged 0-14 years) (2020/21) for North Norfolk



Source:

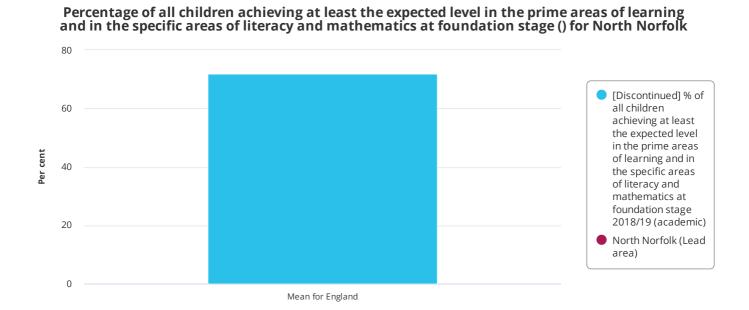
Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, <u>Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries per 10,000</u> children (aged 0-14 years), **Data updated:** 15 Nov 2022

Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries per 10,000 children (aged 0-14 years) (2020/21) for North Norfolk



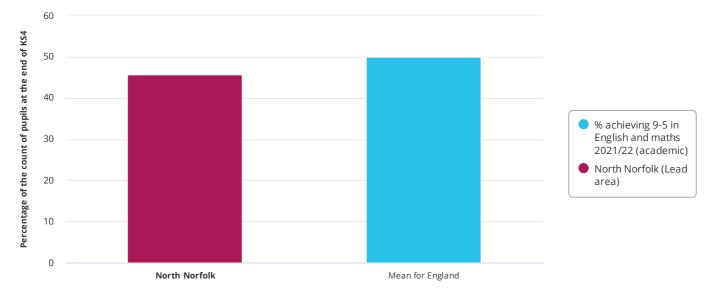
Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, <u>Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries per 10,000</u> children (aged 0-14 years), **Data updated:** 15 Nov 2022 The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is a teacher assessment of a child's development at the end of the academic year in which they turn five. This is a key measure of early years development across a wide range of developmental areas. Children from more deprived backgrounds are more at risk of poorer development and the evidence shows that differences related to social background emerge early in life.



Source:

Department for Education, Early years foundation stage profile results, <u>Percentage of all children achieving at least the expected level in the prime areas of learning and in the specific areas of literacy and mathematics at foundation stage</u>, **Data updated:** 21 Feb 2020

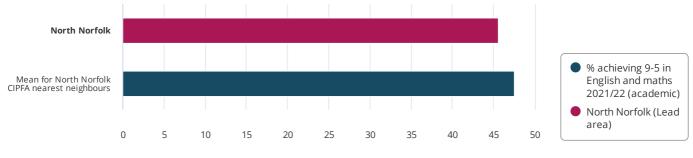


Percentage achieving 9-5 in English & mathematics (2021/22 (academic)) for North Norfolk

Source:

Department for Education, Key stage 4 performance, Percentage achieving 9-5 in English & mathematics , Data updated: 25 Oct 2022

Percentage achieving 9-5 in English & mathematics (2021/22 (academic)) for North Norfolk

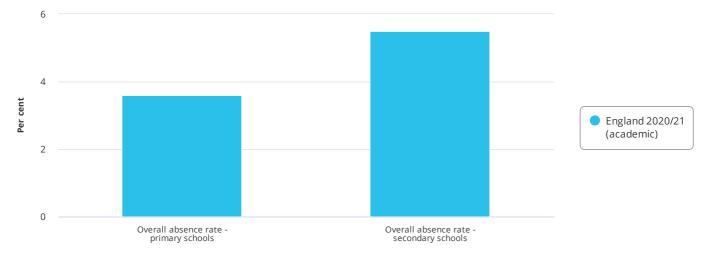


Percentage of the count of pupils at the end of KS4

Source:

Department for Education, Key stage 4 performance, Percentage achieving 9-5 in English & mathematics , Data updated: 25 Oct 2022

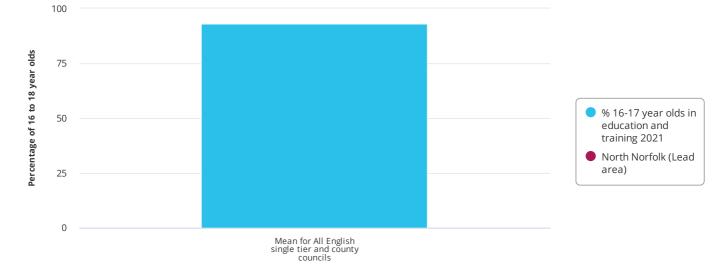
Percentage of half days missed due to overall absence in primary schools () & Percentage of half days missed due to overall absence in secondary schools () for North Norfolk & England



Source:

Department for Education, Pupil Absence in Schools in England, <u>Percentage of half days missed due to overall absence in primary schools</u>, **Data updated:** 25 Mar 2022 Department for Education, Pupil Absence in Schools in England, <u>Percentage of half days missed due to overall absence in secondary schools</u>, **Data updated:** 25 Mar 2022

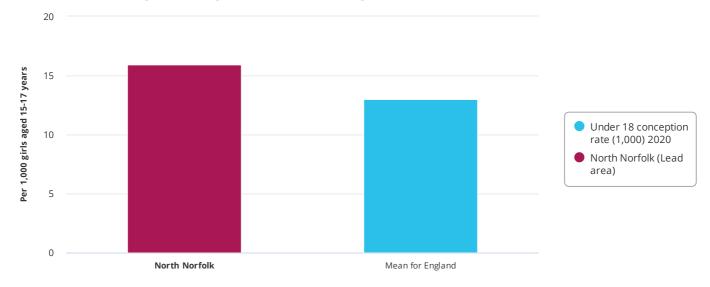
Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds in education and training () for North Norfolk



Source:

Department for Education, NEET and participation, Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds in education and training, Data updated: 19 Dec 2022

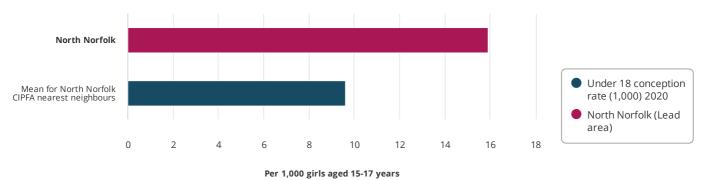




Conception rate per 1,000 women at ages under 18 (2020) for North Norfolk

Source:

Office for National Statistics, Conception Statistics, England and Wales, Conception rate per 1,000 women at ages under 18, Data updated: 14 Apr 2022



Conception rate per 1,000 women at ages under 18 (2020) for North Norfolk

Source:

Office for National Statistics, Conception Statistics, England and Wales, Conception rate per 1,000 women at ages under 18, Data updated: 14 Apr 2022

This report was generated using data from:

- Department for Education Early years foundation stage profile results
- Department for Education Key stage 4 performance
- Department for Education NEET and participation
- Department for Education Pupil Absence in Schools in England
- Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities Indices of deprivation
- NHS Digital Compendium Mortality
- <u>NHS Digital Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England</u>
- <u>NHS Digital National Child Measurement Programme: England</u>
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) Child and Maternal Health
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) Fast food outlets, by Local Authority
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) Local Health
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) Obesity Profile
- <u>Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) Public Health Outcomes Framework</u>
- Office for National Statistics Census
- <u>Office for National Statistics Conception Statistics, England and Wales</u>
- Office for National Statistics Excess winter mortality in England and Wales
- Office for National Statistics Health and life expectancies
- Sport England Active Lives Survey