



South Tyneside Council

**Live healthy**  
**South Tyneside**

# **Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy**

## **Overview - Background Paper**

**Health & Wellbeing Board**

28<sup>th</sup> May 2026

**Live healthy** **South Tyneside**

a **better** u

  
South Tyneside Council

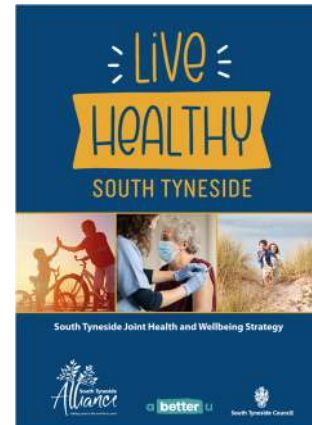
  
**Alliance**  
Working together to make a difference

# Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy: Overview

- Health & Wellbeing Boards (HWBB) have a **statutory responsibility** to assess the needs of their local population and develop and deliver a **Health & Wellbeing Strategy (HWBS)**.
- **South Tyneside's Joint HWBS** sets the shared system priorities for **improving population health and reducing health inequalities**.
- It forms the foundation for local planning, helping us collaborate more effectively and **make best use of the finite resources available**.
- **It is owned by all partners, who share a collective commitment to deliver against it.**



South Tyneside Council



Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u

South Tyneside Council

South Tyneside Alliance  
Working together to make a difference for people

# Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy: Development

- A [community insights project](#) was commissioned as part of the strategy development process.
- Findings from the project were analysed and used to develop a **set of prioritisation principles** with stakeholders, and workshops were held with **Elected Members and young people**.
- A multi-agency steering group used these outputs to **develop the HWBS outcomes**.
- Leads for each outcome were nominated by the HWBB and tasked **with developing detailed action plans**.
- Action plans were **informed by data and evidence**, including through [Joint Strategic Needs & Assets Assessments](#) which HWBBs have a statutory responsibility to produce.



South Tyneside Council



## UNDERSTANDING LOCAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING NEEDS IN SOUTH TYNESIDE



February 2022

Interim community insights report

Authors: E. Morgan, J. McLean, M. Overhead, J. R. Hodgson

Affiliations: <sup>1</sup>Population Health Sciences Institute, Newcastle University

<sup>2</sup>Centre for Evidence-Based Research in Public Health

<sup>3</sup>NIHR Applied Research in Collaborative North East and South Central

<sup>4</sup>Department of Housing, Mobility and Health, Newcastle University

NIHR Applied Research Collaboration North East and North Central



Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u



The Strategy was **agreed in 2022**. Action plans were refreshed and an **additional outcome was added in 2024**.

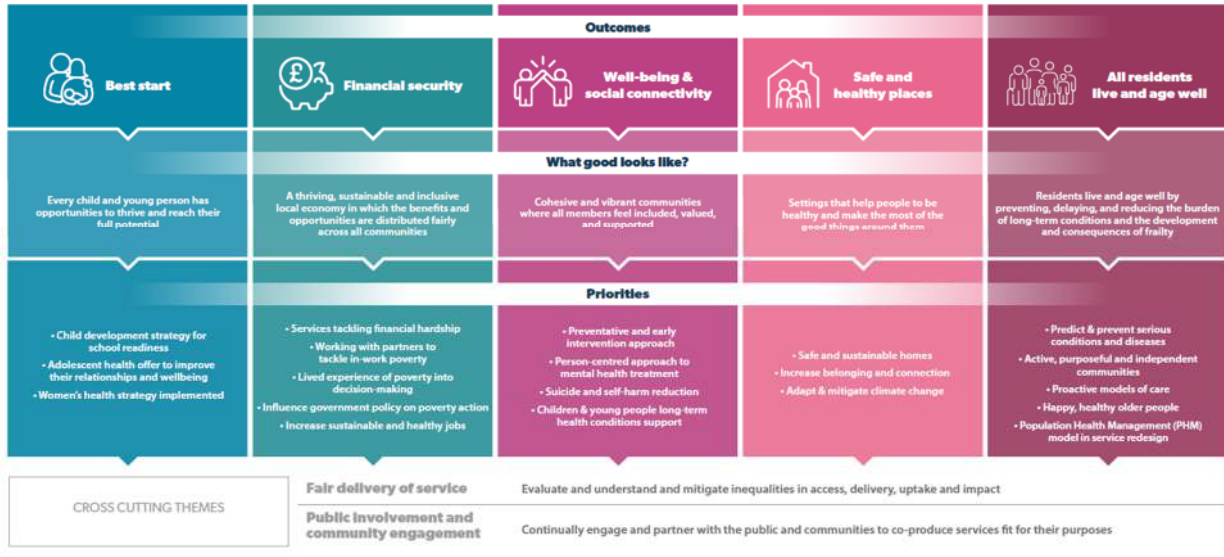
## Live healthy South Tyneside

Our Health and Wellbeing vision:  
"Work in partnership to improve the health, wellbeing and quality of life for children, adults and families  
and reduce health inequalities, to help people live longer and healthier lives."

a better u

South Tyneside Council

South Tyneside  
Alliance  
Working in partnership to live and thrive in our area



# Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy: Governance & Measurement (1)



South Tyneside Council

Each outcome is 'owned' by the appropriate alliance with assigned strategic and operational leads:

- **Best Start in Life** - Best Start in Life Alliance
  - **Financial Security** - Safe & Healthy Places Alliance
  - **Wellbeing & Social Connectivity** - All Age Mental Health, Learning Disabilities, Autism, & Neurodiversity Alliance
  - **Safe & Healthy Places** - Safe & Healthy Places Alliance
  - **All Residents Live & Age Well** - Living Well Alliance
- 
- Public Health coordinate reporting of progress to HWBB, working with outcome leads to highlight areas of success, challenge, and asks of the Board (e.g. sponsorship, insight, information sharing, unlocking opportunity).
  - Each outcome is underpinned by **specific, measurable indicators**. For many of the indicators selected, we know that significant shifts will take a long time to see - we are looking for **movement in the right direction**.

Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u

South Tyneside Council

Alliance  
Working together to live and age well

# Giving every child and young person the best start (1)



South Tyneside Council

*Every child and young person, regardless of their background, is provided with the opportunity to thrive and reach their potential*

In 2024/25, **73.5%\*** of children achieved a good level of development at 2-2.5 years (↓ **NE & ENG**). Recent trend: **no significant change**

In 2023/24, hospital admissions for mental health conditions (under 18s) were **83.1 per 100,000 (~ NE & ENG)**. Recent trend: **no significant change**.

In 2024/25, **8.6% of mothers were smoking at time of delivery (~ NE ↑ ENG)**. Recent trend: **decreasing & getting better**.

In 2024/25, **35.3% of babies were breastfed at 6-8 weeks (↓ NE & ENG)**. Recent trend: **increasing & getting better**.

\*Data quality issue flagged by OHID

↑ ↓ **ST significantly worse** | ↑ ↓ **ST significantly better** | ~ **ST statistically similar** | ↑ ↓ ~ **No CI**  
Recent trend based on most recent 5 data points

Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u

South Tyneside Council



## Interpretation

This report uses red lettering to show when South Tyneside's figure is statistically significantly worse than the North East and / or England, orange for not statistically significantly different to, and green for statistically significantly better. Where colouring has not been used, the data provided does not have confidence intervals. Confidence intervals (CIs) show the ranges in which we expect figures to fall 95 out of 100 times. We can usually say a figure is significantly better / worse or higher/lower than a comparator when the ranges in which we expect the figures to fall 95 out of 100 times do not overlap.

## Indicators, Definitions & Links

### Child development: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2 to 2 and a half years

Percentage of children who received a 2 to 2 and a half year review who were at

or above the expected level in all five Ages and Stages Questionnaire 3 (ASQ 3) domains.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/good%20level%20of%20development#page/4/gid/1/pat/6/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/93436/age/241/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1>

### **Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (under 18 years)**

Inpatient admission rate for mental health disorders per 100,000 population aged 0 to 17 years.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/hospital%20admissions#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/90812/age/173/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1>

### **Smoking status at time of delivery**

The number of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery as a percentage of all maternities with known smoking status. A maternity is defined as a pregnant woman who gives birth to one or more live or stillborn babies of at least 24 weeks gestation, where the baby is delivered by either a midwife or doctor at home or in a NHS hospital

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/smoking#page/3/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/93085/age/1/sex/2/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1>

### **Breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks**

This is the percentage of infants that are totally or partially breastfed at age 6 to 8 weeks. Totally breastfed is defined as infants who are exclusively receiving breast milk at 6 to 8 weeks of age - that is, they are not receiving formula milk, any other liquids or food. Partially breastfed is defined as infants who are currently receiving breast milk at 6 to 8 weeks of age and who are also receiving formula milk or any other liquids or food. Not at all breastfed is defined as infants who are not currently receiving any breast milk at 6 to 8 weeks of age. The numerator is the count of the number of infants recorded as being totally breastfed at 6 to 8 weeks and the number of infants recorded as being partially breastfed. The denominator is the total number of infants due a 6 to 8 weeks check.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/BREASTFED#page/3/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/92517/age/170/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1>

1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1

# Giving every child and young person the best start (2)



South Tyneside Council

*Every child and young person, regardless of their background, is provided with the opportunity to thrive and reach their potential*

In 2023/24, **hospital admissions for self-harm (10-24) were 335.6 per 100,000 (~ NE ↑ ENG)**. Recent trend: **decreasing & getting better**.

In 2024/25, **25.2% of reception-aged children were overweight or obese (~ NE & ENG)**. Recent trend: **decreasing & getting better**.

In 2024/25, **41.1% of Year 6 children were overweight or obese (~ NE ↑ ENG)**. Recent trend: **decreasing & getting better**.

↑ ↓ **ST significantly worse** | ↑ ↓ **ST significantly better** | ~ **ST statistically similar** | ↑ ↓ ~ **No CI**  
Recent trend based on most recent 5 data points

Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u

South Tyneside Council



## Indicators, Definitions & Links

### Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10 to 24 years)

Directly standardised rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/self%20harm#page/3/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/90813/age/305/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

### Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity)

Proportion of children aged 4 to 5 years classified as overweight or living with obesity. For population monitoring purposes, a child's body mass index (BMI) is classed as overweight or obese where it is on or above the 85th centile or 95th centile, respectively, based on the British 1990 (UK90) growth reference data. The population monitoring cut offs for overweight and obesity are lower than the clinical cut offs (91st and 98th centiles for overweight and obesity) used to

assess individual children; this is to capture children in the population in the clinical overweight or obesity BMI categories and those who are at high risk of moving into the clinical overweight or clinical obesity categories.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/obese#page/3/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/20601/age/200/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1>

### **Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity)**

Proportion of children aged 10 to 11 years classified as overweight or living with obesity. For population monitoring purposes, a child's body mass index (BMI) is classed as overweight or obese where it is on or above the 85th centile or 95th centile, respectively, based on the British 1990 (UK90) growth reference data. The population monitoring cut offs for overweight and obesity are lower than the clinical cut offs (91st and 98th centiles for overweight and obesity) used to assess individual children; this is to capture children in the population in the clinical overweight or obesity BMI categories and those who are at high risk of moving into the clinical overweight or clinical obesity categories.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/obese#page/3/gid/1938133460/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/20602/age/201/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

# Financial security to lead healthy, fulfilling lives (1)



South Tyneside Council

*A thriving, sustainable and inclusive local economy in which the benefits and opportunities are distributed fairly across all communities*

In 2024/25, **64.5% of 16-64s were in employment** (↓ **NE & ENG**). Recent trend: **decreasing & getting worse.**

In 2024/25, **31.0% of 16-64s were economically inactive** (↑ **NE & ENG**). Recent trend: **increasing & getting worse.**

In 2024, **8.9% of households were in fuel poverty** (↓ **NE & ENG**). This is lower than in 2020 (14.5%).

↑↓ **ST significantly worse** | ↑↑ **ST significantly better** | ~ **ST statistically similar** | ↑↓ ~ **No CI**  
Recent trend based on most recent 5 data points

Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u

South Tyneside Council



## Indicators, Definitions & Links

### Percentage of people in employment

Number of people who are in employment (either as an employee, self employed, in government employment and training programmes or an unpaid family worker ILO definition of basic economic activity) and are of working age (16 to 64)

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/employment#page/3/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/92313/age/204/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1>

### Economic inactivity rate

The percentage of the population aged 16-64 years who are economically inactive (i.e. neither in employment nor unemployed according to the ILO definition [not employed, available to start work within two weeks, and actively sought employment within past four weeks]).

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/employment#page/3/gid/1938133042/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/92899/age/204/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

### **Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology)**

Under the "Low Income Low Energy Efficiency" measure, a household is considered to be fuel poor if:

- it is living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of band D, E, F or G as determined by the most up-to-date Fuel Poverty Energy Efficiency Rating (FPEER) methodology

AND

- its disposable income (after housing costs and energy needs) would be below the poverty line

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/fuel%20poverty#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/93759/age/-1/sex/-1/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>. New data here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-2026-2024-data>

# Financial security to lead healthy, fulfilling lives (2)



South Tyneside Council

*A thriving, sustainable and inclusive local economy in which the benefits and opportunities are distributed fairly across all communities*

In 2024/25, an estimated **29.6% of under 16s were living in relative poverty after housing costs** (↓ **NE** ↑ **UK**). This compares to 29.9% in 2023/24 (new dataset).

In 2024/25, **5.6% of young people (16-17) were not in education, employment or training (NEET)** (↓ **NE** ~ **ENG**). Recent trend: **no significant change**.

In 2022/23, **4.4% of people with a learning disability (18-64) receiving long-term support were in paid employment** (~ **NE** & **ENG**). Recent trend: **no significant change**.

↑↓ **ST significantly worse** | ↑↓ **ST significantly better** | ~ **ST statistically similar** | ↑↓ ~ **No CI**  
Recent trend based on most recent 5 data points

Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u



## Indicators, Definitions & Links

### Child Poverty After Housing Costs (AHC) (relative low income AHC)

A family in low income After and Before Housing Costs in the reference year. A family must have claimed Child Benefit and at least one other household benefit (Universal Credit, tax credits or Housing Benefit) at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children-in-low-income-families-local-area-statistics-2022-to-2025>

### 16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known

Proportion of 16 to 17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/neet#page/3/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/93203/age/174/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

**The percentage of the population who are in receipt of long term support for a learning disability that are in paid employment (aged 18 to 64)**

The percentage of working age learning disabled clients known to Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibilities (CASSRs) in paid employment (aged 18 to 64). This includes clients who received long term support during the year and appear in the LTS001a measure (table 1a) of the annual statutory return on Short and Long Term Support (SALT) with a primary support reason of Learning Disability Support. Support settings Nursing, Residential, and Community are included; Prison setting is excluded.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/learning%20disability#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/93884/age/183/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

# Good mental wellbeing and social connectivity across the life course (1)



South Tyneside Council

*Cohesive and vibrant communities where all members feel included, valued, and supported*

In 2022/23, **7.0% of residents (16+)** reported low life satisfaction score (~ **NE & ENG**). Not significantly different to 5 years ago (2017/18; 6%).

In 2022/23, **8.8% of residents (16+)** reported a low worthwhile score (↑ **NE & ENG**). Not significantly different to 5 years ago (2017/18; 5.2%).

In 2022/23, **10.9% of residents (16+)** reported a low happiness score (~ **NE & ENG**). Not significantly different to 5 years ago (2017/18; 10.9%).

In 2022/23, **26.6% of residents (16+)** reported a high anxiety score (~ **NE & ENG**). Not significantly different to 5 years ago (2017/18; 22.3%).

↑ ↓ **ST significantly worse** | ↑ ↓ **ST significantly better** | ~ **ST statistically similar** | ↑ ↓ ~ **No CI**

Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u

South Tyneside Council

Alliance

## Indicators, Definitions & Links

### Self reported wellbeing: people with a low satisfaction score

The percentage of respondents scoring 0 to 4 to the questions "Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays".

Office for National Statistics (ONS) are currently measuring individual or subjective well being based on four questions included on the Integrated Household Survey:

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

Responses are given on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "not at all satisfied or happy or anxious or worthwhile" and 10 is "completely satisfied or happy or anxious or worthwhile")

In the ONS report, the percentage of people scoring 0 to 4, 5 to 6, 7 to 8 and 9 to 10 have been calculated for this indicator. The percentage of those scoring 0 to 4 (respondents in that area that scored themselves the lowest marks) in the

question: 'Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?' will be presented in this indicator.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/self%20reported%20wellbeing#page/6/gid/1938133452/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/22301/age/164/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

### **Self reported wellbeing: people with a low worthwhile score**

The percentage of respondents scoring 0 to 4 to the question "Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?"

ONS are currently measuring individual or subjective well to being based on four questions included on the Integrated Household Survey:

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

Responses are given on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is “not at all satisfied or happy or anxious or worthwhile” and 10 is “completely satisfied or happy or anxious or worthwhile”)

In the ONS report, the percentage of people scoring 0 to 4, 5 to 6, 7 to 8 and 9 to 10 have been calculated for this indicator. The percentage of those scoring 0 to 4 (respondents in that area that scored themselves the lowest marks) in the question: 'Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?' will be presented in this indicator.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/self%20reported%20wellbeing#page/6/gid/1938132831/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/22302/age/164/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

### **Self reported wellbeing: people with a low happiness score**

The percentage of respondents who answered 0 to 4 to the question "Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?"

ONS are currently measuring individual or subjective well to being based on four questions included on the Integrated Household Survey:

1. Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

2. Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

3. Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

4. Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

Responses are given on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is “not at all satisfied or happy

or anxious or worthwhile” and 10 is “completely satisfied or happy or anxious or worthwhile”)

In the ONS report, the percentage of people scoring 0 to 4, 5 to 6, 7 to 8 and 9 to 10 have been calculated for this indicator. The percentage of those scoring 0 to 4 (respondents in that area that scored themselves the lowest marks) in the question: 'Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?' will be presented in this indicator.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/self%20reported%20wellbeing#page/6/gid/1938133452/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/22303/age/164/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

### **Self reported wellbeing: people with a high anxiety score**

The percentage of respondents scoring 6 to 10 to the question "Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?"

ONS are currently measuring individual or subjective well to being based on four questions included on the Integrated Household Survey:

1. Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
2. Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
3. Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?
4. Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

Responses are given on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is “not at all satisfied or happy or anxious or worthwhile” and 10 is “completely satisfied or happy or anxious or worthwhile”)

In the ONS report, the percentage of people scoring 0 to 1, 2 to 3, 4 to 5 and 6 to 10 have been calculated for this indicator. The percentage of those scoring 6 to 10 (respondents in that area that scored themselves the highest marks) in the question: 'Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?' will be presented in this indicator.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/self%20reported%20wellbeing#page/3/gid/1938133452/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/22304/age/164/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

## Good mental wellbeing and social connectivity across the life course (2)



South Tyneside Council

*Cohesive and vibrant communities where all members feel included, valued, and supported*

In 2024/25, **55.2% of adult social care users (18+)** reported having as much social contact as they would like (↑ **NE & ENG**). Significantly higher than 5 years ago (2019/20; 47.9%).

In 2023/24, **emergency admissions for intentional self-harm were 261.9 per 100,000** (↑ **NE & ENG**). Recent trend: **decreasing & getting better.**

In 2022-24, **the suicide rate was 8.7 per 100,000** (↓ **NE ~ ENG**). Not significantly different to 5 periods ago (2017-19; 8.5%).

↑↓ **ST significantly worse** | ↑↓ **ST significantly better** | ~ **ST statistically similar** | ↑↓ ~ **No CI**  
Recent trend based on most recent 5 data points

Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u

South Tyneside Council



### Indicators, Definitions & Links

#### Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like

The percentage of respondents to the Adult Social Care Survey (service users) who responded to the question "Thinking about how much contact you've had with people you like, which of the following statements best describes your social situation?" with the answer "I have as much social contact as I want with people I like".

This measure applies to those people in receipt, at the point that data are extracted, of long-term support services funded or managed by social services following a full assessment of need.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/adult%20social%20care%20users#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/90280/age/168/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

## **Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm**

Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self Harm, directly age standardised rate, all ages, Persons.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/emergency%20admissions%20for%20self#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/21001/age/1/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

## **Suicide rate**

Age-standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/suicide#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/41001/age/285/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/3/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

# Safe and healthy places to live, learn and work



South Tyneside Council

*Settings that help people to be healthy and make the most of the good things around them*

In 2024/25, **1.9 households per 1000 were in temporary accommodation** (↑ **NE** ↓ **ENG**). Significantly higher than 5 years ago (2019/20; 0.2 per 1000 households).

In 2024, **4.7% of all cause adult mortality (30+) was attributable to particulate air pollution** (↑ **NE** ↓ **ENG**). This compares to 5% in 2019.

In 2023, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita were 2.8 tonnes (↓ **NE & ENG**). This compares to 3.2 tonnes in 2019.

In 2025/26, **there were 2880 reported anti social behaviour incidents** (all ages). This compares to 2022/23 when there were 4696 incidents - **a 38.7% decrease**.

↑↓ **ST significantly worse** | ↑↑↓ **ST significantly better** | ~ **ST statistically similar** | ↑↓ ~ **No CI**

Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u

South Tyneside Council



## Indicators, Definitions & Links

### Homelessness: households in temporary accommodation

Households in temporary accommodation, crude rate per 1,000 estimated total households

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/temporary#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/93735/age/-1/sex/-1/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

### Air pollution: estimated fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution

Fraction of annual all cause adult mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (measured as fine particulate matter, PM<sub>2.5</sub>\*).

\* PM<sub>2.5</sub> means the mass (in micrograms) per cubic metre of air of individual

particles with an aerodynamic diameter generally less than 2.5 micrometers. PM<sub>2.5</sub> is also known as fine particulate matter.

Mortality burden associated with long term exposure to particulate air pollution at current levels, expressed as the percentage of annual deaths from all causes in those aged 30 and older.

An increase of 10 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in population-weighted annual average background concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub>\* is assumed to increase all cause mortality rates by 8% - a relative risk (RR) of 1.08 per 10 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (COMEAP, 2022). For a population weighted modelled annual average background PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration x, RR is calculated as  $(1.08)^{(x/10)}$  (as explained in PHE, 2014). The fraction of deaths attributable to PM<sub>2.5</sub> is expressed as a percentage, calculated as  $100 \times (RR - 1) / RR$ .

For example for the the year 2021 England air pollution was 7.4 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

To calculate the RR for England you use the following formula:

$$RR = 1.08^{(7.4/10)}$$

$$RR = 1.059$$

To calculate the attributable fraction:

$$AF = (1.059 - 1) / 1.059 \times 100$$

$$AF = 5.54\%$$

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/pollution#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/93861/age/230/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

### **CO2 emissions per capita**

CO2 emissions per capita (within the scope of the local authority). The UK compiles an annual inventory of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in order to monitor progress against domestic and international targets. The statistics show emissions allocated on an “end-user” basis where emissions are distributed according to the point of energy consumption (or point of emission if not energy related)

<https://data.southtyneside.gov.uk/data-catalog-explorer/indicator/I44419?geoid=G9&view=metadata>

### **Anti-social behaviour (all ages)**

Includes personal, environmental and nuisance anti-social behaviour.

<https://www.police.uk/your-area/northumbria-police/>

# All residents live and age well



South Tyneside Council

*Residents live and age well by preventing, delaying, and reducing the burden of long-term conditions and the development and consequences of frailty*

In 2025/26 Q3, **1.4% of eligible residents (40-74) received an NHS Health Check** (↓ **NE & ENG**). Not comparable to 5 years ago.

In 2024/25, **24.7% of adults (19+) were physically inactive** (~ **NE ↑ ENG**). Not significantly different to 5 years ago (2019/20; 29.4%).

In 2024/25, **emergency admissions due to falls (65+) were 2,010 per 100,000** (~ **NE & ENG**). Recent trend: **no significant change**.

↑↓ **ST significantly worse** | ↑↓ **ST significantly better** | ~ **ST statistically similar** | ↑↓ ~ **No CI**  
Recent trend based on most recent 5 data points

Live healthy South Tyneside

a better u

South Tyneside Council



## Indicators, Definitions & Links

### Percentage of NHS Health Checks received by the total eligible population in the quarter

Number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who were recorded as receiving an NHS Health Check in the current quarter. The NHS Health Check programme aims to help prevent heart disease, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease. Everyone between the ages of 40 and 74, who has not already been diagnosed with one of these conditions, will be invited (once every five years) to have a check to assess their risk of heart disease, stroke, kidney disease and diabetes and will be given support and advice to help them reduce or manage that risk.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/health%20check#page/6/gid/1938132726/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/91041/age/219/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1>

### **Percentage of physically inactive adults**

The number of respondents aged 19 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing less than 30 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.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/physical#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/93015/age/298/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>

### **Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over**

Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age standardised rate per 100,000.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/falls#page/6/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000001/ati/502/are/E08000023/iid/22401/age/27/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0>



South Tyneside Council



# Questions?

Live healthy **South Tyneside**

a better u

 South Tyneside Council

 **Alliance**  
Working together to make a difference for people