Norfolk County Council Business intelligence for new committee Members

Overview

- We have a huge amount of information about Norfolk and its citizens
- This information helps to set the context for our decisions and planning. For example:
 - Numbers of people by different ages; characteristics
 - People's circumstances their health; qualifications; opinions
 - The place it's geography; where people live; how they get around
 - Service volumes how many; who; where and why
 - Service details costs; impacts of services; what people think of them

Overview

- Used with skill and judgement our information can help us answer some of our most difficult 'business questions':
 - How we target our services at the people that need them?
 - How we save money whilst protecting the front line as much as possible?
 - How we might prevent bad outcomes
- This presentation highlights some of our key information:
 - Some of it is vital contextual information to help us plan

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 Some of it is illustrative, showing the Council's big challenges and the ways we're approaching them

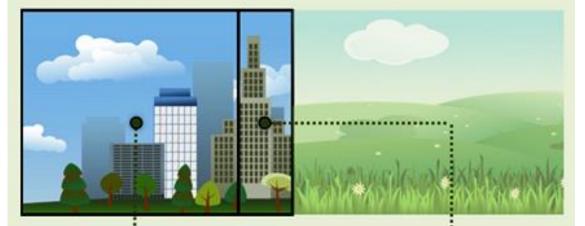
1. Norfolk's geography

OVERVIEW

Norfolk is a large rural county comprising of ...



RURAL-URBAN



40% of Norfolk's population live in the four urban areas of Norwich, Great Yarmouth, King's Lynn and Thetford

While most of Norfolk looks rural, almost half of residents live in an environment classed as urban Norfolk is "more rural" than most other rural counties

Journey times and distances to key services in rural Norfolk, like hospitals, are significantly higher than the average for rural areas regionally and nationally



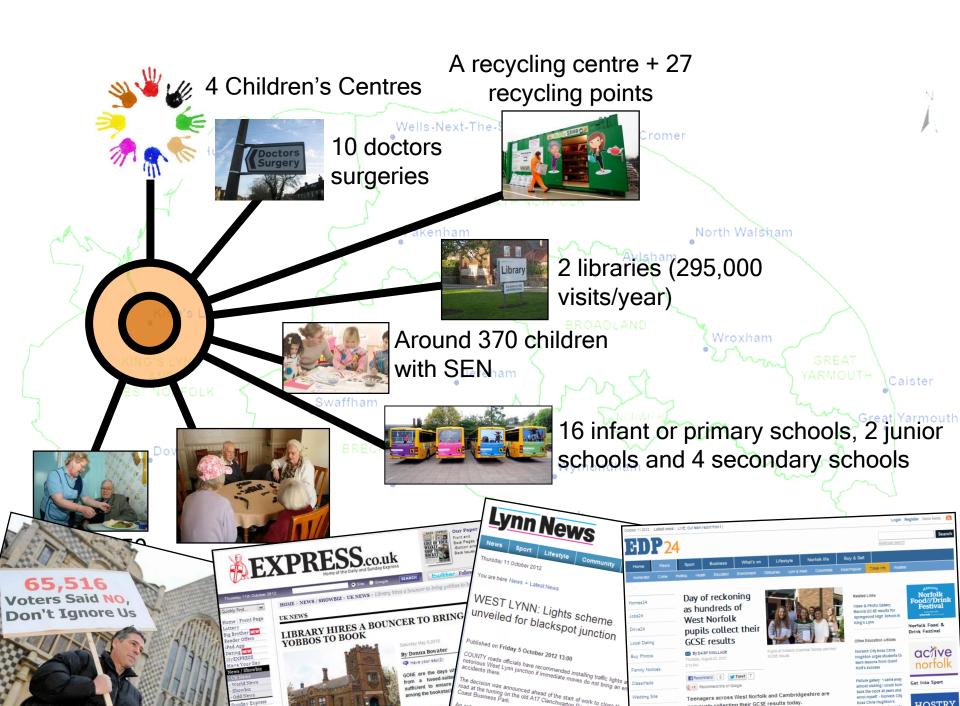
There are now over 865,000 people in Norfolk

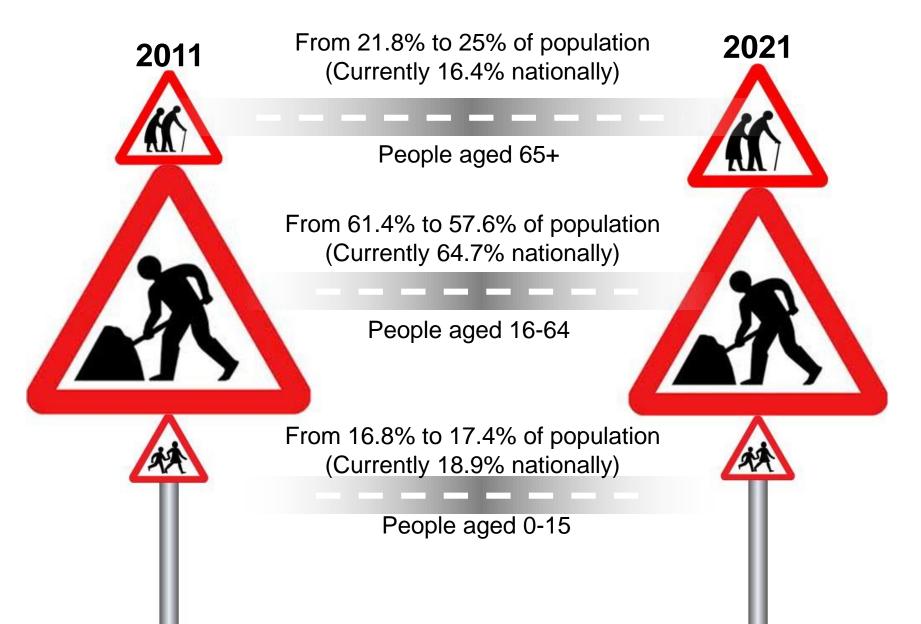
That's 61,000 more than ten years ago

Or put another way... population increases over the last 10 years total more than the population of Kings Lynn and surrounding villages



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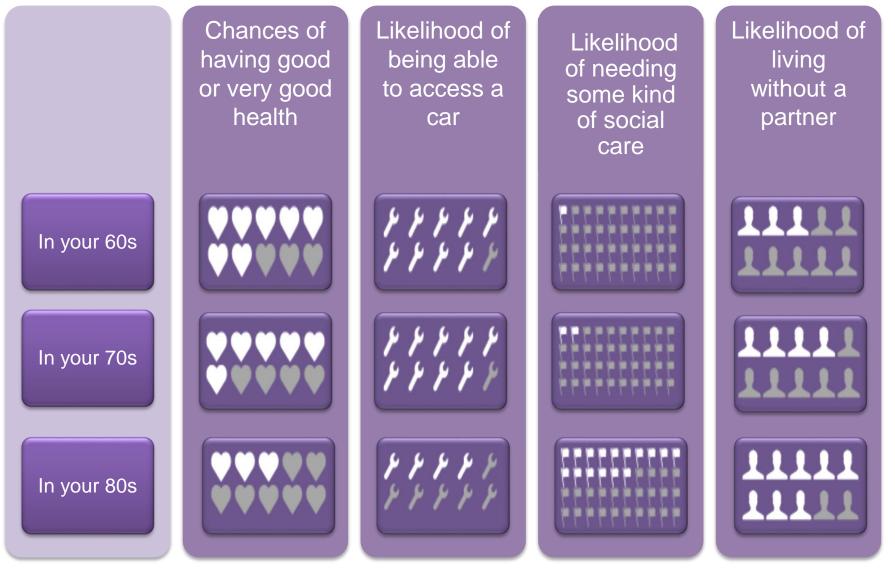


- Not a straightforward between ageing and "need"
- Most older people remain well and active well beyond 65 and into 70s and 80s
- Genuine national uncertainty about the nature of ageing in the future – whether people will:



- Remain well for longer before becoming ill
 - Be unwell for longer
- Continue roughly as now

In reality life chances and outcomes for older people tend to significantly deteriorate beyond 85 years

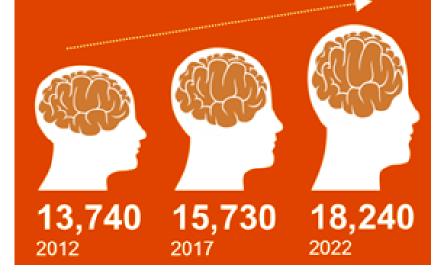


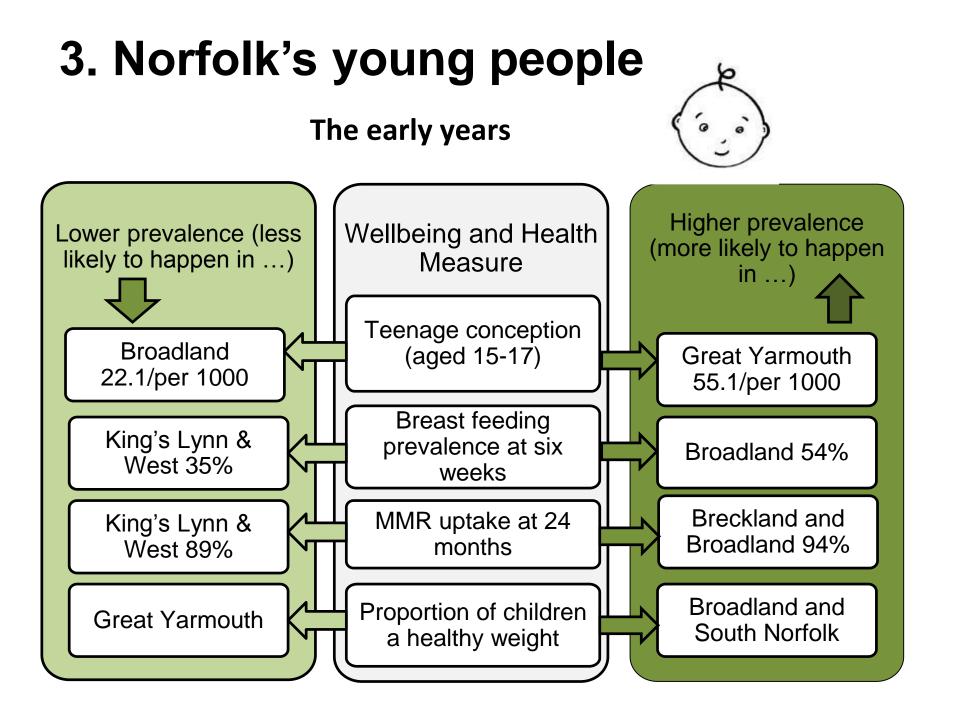
In terms of older people's wellbeing there are some key issues for us as a Council and as a partner with health services:

Dementia is likely to be the single biggest 'driver' for more expensive services in the long term

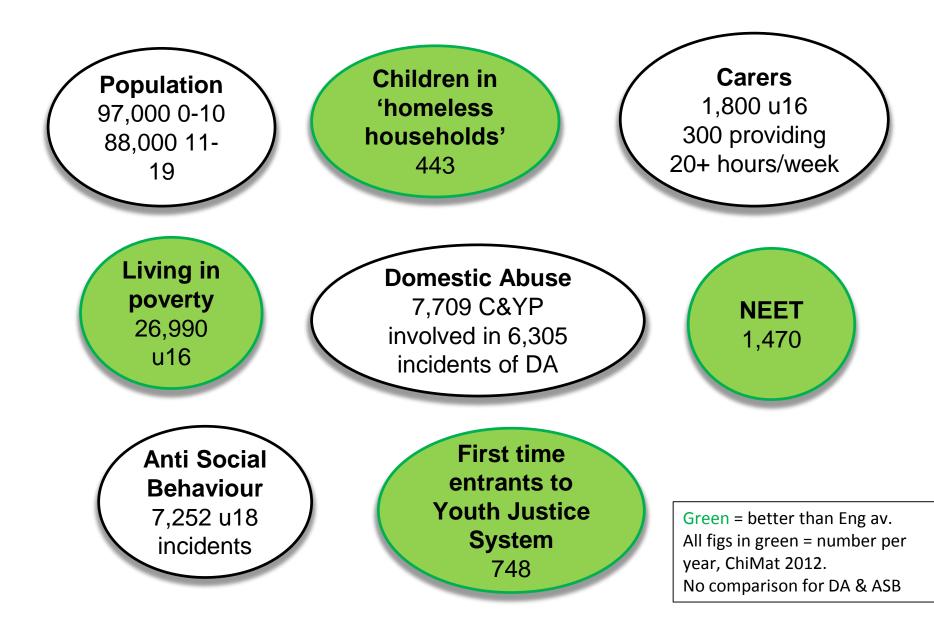
DEMENTIA

Many cases of dementia are not recorded by GPs, especially mild dementia, and the proportion of hospital admissions for the over 65s with a comorbidity of dementia is increasing...





Children & Young People in Norfolk: A social story in numbers



21.54% of Norfolk's population aged 0-19

[23.94% in England]

Highest numbers of children King's Lynn and West Norfolk Norwich

Lowest numbers of children North Norfolk Great Yarmouth

CHILDREN IN LOW INCOME FAMILIES



17.3% of Norfolk's children live in low income families

[20.1% in England]

Highest levels Norwich Great Yarmouth

Lowest levels Broadland South Norfolk

ATTAINMENT

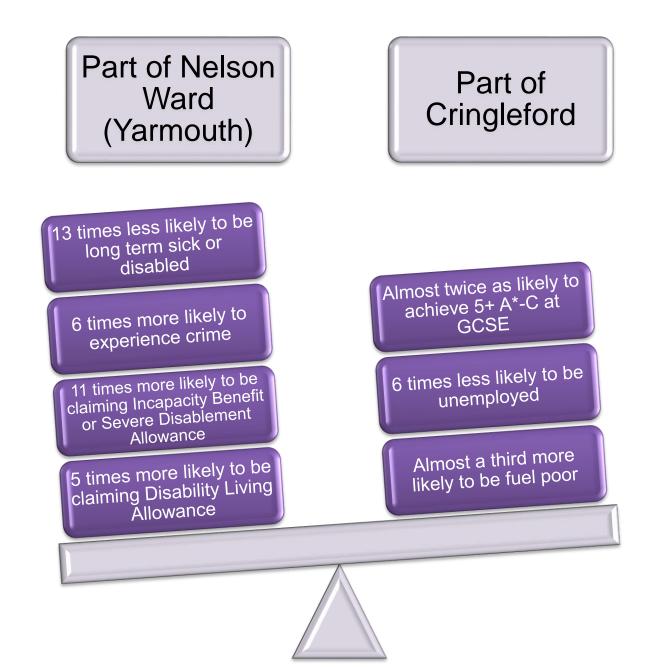
50.2% of Foundation Stage pupils achieving a good level of development in Norfolk

[56.0% in England]

We need to focus on Early Years as issues in early life such as low attainment can adversely impact on future life chances.

4. Inequality

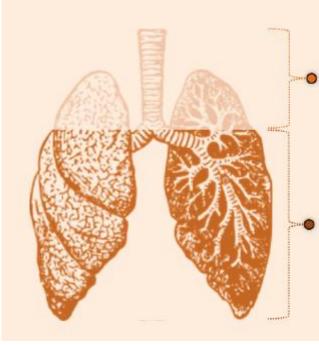
- Inequalities often experienced in terms of different levels of wealth and deprivation – have a huge influence on life chances in an area
- Can have a significant bearing on chances of doing well at school, feeling happy, experiencing crime, getting a job or overall wellbeing
- Affects the likelihood of people needing services particularly expensive services like those for Looked After Children or for adults and older people needing care



Good health overall; significant local difference in life expectancy

5. Health

RESPIRATORY DISEASE



9,000 estimated undiagnosed patients with

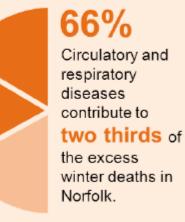
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) across Norfolk

17,000 Registered

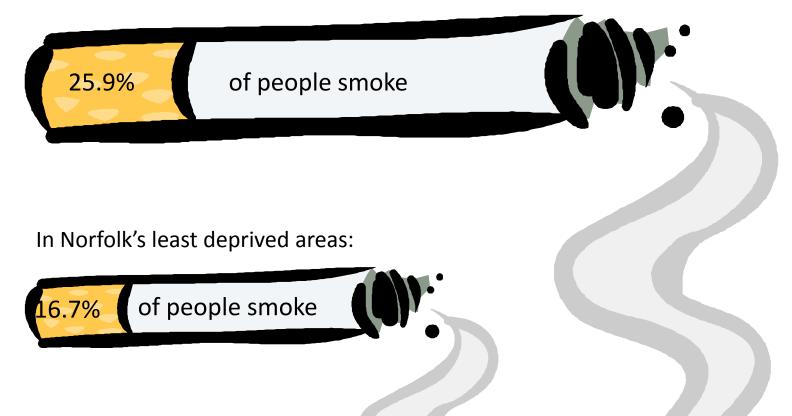
cases in Norfolk of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (**COPD**)



Norfolk has **500 more** deaths each year during the winter than we would expect, based on the number of deaths in non-winter months.



The most seasonally-sensitive causes of death, such as respiratory and cardiovascular problems primarily affect the elderly.



Smoking remains the single biggest cause of preventable premature death in Norfolk. Smoking rates are generally higher in deprived areas.

Electoral Division Health Profiles are available on Norfolk Insight -

http://www.norfolkinsight.org.uk/members

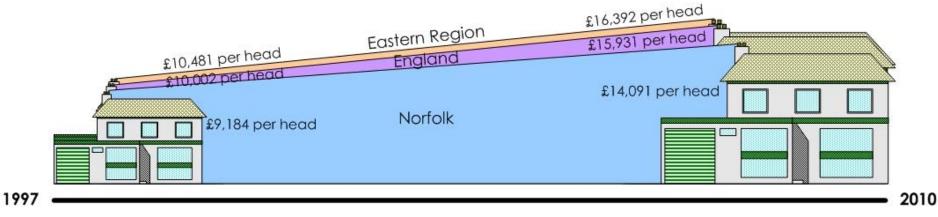
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Password:	A picture of the key health and wellbeing issues for your Electoral Division. Read more	Needs • 02 June 2014 New report Health Needs Assessment: Falls Preven
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	<u>Data tables Profiles Data search Resources Contact us</u>	Issue • 24 March 2014 New report I The

7. The Norfolk economy





Low income levels

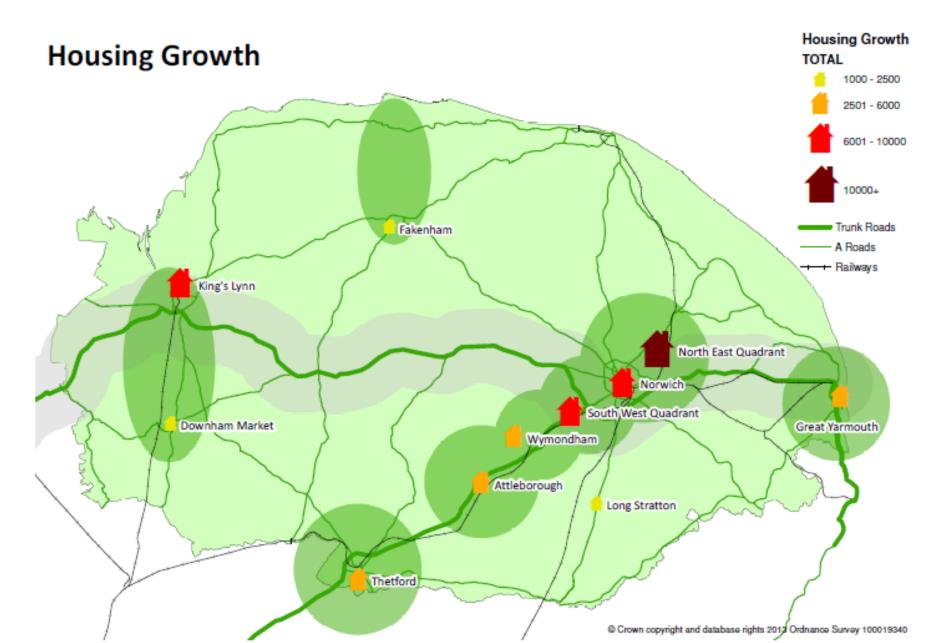


Average household income per head 1997-2010



Significant pockets of deprivation and need

7. The Norfolk economy



Facts: skills



- School attainment improving though remains below national average at GCSE
- General qualifications for 18-64 lower than regional and national averages – though improving at faster rate
- NEETs higher than national and regional averages
- Increasing numbers of apprenticeships Norfolk County Council have committed a £3.5m fund to provide up to 400 apprenticeships by March 2014

What Local Councils provide

Councils are responsible for providing local services and facilities. Council tax is a means whereby each householder contributes towards the cost of services provided.

The Council is responsible for all of the following services:

•Social care for elderly & children	 Youth & Play (early years)
 Waste and recycling 	 Regulation of local business
 Education services 	 Roads and footpaths
•Environmental health	 Elections & registrars
•Coroners	•Fire & Rescue Services
Public protection	 Community safety
 Libraries and Museums 	 Economic development
 Support for voluntary sector 	 Travel & transport
•Arts, recreation & grants	 Corporate services

Each household will use a range of different services based upon their needs and circumstances.



- •Social care for elderly
- •Waste and recycling
- •Libraries & museums
- •Community safety
- •Coroners
- •Roads and footpaths
- •Elections & registrars
- •Fire & Rescue Services
- •Arts & recreation



- •Roads and footpath
- •Waste and recycling
- •Arts and Recreation
- Economic development
- •Fire & Rescue Services
- •Elections & registrars
- •Libraries & museums
- •Coroners
- Community safety



Youth & Play



- •Roads and footpaths
- •Waste and recycling
- Education services
- •Economic development
- •Libraries & museums
- Social care children
- •Community safety
- •Elections & registrars
- •Fire & Rescue Services
- Arts and Recreation
- Coroners

Each 'menu' of services will cost a different amount to provide (element funded by council tax)



Example A: An elderly household

Services	Net Cost per household
 Social care for elderly Waste and recycling Libraries & museums Community safety Coroners Roads & footpaths Elections & Registrars Fire & Rescue services Arts & Recreation 	£767.15 £106.38 £ 36.31 £ 2.95 £ 3.61 £125.51 £0.34 £74.72 £1.20
Total	£1,118.17



Example B: An adult household

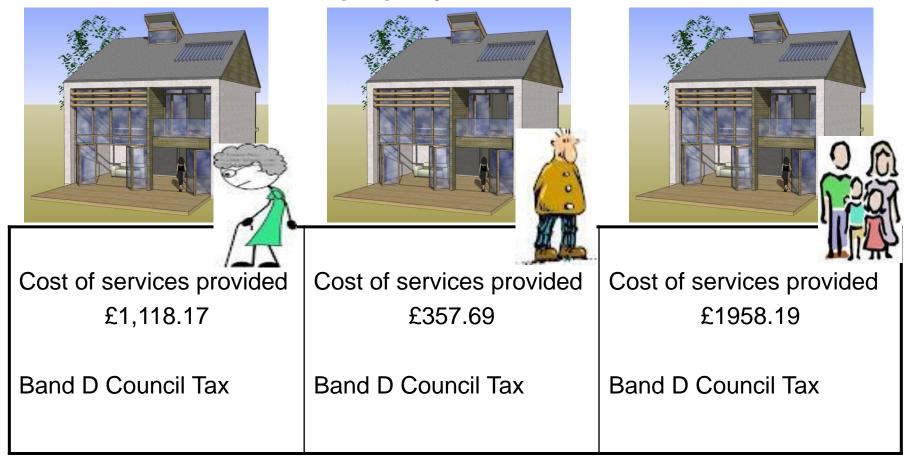
Services	Net Cost per household
 Waste and recycling Libraries & museums Community safety 	£106.38 £ 36.31 £ 2.95
 Coroners Roads & footpaths Elections & Registrars 	£ 3.61 £125.51 £0.34
•Fire & Rescue services •Arts & Recreation	£0.34 £74.72 £1.20
•Economic Development	£6.67
Total	£357.69



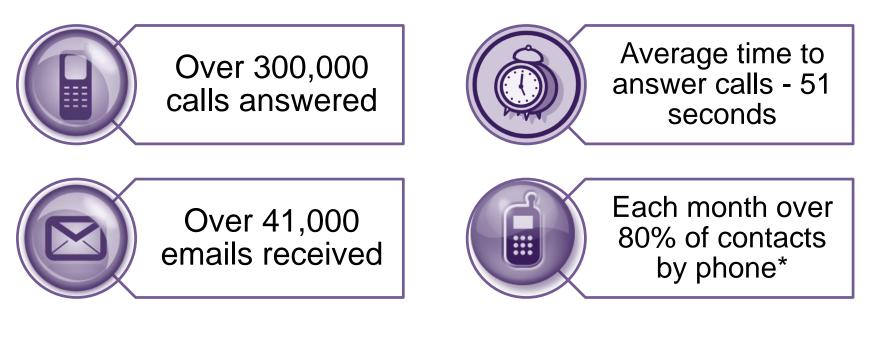
Example C: A family household

Services	Net Cost per household
 Youth & Play 	£417.67
 Education services 	£394.68
 Social care children 	£788.15
 Waste and recycling 	£106.38
 Libraries & museums 	£ 36.31
 Community safety 	£ 2.95
•Coroners	£ 3.61
 Roads & footpaths 	£125.51
 Elections & Registrars 	£0.34
•Fire & Rescue services	£74.72
 Arts & Recreation 	£1.20
 Economic Development 	£6.67
Total	£1958.19

But each will be charged the same Council Tax based upon their property tax band.



NCC's Customer Service Centre in 2013-14



* Remainder by text, web, email etc

34% of contacts related to social care (Adults and Children's)

