

HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

27 June 2023

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT - RUTLAND'S DEMOGRAPHY AND GROWTH

Report of the Director of Public Health

Strategic Aim:	Healthy and Well	
Exempt Information	No	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Councillor Diane Ellison: Portfolio Holder for Adult Care and Health	
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Ward Councillors	N/A	

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

1. Approves Rutland's Demographic and Growth Needs Assessment and asks the relevant board subgroups to consider the recent demographic changes and trends and how these can be taken into account in future service plans and commissioning strategies.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to gain approval for the Rutland Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Chapter – Rutland Demographics and Preparing for Growth.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is a process which assesses the current and future health and wellbeing needs of the population and underpins local planning for health and care services, in particular the development of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. It involves working with local partners to ensure a broad approach to issues affecting health, including key social and economic determinants of health, where appropriate. Since 2013, the statutory responsibility for the development of the JSNA lies with the local Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB).

3 SUMMARY OF MAIN DEMOGRAPHY/GROWTH JSNA FINDINGS

- 3.1 A summary of the key findings from the demographic growth assessment are set out below for ease of reference.

3.2 Demographics

- According to the 2021 Census, the total population of Rutland in 2021 was 41,049, an increase of 9.8% since 2011. This rate of increase is well above the national increase of 6.6%.
- There were approximately 1,095 fewer females (19,977) than males (21,072). Overall, the Rutland population is weighted towards older adults (those aged 50 plus) with 25.3% in the 65+ age bands compared to 18.4% in England.
- According to the 2021 Census, the two wards with the highest populations were: Uppingham (4,723) and Oakham South (4,218).
- The population of Rutland is projected to increase by 14% to 46,510 people between 2021 and 2043, an increase of 5,461 people. This is compared to a predicted increase of 12% for the East Midlands and 8% for England.
- The greatest cumulative change by broad age is projected to occur in the 65+ age band, accounting for an additional 9,350 older people in the county by 2043. The greatest percentage change is projected to occur in the 90+ quinary age band, increasing by 121% which equates to 640 people. Rutland's population is projected to gradually increase due to migration. The number of deaths is expected to exceed the number of births resulting in negative natural change.
- The military population accounts for 5.1% of the resident population in the county. In April 2022, there were 2,110 Armed Forces personnel and entitled civilian personnel registered in Rutland. 1,550 individuals (73%) were in the Armed Forces and 580 individuals (27%) were entitled civilian personnel. Rutland has a higher proportion of UK armed forces veterans than the England and Wales figure. 6.9% of the over 16 population in Rutland have previously served in the armed forces.

3.3 Deprivation

- Rutland is ranked 303rd out of 317 local authorities in England for Multiple Deprivation, where 1st is the most deprived. Though there are pockets of rural and other elements of deprivation in areas of the county. One neighbourhood in the county falls within the 50% most deprived in England. This area is Greetham LSOA.
- Rutland overall scores low on most levels of deprivation but does have a noticeably lower rank for Barriers to Housing and Services. Living Environment is also lower than most others, although still above average. The latter domain measures quality of housing and takes into account factors such as houses without central heating and houses not meeting the Decent Homes standard.

3.4 Deaths

- In 2021, 8.4% of all deaths were from those aged under 65. This is far lower than the national percentage of 16.3%. The Under 75 mortality rate from all causes in Rutland has remained significantly lower than the national average in 2021. The under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable in Rutland in 2021 was significantly lower (better) than the national average for persons (115.2 and 183.2 per 100,000 population respectively). In Rutland this equates to 49 deaths in those aged under 75 that were considered preventable, 34 in males and 15 in females.

- In Rutland, a quarter (25.5%) of all deaths were due to cancer in 2021. This is similar to the national percentage of 25.3%. 41% of cancer deaths in under 75s in Rutland in 2021 were considered preventable, a similar proportion to England (41%). In Rutland, almost a quarter (23.6%) of all deaths were due to circulatory disease in 2021, this is similar to the national percentage of 22.8%.
- In 2021, Rutland had a significantly lower proportion of deaths occurring in hospital and in a hospice and a significantly higher proportion of deaths occurring in care homes and at home compared to nationally.

3.5 Life Expectancy

- In 2021, life expectancy at birth for males and females in Rutland was significantly better than both regional and national averages. In 2018-20, healthy life expectancy (HLE) at birth in Rutland is significantly better than the national average for males but statistically similar for females.
- In 2021, 15.8% of the county population considered themselves to have a condition that limited their day-to-day activities. This is similar to the 2011 figure of 15.5% that reported they had a health problem of disability in Rutland.

3.6 Protected Characteristics

- According to the 2021 census, 2.1% (720 people) of the Rutland population aged 16 and over identified themselves as lesbian or gay, bisexual or pansexual compared to 3.0% nationally.

3.7 Housing and Homelessness

- In Rutland, the percentage of households that owned their home rose from 70.4% in 2011 to 70.9% in 2021. During the same period, the regional percentage fell from 67.2% to 65.5%. Private renting in Rutland increased from 15.6% to 16.7%, while the rate of social renting decreased from 11.2% to 10.9%.
- The percentage of one person households aged 66 and over increased by 1.2% to 15.5% of households in Rutland. This compared to 12.8% of households in England.
- The average house price in Rutland was almost £402,023 in January 2023 according to the UK House Price Index. This compares to an England figure of £310,159 and an East Midlands average of £251,177. Although average earnings are also above the national average in Rutland, it is clear that affordability of housing will be an issue.
- A previous housing market assessment found that there is a need to increase the supply of accessible and adaptable dwellings and wheelchair user dwellings as well as providing specific provision of older persons housing. [...] the need for housing with care (Extracare/Enhanced sheltered) is estimated to be for around 190 dwellings in the period to 2036 (10 per annum)”
- Figures for 2021/22 have been published for ‘Initial assessments of statutory homelessness duties owed’. During this time period, 110 households in Rutland were assessed of which 106 were owed a duty. Of these cases, 53 were threatened

with immediate homelessness and a Prevention duty was owed.

3.8 **Employment**

- In Rutland in February 2023, 1.7% of people were in receipt of Universal Credit for unemployment. This represented 401 individuals. This is lower than the England rate of 3.8%. Rutland also had a further 746 people in-work who were claiming Universal Credit. For those this indicates low wages and a further group of people who may be facing financial challenges.
- Data for Rutland shows that the highest employment sector is Education, followed by Accommodation and food service, Manufacturing and Health. A sector which has seen more demand since the pandemic has been Health and Rutland has seen a 50% rise in Health jobs since 2019.
- Occupation data for Oct 2021- September 2022 shows that Rutland residents are much more likely to work in Managerial and Professional occupations (52.4% in Rutland) compared to other East Midlands residents (45.9%). Business count data for Rutland is similar to the overall East Midlands profile in being predominantly Micro and Small businesses (98% of businesses overall). Business survival rates in Rutland are better than both regional and national comparisons.
- Gross annual pay for Rutland residents is higher in Rutland than other East Midlands local authorities and the England average across 2019, 2020 and 2021. However, when earnings by workplace are considered, Rutland falls to the bottom of the regional list in 2021.

3.9 **Skills**

- Rutland has a well-qualified working age population compared to local and national comparators. 43.5% of those aged 16-64 are qualified to Level 4 (above A Levels and in many cases will hold a degree) compared to 35.7% in the East Midlands. Very few of the Rutland population have no qualifications with the percentage of those qualified to Level 1 and 2 far higher than regional and national comparators.

3.10 **Economy and Productivity**

- Economic needs assessment work for Rutland earlier this year found that productivity and workplace wages were low. Overall, the economy was in the bottom 10 of all UK local authorities for economic growth between 2010 and 2019.
- There is no single reason as to why Rutland's economy has been shrinking whilst the national economy is growing. But some of the reasons could be - the sector mix – the county has a lower share of typically high productivity service sectors such as Financial & Insurance Services and Information & Communication. The performance of sectors – which tend to be less productive in Rutland than average, and workplace wages are below the national average. Potential labour supply – the population is growing, but there are more older residents and higher levels of residents choosing to be economically inactive. Higher resident wages suggests that potentially higher skilled workers choosing to work outside of Rutland. Real employment rate and availability of employment land.

4 **CONSULTATION**

- 4.1 The demographic growth report is based to a large degree on the recent 2021 national census of all households in the country, the data for which started to be published from Autumn 2022. It is therefore a factually based account of evidence and needs, at this stage. As such it isn't subject to specific consultation.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 5.1 JSNA development is a statutory requirement. Reducing health inequalities is a cross-cutting priority in the Rutland Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The update to the demography and preparing for growth section is an important part of exploring the current demographic evidence-base and developing insight to inform service planning and commissioning.

6 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Completion of the needs assessment was within existing capacity within the Rutland Public Health team and with utilising partner support. Whilst the report findings do not carry any financial implications, recommendations to be considered for addressing demographic and economic growth may need resource to deliver.

7 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 The JSNA is a statutory document and must meet the requirements for production of such documents. It must be approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board.

8 DATA PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 All data presented is anonymised and only available at population level to avoid any data confidentiality issues.

9 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 9.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) has not been completed; however the report aims to highlight demographic change across Rutland related to the full range of community groups and protected characteristics. This can lead to recommendations to improve health outcomes for these populations and provide more inclusivity. The demographic findings will underpin updates to commissioning strategies which will be subject to the Equality Impact Assessment process.

10 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 N/A

11 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The report enhances our awareness of demographic change and growth in Rutland, leading to more informed decision making on improving health and wellbeing for all. Recommendations will aim to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for those most in need.

12 ORGANISATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

12.1 Environmental Implications

12.1.1 Demographic, housing and economic growth needs to be planned for in a sustainable manner and to ensure the environment is enhanced as part of managing growth

12.2 Human Resource Implications

12.2.1 Demographic growth will have likely implications for future workforce requirements and needs to be picked up in organisational workforce planning.

12.3 Procurement Implications

12.3.1 N/A

13 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

13.1 The report aims to enhance collective understanding of Rutland's changing demographics, growth, housing and economy as they affect health services. The needs assessment in Appendix A covers a range of demographic information relevant to health planning. The Board is asked to note the demographic information and main summary points and approve the chapter for consideration by the relevant health and care planning and commissioning groups, to assess the implications of growth for service planning and commissioning.

14 BACKGROUND PAPERS

14.1 There are no additional background papers to report.

15 APPENDICES

15.1 Appendix A – Rutland Demography and Preparing for Growth JSNA

A Large Print or Braille Version of this Report is available upon request – Contact 01572 722577