

# Know Northumberland

## Northumberland in Context

This quarterly bulletin is produced by the Northumberland County Council Strategy and Change Team to give a Northumberland update of statistical changes and headlines across a range of topics. The first two pages provide a general overview, the remainder of the bulletin focuses on specific topics. **This issue covers population and health**

### Population

Northumberland is home to 316,000 people and covers an area of 5,013 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 96.7% is classed as rural. 49.1% of the population live in rural areas compared to the North East (18.8%) and England (18.9%)  
The number of people aged 65+ is set to increase by 42.4% by 2031 (North East 37.2% and England 41% (2014 based population projections).  
Life expectancy at birth for males is 79.2 and females 82.6 (2014-16).  
The county is sparsely populated with 63 people per km<sup>2</sup> (North East 304 and England 411 (2013)).  
51% of the population live in the 3% of urban land based mainly in the South East of the county

### Deprivation

13.2% of the population live in one of the 10% most deprived areas of England compared to 16.98% in the North East and 9.9% across England (2015).  
20.8% of the population are classed as income deprived and 25.4% are employment deprived. (2015 IMD)

### Crime

Crime rates (per 1,000 population) are low in Northumberland (70.9) compared to the Northumbria Police area (97.8) (Sep17 Police.UK).

### Economy and the labour market

GVA (Gross Value Added) is much lower in Northumberland. GVA per head stood at £15,950 compared to £18,927 across the North East and £26159 for England (workplace based GVA 2015)

Unemployment is higher than the national level, 1.8% claim Job Seekers Allowance which is lower than the North East rate of 2.1% (Dec16).

The employment rate in Northumberland is 72.5% compared to the North East (70.4%) and England (74.7%) (Sept17).

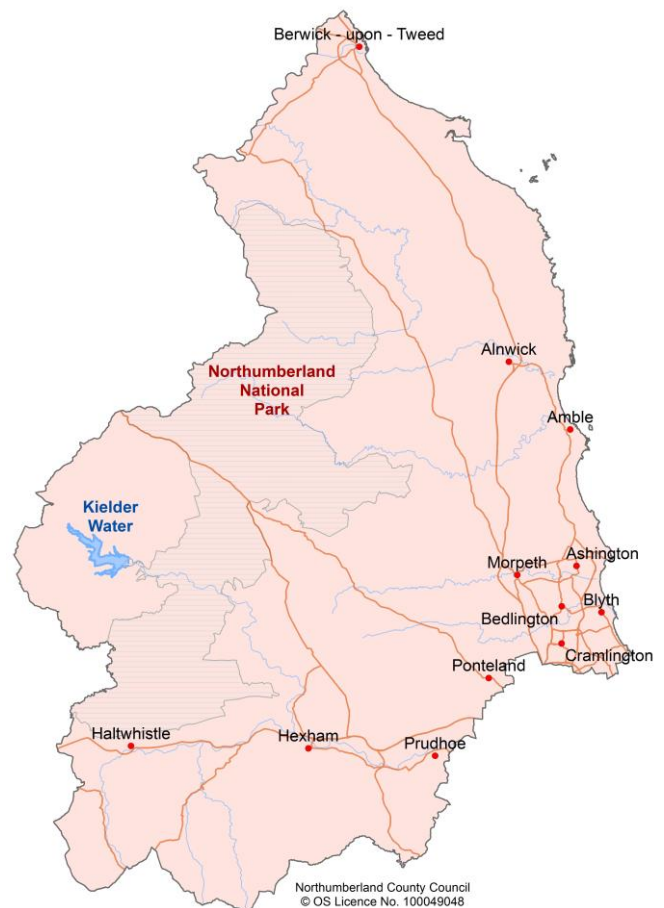
Wages in the county are lower than the country figure, with the weekly average (median) pay being £480 compared to £556 in England (2017).

### Housing

There are 145,650 dwellings (2011) in Northumberland. The average house price is £153,600 which is less than the England figure of £242,300 (2018)

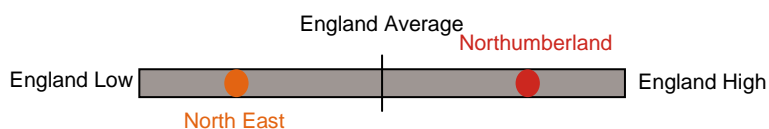
### Children education and skills

The percentage of children achieving 5 or more GCSE grades A\*-C (inc. English and Maths) is 55.3%, compared to the North East (56.3%) and England (53.5%) (2016)



**Maps** showing different geographic boundaries and areas within Northumberland can be found on the [Northumberland Knowledge website](http://Northumberland Knowledge website).

Statistical profile of Northumberland, by topic and indicator, shows how Northumberland compares to England, other LAs (lowest and highest rates), and the North East and England average figures.



Topic	Indicator	N'land	Eng Avg	Eng Low	England Range	Eng High
Pop.	1 Population aged 0 - 15	16.4	19.1	11.5		27.4
	2 Population aged 16-64	60.0	63.1	53.0		75.3
	3 Population aged 65+	23.6	17.9	6.0		33.3
Education/Skills	4 GCSE results	55.3	53.5	36.4		71.4
	5 Pupils progressing to higher education	57.0	59.0	25.0		77.0
	6 % staff not fully proficient at their job	4.0	5.0	2.0		10.8
	7 Males taking recent job related training	12.4	17.5	7.1		32.4
	8 Females taking recent job related training	15.1	18.8	9.2		29.1
	9 People aged 16-64 with no qualifications	9.1	7.8	2.1		24.8
	10 16-18yr olds not in edu./employ./train.	3.8	2.8	0.6		6.1
Employment	11 Economic inactivity rate	23.5	21.7	13.1		36.3
	12 Employment rate	72.5	74.7	59.3		87.4
	13 JSA claimant count rate	1.8	1.1	0.2		3.4
	14 Unemployment rate	5.3	4.6	1.7		12.0
Env	15 Household waste sent for recycling	37.7	43.7	14.1		65.4
	16 Municipal waste sent to landfill	13.5	15.9	0.0		64.7
Health	17 Adults smoking	16.9	15.5	7.4		24.2
	18 Adults drinking over 14 units a week	26.6	25.7	8.1		51.3
	19 Excess weight- children Reception	24.2	22.6	16.7		28.4
	20 Excess weight- children Year 6	35.2	34.2	25.3		44.4
	21 Teenage pregnancy	22.5	20.8	7.4		38.4
Housing	22 LA dwellings below decent homes STD	1	12.6	0		65.1
	23 Owner occupied dwellings	82.8	82.5	71.7		92.7
	24 Mean Annual House Price % Change	3.7	7.2	-3.2		20.7
Inclusion	25 Children in low income families	18.9	20.1	7.0		35.6
	26 Pupils receiving free school meals primary	12.0	14.1	5.3		32.5
	27 Pupils receiving free school meals secondary	11.0	12.9	4.5		39.9
	28 % 2 years – funded early education	81	71	39		100
	29 Overall pupil absence in schools	4.6	4.6	3.2		5.5

Indicator Information

1: % Population aged 0 - 15 (Mid2016). 2: % Population aged 16 - 64 (Mid2016). 3: % Population aged 65+ (Mid2016). 4: % Pupils at the end of KS4 achieving 5+ A\*-C including English and Mathematics (2016). 5: % Pupils progressing to UK higher education institution (2014-15). 6: Percentage of staff not fully proficient at their job (2013). 7: % Male population aged 16-64 receiving job-related training in the last 13 weeks (Oct15-Sep17). 8: % Female population aged 16-64 receiving job-related training in the last 13 weeks (Oct15-Sep17). 9: % of the population aged 16 to 64 with no qualifications (2016). 10: % 16 to 18 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training NEET (2016). 11: Economic inactivity rate - population aged 16 to 64 (Sep17). 12: Employment rate - population aged 16 to 64 (Sep17). 13: Job Seekers Allowance claimant count rates - population aged 16 to 64 (Dec16). 14: Unemployment Rate - all people aged 16 years and over (Sep17). 15: % waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting (Mar17). 16: % Municipal waste sent to landfill (2016-17). 17: Smoking prevalence – Adults aged 18 and over 2016 18: Adults drinking over 14 units alcohol a week (2011-14). 19: % Excess weight - children Year 6 (2017). 20 % Excess weight - children Year 6 (2017). 21: Teenage pregnancy - Under 18 conception rates per 1000 females aged 15 - 17 (2015). 22: % of LA Dwellings that fall below the 'Decent Home Standard' (2011). 23: % total dwelling stock that is owner occupied and private rented (2011). 24: Mean annual house price - % change (Nov16). 25: Proportion of children in low income families (2014). 26: % of Primary pupils in receipt of free school meals (2017). 27: % of Secondary pupils in receipt of free school meals - (2017). 28: % 2 year old children in funded early education (2017) 29: Overall absence rate for all pupils (2015).

## Population

In mid-2016 there were 316,000 people living in Northumberland, which is the second largest population by local authority in the North East. 30% of those residents were in the 45 -64 age bracket, with a further 23.6% in the 65 years and over group. Children and young people aged 0 – 15 years, made up 16.4% of the population

Source: ONS Mid 2016 population estimates.

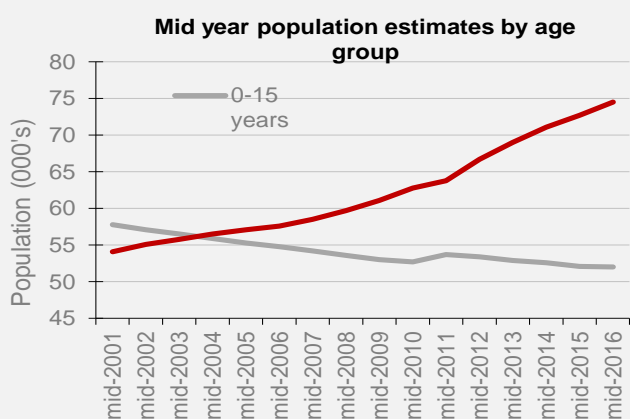
## Population by Age

The proportion of the total population aged 16-64 in mid-2016 was 60% compared with 63% in the North East region and in England. Northumberland had a higher proportion of 65+ year olds than the North East region and a smaller proportion of those aged 0-15 years.

### % Population by age - Mid 2015

	Northland	North East	England
All Ages (000's)	316.0	2636.8	55268.1
% 0-15 years	16.4	17.7	19.0
% 16-64 years	60.0	63.0	63.1
% 65 years+	23.6	19.3	17.9

This ageing population can be shown on the chart which covers the last 6 years. The number of Northumberland residents aged 0 - 15 in 2011 was 53,700 persons, compared to 52,000 in 2016. Looking at older residents, there were 63,800 aged 65 and over in 2011 and this has risen to 74,500 in 2016.



The population aged between 16 and 64 years has reduced slightly over the same period from 62.8% (198,700) to 60% (189,500).

## Population density

In 2013, the population density was 63 residents per sq km for Northumberland, which is the seventh most sparsely populated local authority in the country. The figure for the

North East LEP was 249, the North East region 304 and England which had a population density of 413 residents per sq km.

Note: Estimates are provided in units to facilitate further calculations but they cannot be guaranteed to be as exact as the level of detail implied

## Ethnicity

According to the 2011 Census, in Northumberland 311,100 residents (98.4%) were White compared to 95.3% in the North East and 85.4% in England. In Northumberland there were 5,000 residents classed as Non-White, and the greatest number of these was Asian or Asian British (0.7%) compared to North East which has a proportion of 2.9%. The percentage of the Northumberland population classed as White in the 2001 Census was 99.05%. Statistics published in previous bulletins, were based on 2009 estimates whereas these are actual figures derived from the 2011 Census.

2011	Northland	North East	England
All Groups (000's)	316.1	2,596.9	53,012.5
% White	98.4	95.3	85.4
% Mixed	0.5	0.9	2.2
% Asian or Asian British	0.7	2.9	7.8
% Black or Black British	0.1	0.5	3.5
% Other	0.2	0.4	1

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

## Components of population change

In Northumberland between mid-2015 and mid-2016 there was a total increase in population of 739 people. This net change was the result of a decrease in Natural change (births minus deaths) of -642 persons, but an increase in net migration and other changes of 1,381,

### Change from Mid-2015 to Mid-2016

	Live births	Deaths	Natural change	Net migration & other changes	Total % change
Northland	2.9	3.5	-0.6	1.4	0.23
North East	28.6	27.4	1.2	11.0	0.47
England	663.2	484.2	183.9	297.9	0.88

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates

## Annual percentage change in population

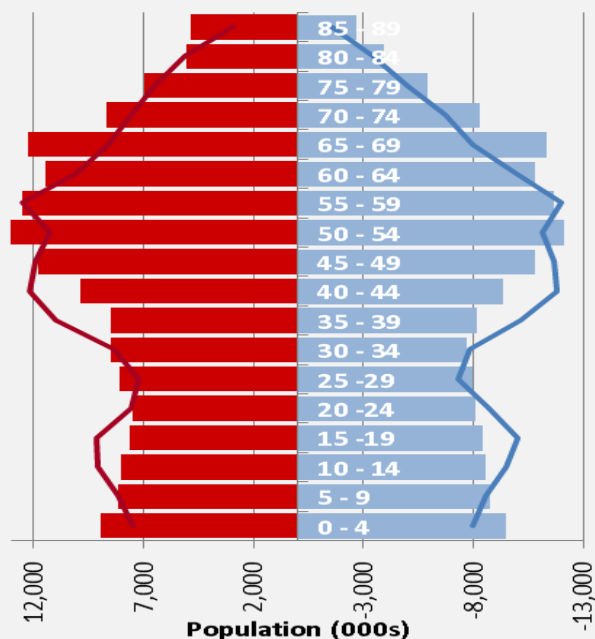
The average percentage change for Northumberland over the past 5 years is -0.06 per cent, which compares with 0.27 per cent in North East and 0.83 per cent in England.

Year	Northumberland	North East	England
2011-2012	0.02	0.21	0.91
2012-2013	-0.09	0.31	0.70
2013-2014	0.06	0.32	0.84
2014-2015	-0.23	0.23	0.86
2015-2016	0.23	0.47	0.88

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates

## Age breakdown by gender over time

The chart shows the 2016 and comparative 2006 breakdown by age group and sex, of the residents in Northumberland. The figures for older age groups are larger than for younger groups in both 2006 and 2016, and the number of older residents, both male and female has risen over the ten year period. The number of females aged 65 and over in 2016 was significantly higher than males - 37,800 compared to 32,200.



For more information and data on the population of Northumberland and for detailed statistics on the future population and population projections see the Northumberland Knowledge website [www.northumberland.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=10352](http://www.northumberland.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=10352)

## Health

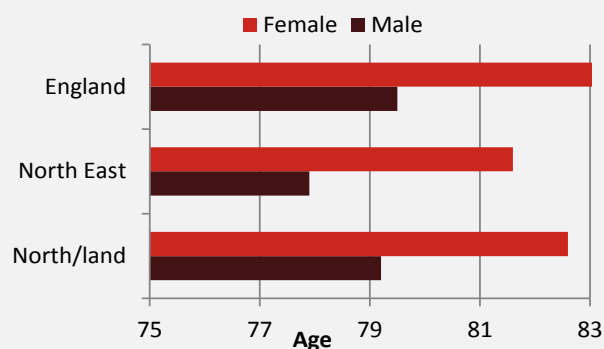
The health of people in Northumberland is varied compared with the England average. **Deprivation** is lower than average, however about 17.6% (9,300) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for women is lower than the England average.

Source: Northumberland Health Profile 2015

## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy is 9.6 years lower for men and 7.2 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Northumberland than in the least deprived areas.

For Northumberland in 2014/16, the life expectancy at birth for males was 79.2 years which is the highest of 12 Upper tier local authorities in North East. The life expectancy at birth for females is 82.6 years. There is no significant difference in life expectancy at birth for males in Northumberland and in England. The life expectancy at birth for females in Northumberland (82.6 years) is greater than that for North East (81.5 years), but lower than that of England (83.1).



Source: North East Public Health Observatory

## Birth rates

The birth rate per 1,000 pop in Northumberland, for 2016 was 8.9, which was lower than the figure for both the North East (10.8) and England (12).

Source: ONS Crude birth rate based on birth registrations in the United Kingdom by area of usual residence of mother.

## Mortality rates

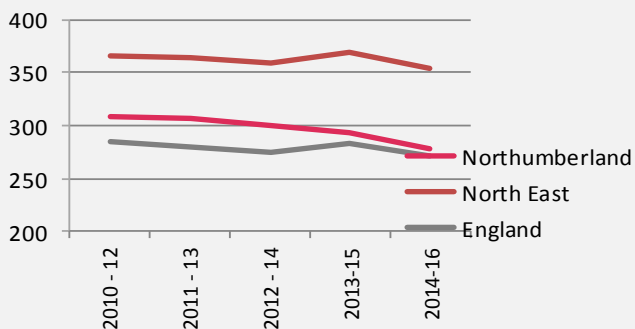
The death rate (mortality) per 1,000 population in Northumberland, for 2015 was 10.2, compared to 11.4 in the North East and 10 in England for the same time period. Early death rates from cancer are higher than England but deaths due to cardiovascular problems are lower

Source: ONS

## Smoking related deaths

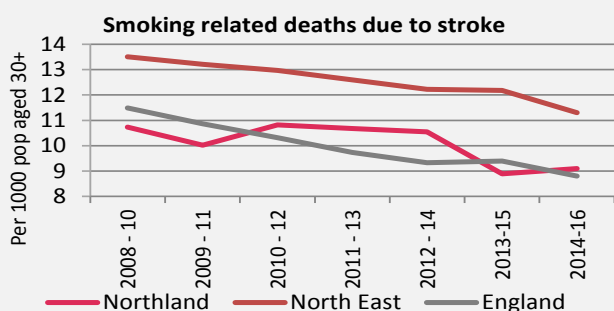
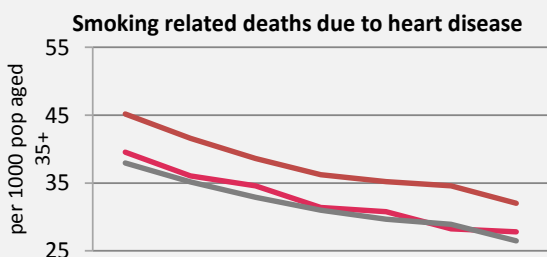
The rate per 100,000 population, of deaths related to smoking for people aged 35+ in Northumberland has reduced from 300 in 2012/14 to 278 in 2014/16. Latest figures for Northumberland over the period are higher than those for England but much lower than those for the North East, where the 2014/16 figure was 354.

Source: Dept of Health, NHS (Directly standardized rate (changed from previous rates)



## Smoking related deaths related to heart disease and stroke

The rate per 100,000 people aged 35 and over, of early smoking related deaths due to heart disease has fallen from 34.6 in 2010/12 to 27.8 in 2014/16. These figures are slightly higher than those for England but lower than the North East. Figures for those dying of smoking related strokes has also fallen slightly over the same period from 10.8 to 9.5.

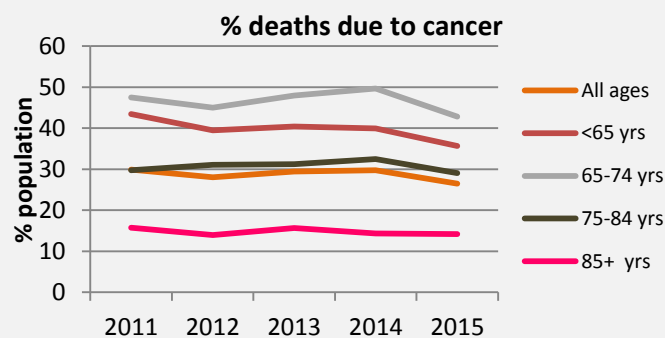


Source: Dept of Health, NHS

## Deaths due to cancer

The percentage of deaths due to cancer for the five year period 2012 to 2016, has stayed static for all ages but has fallen for those aged 65 and under but increased for those aged 85 and over.

Source: Dept of Health, NHS



## Infant mortality

The rate of infant deaths (crude rate under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births) for Northumberland in 2014/16 was 3.3 which is slightly lower than the England figure of 3.9 and the North East figure of 3.7.

	North/land	North East	England Average
2010/12	3.8	3.7	4.3
2011/13	3.3	3.5	4.1
2012/14	3.1	3.6	4.0
2013/15	3.2	3.6	3.9
2014/16	3.3	3.7	3.9

Source: NHS Profiles

## Proportion of adults smoking

The proportion of adults smoking, over the past 5 years has decreased in Northumberland, which follows the trend for the rest of the North East and England. Latest figures for 2016 show that the figure of 14.8% for Northumberland is 0.7% less than the rest of the country, but 2.4% less than the North East figure. The most recent data for local authorities using Integrated Household Survey and covering the period 2016 can be found in NHS Fingertips Health Profiles.

## Smoking prevalence in adults aged 18+

	Northland	North East	England
2012	18.1	22.0	19.3
2013	17.6	21.2	18.4
2014	16.6	19.8	17.8
2015	16.6	18.7	16.9
2016	14.8	17.2	15.5

Source Public Health Observatory

Figures relate to All persons aged 18 years and over

## Increasing and higher risk drinking

The estimated percentage of adults binge drinking in Northumberland was 18%, compared to the England figure of 16.5%. The percentage of adults who had been drunk in the last 4 weeks was also higher in Northumberland (20.3%) than England (14.6%). 11.1% of those aged 15 and over in Northumberland, classed themselves as regular drinkers.

Source: Dept of Health, NHS Profiles

	Age	Year	Northlnd	NE	England
% of adults who abstain from drinking alcohol	18+	11/14	15.4	14.1	15.5
% of adults binge drinking on heaviest drinking day	18+	11/14	18.0	22.9	16.5
% of adults drinking over 14 units of alcohol a week	18+	11/14	26.6	30.3	25.7
% increasing or higher risk drinkers	16+	08/09	23.4	22.5	22.3
% who have been drunk in the last 4 weeks	15+	14/15	20.3	19.6	14.6
% of regular drinkers	15+	14/15	11.1	9.3	6.2

## Obesity

### Obese Adults

The percentage of the adult population in Northumberland over the age of 16 who are classed as overweight or obese according to NHS Health Profiles (2015-16), is 61.4% which is slightly higher than the England figure of 61.3%, and lower than 66.3% in the North East.

### Obese Children

About 21.1% of Year 6 children (those aged 10–11) in Northumberland are classified as obese. This figure is lower than the North East (22.5%) and England (20%).

Source 2015/16 NHS Profiles

## STIs – Sexually Transmitted Infections

The rate of acute STI diagnoses per 100,000 population, by patients in Northumberland in 2016 was 461, which was lower than the previous year where the rate was 526. Figures for Northumberland were lower than those for England (795) and the North East (648)

Source: Health Protection Agency. Rates are calculated using PCT population estimates

## Breast feeding

The following figures are based on women who gave birth in 2016/17 where breast feeding status was recorded. The percentage of mothers initiating breast feeding in Northumberland during this period was 65.6%, (62.7% in 2010/11) compared to a North East figure of 59.0%, (57.4% in 2010/11). Both of these were lower than the England figure of 74.5% (73.7% in 2010/11).

Source: Department of Health, NHS

## Teenage pregnancy

Under-18 conception rates for Northumberland (per 1,000 females) in 2015 were 22.5, similar to the figure for 2014, and a reduction from 32.6 in 2010. The 2015 figure for Northumberland was higher than the England figure of 20.8, but lower than that of the North East, where the figure was 28.0. Figures for all three areas show a reduction over a five year period.

Sources: Office for National Statistics and DfE

## Disability amongst people aged 16-64

May 2016	Northland	North East	England
No benefit claimants (000)	12.1	116	1782
% benefit claimants aged 16-64	56.8	55.5	62.8
% working age people receiving DLA	0.9	0.9	0.8

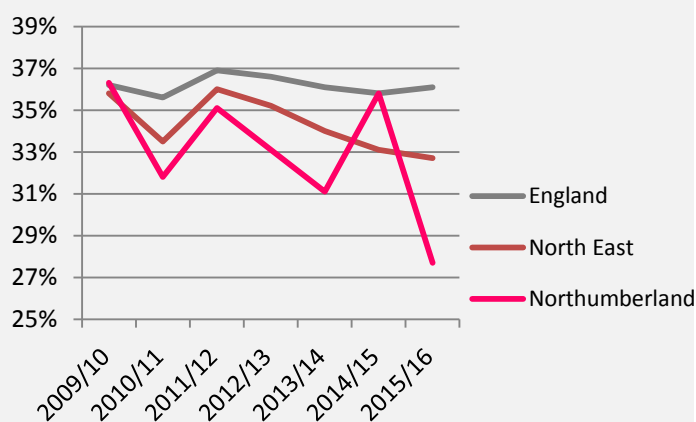
Source: ONS NOMIS

There were 12,060 residents receiving disability living allowance in Northumberland as at Aug 2017. Of these 56.8% were aged 16 to 65, which was higher than the England percentage figure of 55.5. The percentage of all working people in Northumberland who receive DLA is 0.9%, compared to 0.9% in the North East and 0.8% in England

## Adult Participation in sport

Information on adult participation in sport is derived from The Active People Survey – a national telephone survey about participation in sport and cultural activities, which collects data from every local authority in England. The sports participation indicator measures the number of adults (aged 16 and over) participating in at least 30 minutes of sport at moderate intensity at least once a week

% adults participating in 30 mins sport





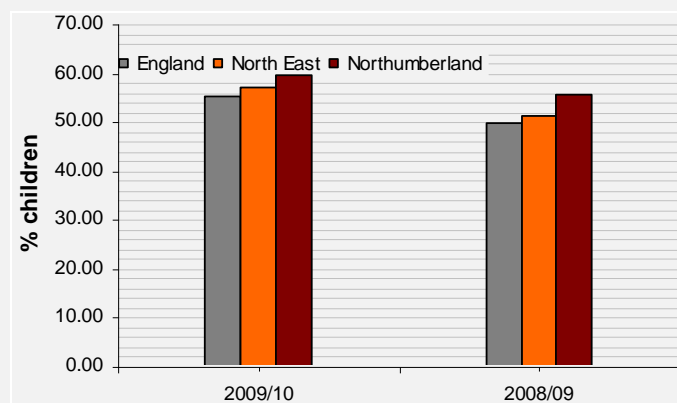
Figures for Northumberland show that there was a decrease over the 7 year period for adults participating in 30mins of moderate intensity sport at least once a week, in Northumberland from 36.3% to 27.7%. The North East and England have also shown slight decreases over the same period.

## Physically active children

This indicator looks at the percentage of children attending state schools in the Local Authority belonging to a School Sport Partnership, who participate in at least 3 hours of high quality PE and school sport, within and beyond the curriculum in a typical week of the academic year. It can be seen that figures for 2009/10 for England, the North East and Northumberland have improved from the previous year. Actual figures for Northumberland are higher than the rest of the country for both time series.

These figures have not been updated since 2010

Source: *Public Health Observatories*



### Percentage of physically active children who participate in at least 3 hours of PE and school sport in a week

(Source: *Sport England Active Peoples Survey*).

## Further information

This bulletin has been produced in collaboration with NHS North of Tyne Public Health Department. Sources of useful health information are listed below:

- [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment \(JSNA\)](#)  
The JSNA is a process designed to assemble a shared picture of the health, care and related needs of the people of Northumberland.
- [Baseline JSNA \(2009\) and Executive Summary \(Feb 2012\)](#).
- [PHE Health Profiles \(Fingertips\)](#) presents data on public health in the North East, and allows comparisons with other areas by using maps and graphs.
- [NCC Adult Health and Social Care](#)
- [NHS Local Health Authority profiles](#)
- [Northumberland Health & Wellbeing Assessment](#)
- [Vital Statistics](#)  
The [NHS Information Centre](#) obtains various Vital Statistics data, from the Office for National Statistics on live births, fertility rates, maternity statistics, death registrations, and cause of death analysis.
- [The Marmot Review \(2010\)](#)  
This document provides proposed effective evidence-based strategies for reducing health inequalities in England