



## Factors Affecting Specialised Services Commissioning in Yorkshire and Humber 2014/15.

### Catchment area and population

- The catchment population for the region's providers is about 5.7 million.
- The Sheffield catchment area has a total population of around 1.5 million.
- The Leeds catchment area has a population between 2.2 and 2.7 million.
- The Hull catchment area has a population of around 1 million.

### Population growth and age

- The overall population will grow by about 1% each year, equating to an additional 350,000 people in the region in 2021.
- The older population, over 65 years, will grow by between 1.6 and 2.5% each year, exceeding the 1% per year average for all age groups.
- Two age bands grow at the greatest rate over this period, 70 to 74 (the 'baby boomers') and the over 90s. The growth in men is greater overall at all ages, leading to a reduction in the gender gap in old age.

### Ethnicity

- 88% of the population in Yorkshire and the Humber are of 'White' or 'White other' ethnicity.
- Yorkshire and the Humber have the highest proportion nationally of the 'Asian/Asian British' ethnic group (4% compared to 2%). In Bradford the figure is 20% of the population. This population continues to grow.

### Births

- The number of births has risen by about 5% over the last five years; this higher rate will be sustained.
- The 0 to 5s population will grow by between 1 and 1.25% each year.
- The under 16s population will grow by between 0.75 and 1% each year.



- Areas where births are increasing fastest are also areas where more of the babies will be born small for gestational age: increasing the need for neonatal services.

### **Population health risk factors**

- Life expectancy in 2012-13? is 78 years for men and 82 years for women. For both sexes these remain significantly lower than the England average.
- Yorkshire and the Humber continues to experience high rates of socio-economic deprivation.
- Adults in Yorkshire and the Humber lead less healthy? lifestyles than the national average.
- The region has high levels of poor diet, tobacco smoking, alcohol consumption (as illustrated by binge drinking), and obesity.
- The health of our children is also comparatively worse. Poor health starts before birth with higher smoking rates during pregnancy and high rates of teenage pregnancy; then at birth with proportionately less initiation of breast feeding.
- These lifestyle factors put the population at greater risk of developing poor health and long term conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, stroke, and cancer.
- Yorkshire and the Humber has a higher than average rates for all of these conditions.