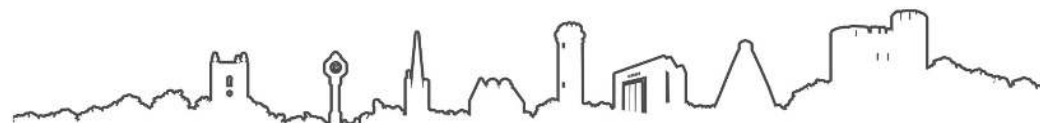


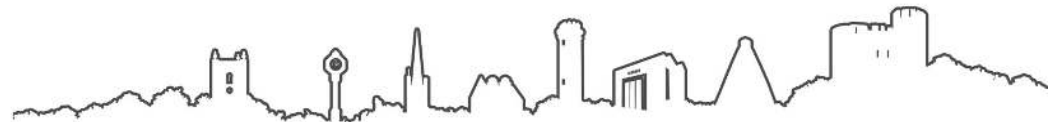
Update on Plans to Reduce the Inequality Gap in Dudley Borough

Developing our approach



Our proposal

1. Dudley wants to reduce disparities and improve overall health and wellbeing. We want to work together across our health and care system to enable this to happen.
2. We will work together to reduce health inequalities and promote greater equity in our borough.
3. The local authority, its partners from health and care as well as the voluntary sector and business partners are committed to this vision.



Integrated Care Systems

Integrated care systems (ICSs)

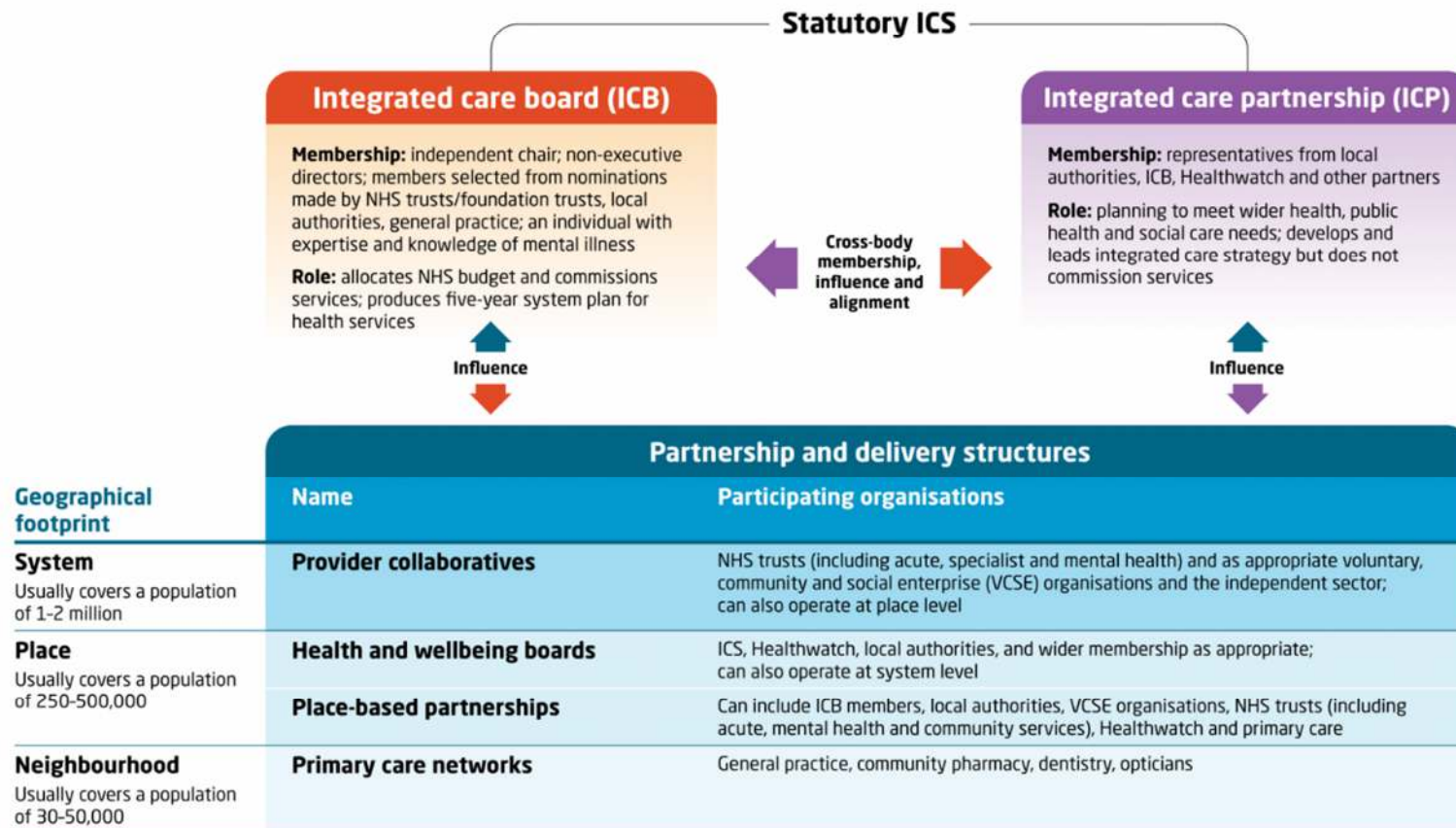
Key planning and partnership bodies from July 2022

NHS England

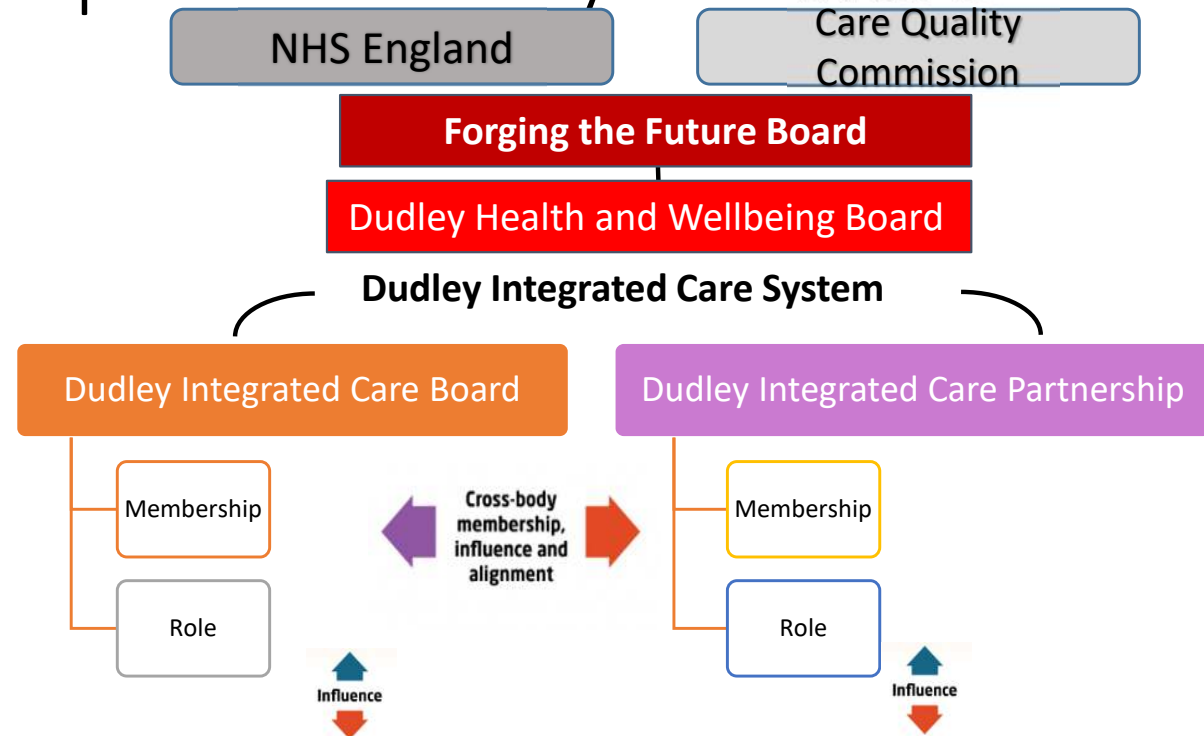
Performance manages and supports the NHS bodies working with and through the ICS

Care Quality Commission

Independently reviews and rates the ICS



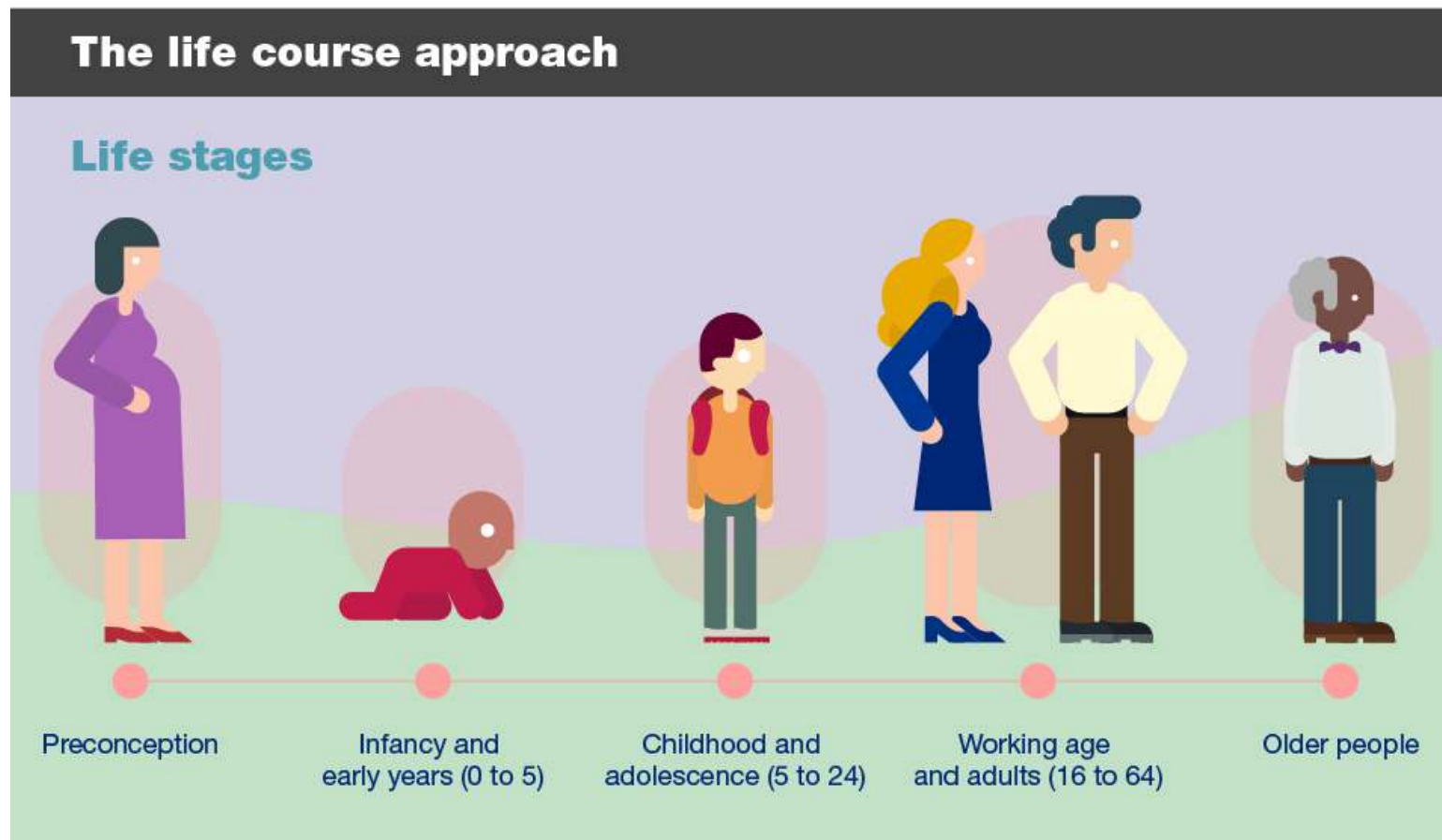
Dudley Partnership and Delivery Structure



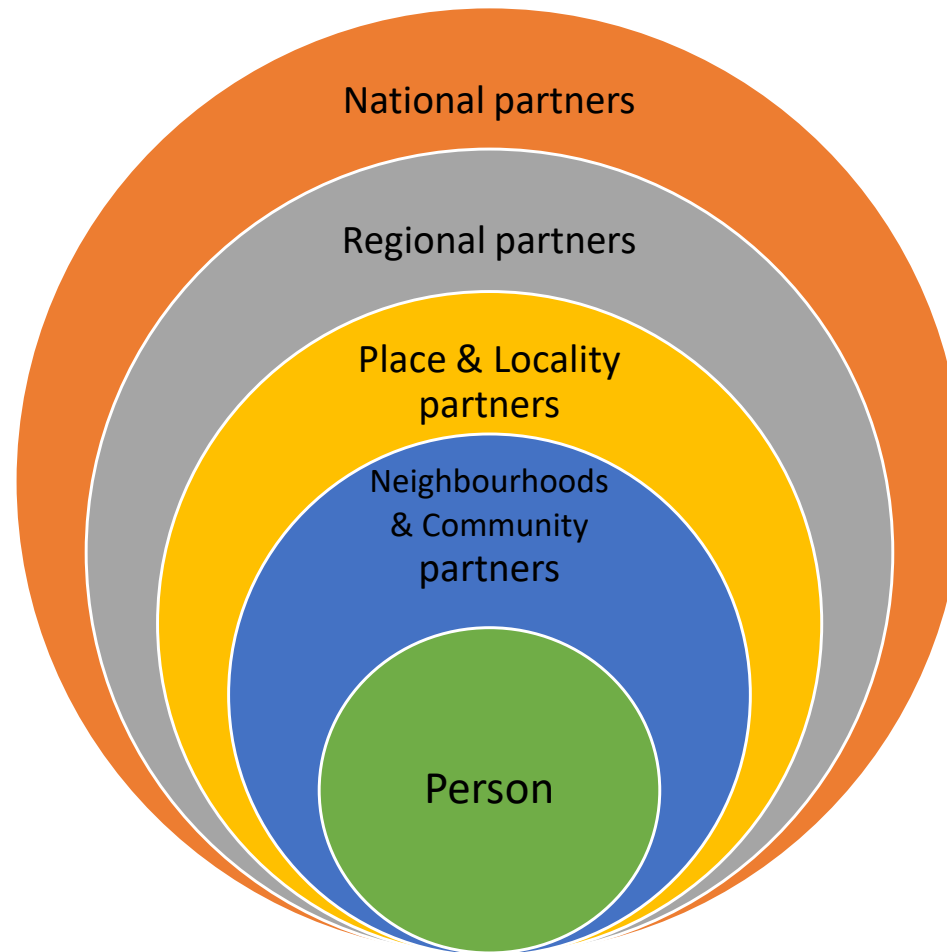
	Partnership and delivery structures	
	Name	Participating organisations
Geographical Footprint	Provider collaboratives	Dudley Group NHS Foundation Trust
System	Health and wellbeing board	Dudley ICS, Healthwatch, DMBC, DVCS, NHS Trusts, Primary Care
Place	Forging a Future Board	
Neighbourhood	Primary Care Networks (6)	General Practice, community pharmacy, dentistry, opticians, social prescribing
	Townships (5)	Community Development Workers, Children's Centres



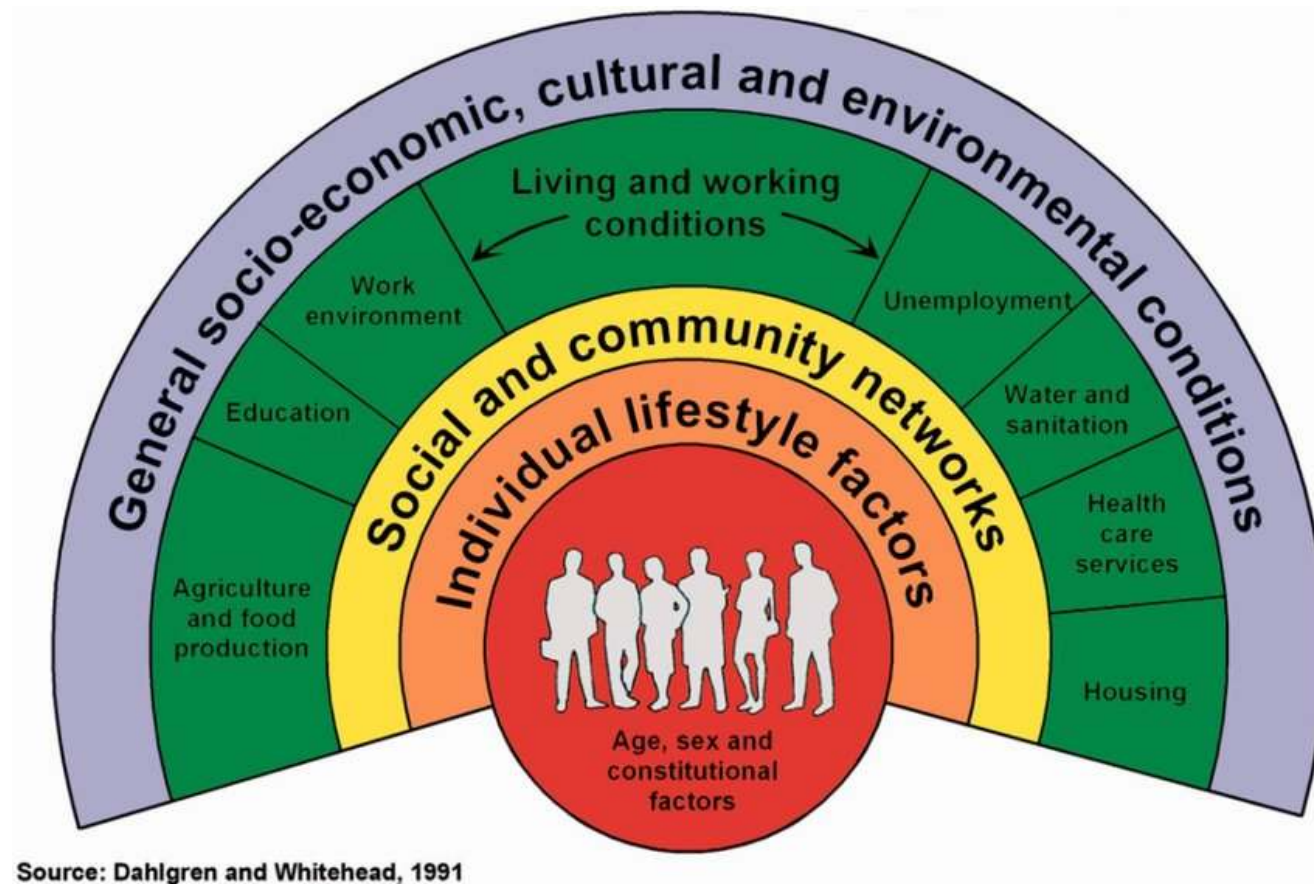
Across the Life Course



Our Partnerships



Wider Determinants of Health



Our Vision

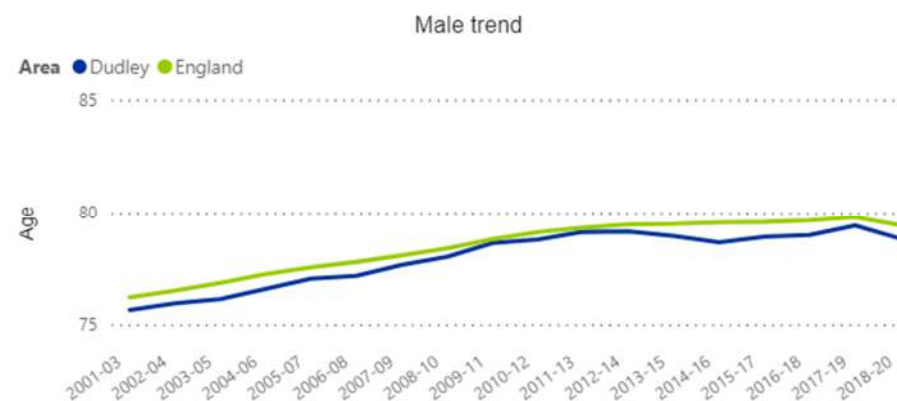
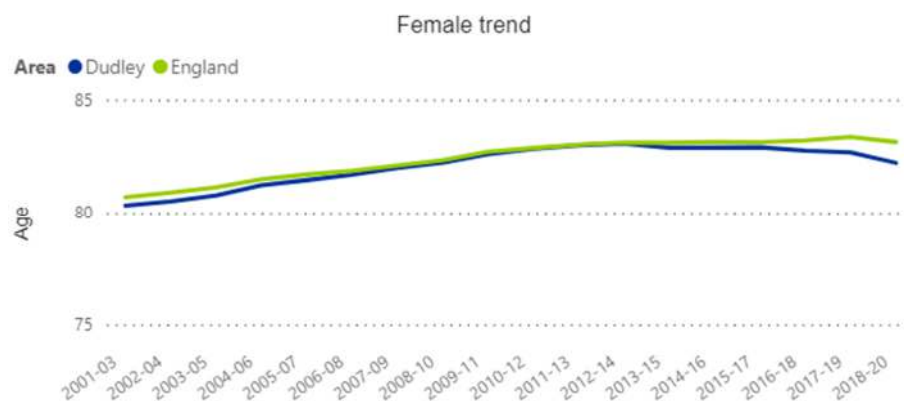
- The people of Dudley live **longer, healthier, and happier lives.**

Our Priorities

- **Tourism:** Home of rich heritage and a unique visitor attraction
- **Towns:** Home to diverse towns and a world class retail offer
- **Transport:** Home to world-leading transport and connections
- **Business:** Home to hard graft, enterprise and innovation
- **Education:** Hone the skilled workforce of tomorrow
- **Community:** Home of warm welcomes and close-knit communities with high aspirations and shaping their own futures
- **Environment:** Home to places of inspiring natural beauty, our green spaces



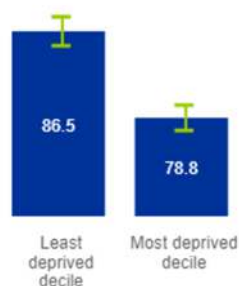
Life Expectancy in Dudley



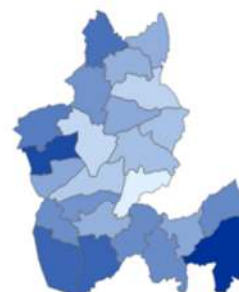
Females by ward 2015-19



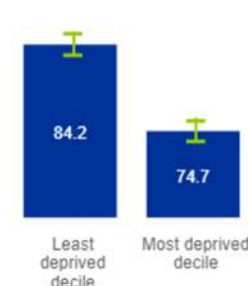
Females by deprivation 2017-19



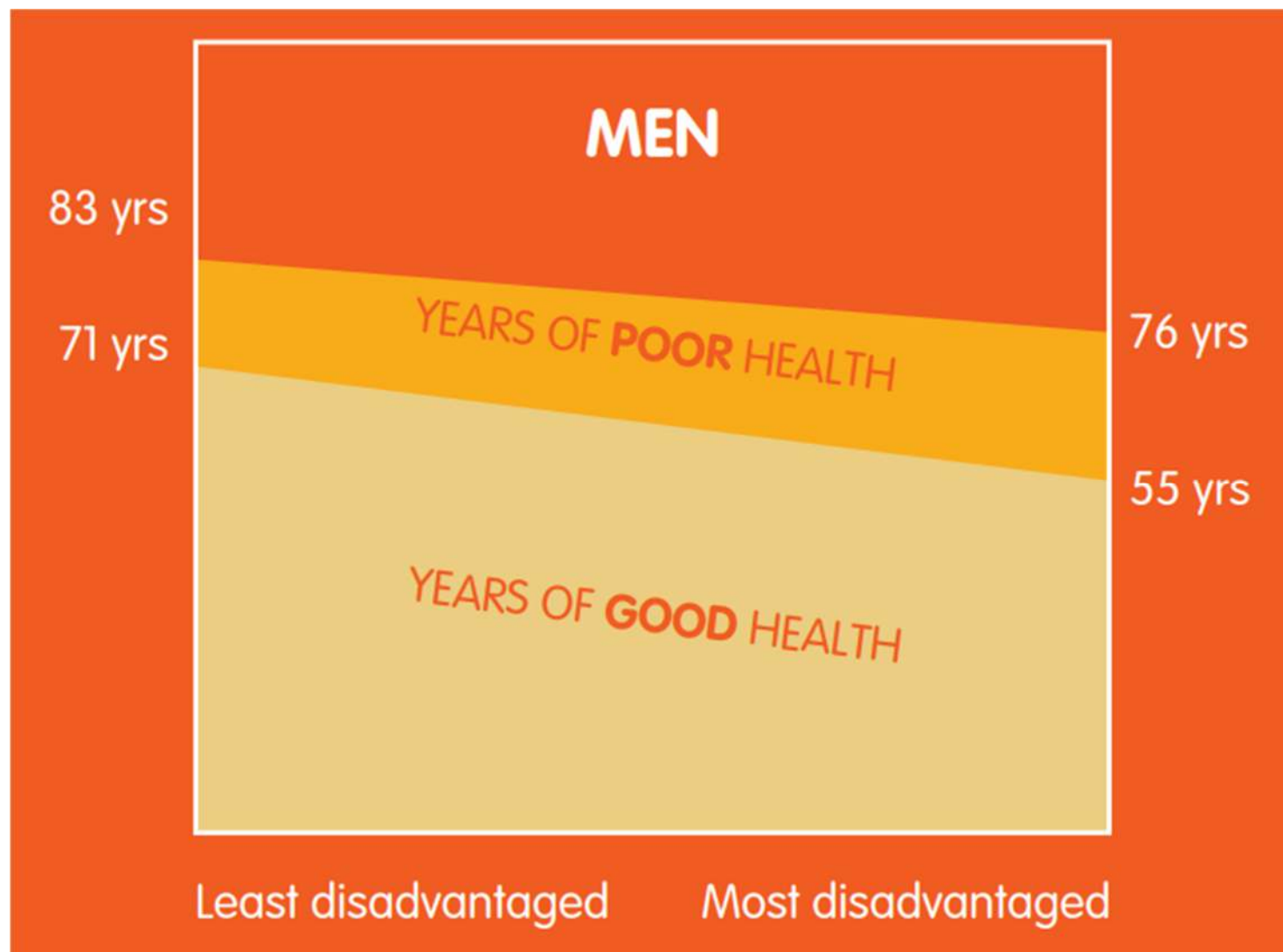
Males by ward 2015-19



Males by deprivation 2017-19



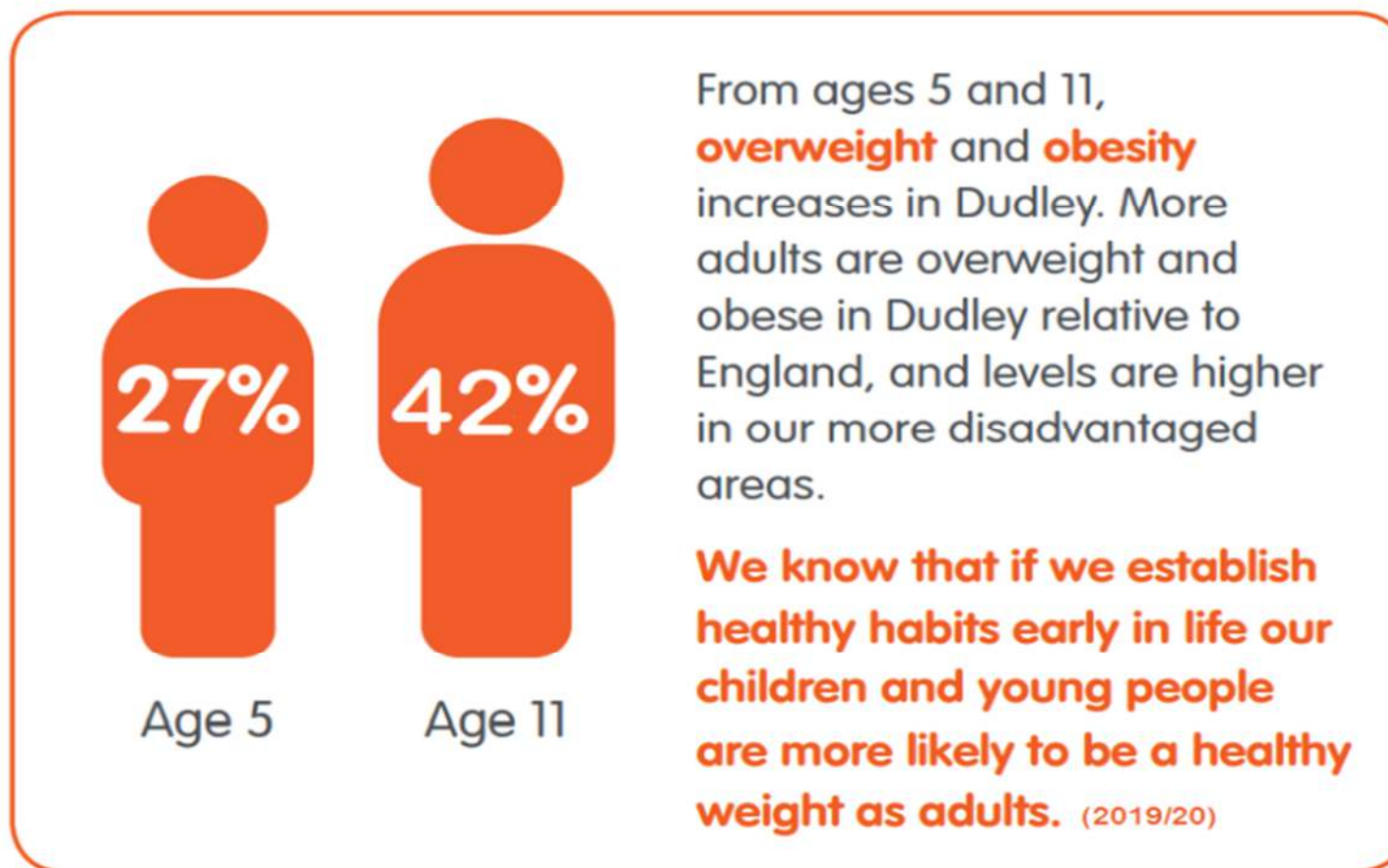
Health and Wellbeing Challenges



Health and Wellbeing Challenges



Improving health and decreasing inequalities

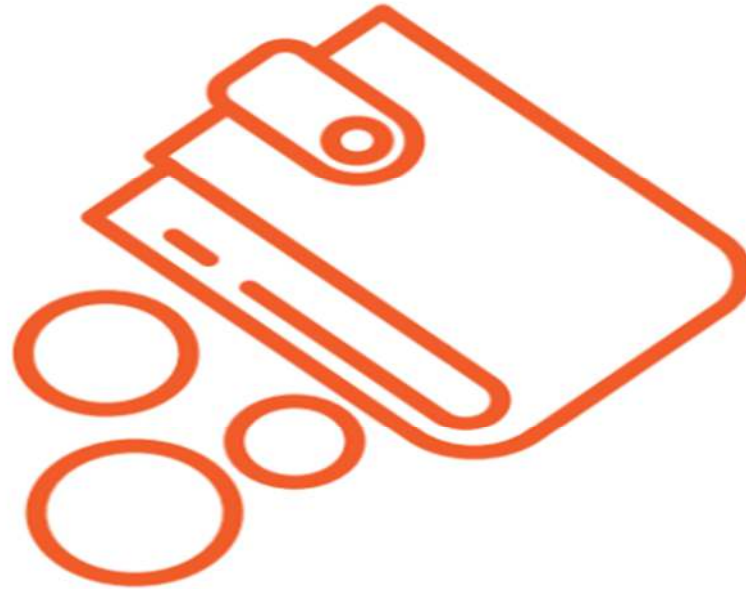


Reducing poverty

25%

of young people
aged under 16 live
in **poverty** in Dudley
compared to 19%
in England. (2021)

**We know that living
in poverty is a key
driver of poor health
and wellbeing and impacts on the healthy
life gap between areas in the borough.**



Reducing social isolation and loneliness



of older people in Dudley say they feel **lonely** often or some of the time compared to **34%** in England overall. (2013)

Feeling lonely and isolated is one of the main reasons people access health and social care services. We need to tackle this to improve people's wellbeing and reduce demand on services.

A picture of our population in Dudley



9.8% of people have long term health conditions and disabilities that limit their activities of daily living a lot



5.3% people with long term health conditions are unemployed in Dudley, compared to 2.8% nationally and



49.7% are economically inactive (Apr 21-Mar 22)



1 in 4 (15,464) children in Dudley are living in relative low income families (2020/21)



323,500

2021 population

18%

% Under 15

62%

% 15-64

20%

% 65 and over

Ethnic Group* %

White British	87.5%
Asian	6.8%
Mixed	2.4%
Black	1.5%
White Other	1.0%
Other	0.7%
Total	100.0%

*from 2011 Census

Religion* %

Christian	65.3
No Religion	22.0
Religion Not Stated	6.2
Muslim	4.1
Sikh	1.2
Hindu	0.6
Other Religion	0.3
Buddhist	0.2
Jewish	0.0



5.7% of 16-17 year olds are not in education, employment or training (2020)



There were **13,600** workless households across Dudley in December 2020



People in Dudley earn **£18.60** a week less than the national average in full time employment



A picture of the health of our population in Dudley

data source: 'Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. [29/09/2022] <https://fingerfos.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright [2022]'

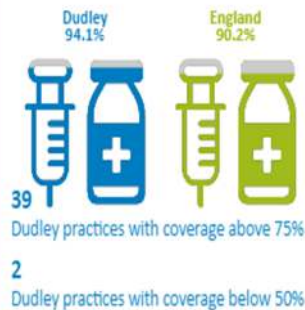
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000
2020



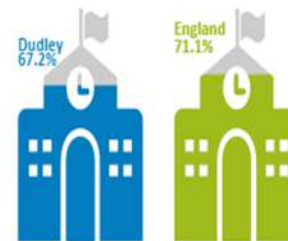
Infant mortality rate 2018 - 20



Population vaccination coverage - MMR
for one dose (2 years old) 2020/21



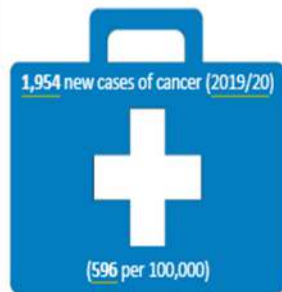
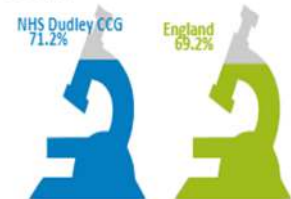
School readiness: children achieving a
good level of development at the end of
Reception 2018/19



Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged 0-14 years
(rate per 10,000) 2020/21



Women, aged 25-49, with a record of
cervical screening in the last 3.5 yrs
2020/21

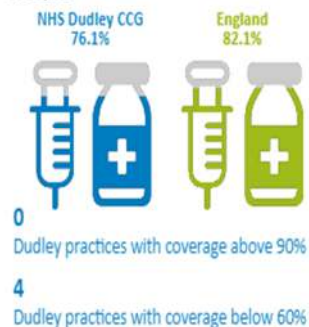


Number of emergency admissions with cancer (Number per 100,000 population) 2020/21

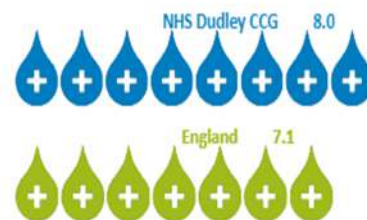


There were **1,770** emergency admissions in 2020/21 (**539** per 100,000). The rate of admissions per 100,000 population varies significantly between practices with the highest rate at **948** admissions per 100,000 population and the lowest at **39** admissions per 100,000.

Patients with CHD immunised against flu
2020/21



Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+) 2020/21

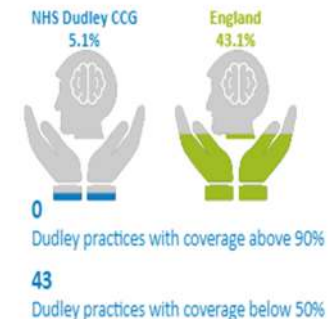


Prevalence of diabetes in adults (aged 17+) varies between practices with the highest prevalence at **12%** and the lowest at **6%**.

Patients with diabetes who had a foot
examination and risk classification
2020/21



Patients with severe mental health issues
having a comprehensive care plan 2020/21



ICS Level Long Term Metrics – 10yr trajectory of change

Indicator	Time Period	Dudley	West Midlands	England	Dudley compared to England
Overweight and obese children in Year 6 (%)	2017/18 - 19/20	40.38	37.56	34.57	Worse
Overweight and obese children in Reception class (%)	2017/18 - 19/20	25.47	23.80	22.60	Worse
Overweight and obese adults (%)	2020/21	66.80	66.81	36.77	Similar
Life Expectancy at birth – male (years)	2020	77.84	77.61	78.67	Worse
Life Expectancy at birth – female (years)	2020	81.84	81.81	82.62	Worse
Life Expectancy at 65yrs – male (years)	2020	17.48	17.53	18.11	Worse
Life Expectancy at 65yrs – female (years)	2020	20.37	20.18	20.69	Similar
Inequality in life expectancy at birth - male (years)	2018 - 20	9.20	10.10	9.70	Not compared
Inequality in life expectancy at birth - female (years)	2018 - 20	8.60	7.90	7.90	Not compared
Inequality in life expectancy at 65yrs - male (years)	2018 - 20	5.30	5.40	5.20	Not compared
Inequality in life expectancy at 65yrs - female (years)	2018 - 20	4.70	4.90	4.80	Not compared
Disability free Life Expectancy at birth -male (years)	2018 - 20	60.45	61.64	62.35	Similar
Disability free Life Expectancy at birth -female (years)	2018 - 20	60.07	59.91	60.94	Similar
Disability free life expectancy at 65yrs - male (years)	2018 - 20	9.74	9.36	9.84	Similar
Disability free life expectancy at 65yrs - female (years)	2018 - 20	8.58	9.20	9.87	Similar

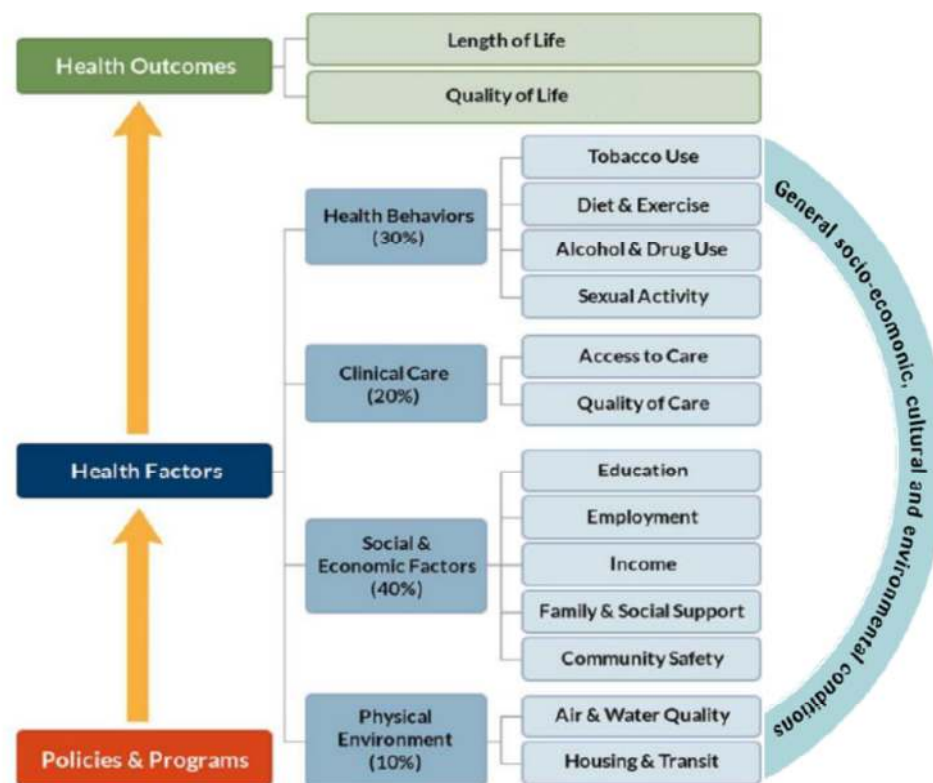
Community Inequality Medium Term Metrics – 5yr or less trajectory of change

Indicator	Time Period	Dudley	West Midlands	England	Dudley compared to England
Population vaccination coverage – Flu (at risk individuals) (%)	2021/22	51.50	51.90	52.94	Worse
Physically inactive adults (%)	2020/21	29.61	25.63	20.05	Worse
People with type 2 diabetes who are of minority ethnic origin (%)	2019/20	15.00		21.60	Not compared
People aged 65+ receiving winter fuel poverty payments (%)	2019/20	95.59	94.94	94.08	Better
HIV late diagnosis (all CD4 less than 350) (%)	2018 - 20	29.63	44.96	42.40	Similar
Fuel Poverty (low income, low energy efficiency) (%)	2020	17.30	17.83	13.23	Not compared
Excess winter deaths index (Ratio %)	2019 - 2020	20.20	18.00	17.40	Similar
Excess under 75 mortality rate due to cardiovascular disease in adults with severe mental illness (SMI) (rate per 100,000)	2018 - 20	200.60	264.40	306.60	Better
Deaths from drug misuse (rate per 100,000)	2018 - 20	4.19	5.28	5.02	Similar
Adults with a Learning Disability in paid employment (%)	2019/20	3.80	4.20	5.56	Worse
Adults with a Learning Disability having a GP health check (%)	2018/19	3.39	46.10	52.26	Worse
Adults 40-74 years receiving an NHS health check (%)	2018/19 Q1	3.16	1.75	1.85	Better
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) (rate per 100,000)	2020/21	489.67	515.00	455.91	Worse
16-17 yrs not in education, employment, or training (NEET) (%)	2020	5.73	5.69	5.48	Similar

Place and Locality Level Medium Term Metrics – 5yr trajectory of change

Indicator	Time Period	Dudley	West Midlands	England	Dudley compared to England
Under 75yr mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (rate per 100,000)	2020	62.88	55.41	51.49	Worse
Suicide rate (rate per 100,000)	2019 - 21	10.31	10.72	10.43	Similar
Stroke admissions (all ages) (rate per 100,000)	2020/21	137.07		161.81	Better
Smoking in early pregnancy (%)	2018/19	15.65	14.47	12.76	Worse
Prevalence of smoking in adults (%)	2020/21	16.90	16.32	15.94	Worse
Prevalence of Diabetes (QOF Prevalence) (%)	2020/21	7.99	8.01	7.11	Not compared
Prevalence of Cardiovascular disease (QOF Prevalence) (%)	2020/21	4.03	3.18	3.05	Not compared
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2018 - 20	4.29	5.57	3.90	Similar
Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (rate per 100,000)	2020/21	151.97	166.58	181.22	Better
Emergency admissions for COPD (rate per 100,000)	2019/20	479.22	468.16	415.12	Worse
Early access to maternity care (%)	2018/19	74.81	56.78	57.78	Better
Children achieving a good level of development at 2-2.5yrs (%)	2020/21	72.02	81.58	82.86	Worse
CHD admissions (all ages) (rate per 100,000)	2020/21	369.33		367.59	Similar
Cancer mortality (All causes) (standardised mortality ratio)	2016 - 20	106.29		100.00	Worse
Cancer diagnosed at stage 1 or 2 (%)	2019	58.31	54.31	55.02	Better

Contributory Factors to Length of Life and Quality of Life

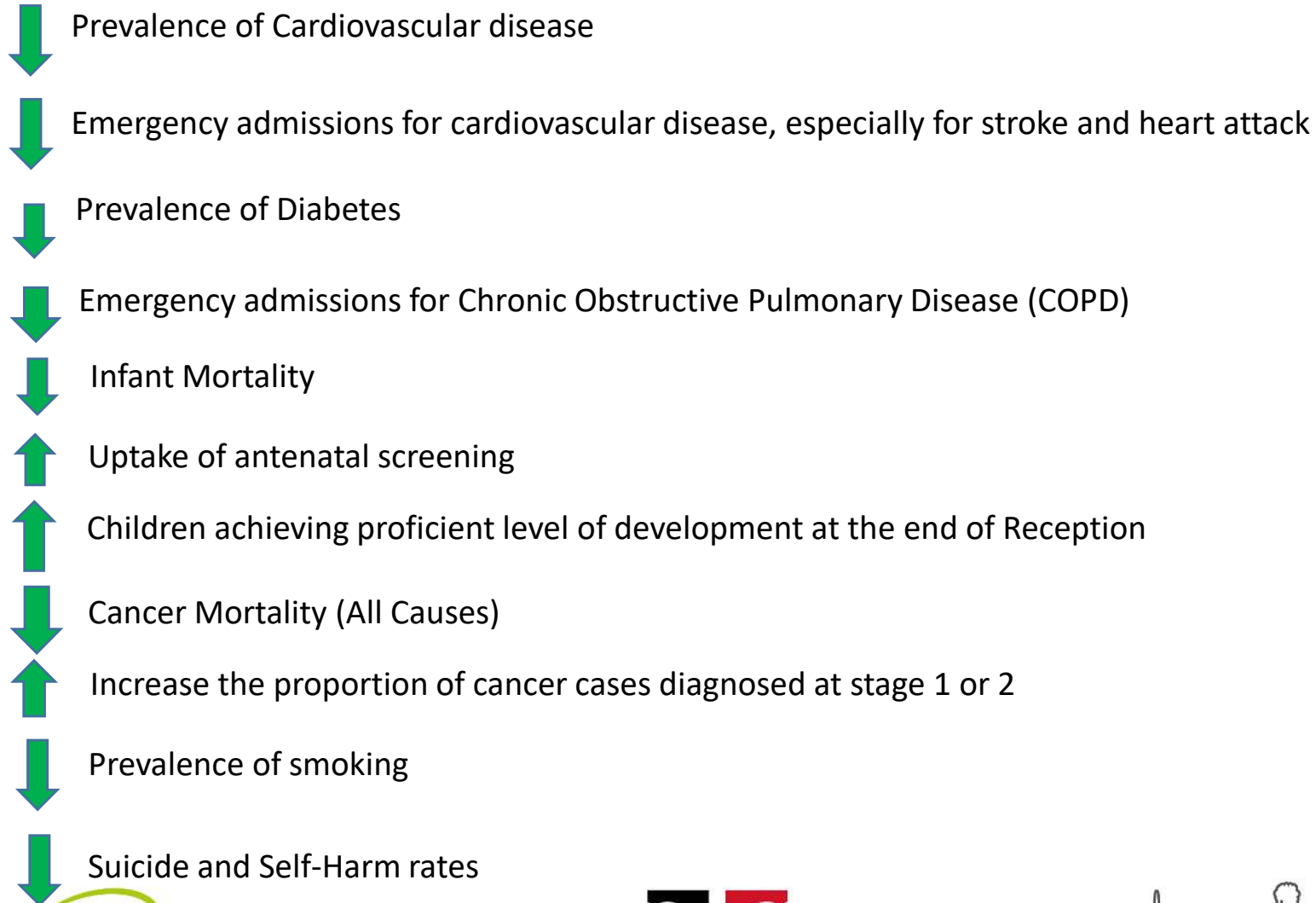


Source: Adapted from the County Health Ranking Model. Note: % figures are estimates and averages, the relative contribution for an individual's life will be unique to them. For illustrative purposes only.

System KPIs and what we need to work on

- ↑ Life expectancy at birth and at 65 years
- ↑ Disability Free Life Expectancy at birth and at 65yrs
- ↓ Inequalities in Life Expectancy within Place and between communities of identity
- ↓ Prevalence of excess weight in adults and children

System KPIs



System KPIs

Ethnic Inequalities

- ↑ Ensuring continuity of maternity care of women from ethnic communities and from the most deprived groups
- ↓ Inactivity in people from ethnic communities compared to the national average
- ↓ Inequality gap in type 2 diabetes between different ethnic communities

Disability Inequalities

- ↑ Ensure people with Learning Disabilities and those living with Severe mental illness (SMI) receive annual health checks
- ↑ Ensure carers receive an annual health check
- ↓ Inactivity in people with long term conditions and disabilities

System KPIs

Income Inequalities

- ↓ Fuel poverty
- ↓ Young people not in education, employment, or training
- ↓ Food banks

Inclusion Health Populations Inequalities

- ↓ Drug and alcohol admissions and related
- ↓ Immunisation and vaccination coverage in inclusion health populations
- ↑ Early identification of blood borne viruses e.g., HIV, Hepatitis

Ambitions for Dudley

We propose establishing a short-term task and finish group that involves all our stakeholders to:

- Work together and agree priorities
- Use the JSNA and Population Health Management as a basis for our decisions

Governance Arrangements

There are 3 local partnership bodies with a particular interest in health inequalities and broader issues of inequality:

- Health and Wellbeing Board – with its responsibilities for the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and the Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- Health and Care Partnership Board – with its interest in the integration of health and care services as a means of promoting access, managing complex demand and delivering better outcomes.
- The Forging a Future Partnership – with an interest in those factors that contribute to the wider determinants of health inequality – education, jobs, enterprise, skills, poverty, housing, economic regeneration.

Health and Wellbeing Board should be the prime body responsible for the development and oversight of Dudley's Health Inequalities strategy.

Data Dashboard

- Clear metric dashboard for measuring the progress against the Inequality strategy.
- Dashboard sitting in cooperation with the national ICS outcomes frameworks and local Health and Wellbeing Board Strategy performance data.
- Exploring options for real-time dashboards with Power BI.

Co-production and Engagement

- Engagement leads from across the Integrated Care System for Dudley Place will come together to focus on a coordinated engagement plan to shape the Health Inequalities Strategy
- The engagement plan will include ways to co-design elements of the Health Inequalities Strategy with residents of Dudley

Focus on reducing health inequalities

- Several workstreams prioritising Health Inequalities:

- Give every child the best start in life
- Enable all children, young people, and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives
- Poverty action plan , needs assessment and strategy
- Healthy ageing
- Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities
- Prevention and management of Long Terms Conditions

Community Projects

- Brierley Hill Project
 - established to provide targeted support to people of Brierley Hill and wider Dudley Borough. Recently they hosted an event to support social workers working with the community in Brierley Hill.
- Work in Lye
 - Communities in Lye are supported by organisations working together to support local communities access education; housing and health services. Recently there was a Festival in Lye for the local community.

Recommendations

1. That we make a commitment to working together across the system to ensure that our vision and objectives are made real for the people of Dudley.
2. That the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment underpins our work and that we have sufficient resource and analytic support across the system.
3. That all our work is underpinned by our agreed principles and new ways of working.
4. That we commit to working with our local communities and ensuring their voices are incorporated into the planning and implementation of our joint vision and objectives to achieve our priorities and reduce the inequality gap