

**HEALTH AND WELL-BEING BOARD
25 SEPTEMBER 2018****DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT (2016-2018) AND
JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA)
SUMMARY 2018**

Board Sponsor

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Priorities

Good Mental Health and Well-being throughout life	Yes
Being Active at every age	Yes
Reducing harm from Alcohol at all ages	Yes
Other (specify below)	

Groups of particular interest

Children & young people	Yes
Communities & groups with poor health outcomes	Yes
People with learning disabilities	Yes

Safeguarding

Impact on Safeguarding Children If yes please give details	No
Impact on Safeguarding Adults If yes please give details	No

Item for Decision, Consideration or Information

Consideration

Recommendations

1. The Health and Well-being Board is asked to:
 - a) Note and discuss the content of the 2016-2018 Report of the Director of Public Health (DPH)
 - b) Consider how organisations represented on the board might best respond to the recommendations of the DPH Report.
 - c) Note and use the contents of the JSNA Annual Summary and compendium of indicators in service planning and commissioning.

Background

DPH report

2. This year's DPH report covers the period 2016 – 2018 and focusses on prevention being better than cure. The report is split into 2 sections - the first part provides a narrative around the chosen theme, whilst the second part (available on-line) is an up to date compendium of key statistics about our population.
3. There is a strong evidence base indicating that it is better and cheaper to prevent problems before they arise, in short, prevention is better than cure. Focussing and investing in prevention will improve health outcomes; keep people independent; and improve peoples' well-being and quality of life. This will, in turn contribute to managing the demand for higher cost reactive services, and is particularly pertinent when considering the following:
 - Many of the outcomes for children and young people are not as good as they could be, and, if improved, could significantly improve outcomes in later life. For example, children exposed to smoking in pregnancy and those assessed as having poor school readiness are more at risk of poorer outcomes in later life and yet both are evident in Worcestershire with 12% of women still smoking when their babies are born, and children with free school meals having the worst school readiness scores.
 - Most of our middle-aged population are making unhealthy choices day to day that can lead to health problems now and in the future.
 - Over half of Worcestershire's adult population is now overweight or obese and many people are physically inactive, smoke, and drink too much. It is likely that diseases linked to these lifestyles, such as stroke, coronary heart disease and diabetes) will rise significantly in the years to come.
 - Data about the older population shows that, although people live longer, they are often experiencing poor health in their later years. It is clear that outcomes such as loneliness and social isolation, fuel poverty, and reducing the risk of falls all need to improve significantly if our increasing numbers of older residents are to enjoy an independent and healthy old age.
 - Health inequalities are still evident, with the difference between the most and least deprived widening slightly for women, and remaining unchanged for men. This difference is particularly evident when looking at healthy life expectancy, although it is also true for length of life.
4. Our approach to prevention must be strong in protecting and improving population health, narrowing health inequalities and supporting our population to enjoy good health at every age. This report summarises some of the key evidence about the local and national picture and finds that there is much more to do. Although progress has been made in many ways, we continue to have variation in provision, uptake, and outcome.
5. The key recommendations from the report are:
 - To recognise that a refreshed, system approach to prevention will be an investment for a healthier future and a means of improving outcomes and reducing demand

- To work differently with communities, so that people are helped to help themselves and each other through community asset building and a shared approach with our residents
- To work better together across a fragmented and challenged system to sharpen the lens on prevention and take shared ownership of it
- To set up a Worcestershire Prevention Board, to drive improvement in prevention services to oversee development of the community assets approach in our County, reporting into both the Health and Wellbeing Board and the STP Prevention Board.

JSNA Annual Summary

6. This is the third JSNA annual summary presented to the Health and Well-being Board since the update of the Health and Well-being Strategy in 2016. An update of progress against strategy priorities is given, and a summary is also presented of issues that are emerging locally or that are likely to lead to possible issues in the future.

7. Local data highlights that health inequalities continue to exist in Worcestershire. The gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas is 7.6 years for males and 6.2 years for females¹ and there has been no significant change since the last period².

8. The gap between Healthy Life Expectancy and Total Life Expectancy is smaller in Worcestershire than for England as a whole. In Worcestershire females have a larger gap between healthy life expectancy and total life expectancy than males meaning they are living longer but in poorer health.

9. On some specific measures, Worcestershire is not performing as well as England as a whole. These include, the percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception, smoking status at the time of delivery, and eligible homeless people not in priority need. These topics are discussed further in this report.

10. Emerging issues that have been identified include:

- **Antibiotic prescribing:** Worcestershire has seen a declining trend in antibiotic prescribing in primary care, but this has not kept pace with England as a whole.
- **Air pollution:** is rising similarly to the England average. However, around 0.3% of the population in Worcestershire live in an air quality management area (AQMA) compared with 0.2% nationally.
- **School readiness:** the percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception is significantly

¹ 2014-16 data

² 2013-15 data

lower (49.3%) compared with children who do not receive free school meals (69.7%).

- **Educational outcomes:** KS2 level outcomes are worse in Worcestershire than England and considerably worse for disadvantaged children.
- **Children needing social care:** the numbers of children who receive additional help or protection from Children's Social Care is continuing to rise.
- **Oral health:** the percentage of 5 year olds with any dental decay varies by district, and the two worst areas, Worcester and Wyre Forest, have seen an increase between 2014/15 – 2016/17 (from 27.3% to 29.9%, and 23.6% to 29.3% respectively).

11. To help track data relating to the current Health and Well-being Board priorities (2016-2021), a live online dashboard has been created which is openly accessible, and can be accessed via the Health and Well-being Board and the JSNA websites.

Legal, Financial and HR Implications

10. None

Privacy and Public Health Impact Assessment

11. All data have been prepared according to guidance on disclosure and have been presented in a way that does not allow the identification of individuals.

12. This report contains recommendations and data which, if used as the basis for decision-making, could have significant positive impact for population health

Equality and Diversity Implications

13. An Equality Relevance Screening has been completed in respect of these recommendations. The screening did not identify any potential Equality considerations requiring further consideration during implementation

Contact Points

County Council Contact Points

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Specific Contact Points for this report

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Supporting Information

- Director of Public Health Annual Report 2016 – 2018 (Compendium of Indicators available on-line)
- JSNA Annual Summary 2018 (Available on-line)

Background Papers

In the opinion of the proper officer (in this case the Director of Public Health) the following are the background papers relating to the subject matter of this report: Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021

http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/downloads/file/7051/joint_health_and_well-being_strategy_2016_to_2021