## 'Tackling Health Inequalities together with partners and communities across Doncaster PLACE?'

#### Aims of presentation:

- To briefly remind ourselves about the impact of health inequalities
- To share the progress and traction gathered across Doncaster PLACE over last 6 months
- To consider Population Intervention Triangle and it's application to reducing health inequalities
- To ask H&WB 3 questions

Mandy Espey : Health Inequalities Lead Doncaster PLACE

Vanessa Powell-Hoyland : Public Health Lead Well Doncaster



## What are Health Inequalities? (HI)

- HI are 'Avoidable and unfair differences in health between different groups of people'
- The length of time people live in good health depends on where they are born
- It is not their fault
- Cost of living crisis is making things worse
- Once you see the data, you can't un-see it





## Life Expectancy (LE) and Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE)

- LE England 79.4y men and 83.2y women
- LE Doncaster 77.8y men / 81.y women
- HLE women deprived areas Doncaster 56y, 3<sup>rd</sup> worst
- Men with LD live 14 years less & women 18 years less
- People with SMI live 15-20 years less
- Average LE men who are homeless is 47 years and 43 years for women
- Average life expectancy in GRT community is 50 years





10 mile bus ride Doncaster, least deprived to most deprived? Men will live 10.7y & Women 7.9y less

One in three children across SY are living in poverty .....in 2022 – impacting on their early childhood development and their future health and wellbeing as an adult

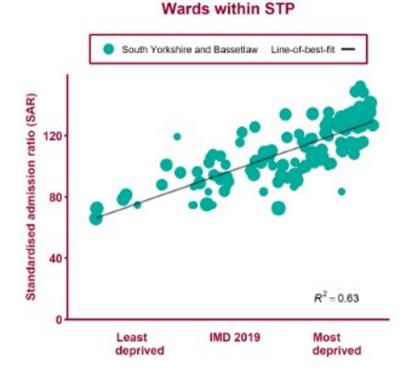
Black women 4 times more likely to die in pregnancy and labour



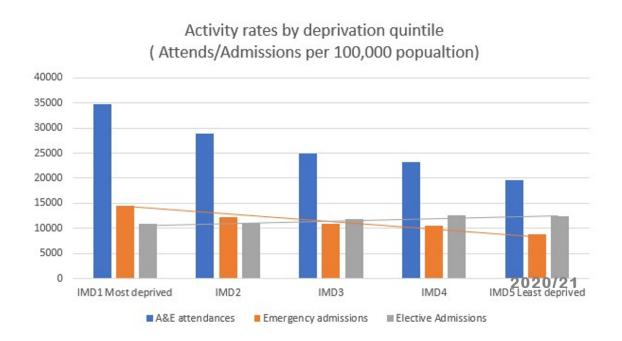
## Deprivation is a driver for healthcare service demand

Those from most deprived areas are more likely to require emergency treatment than those in the least deprived.

**Emergency hospital admissions for all causes** (2013/14 - 2017/18)



However, the health care system further widens inequalities as elective care does not follow the same pattern and in fact there are more elective admissions in the least deprived areas.



## Bola Owolabi

Director Health Inequalities NHS England / Improvement

## **VISION**

'To deliver exceptional quality healthcare for **all** through equitable access, excellent experience and optimal outcomes'





## REDUCING HEALTHCARE INEQUALITIES



#### COREZO O

The most deprived 20% of the national population as identified by the Index of Multiple Deprivation The Core20PLUS5 approach is designed to support Integrated Care Systems to drive targeted action in healthcare inequalities improvement

#### Target population

# CORE20 PLUS 5

#### O PLUS

ICS-chosen population groups experiencing poorer-than-ave health access, experience and outcomes, who may not be ca within the Core20 alone and benefit from a tailored health approach e.g. inclusion health



#### Key clinical areas of health inequalities



#### MATERNITY

ensuring continuity of care for 75% of women from BAME communities and from the most deprived groups



#### SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS (SMI)

ensuring annual health checks for 60% of those living with SMI (bringing SMI in line with the success seen in Learning Disabilities)



#### CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE

a clear focus on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), driving up uptake of Covid, Flu and Pneumonia vaccines to reduce infective exacerbations and emergency hospital admissions due to

Abana ausanahadiana



#### EARLY CANCER DIAGNOSIS

75% of cases diagnosed at stage 1 or 2 by 2028



### HYPERTENSION CASE-FINDING

and optimal management and lipid optimal management



CESS ATTO positively imp all 5 key clini

## Tackling Health Inequalities Doncaster PLACE – where are we now?

Strategic ambition to tackle health inequalities Doncaster PLACE
Strategic ambition to work together in partnership
Lots of strength within communities
Asset based strength approach

Connect strategic ambition and delivery
Target action of H&SC leaders & staff on reducing HI
Manage existing workload with HI lens, focusing on core20plus popln
Build on partner strengths to connect with core20 population
Listen to 'what matters to people?'
Focus on prevention

**Strengths** 



**Opportunities** 



SWOT

#### Weaknesses



**Threats** 



Disconnect strategic ambition and delivery

Lack of awareness H&SC staff and context working in

Lack of awareness of H&SC staff of what is strong in communities

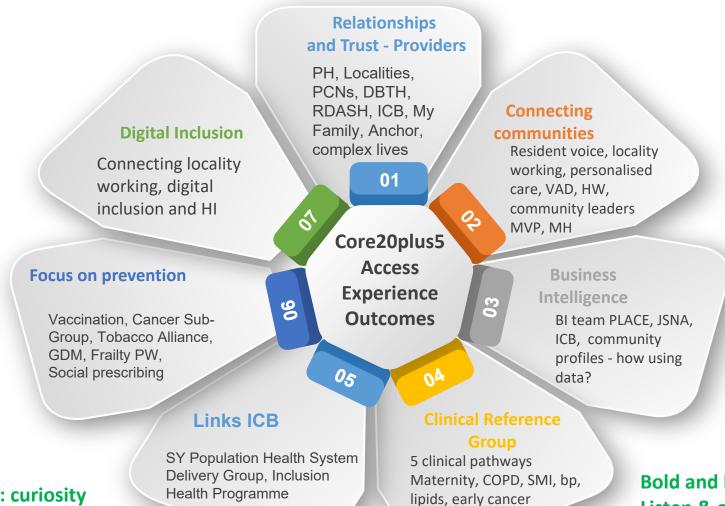
Lack of understanding Team Doncaster

Ongoing covid, staff fatigue, lack of time
Operational pressures H&SC
Access and waiting lists
Performance Frameworks
Financial pressures





## Tackling Health Inequalities – Gathering Traction



diagnosis

Make the invisible visible : curiosity
Show relentless kindness : compassion

Learn by doing : courage

Bold and brave leadership
Listen & act on what matters to people?
Look at all services through HI lens
Focus on education, action and evaluation
Dvp culturally competent Workforce

#### Components of the Population Interventions Triangle







## Community Centred

- All partners, including communities themselves, understand the potential of community-centred contributions to reduce health inequalities
- Understanding assets within communities, the skills and knowledge, social networks, local groups and community organisations, as building blocks for good health)











Service

## Civic

- Health Impact Assessment
- Health Impact Assessment Training
- Hot Food Takeaway Evidence Review
- Planning Applications
- Doncaster Active Travel Alliance (DATA)
- Healthy Homes Project
- HFSS (High Fat, Salt and Sugar)
- Gambling





## Ask of the Health and Wellbeing Board?

How can we redesign the way we collectively work across PLACE to:

- 1. Connect Doncaster PLACE strategic ambition with resources and delivery Have we missed anything? Who else should be involved?
- 2. Focus on prevention to reduce future demand on health and social care

3. Shift the mind set to embed addressing health inequalities and focus on core20 communities as part of our business as usual

