



Local Context for Leadership in addressing Health Inequalities

WCHC Leadership Event

24th October 2024

Chris Bentley

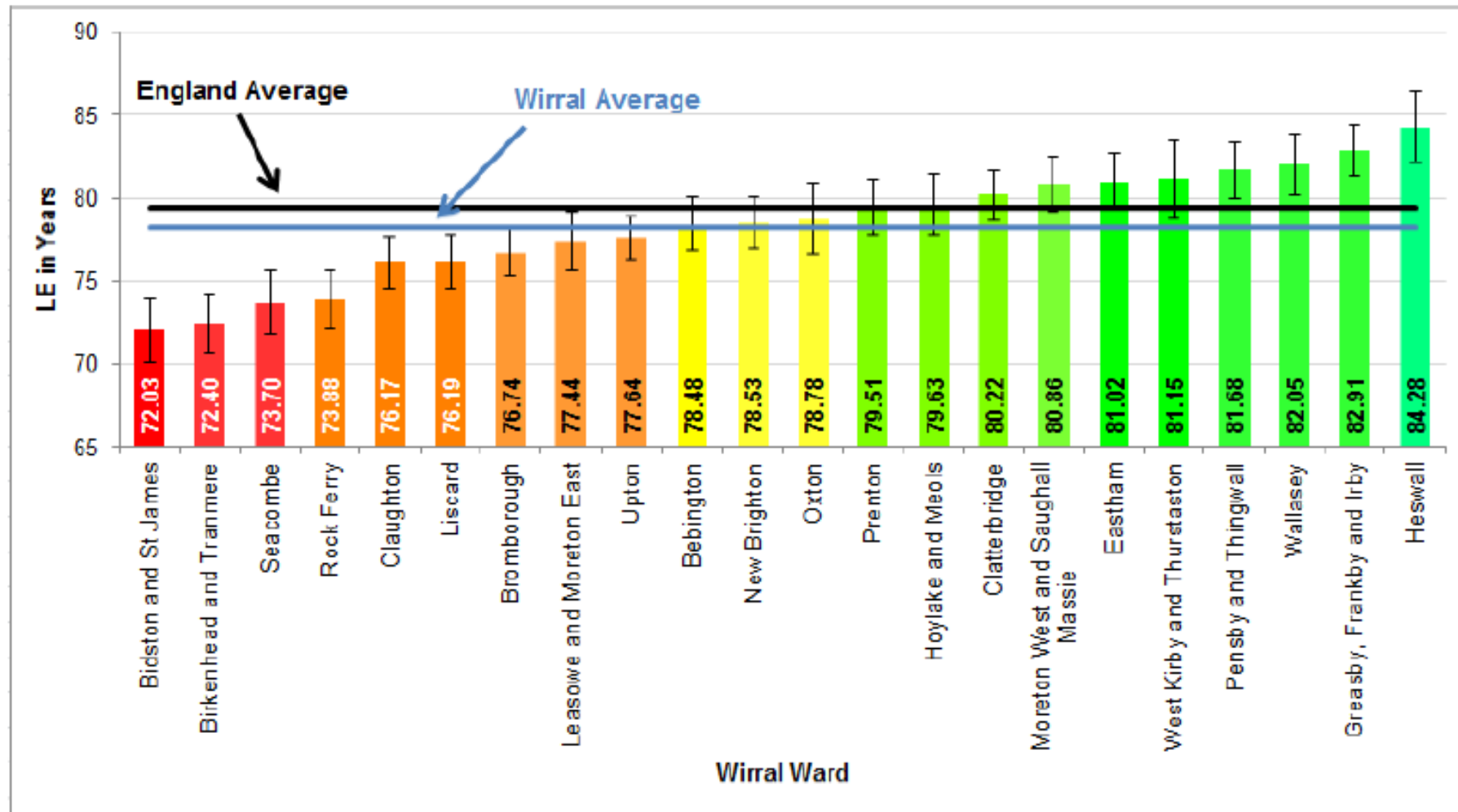
Chris.bentley2@nhs.net

So, what *are* health inequalities?

- **Health inequalities** are the ***unfair and avoidable*** differences in people's health across the population and between specific population groups.
 - They ***do not occur randomly or by chance***
 - They are socially determined by circumstances ***largely beyond an individual's control***
- **Those at high risk include:**
 - Socio-economically disadvantaged
 - Protected equity characteristic: *e.g. ethnicity/religion; disability/LD; LGBT+*
 - Socially excluded *e.g.. homeless; Gypsies/Roma/Travellers, vulnerable migrants, ex-offenders*
 - *(Isolated elderly)*
 - Geographical *e.g.. rural; coastal*

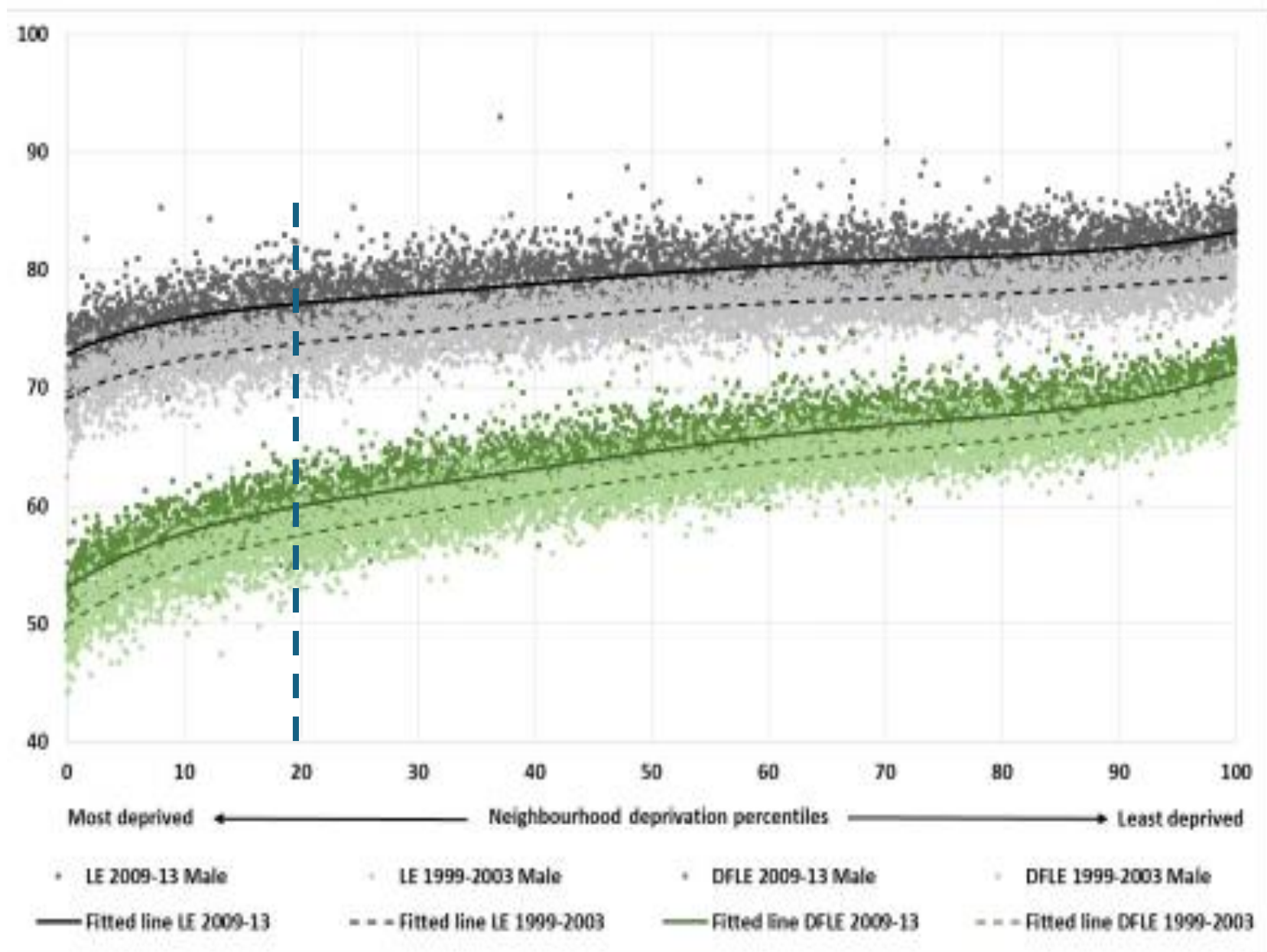
Not always communities or groups: households; families; individuals

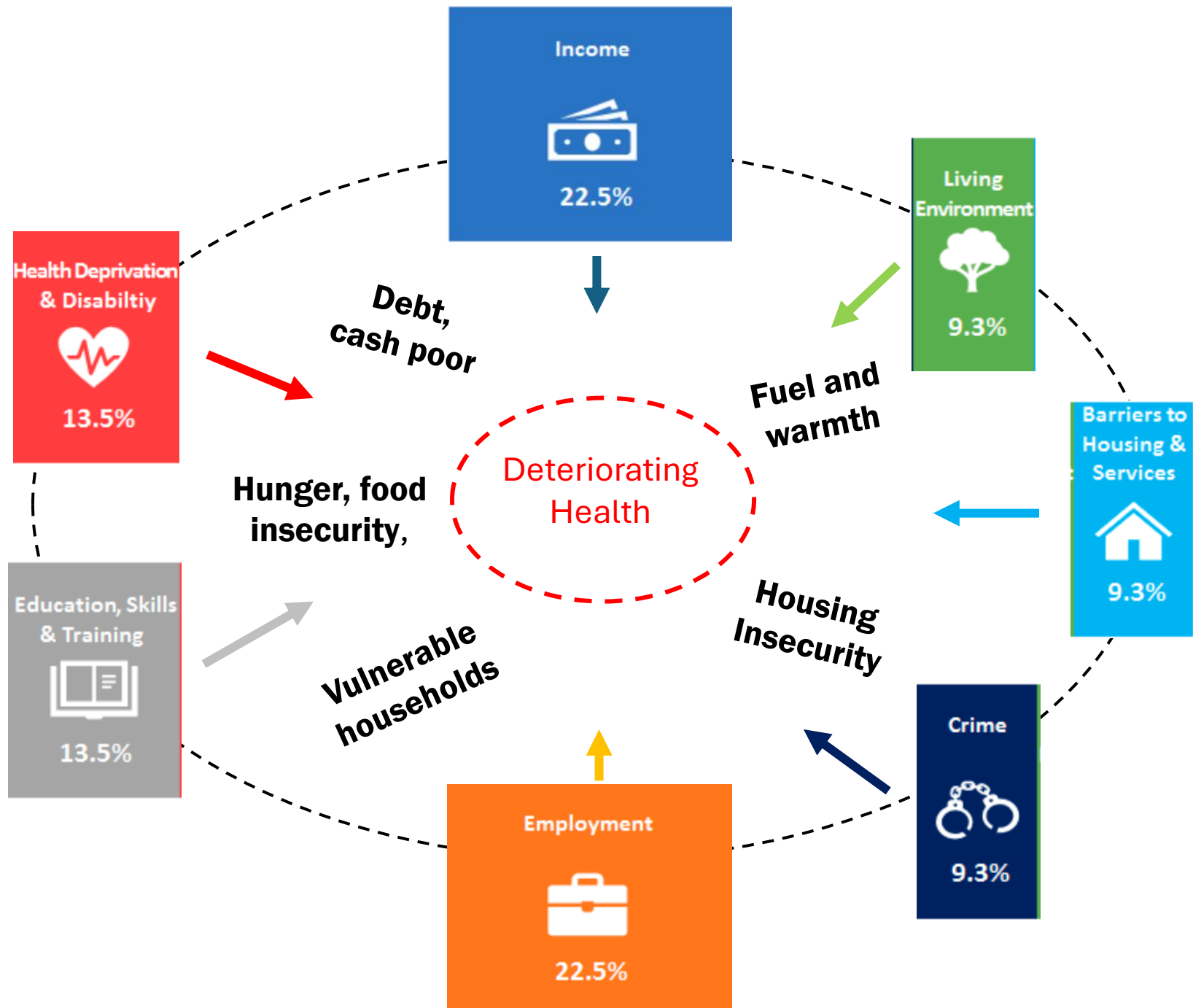
Life expectancy by Wirral ward



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2017

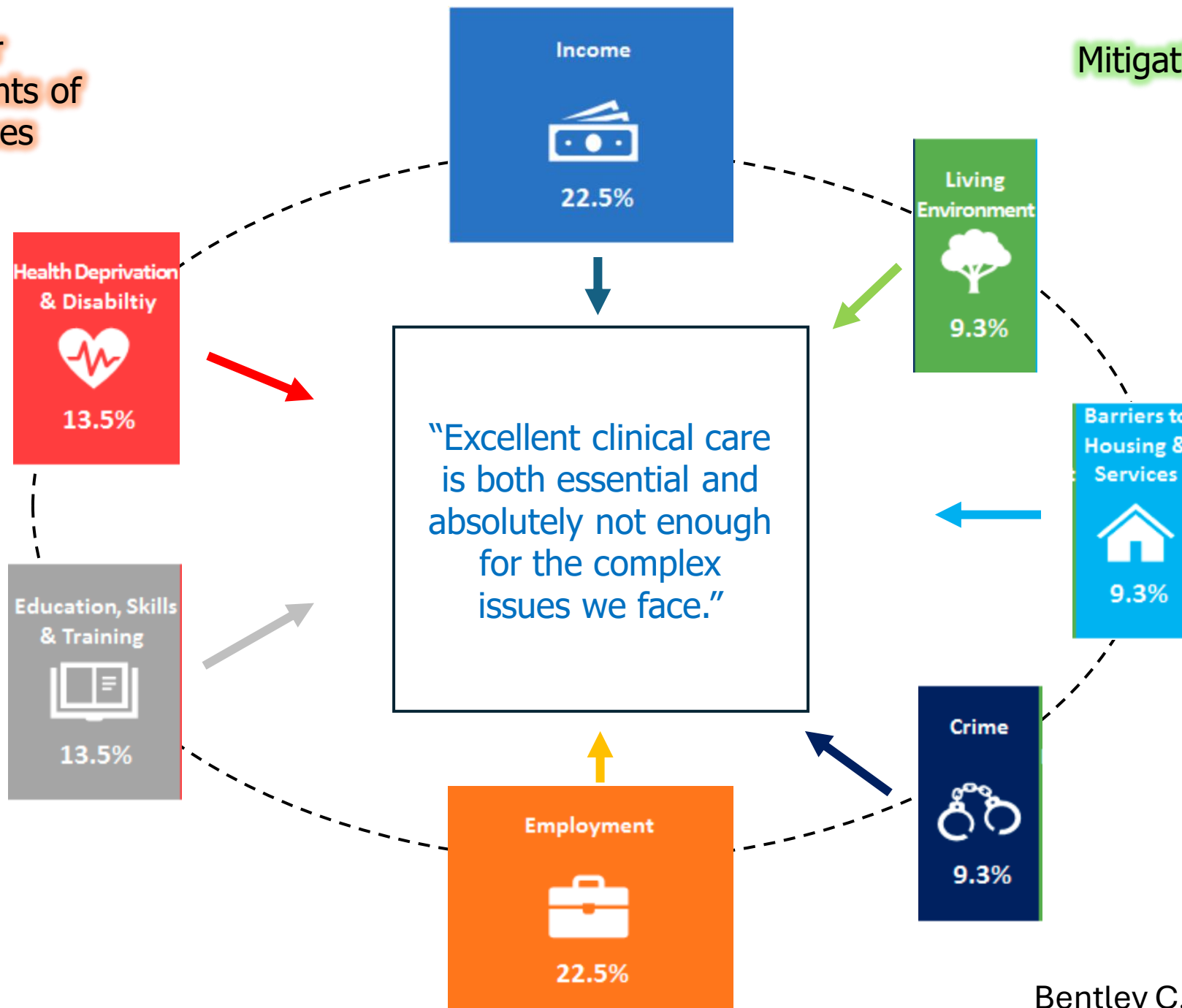
Life expectancy and disability free life expectancy, males, based on 2011 Census





Wider
determinants of
outcomes

Mitigation



Population Intervention Triangle: 3 effective segments - better working together



Child Best Start interventions across the Population Intervention Triangle



- Increase the proportion of overall expenditure allocated to early years
- Partners agree focus is progressive across the social gradient based on joint needs assessment
- Programme to integrate and pool resources for early years support across health, social care and education



- Increased number of quality parenting programmes and increased uptake across the social gradient
- Provision of quality pre-school early education and childcare across the gradient
- Increase in well-qualified staff into early years workforce, including increase in early years settings with staff having graduate qualifications

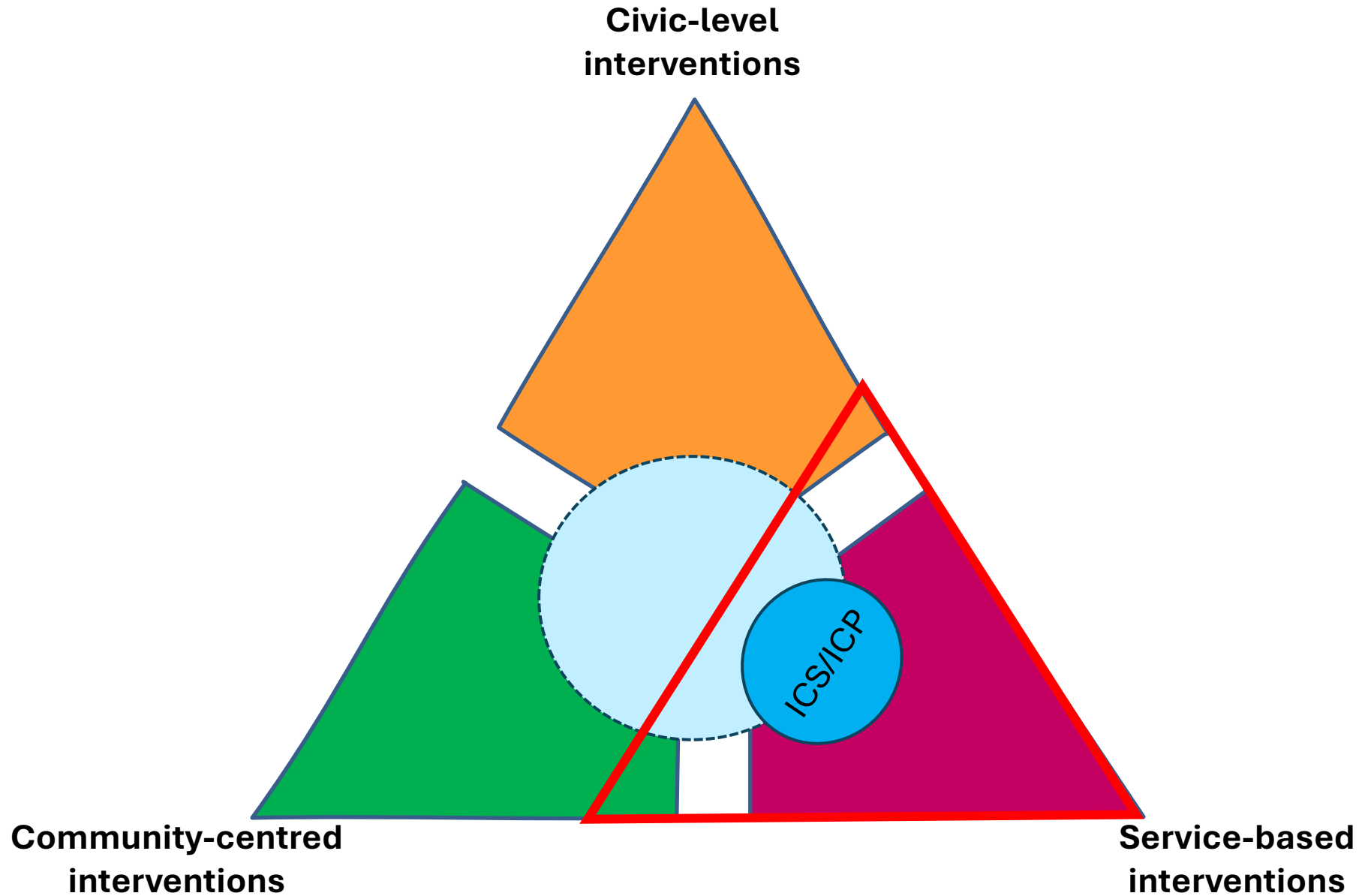


- Community-based social and behavioural support e.g. through Children's Centres
- Combined community outreach to increase uptake of early years education and childcare by disadvantaged families
- Partners collaborate to identify and support women at risk across the social gradient e.g. for early ante-natal booking

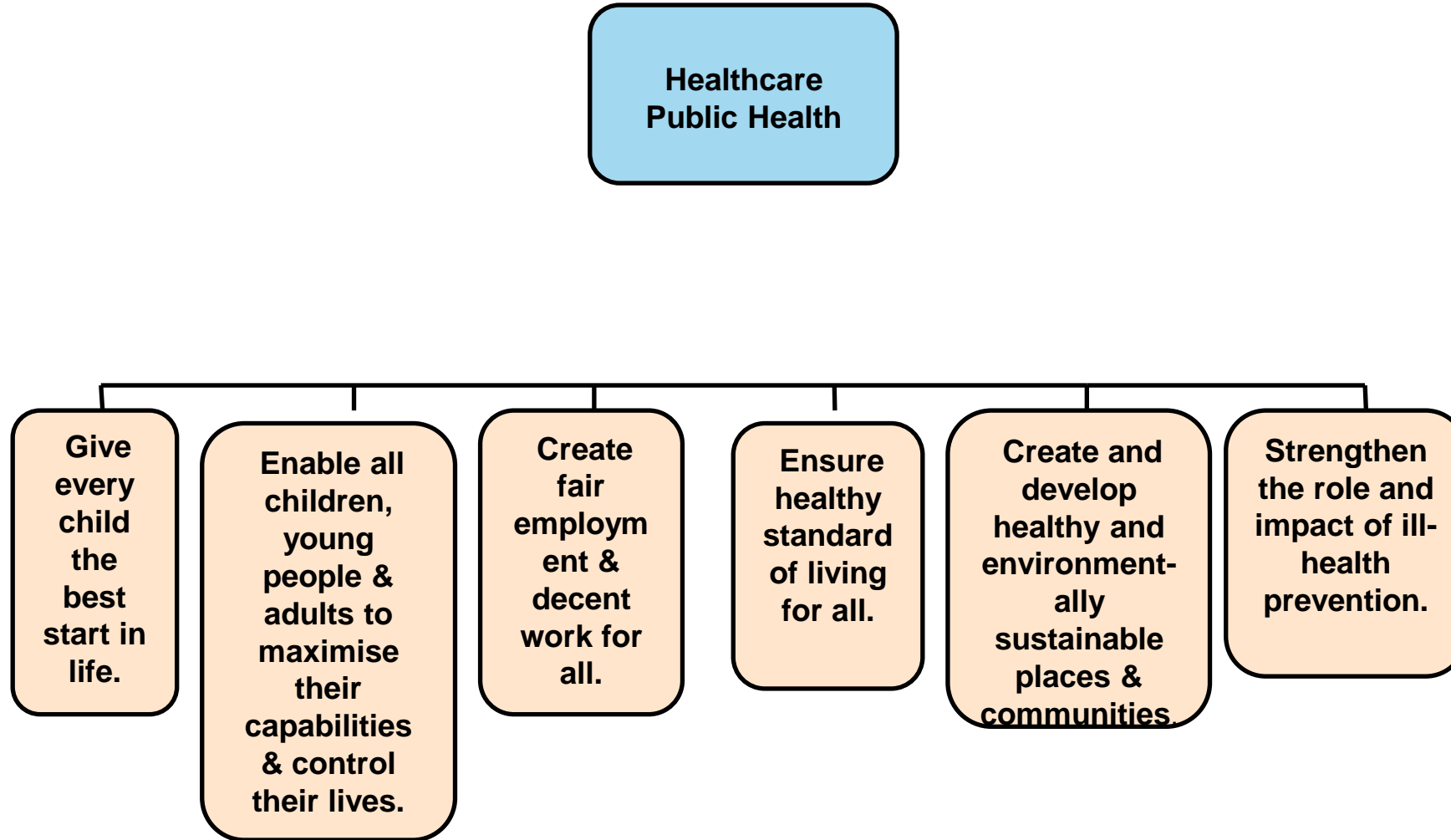


- Give priority to pre- and postnatal interventions that reduce adverse outcomes of pregnancy and infancy (e.g. smoking in pregnancy; breast feeding; vaccination)
- Quantity, reach and quality of health visiting in years 1 - 3, especially universal plus support
- Good co-ordination of Healthy Child and Early Care type services with shared assessments and key worker approaches for those at risk

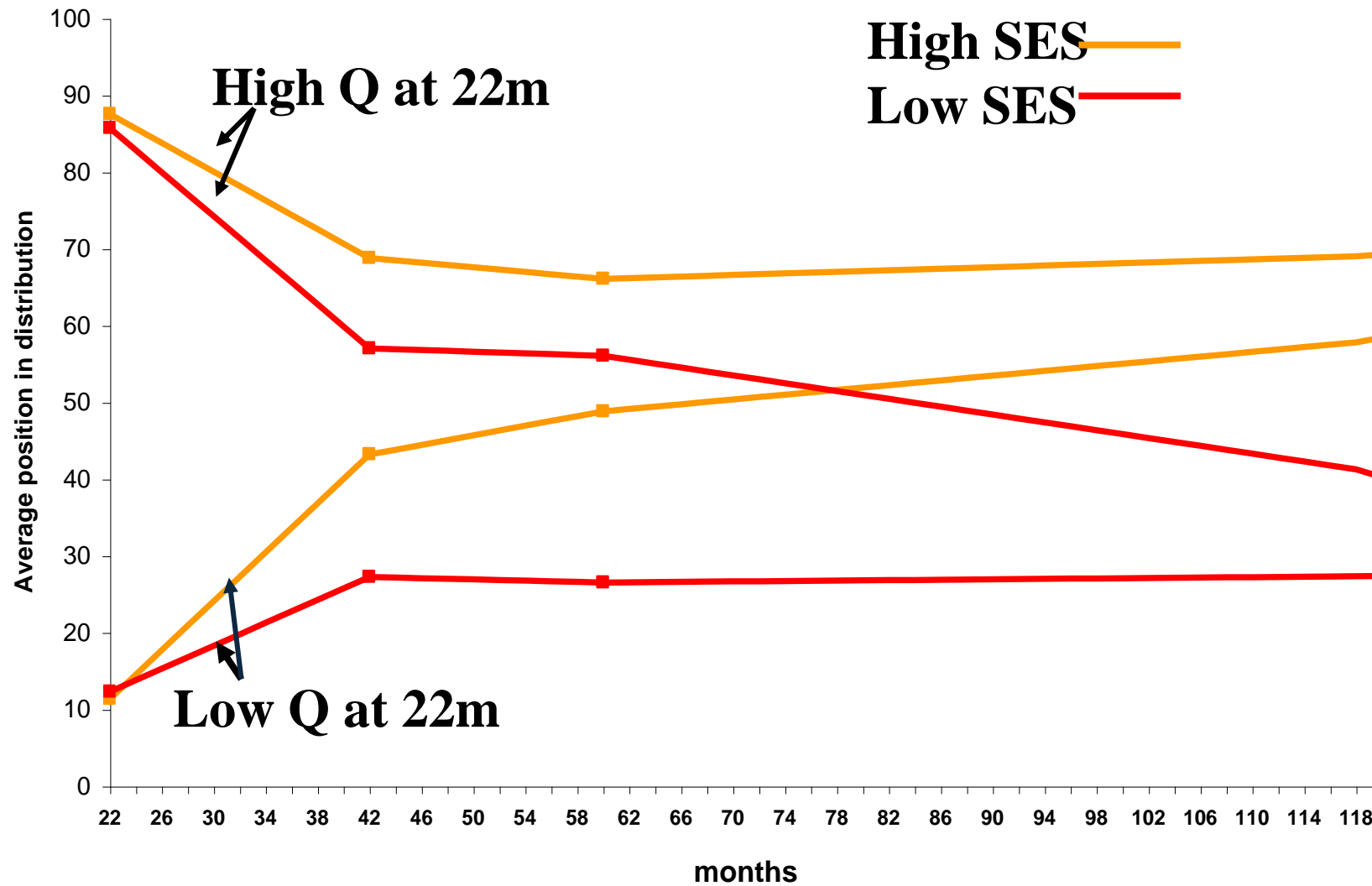
Whole System?



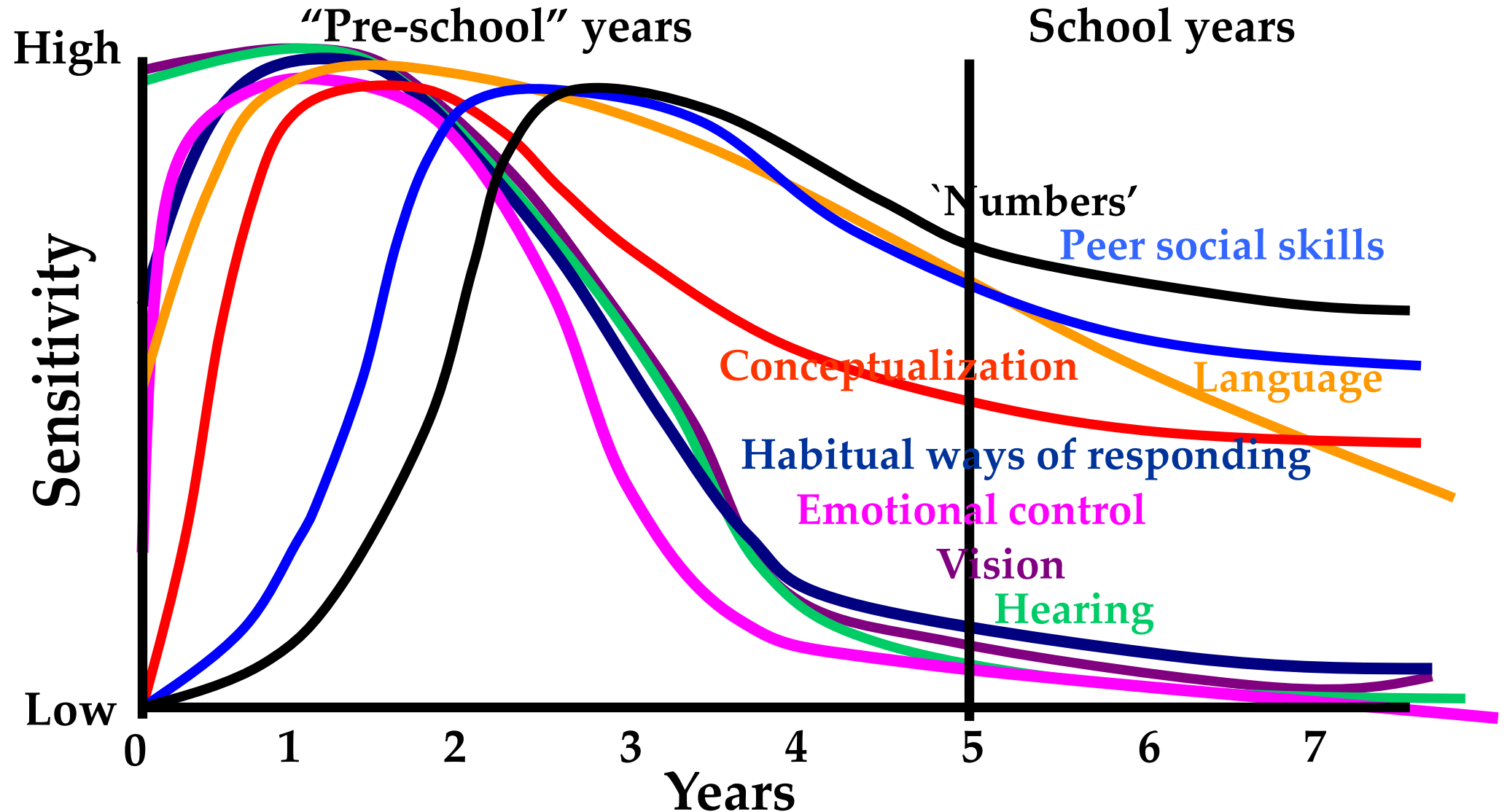
Marmot 'Plus' policy Objectives



Inequality in Early Cognitive Development of British Children in the 1970 Cohort, 22 months to 10 years



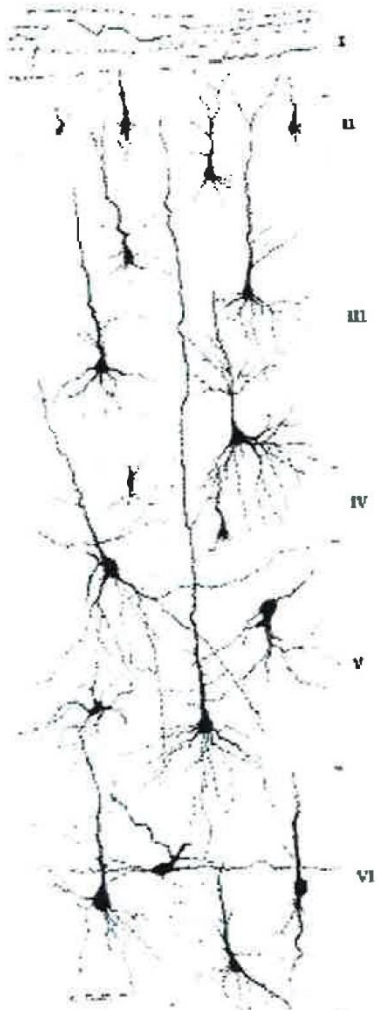
`Sensitive periods' in early brain development



Graph developed by Council for Early Child Development (ref: Nash, 1997; *Early Years Study*, 1999; Shonkoff, 2000.)

Synaptic Development:

(J.Conel (1939-1967) Postnatal development of the human cerebral cortex. Cambridge, MA; HUP)



Birth



Fig. 92 Drawings from Golgi-Cox preparations

2 years

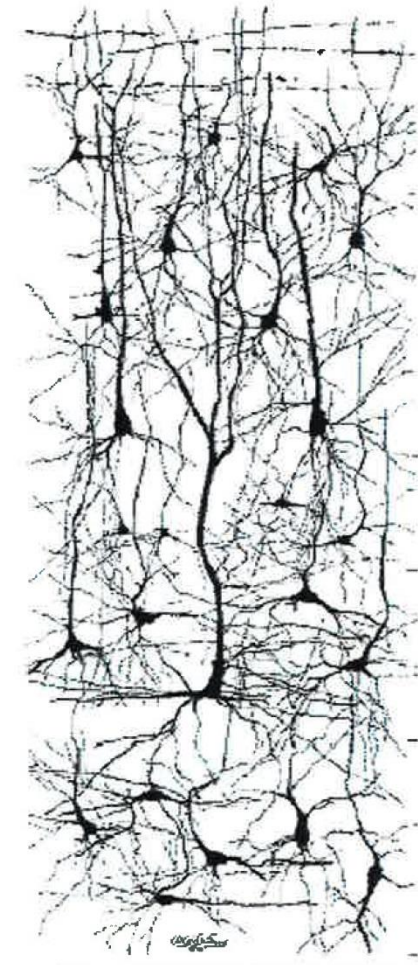
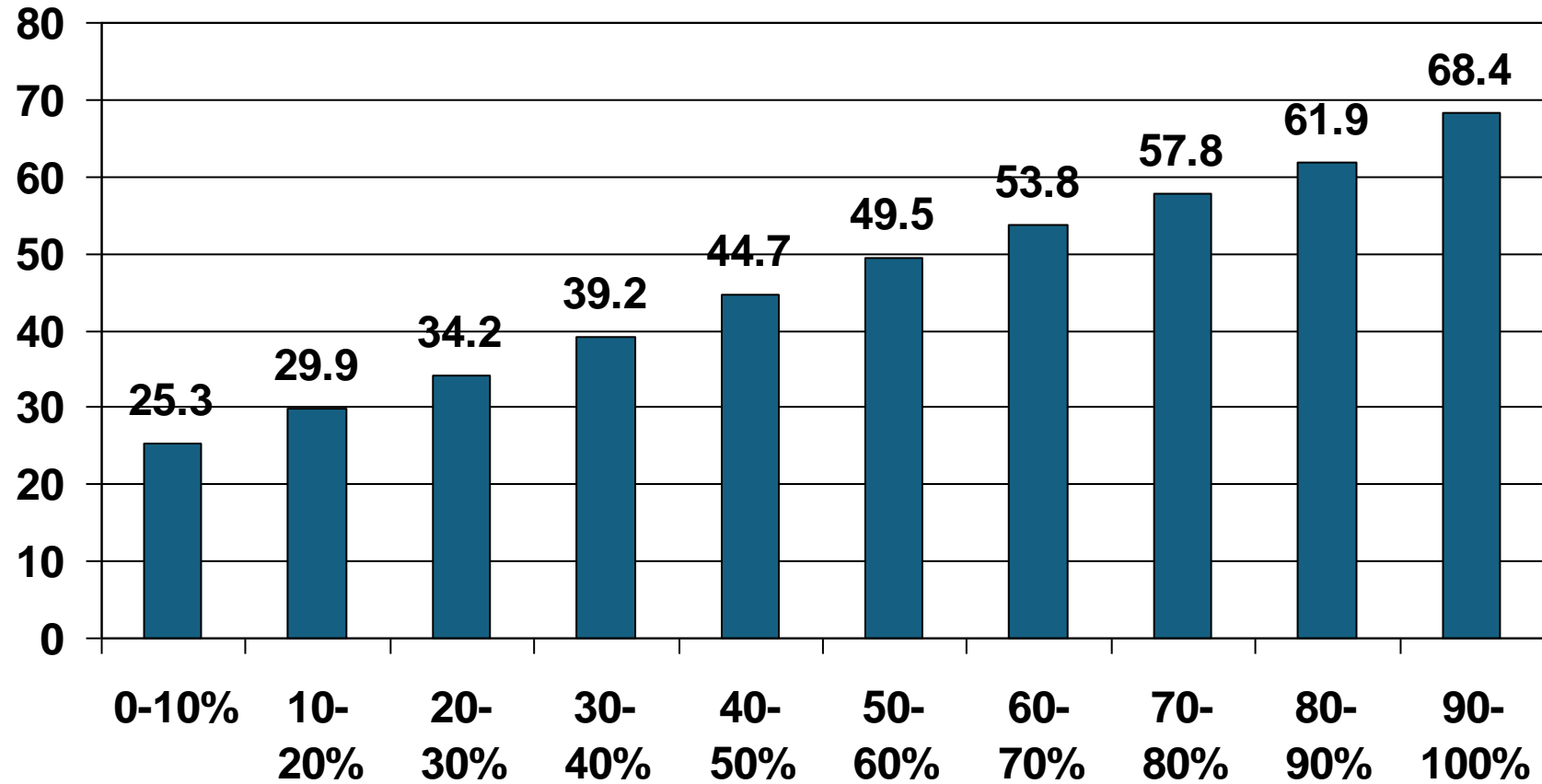


Fig. 100 Drawings from Golgi-Cox preparations

6 years

Per cent achieving 5+ A* - C grades inc Maths and English at GCSE by IDACI decile of pupil residence: England 2007

% achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs inc Maths and English



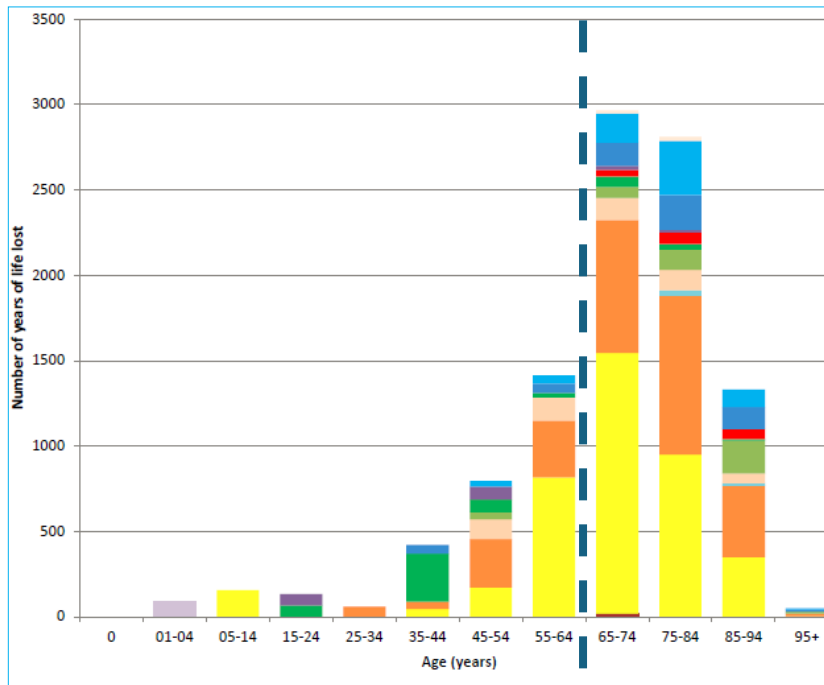
Most deprived ← Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) → Least deprived

Source: DCFS 2009

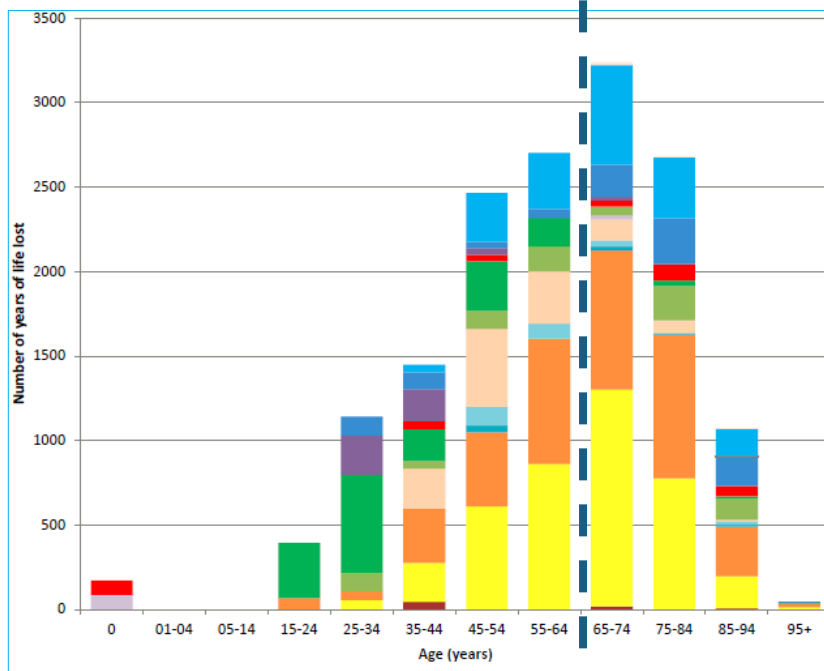
Health inequalities in Scotland

Outcome		Most deprived	Least deprived
Smoking during pregnancy ¹		38%	13%
Stillbirth		5.9/1000 live births	3.8/1000 live births
46 m	Language development concerns ²	26%	12%
	Behaviour to other children	24%	10%
	Total difficulties (on SDQ)	20%	7%
Dental caries age 5 years ³ (odds)		4.6	1
Teenage pregnancy ⁴		3 x higher	
Death in 15-44 year-olds ⁵		5 x higher	
45-74 year olds	Death due to CHD	3.8 x more likely	
	Death due to cancer	2.3 x more likely	
	Alcohol deaths	12.3 x more likely	
Under-75 year-old deaths		3.6 x more likely	

Sources : 1. Gray R, Bonellie SR, Chalmers J, Greer I, Jarvis S, Kurinczuk JJ, et al. 2009. 2. Scottish Government. Growing Up in Scotland: Health inequalities in the early years. 2010. 3. Levin KA, Davies CA, Topping GV, Assaf AV, Pitts NB. 2009. 4. Scottish Government 2003. 5. Scottish Government Health Analytical Services Division 2008.



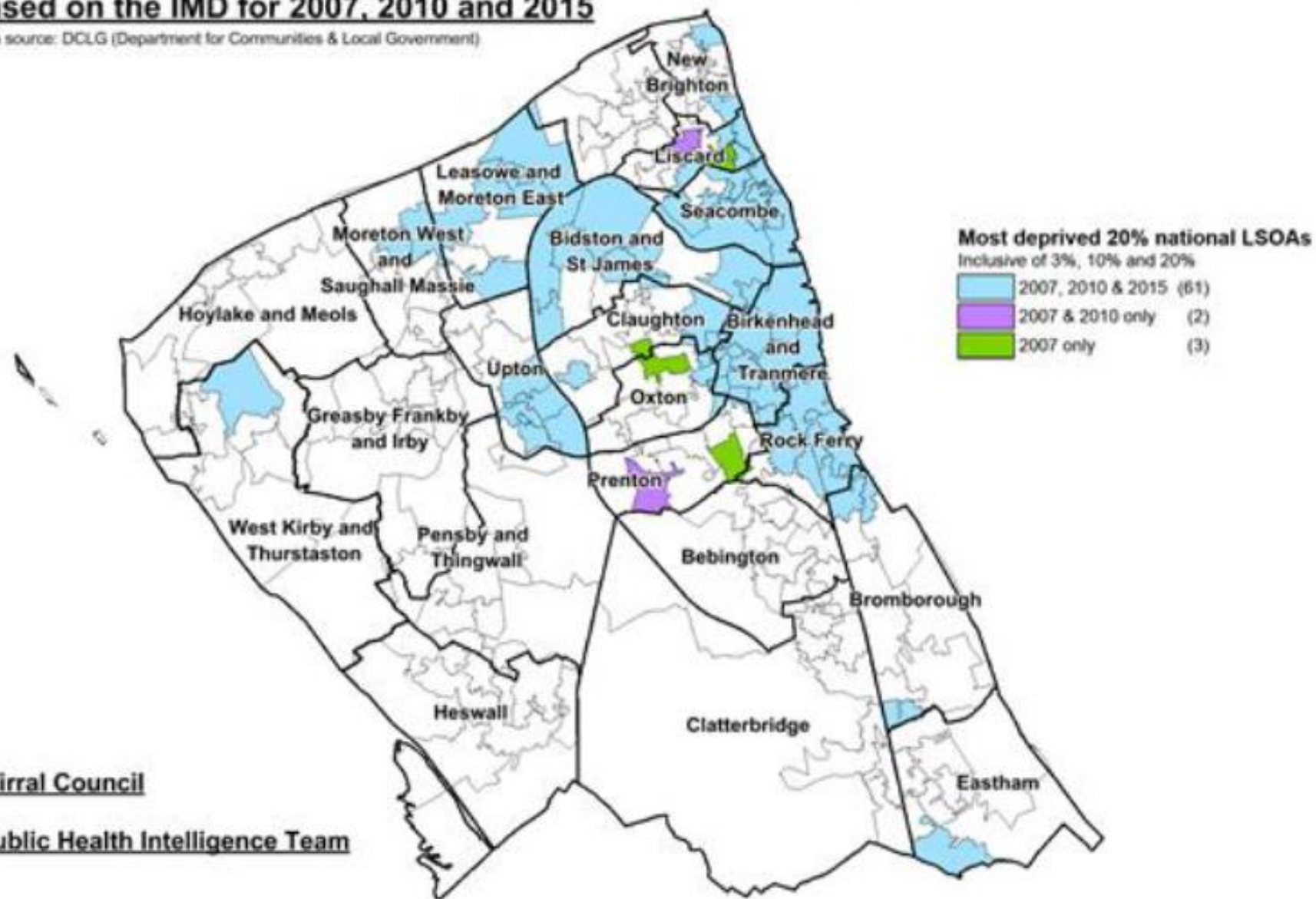
MALE Years of Life Lost
20% LEAST DEPRIVED (2011-2015)



MALE Years of Life Lost
20% MOST DEPRIVED (2011-2015)

**Wirral LSOAs which fall into the 20% most deprived groups nationally,
based on the IMD for 2007, 2010 and 2015**

Data source: DCLG (Department for Communities & Local Government)



Wirral Council

Public Health Intelligence Team

HOSPITAL ADMISSION RATES RELATIVE TO 20% MOST AFFLUENT NATIONAL LSOAs

Elective admissions

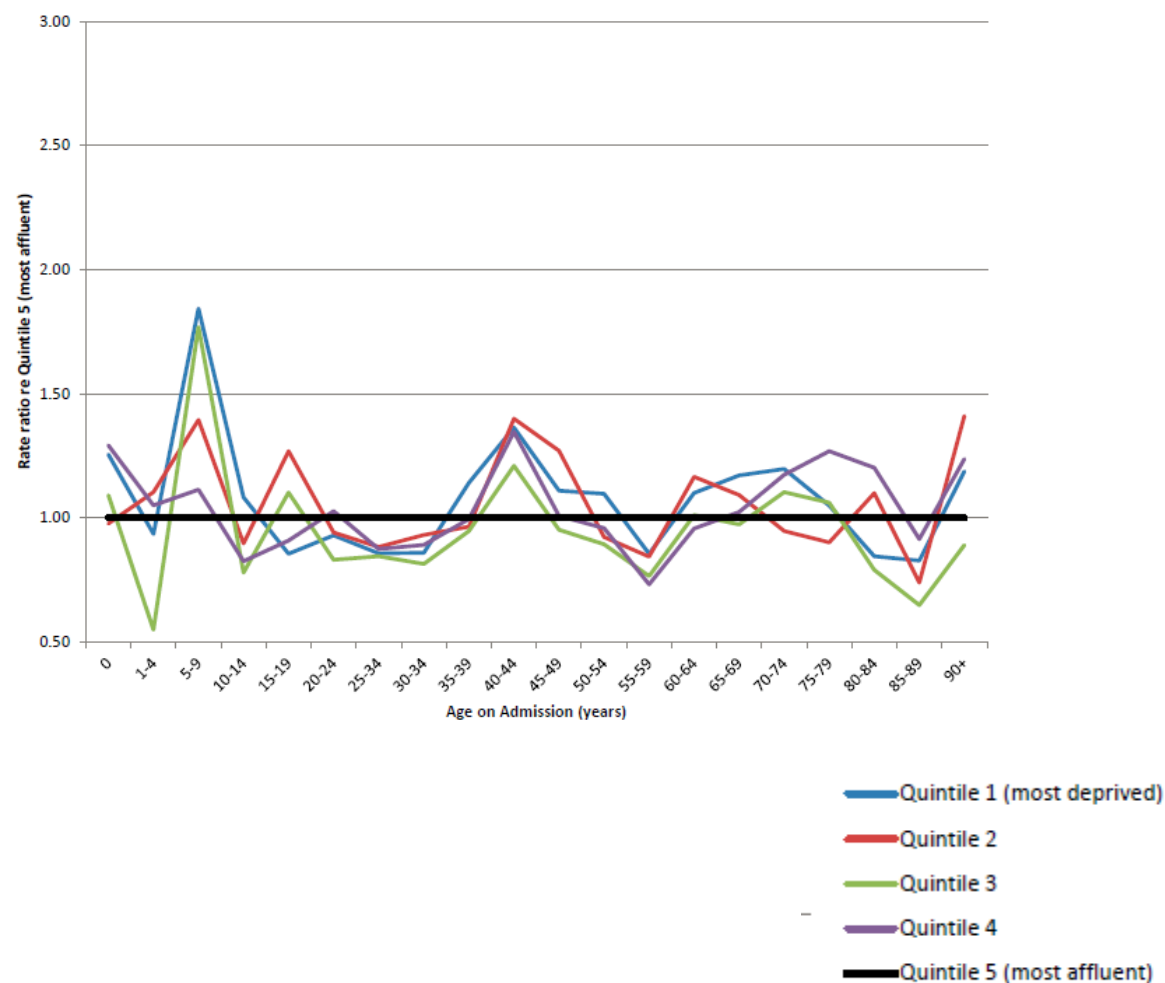
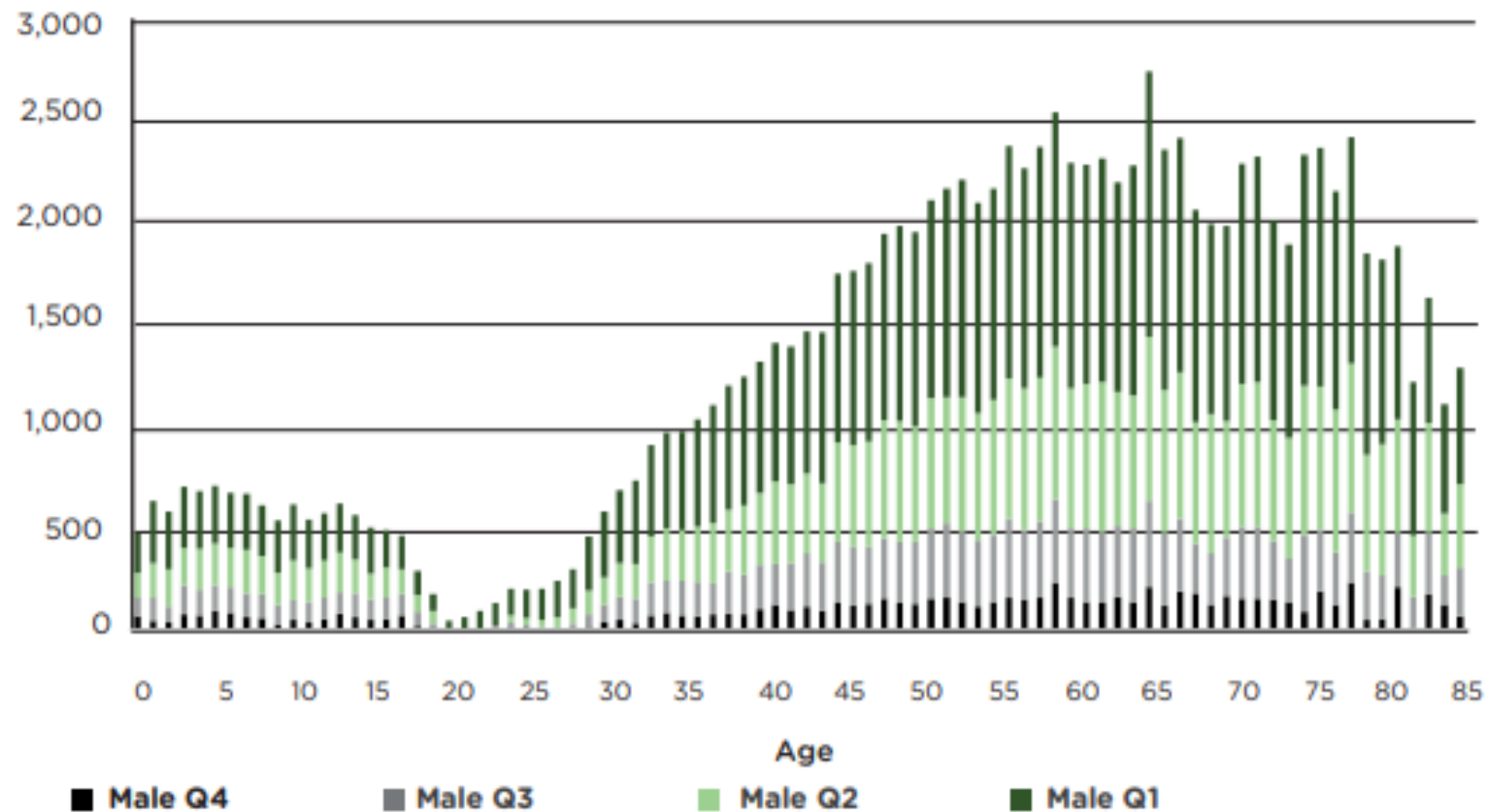


Figure 4.2. Average annual NHS spend, by age and neighbourhood deprivation quintile group, England, 2011/12

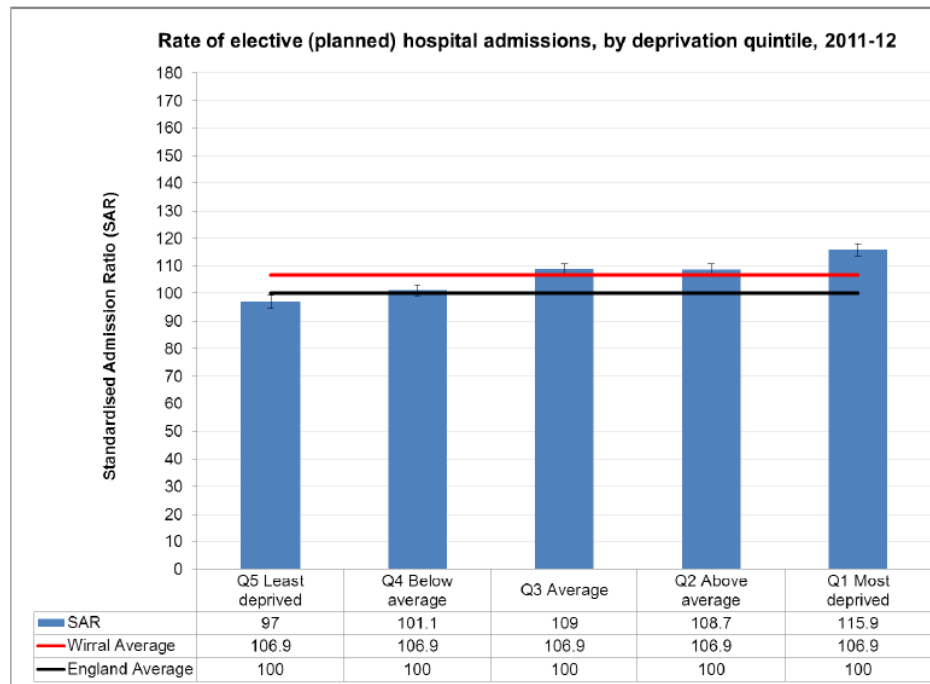
a) Males

Average additional
annual NHS spend
pounds

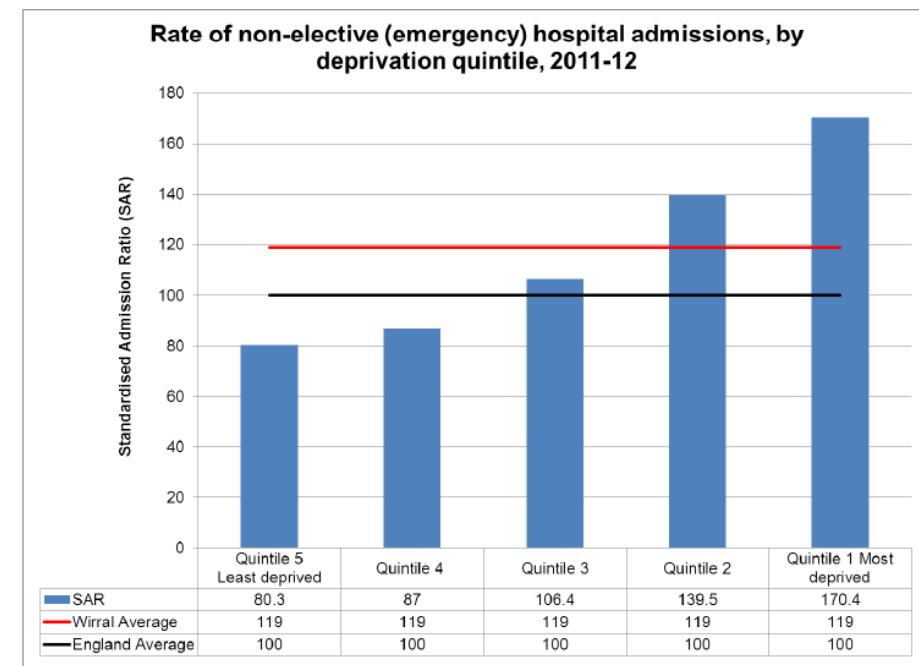


Note: Q1 is the most deprived and Q5 (not featured in the graph), is the least deprived and the reference quintile

Impact of deprivation score on hospital admissions Wirral

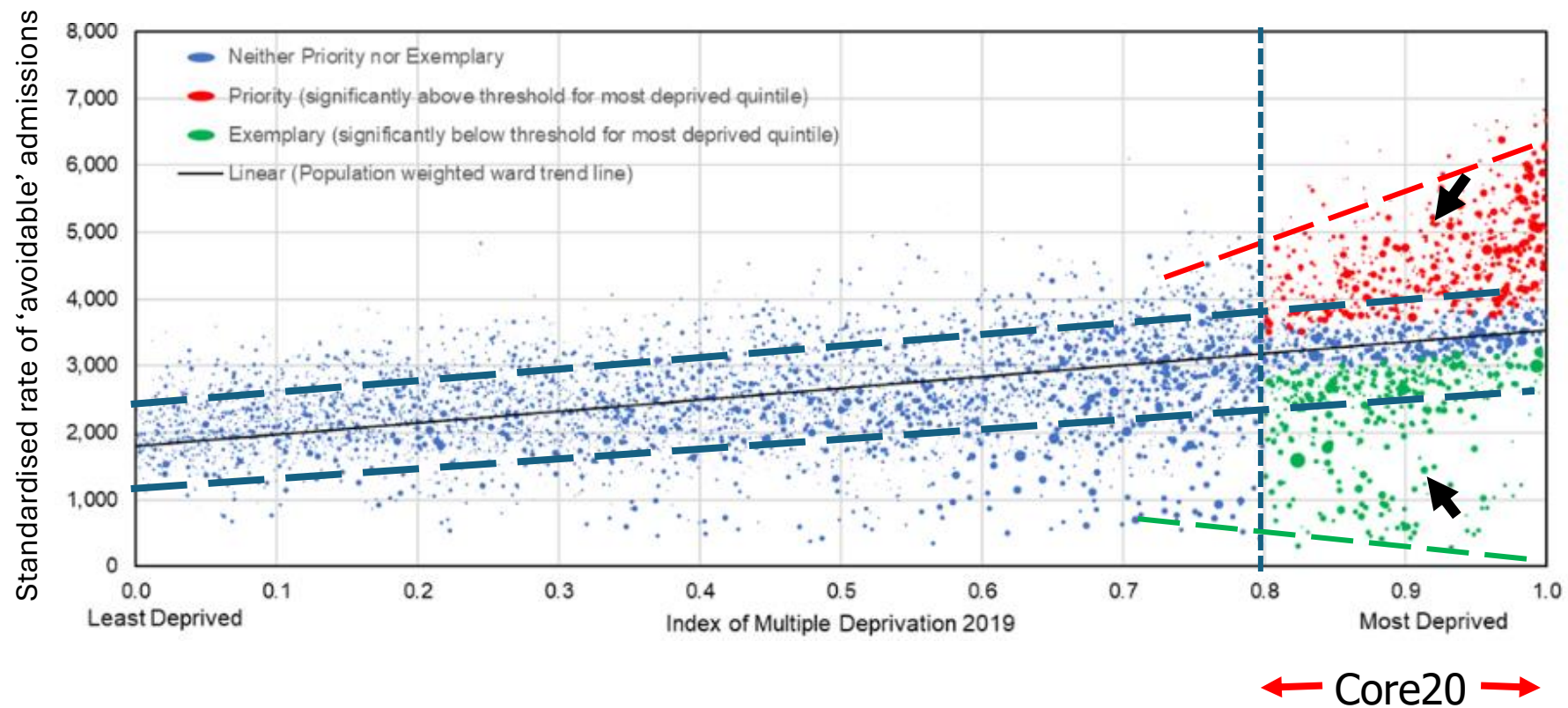


Source: Dr Foster Data Analysis tools, 2011

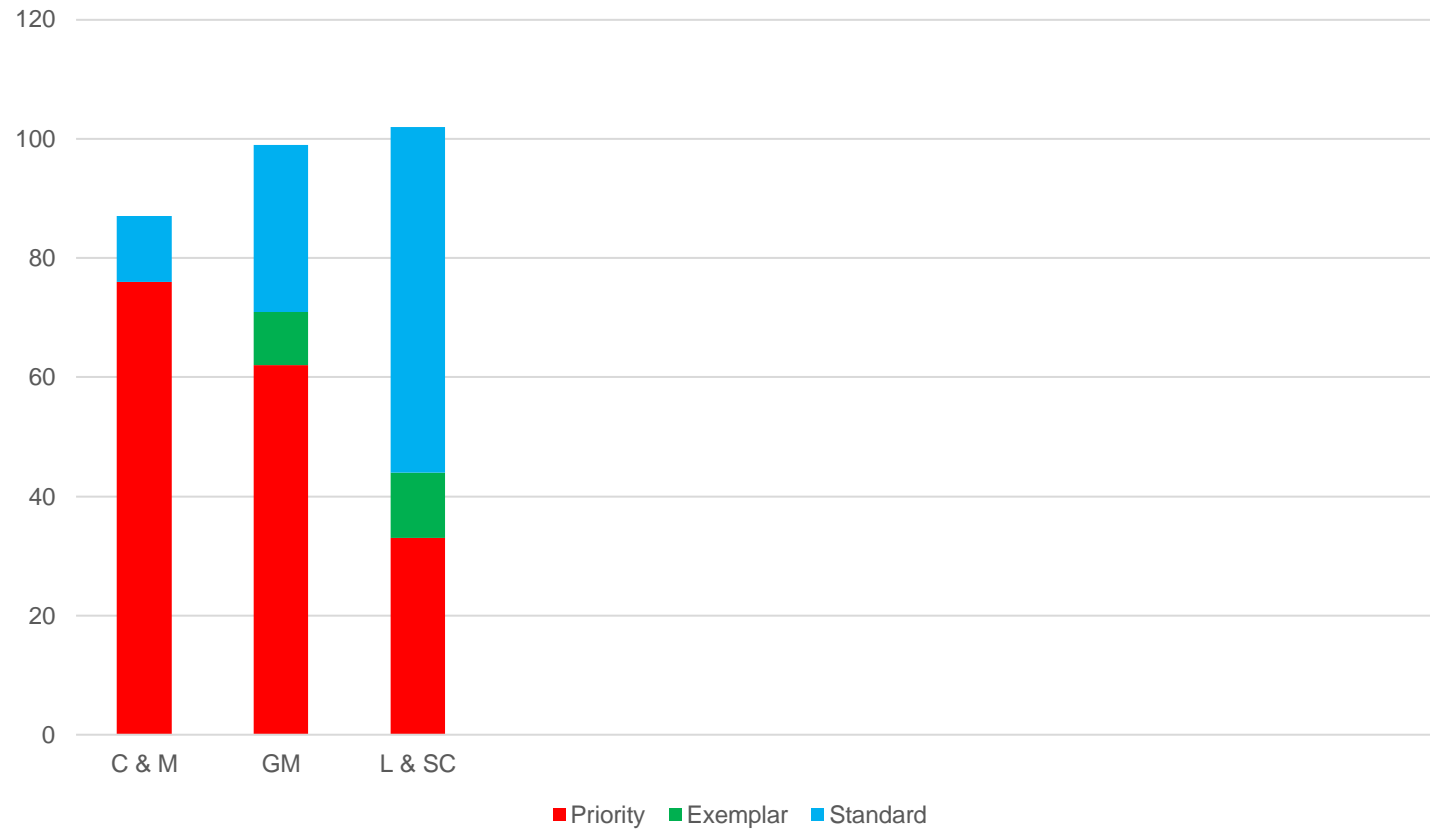


Source: Dr Foster Data Analysis Tools, 2012

Inequality in Ward level 'Avoidable' Emergency Hospital Admissions by Deprivation Scale



North West Region: number of Priority, Exemplar and Standard wards
in most deprived national quintile by STP/ICS



Wirral CCG Priority Wards

Priority	Bidston and St James	E05000955
Priority	Birkenhead and Tranmere	E05000956
Priority	Bromborough	E05000957
Priority	Claughton	E05000959
Priority	Leasowe and Moreton East	E05000964
Priority	Liscard	E05000965
Priority	Rock Ferry	E05000971
Priority	Seacombe	E05000972
Priority	Upton	E05000973

Knowsley	11
Wirral	9
St Helens	6
Cheshire East	4
(Liverpool	19)

Top 10 causes of avoidable emergency admissions in Wirral (priority wards)

Unplanned hospitalisations by condition

Abdominal and pelvic pain
Pain in throat and chest
Other disorders of urinary system
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol
Atrial fibrillation and flutter
Cellulitis
Asthma
Heart failure
Superficial injury of head
Other

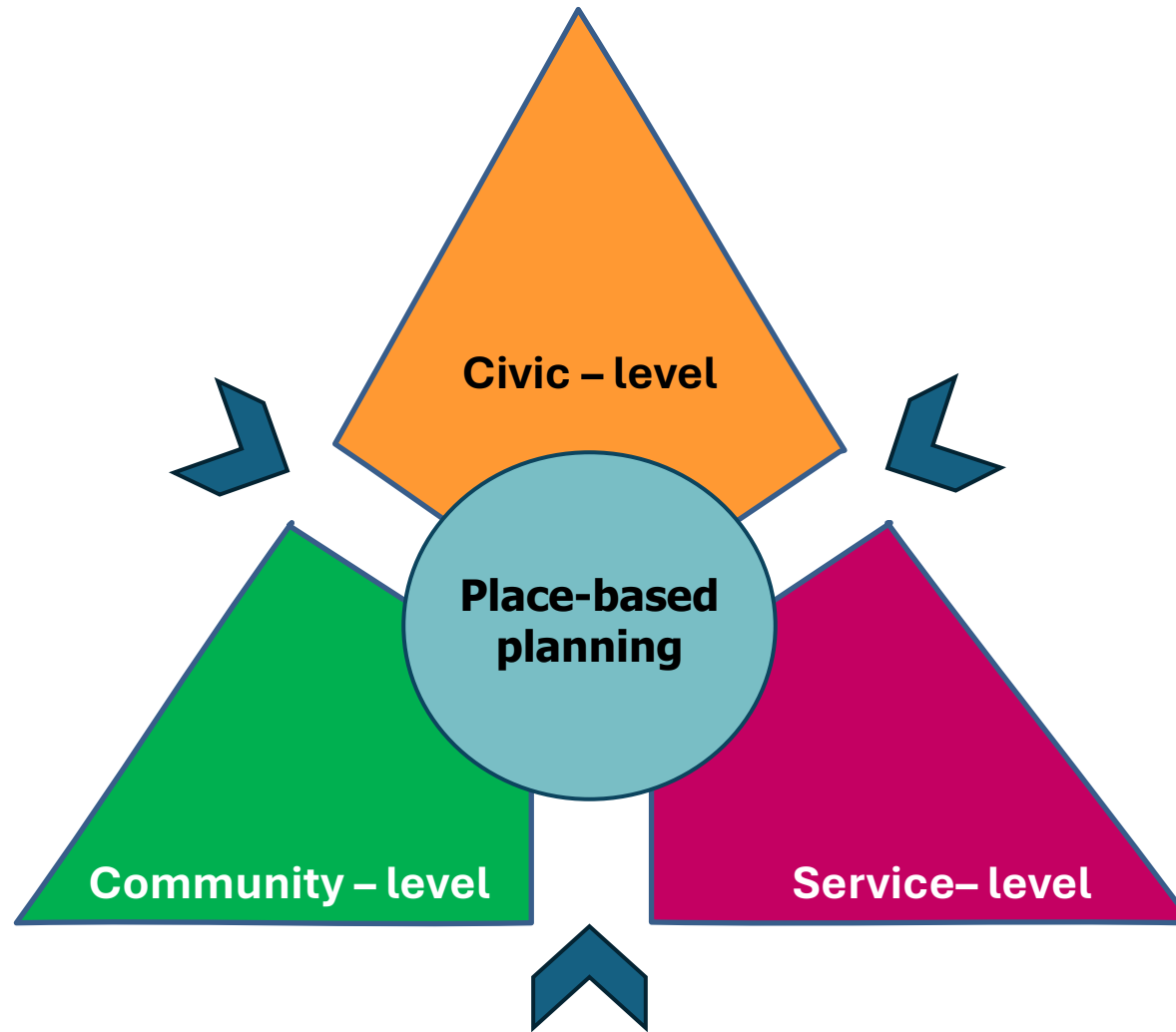
Excess numbers of 10 leading causes of 'Avoidable Emergency Admissions' in Wirral Priority Wards

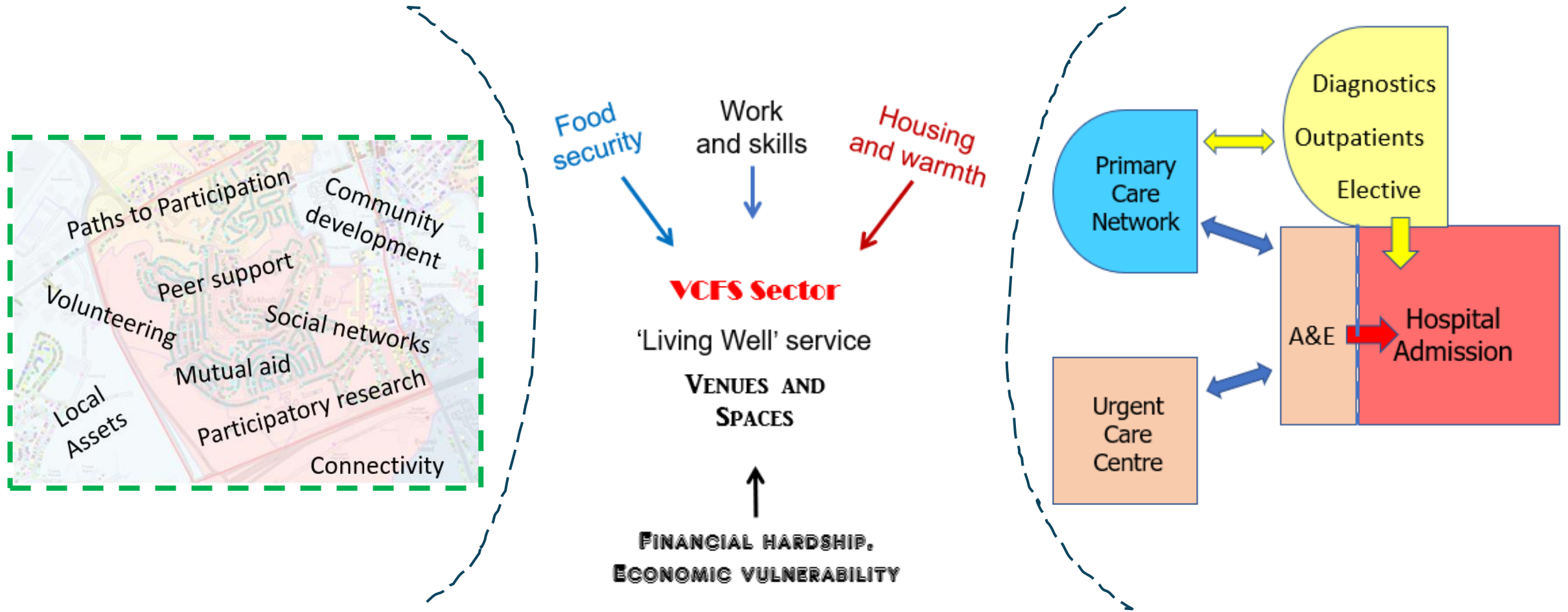
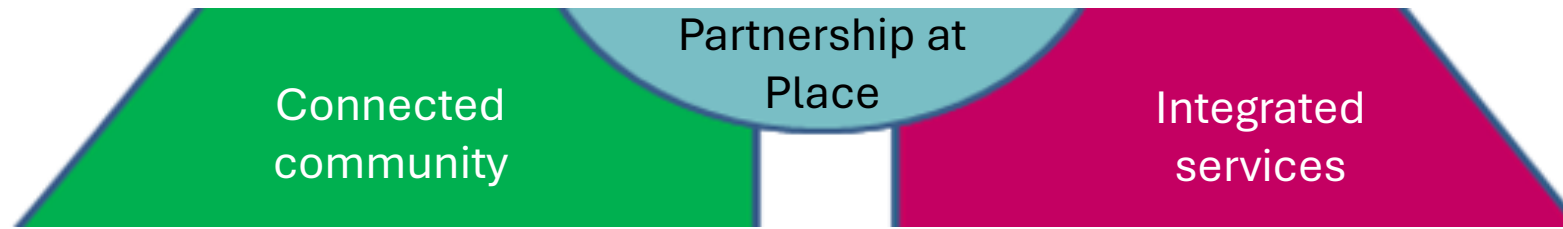
Priority Wards	Unplanned hospitalisations by condition													
	Abdominal and pelvic pain	Pain in throat and chest	Other disorders of urinary system	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	Atrial fibrillation and flutter	Cellulitis	Asthma	Heart failure	Superficial injury of head	Other	Total (where 1 to 5 suppressed)	Total (where 1 to 5 replaced with 3)	Opportunity for saved hospitalisations, if your CCG had no inequity
Upton	146	79	79	73	45	35	38	44	23	25	272	859	859	94
Birkenhead and Tranmere	130	96	55	75	122	25	34	33	14	28	232	844	844	227
Rock Ferry	116	107	71	67	41	19	24	27	28	19	271	790	790	192
Bidston and St James	133	93	72	85	45	26	27	45	18	16	211	771	771	192
Claughton	77	101	77	70	44	22	24	31	18	28	266	758	758	98
Liscard	80	69	88	69	34	26	20	39	26	24	230	705	705	105

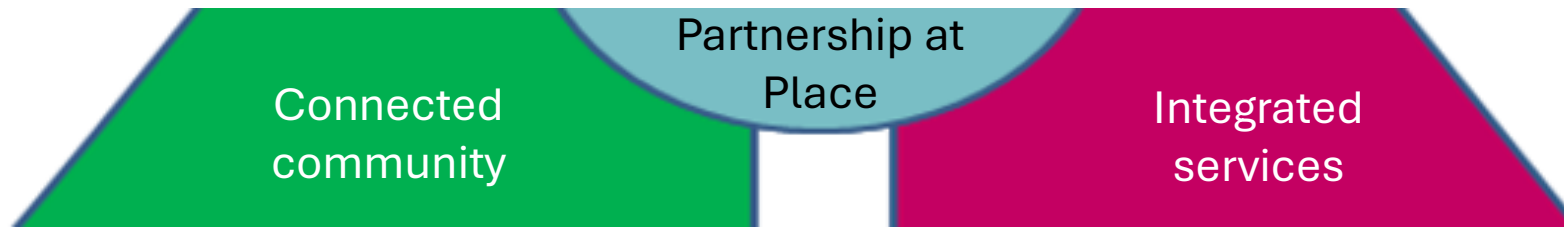
In each priority ward:

- What are the quality, accessibility and service outcomes of frontline healthcare?
- What level of assets, infrastructures and supports are there in the 'priority' community?
- How does the population access and use services and how is it supported to do so?

Population Intervention Triangle: 3 effective segments - better working together



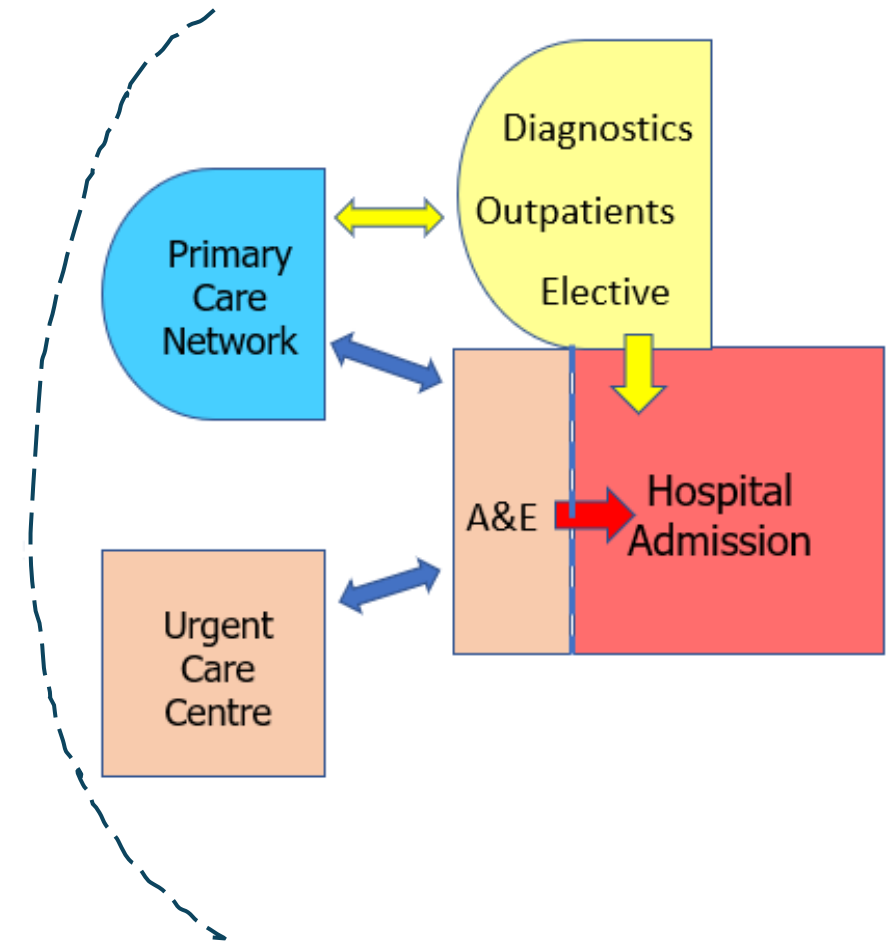




NHS

Wirral Community Health and Care

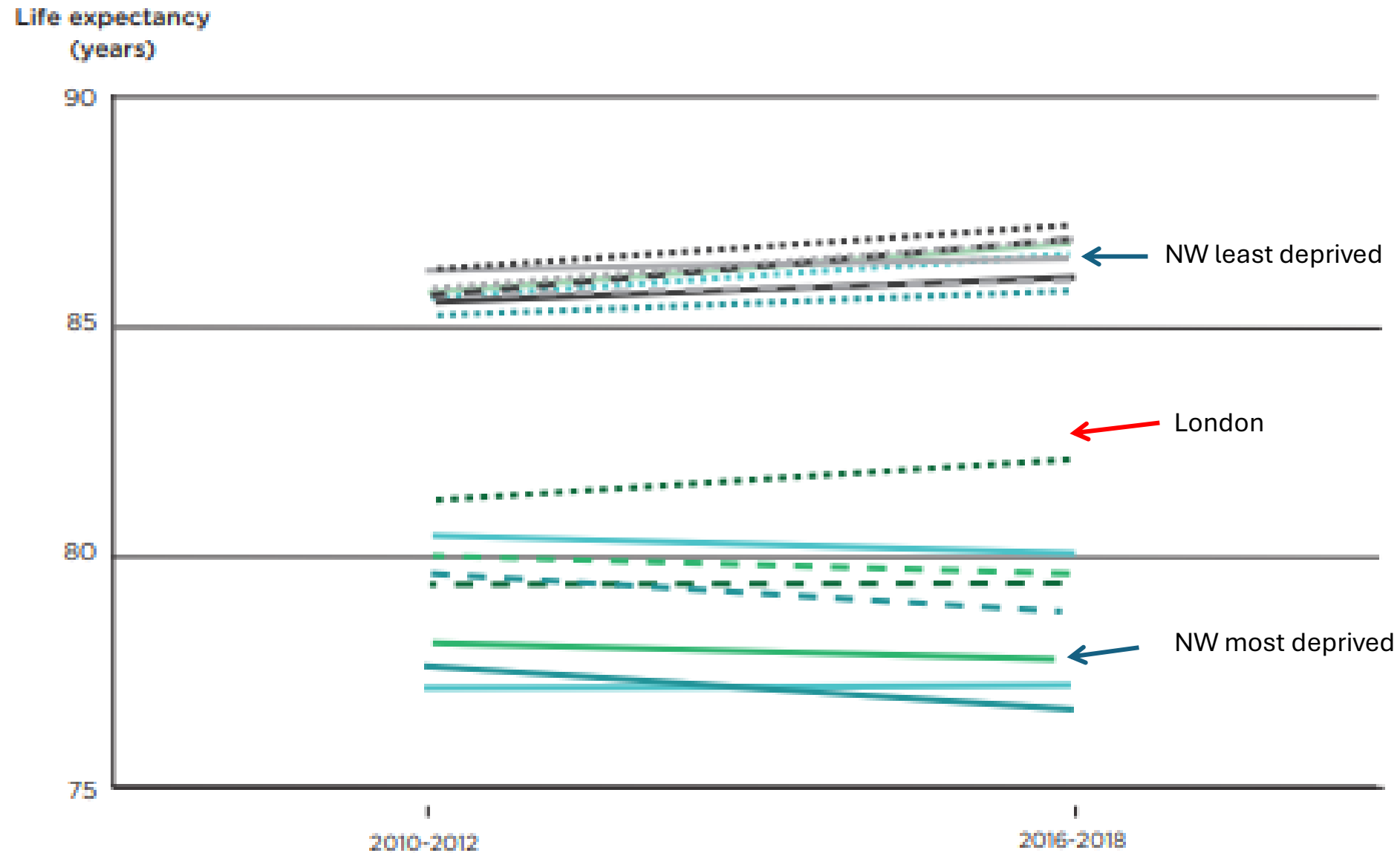
NHS Foundation Trust



To address healthcare inequalities, we need
to integrate personalised care planning for
individuals with commissioning for
populations

It will only achieve this if it is embedded in
neighbourhood action plans ,
supported at Place and System level

Trend in Life Expectancy by Region (female)



“Health Inequalities were entrenched before Covid-19 appeared, but now have never been clearer.”

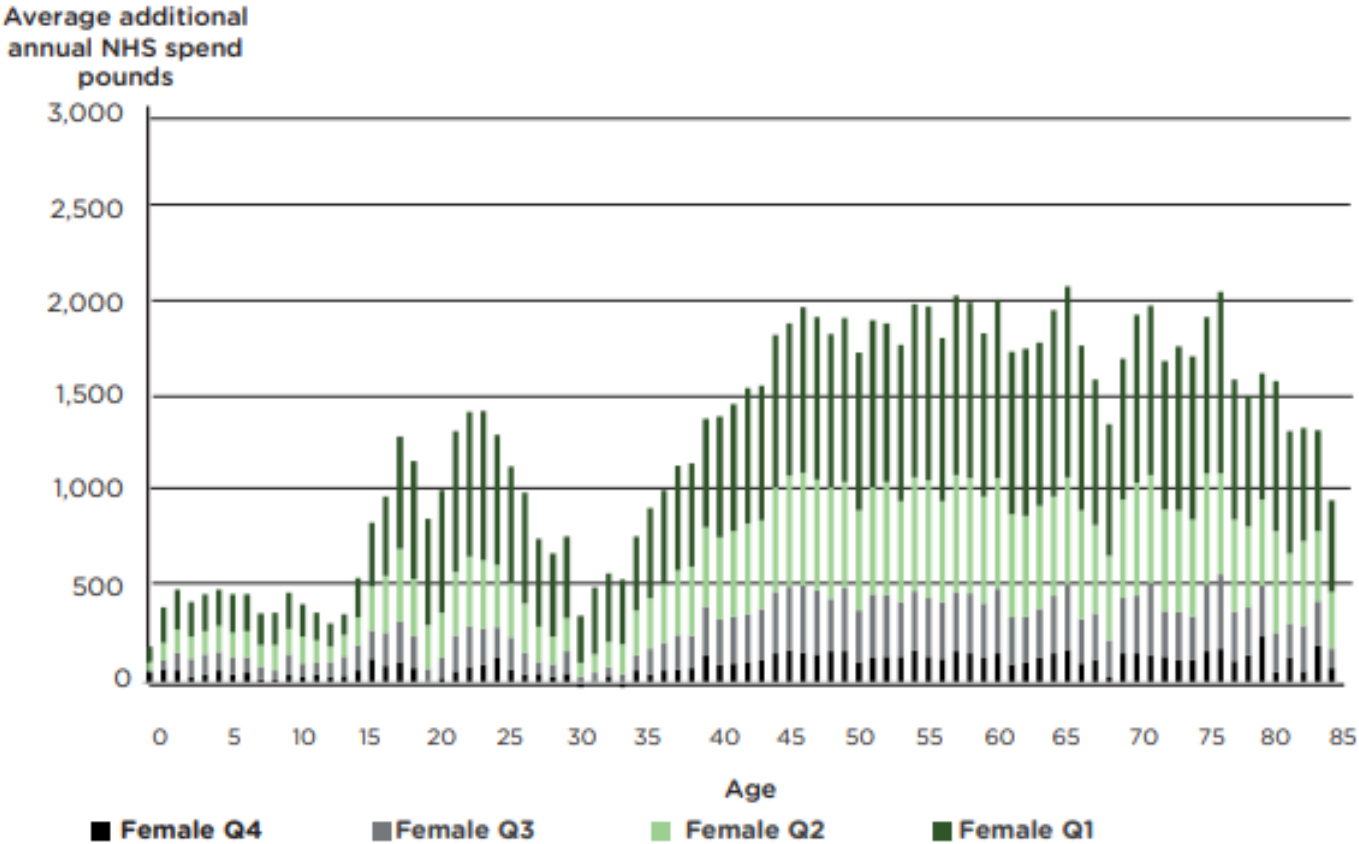
In relation to Covid, disadvantaged individuals and communities show:

- Background vulnerability
- Compromised ability to respond
- Widening disadvantage going forward

And now:

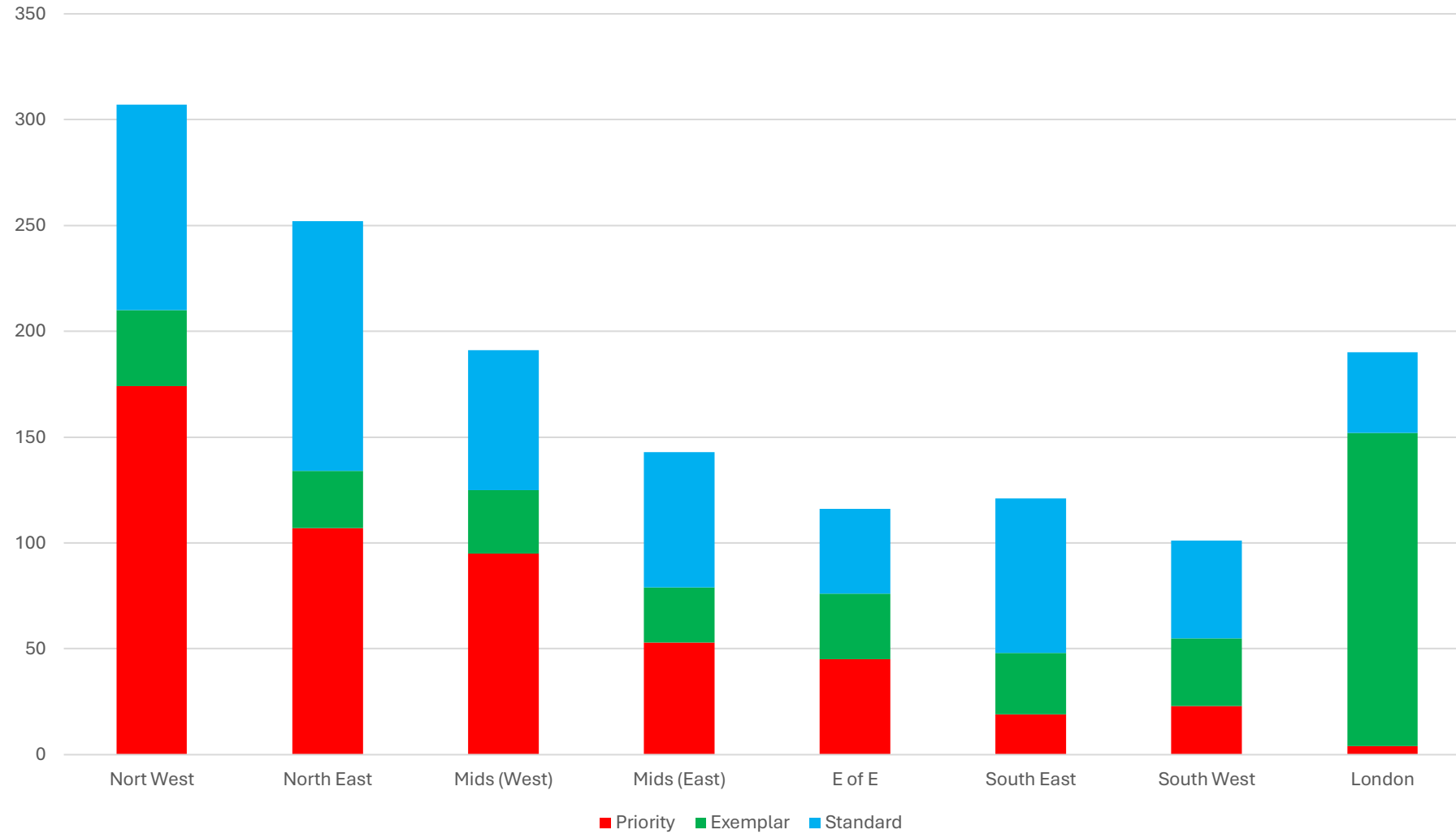
- Cost of living crisis (has amplified, deepened and widened impact)

b) Females



Note: Q1 is the most deprived and Q5 (not featured in the graph), is the least deprived and the reference quintile

Number of Priority, Exemplar and Standard wards in most deprived national quintile by Region

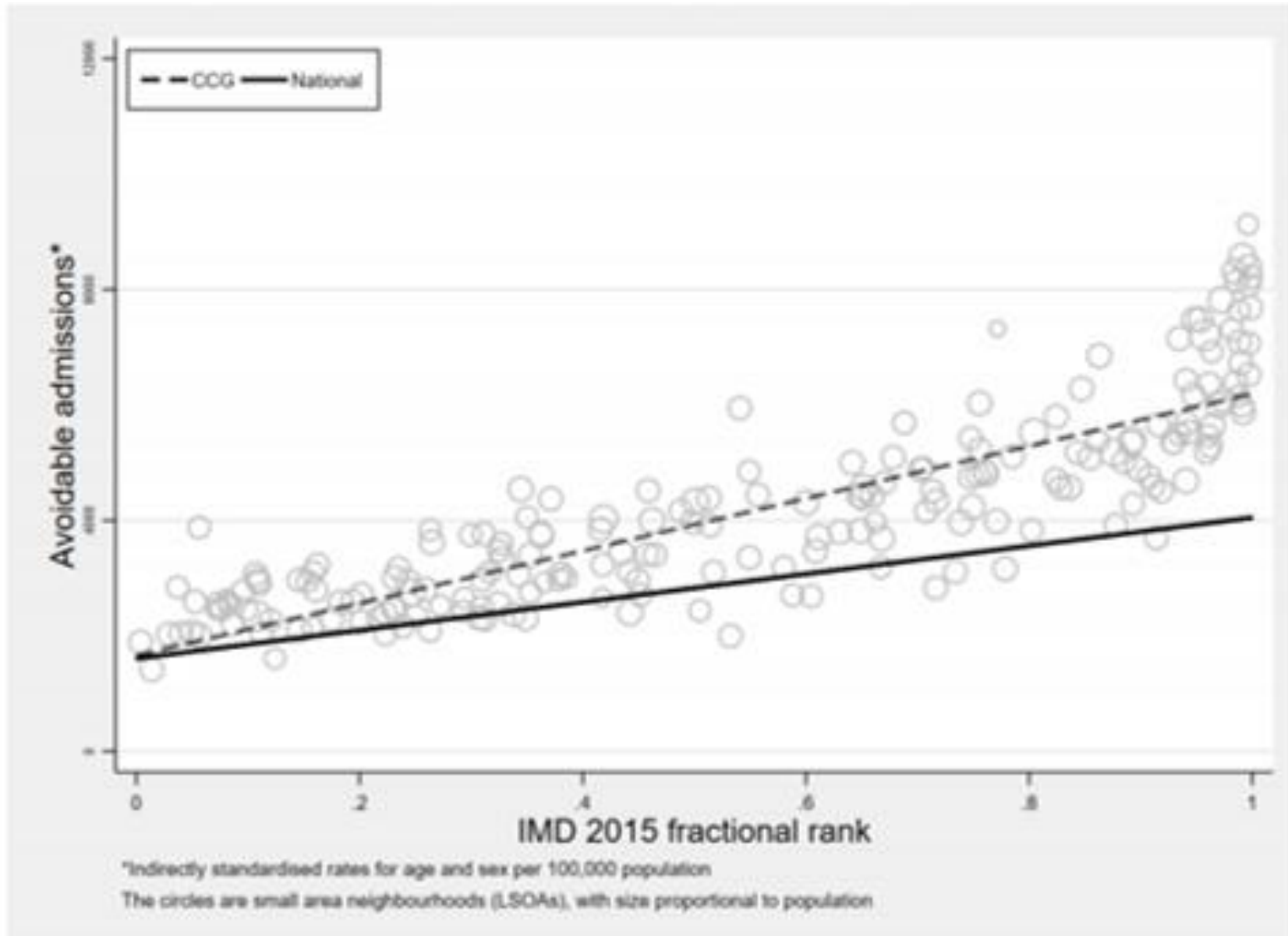


Cheshire and Merseyside: Priority and Exemplar Wards by CCG

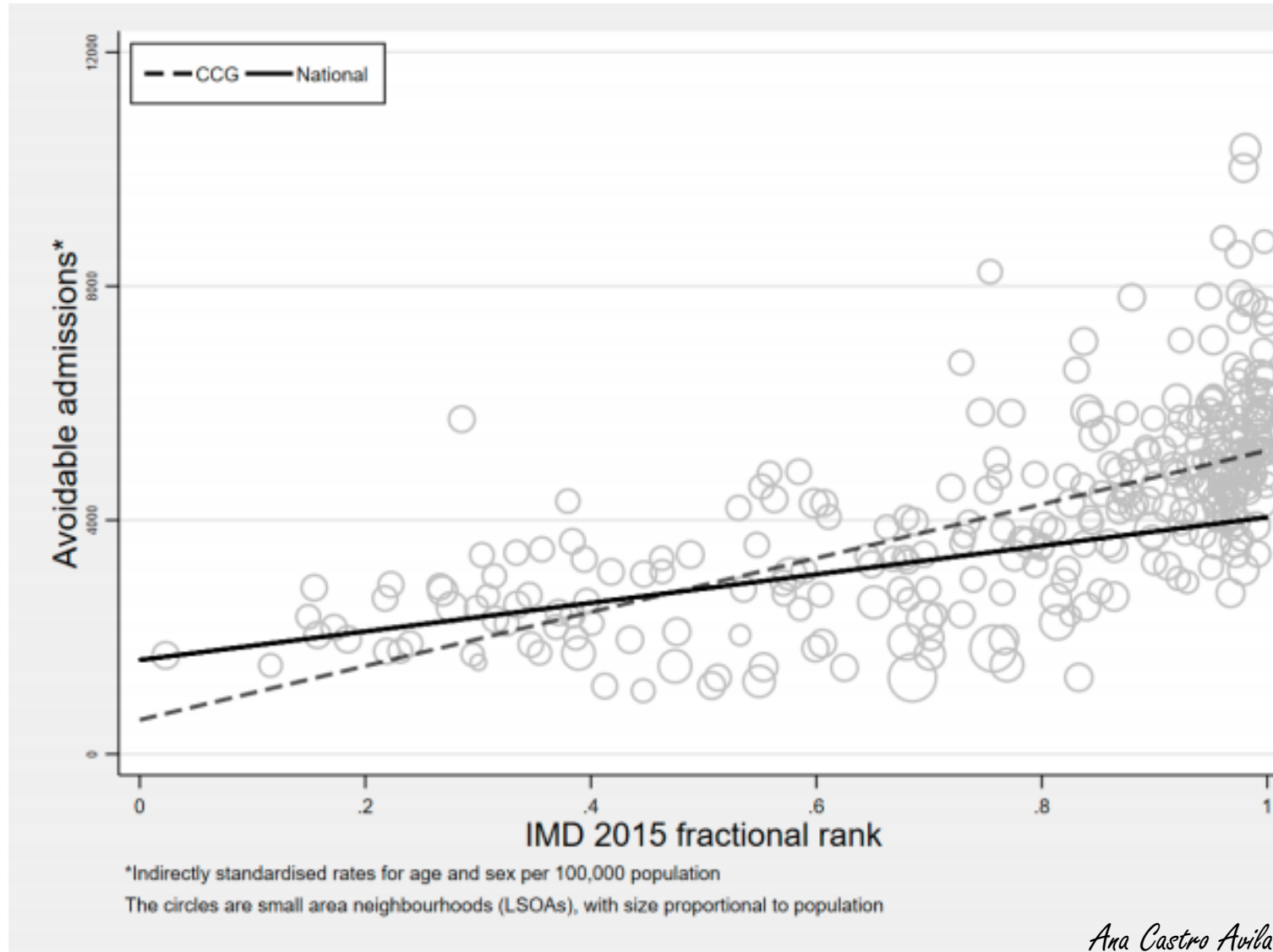
2008 CCG code	2008 CCG name	Status	2008 ward name	2008 ward code
01F	Halton CCG	Priority	Appleton	05M01577
		Priority	Broadbent	05M01580
		Priority	Cotton	05M01583
		Priority	Grange	05M01585
		Priority	Halton Lea	05M01588
		Priority	Hough Green	05M01591
		Priority	Kingway	05M01593
		Priority	Mersey	05M01595
		Priority	Norton South	05M01596
		Priority	Riverside	05M01598
		Priority	Windle Hill	05M01597
		Priority	Cherryfield	05M01599
01J	Knowsley CCG	Priority	Halswood South	05M01597
		Priority	Northwood	05M01598
		Priority	Page Moss	05M01599
		Priority	Prescot North	05M01600
		Priority	Prescot South	05M01601
		Priority	Skevington	05M01603
		Priority	St Gabriel	05M01604
		Priority	St Michaels	05M01605
		Priority	Stuckridge	05M01606
		Priority	Whitefield	05M01608
		Priority	Cress Central	05M00620
		Priority	Cress South	05M00621
		Priority	Cress St Barnabas	05M00623
01K	South Cheshire CCG	Priority	Church	05M00606
		Priority	Derby	05M00607
		Priority	Ford	05M00608
		Priority	Leaze	05M00610
		Priority	Littlerford	05M00613
		Priority	Redderton and Owell	05M00617
		Priority	St Oswald	05M00611
01X	St Helens CCG	Priority	Bold	05M00609
		Priority	Calleton	05M00608
		Priority	Parr	05M00615
		Priority	Thorn South	05M00618
		Priority	Town Centre	05M00619
		Priority	West Park	05M00610
		Priority		

00D	Vale Royal CCG	Priority	Northside Wotton	05M01331
		Priority	Worsfold Green	05M01338
		Priority	Worsfold and Whitecross	05M01335
00E	Warrington	Priority	Fairfield and Howley	05M01330
		Priority	Orford	05M01339
		Priority	Poplars and Haine	05M01340
		Priority	Blackley	05M01339
		Priority	Norton	05M01336
00F	West Cheshire CCG	Priority	Westminster	05M01338
		Priority	Wolverham	05M01339
13F	Wirral CCG	Priority	Widnes and St James	05M00055
		Priority	Birkenhead and Tranmere	05M00056
		Priority	Bromborough	05M00057
		Priority	Cheshire	05M00058
		Priority	Leasowe and Moreton East	05M00060
		Priority	Liscard	05M00061
		Priority	Rock Ferry	05M00061
		Priority	Seacombe	05M00062
		Priority	Upton	05M00063
		Priority	Jewfield	05M00067
99A	Liverpool CCG	Priority	Belle Vale	05M00068
		Priority	Chatterton	05M00069
		Priority	Cowley	05M00069
		Priority	Croxteth	05M00065
		Priority	Everton	05M00066
		Priority	Fasqueley	05M00067
		Priority	Kensington and Fairfield	05M00068
		Priority	Kirkdale	05M00069
		Priority	Quayle Ash	05M00071
		Priority	Rumscroft	05M00073
		Priority	Old Swan	05M00074
		Priority	Princes Park	05M00075
		Priority	Riverside	05M00077
		Priority	Spice-Station	05M00078
		Priority	Sunbrook and Stonepath	05M00079
		Priority	Warrick	05M00081
		Priority	Woolton	05M00082
		Priority	New Tree	05M00083

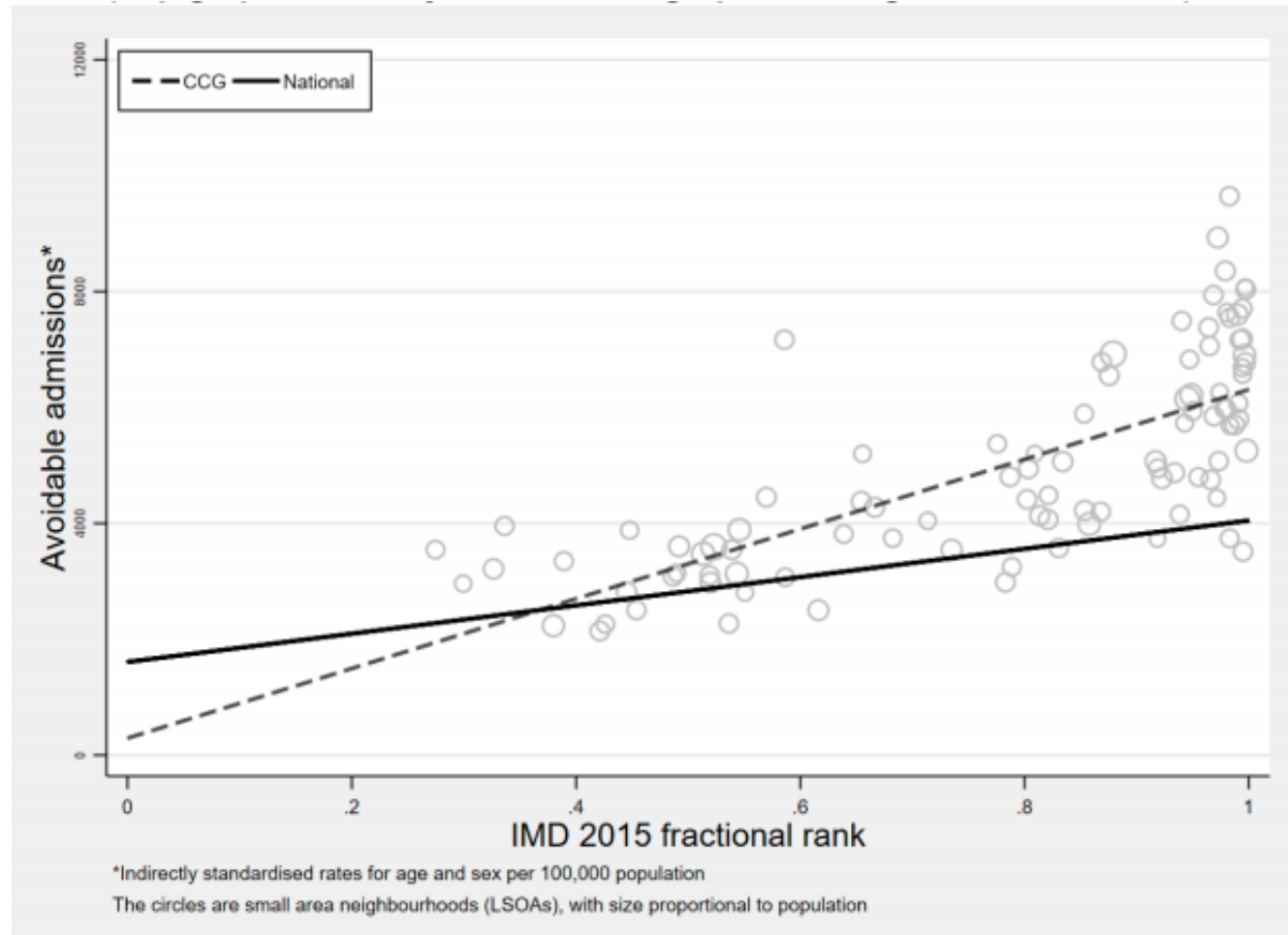
Wirral CCG



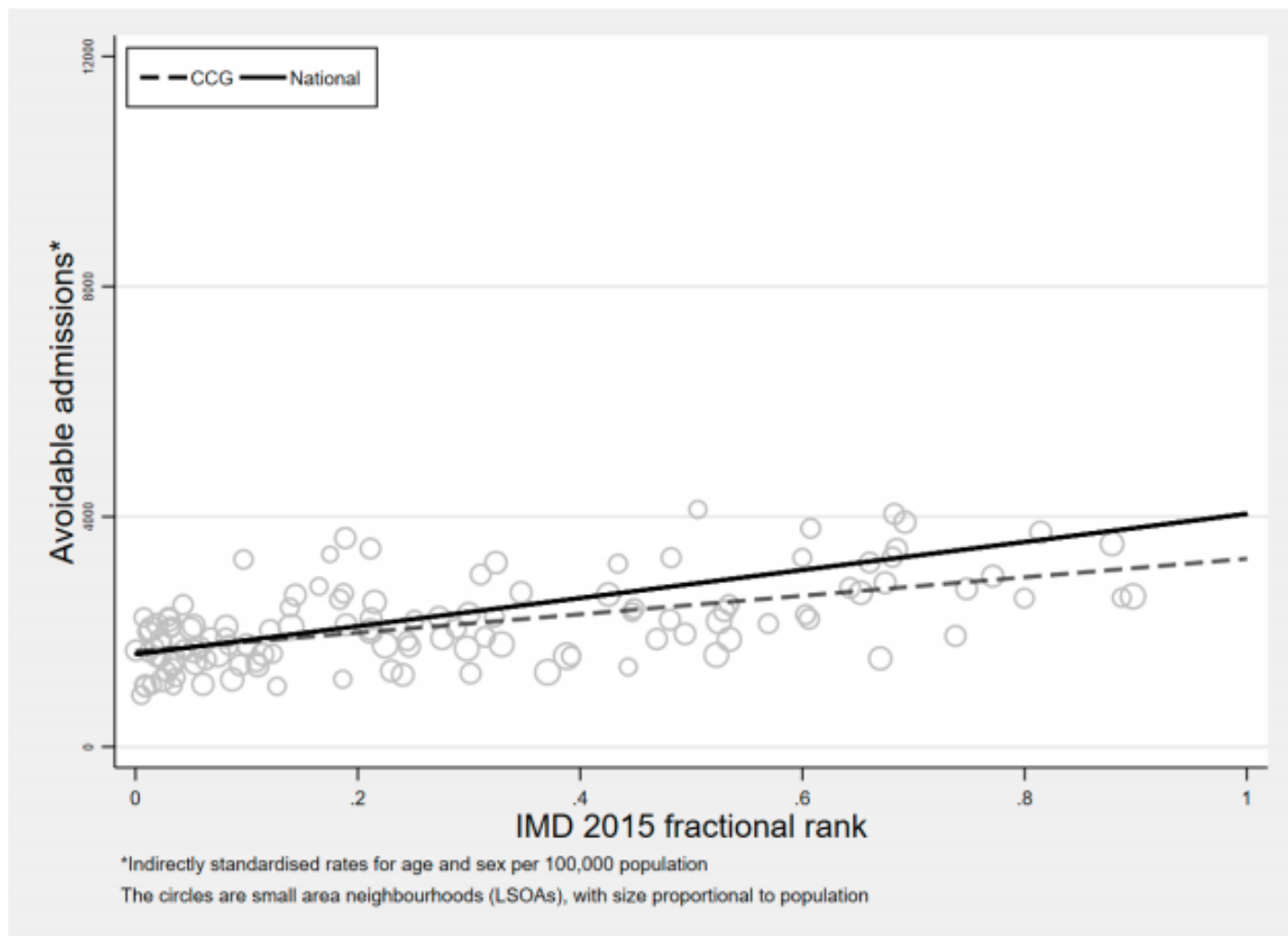
Liverpool CCG



Knowsley CCG



Eastern Cheshire CCG



St Helens CCG

