

Joint Health and Wellbeing
Strategy (HWBS)

Progress Update

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

- Statutory requirement since Health and Social Care Act 2012
 - Last strategy published 2017
- Core aim: set out strategies for meeting the local needs as set out in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)
- Consideration to the impact of Covid-19
- Draft vision for the new strategy

‘Everyone in Herefordshire is resilient, leads a fulfilling life and is healthy’

Our roadmap for developing the strategy



Progress to date

1. Established a Health and Wellbeing Strategy Task & Finish Group
2. Identified impact of delivery of existing strategy
3. Analysed Public Health data for Herefordshire
4. Reviewed existing Herefordshire plans, strategies and consultations
5. Identified best practice from health and wellbeing strategies from other areas
6. Engaging key stakeholder groups
7. Preparing a communication and engagement plan

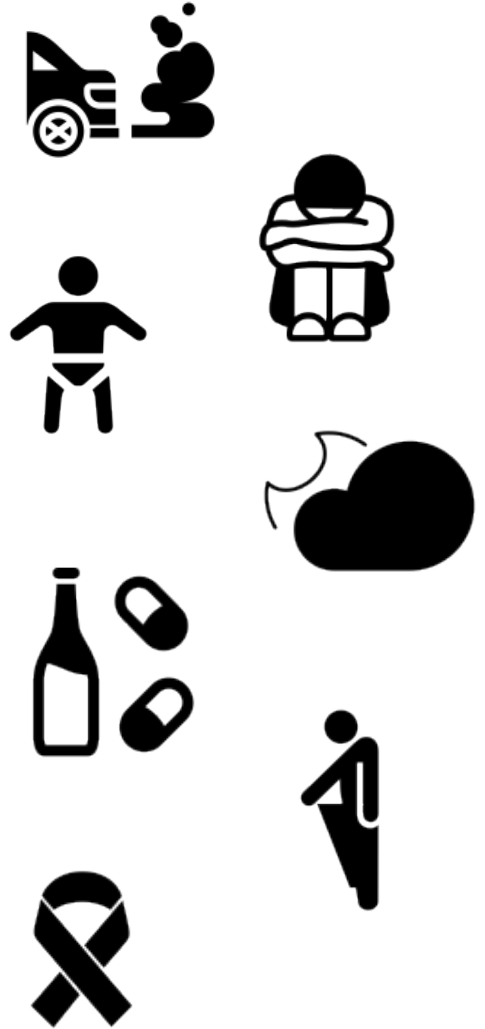
Areas of concern

- 30.9% of adults are classified as obese and 25.8% of children are classified as overweight or obese at Reception ↑
- 11.5% of mothers smoking at time of delivery
- 31.9% of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay
- 49.3% of children and young people are physically active
- 180.4 children per 100,000 are admitted to hospital for mental health conditions
- 51.1% estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65+)
- 4.1% of Herefordshire and Worcestershire respondents with Long COVID-19 symptoms



Areas of concern

- 1.137 million tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 2018, with two local Air Quality Management Areas
- Infant mortality rate of 6.4 per 1,000
- Up to 33% of students reported 'never' feel safe going out after dark in their local area
- 19.9% of people successfully completed alcohol treatment and 10.7% of non-opiate users successfully completed drug treatment
- 13% of people aged 15-24 screened for chlamydia
- 58.2% screening coverage for breast cancer
- 24,845 adults have a common mental health disorder



Areas of concern emerging from Community Partnership feedback

Problem area	Feedback
Access to Services	Waiting lists, access to mental health services, GPs, Pharmacies & Dentists
Homelessness and Housing	Rough sleepers and those at risk, hidden homeless, good housing stock, cold homes
Rurality and Transport	Rurality increases cost of service provision, dwindling transport infrastructure, travelling to access care and services
Cost of Living	Financial health impact of the growing cost of living, “people just can't afford to live”
Dementia	“Dementia diagnosis require more awareness raising to break the stigma that prevents people asking for help”
Loneliness and Isolation	“There are deep issues with loneliness & isolation in a county where the transport infrastructure is dwindling rather than growing”
Food Poverty	Education and affordability of/access to nutritional food, Extending free school + holiday time meals
Digital Exclusion	Areas without broadband and/or people without digital skills, digital website needs

Identification of priorities for consideration

The following criteria have been used to identify potential priorities:

1. Herefordshire outcomes or indicators that are poor and are worsening or have plateaued (hereafter referred to as problems)
2. Problem(s) that affect a significant number of people or groups of people
3. Problem(s) that requires system/partnership working and responses to address
4. Problem(s) amenable to change with a strong evidence base for potential interventions
5. Problem(s) with evidence of inequalities in their effect on the population

Herefordshire priorities for consideration

Priority	This may include
1. Increasing access to healthy and sustainable food and physical activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Promoting a healthy weight across the life course-Increasing number of active children and young people-Reducing cardiovascular disease-Promoting food education and tackling food poverty
2. Tackling climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Reducing emissions-Tackling fuel poverty and cold homes-Protecting and promoting green spaces
3. Promoting positive mental wellbeing in adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Decreasing rates of suicide and self harm-Supporting people with serious and long term problems-Improving wait times and access to services and support-Considering effects of Long COVID-19
4. Promoting positive mental wellbeing in children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Addressing social, emotional and mental health needs-Decreasing mental health hospital admissions for children-Adopting a trauma informed approach & preventing ACE's-Helping children to feel safe

Herefordshire priorities for consideration

Priority	This may include
5. Making smoking obsolete and improving substance misuse outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Targeting groups where smoking prevalence remains high-Eliminating smoking in pregnancy-Decrease hospital admissions relating to alcohol in under 18s-Improving rates of drug and alcohol treatment completion
6. Improving oral health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Decreasing tooth decay in children and promoting good hygiene-Improving oral health care plans for older adults in care-Increasing access to dental care-Delivering oral health education
7. Giving the best start in life	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Reducing infant mortality-Improving maternal health-Decreasing emergency hospital admissions in under 5 years old-Supporting children in care & with special educational needs (SEN)
8. Supporting people to age well	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Improving dementia diagnosis rates and support-Preventing falls and associated hospitalisations-Supporting people living with frailty and chronic disease

Herefordshire priorities for consideration

Priority	This may include
9. Reducing loneliness and social isolation across all ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Improving communication and connectivity among older adults-Helping children reconnect after the pandemic-Facilitating positive and healthy opportunities for adults to meet-Overcoming challenges of rurality
10. Supporting people through the cost of living crises	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Continuing and significantly elevated numbers of people claiming Universal Credit and out-of-work benefits vs pre-pandemic levels-Reducing risk of homelessness or rough sleeping-Reducing rates of children living in poverty
11. Improving access and transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Improving timely access to appointments, treatment and services-Increasing signposting and improving communications and outreach-Addressing rurality in planning the delivery of services and care-Decreasing digital exclusion by improving literacy and infrastructure
12. Improving social mobility and economic prosperity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Less young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)-Reducing gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services

Cross cutting themes

There are also a number of cross-cutting themes that will underpin each priority and how our actions will be delivered:

1. Looking through the lens of inequalities - reducing the differences in health between different groups of people
2. Working with our communities as equal partners to co-produce local solutions
3. Considering digital and health literacy and ensuring people access the right support at the right time
4. Empowering people to become more actively involved in their own health using a strength based approach

Next Steps

1. Online public consultation on long list of priorities
2. Further engagement with partners and stakeholders on priorities
3. Health and Wellbeing Board Workshop (October 22)
4. Targeted engagement activity with seldom heard / key groups inc:
 1. Lower socio economic groups
 2. Individuals with learning and physical disabilities
 3. Children and young people
 4. Migrant workers
 5. Traveller community
 6. Ethnic diverse communities