

Wider Determinants of Health: Priorities for Slough Health and Care Partnership Board

Aims: This paper aims to propose the next steps for taking forward the Wider Determinants of Health (WDH) in Slough Health & Care Partnership Board, to support similar discussions within Slough Wellbeing Board and to create alignment with proposals within the Frimley Integrated Care System (ICS).

Rationale:

As described in a previous paper to the Board (Aug 2018 – See Appendix 1), the wider determinants of health are important if we are to improve the length and quality of life experience by local people. Wider determinants of health have the biggest impact on health outcomes, with factors such as education, employment and income contributing to 40% of health outcomes (length and quality of life). This is closely followed by health behaviours (30%), such as smoking and alcohol; with access and quality of clinical care only contributing to 20% of outcomes; and the built environment contributing 10% to health outcome.

Public Sector organisations can influence the local environment and make healthy lifestyle choices an easier option, for example good access to green spaces can provide opportunities for people to be physically active. In this way they can support both (1) self-care - the actions that individuals take for themselves to develop, protect, maintain and improve their health and wellbeing; and (2) help to address health inequalities through enabling equal opportunity to lead a healthy life. Therefore, Public Sector organisations have a vital role to play in addressing the wider determinants of health, supporting a good start in life and enabling individuals, families and communities to reach their full potential.

The recently published NHS 10 year plan includes a clear focus on ‘prevention, personal responsibility and health inequalities’ and supports the way we were already moving towards in Slough. The explicit inclusion of inequality comes at the same time as an increasing national focus on the wider determinants of health, such as poverty, education, employment, social isolation and the environment (Kings Fund, 2018). The plan sets out the role the NHS must play in delivering the wider determinants of health, including improving air quality, in partnership with local government and communities at place.

3 Key priorities for Frimley + Considering 2 extra priorities for Slough:

Public Sector organisations, along with third sector organisations, will play a key role supporting the preventative agenda within both Slough and the Frimley Integrated Care System¹ (ICS). Closer collaboration and partnership working with Health and Social Care Board, will facilitate a more holistic, joined up approach to managing the health and wellbeing of all residents.

In order to provide focus on the wider determinants of health for all stakeholders within the coming year, it is envisaged that within the Frimley ICS, Public Sector organisations will initially concentrate on three priority areas: housing; planning; and an asset based approach to support community health, wellbeing and resilience. However, there is recognition that this will not be to the exclusion of identified opportunities in other areas.

¹ Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) are evolved versions of STP partnerships, working as locally integrated health systems – including commissioners, providers and local authorities - taking on clear, collective responsibility for local resources and population health. Surrey Heartlands is one of 14 ICSs nationally.

In Slough, we should consider whether we would like 2 additional or alternative priority areas; business and employment (given the particular opportunities in Slough to improve health through both workplace health and better jobs and drawing from connections with the Slough Trading Estate) and tackling youth violence (which is increasing in Slough and would require close working with the Safer Slough Board).

Set out below are proposals for how the WDH priorities could be taken forward, using opportunities within existing forums to move the agenda forward across Slough.

Moving forward

Public Sector organisations, along with third sector organisations, will play a key role supporting the preventative agenda across Slough. Closer collaboration and partnership working with Health and Social Care, will facilitate a more holistic, joined up approach to managing the health and wellbeing of all residents.

In order to provide focus on the wider determinants of health for all stakeholders within the Frimley ICS over the coming year, it is envisaged that Public Sector organisations will initially concentrate on three priority areas: housing; planning; and an asset based approach to support community health, wellbeing and resilience. This will not be to the exclusion of identified opportunities in other areas.

1. **Housing** - adoption of recommendations contained within the Kings Fund Housing and Health Paper March 2018² which include; housing options to support discharge from hospital; strategic use of NHS estates, considering opportunities for extra care housing; and good quality supported housing to support independent living in the community for people with mental health problems. Slough has a particular problem with rough sleepers.
2. **Planning** - influence the wider determinants of health through the built and natural environments and develop channels to strengthen health and social care input into local infrastructure planning; use of s106 money; opportunities to influence Slough's regeneration and Heathrow Airport developments.
3. **Asset based approach to support community health/wellbeing/resilience** - maximising opportunities to link local assets through more integrated lifestyle services and/or Social Prescribing Model

Two additional possible priority areas in Slough include:

4. **Employment and Business** – Use of Public Sector in Slough as 'anchor institutions' promoting good workplace health, work conditions and inclusive employment; working with large and smaller businesses in Slough with a similar approach; building greater linkage with DWP (JobCentrePlus) to support inclusive employment, close disability gap in Slough and enable fuller employment especially for people with mental health conditions.
5. **Serious youth violence** – In collaboration with the Safer Slough Partnership, use Health and Care Public Sector in Slough to tackle some of the risk factors for serious youth violence including approaches to improving the best start in life; identifying and tackling child poverty; and adequate provision for earlier management of emotional and conduct disorders in 5-16 year olds.

² Available at: https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-03/Housing_and_health_final.pdf

Appendix 2 sets out the rationale for Slough, where activity is already happening in the borough and what the NHS Long Term Plan writes on the issue. Action plans for each priority area could be developed in the coming months in consultation with H&C Partnership partners.

How will we measure impact/progress?

Metrics to measure progress and impact of action will be developed alongside the action plans for each chosen priority area. For overarching metrics, we will use the below indicators to measure long term impact:

- Life expectancy at birth for males and females
- Inequality in healthy life expectancy at birth for males and females

Life expectancy provides a good single measure of how healthy a local population is, with differences in life expectancy one way of showing the extent of health inequalities between groups of people. *Healthy life expectancy* is an estimate of the number of years individuals can expect to live in good or very good health, based on subjective assessment of health. Both are good summary measures of improving health of the local population.

Questions for the Slough Health and Care Partnership Board:

1. There are 5 priority areas presented; which ones should we focus on in Slough?
2. How best can we ensure alignment with the Slough Wellbeing Board?

Way forward

It is recommended that once priority areas have been agreed, we identify leads for each of the chosen areas to work with relevant council and CCG colleagues and develop a brief (1-2 side) scoping document which outlines the opportunities and next steps in more detail.

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Appendix 1: ‘Tackling Slough’s health inequalities and wider determinants of health: Considerations for Slough Wellbeing Board and Frimley Integrated Care System’ – Aug 2018:

Appendix 2: Table showing summary of rationale, alternative options and what the NHS Long Term Plan says for each of the 5 priority areas.