

Your Health, Your Community, Your Say!

Phil Aves – Partnership Change Manager, Lowestoft Rising and Lowestoft Mental Health Ambassador

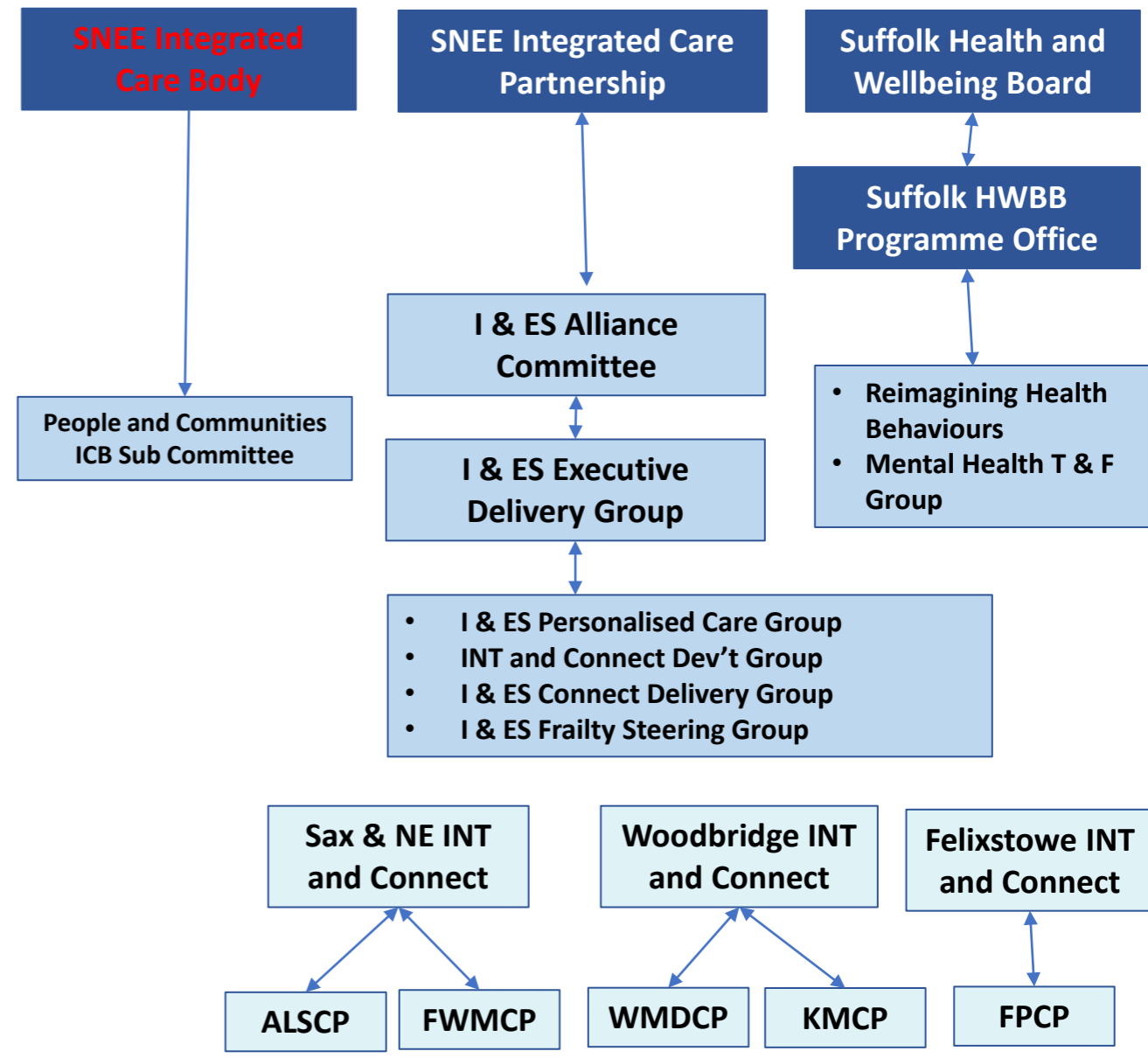
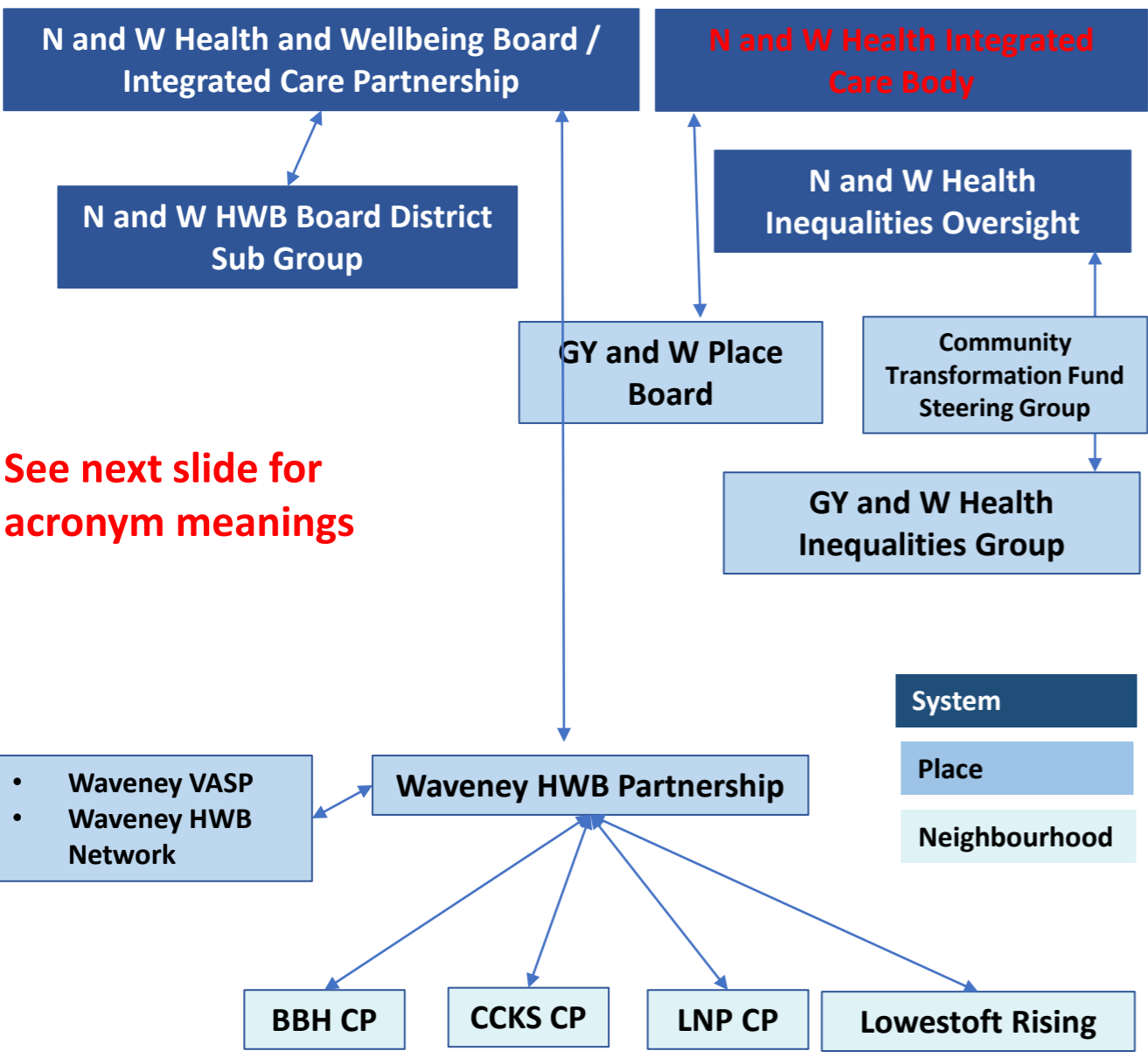
Steve Gray - Place Programme Lead (East), Suffolk County Council

Stuart Halsey - Integration and Partnerships Manager, East Suffolk Council



Norfolk and Waveney System

Suffolk and North East Essex System



See next slide for acronym meanings

Integrated Care Systems – East Suffolk

East Suffolk is covered by two separate Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) – Norfolk and Waveney ICS and Suffolk and North East Essex ICS. This diagram provides an overview of the three levels of engagement – system, place and neighbourhood

CP = Community Partnership

BBH = Beccles, Bungay, Halesworth

CCKS = Carlton Colville, Kessingland, Southwold

LNP = Lowestoft and Northern Parishes

ALS = Aldeburgh, Leiston and Saxmundham

FMW = Framlingham and Wickham Market

WMD = Woodbridge, Melton and Deben Peninsula

KM = Kesgrave and Martlesham

FP = Felixstowe Peninsula

N and W = Norfolk and Waveney

SNEE = Suffolk and North East Essex

GY and W = Great Yarmouth and Waveney

I & ES = Ipswich and East Suffolk

HWB = Health and Wellbeing

HWBB = Health and Wellbeing Board

T&F = Task and Finish

INT = Integrated Neighbourhood Team

VASP = Voluntary and Statutory Partnership

Sax & NE = Saxmundham and North East

ICS = Integrated Care System



Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT) Leadership Team

Health, Social Care and other professionals working together to deliver key health objectives which improve the wellbeing of residents and reduce the demand on services.

Who is involved:

- Integrated Neighbourhood Team Manager
- Adult Social Care
- Primary Care Networks Clinical Directors (GP's)
- Social Prescribing Lead
- District/Borough/County Councils
- Norfolk and Suffolk Foundation Trust (NSFT)

Connect

The voluntary and community sector working collaboratively with statutory services to improve the health and wellbeing of our communities, by identifying localised priorities and solutions.

Who is involved:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Good Neighbour Schemes | Community Transport |
| Faith Groups | Children & Young People Services |
| Mental Health Support Groups | Care Homes |
| Dementia Services | Libraries |
| Schools | Police |
| Community Health | |
| Town/Parish Councils | |
| Plus many, many more! | |

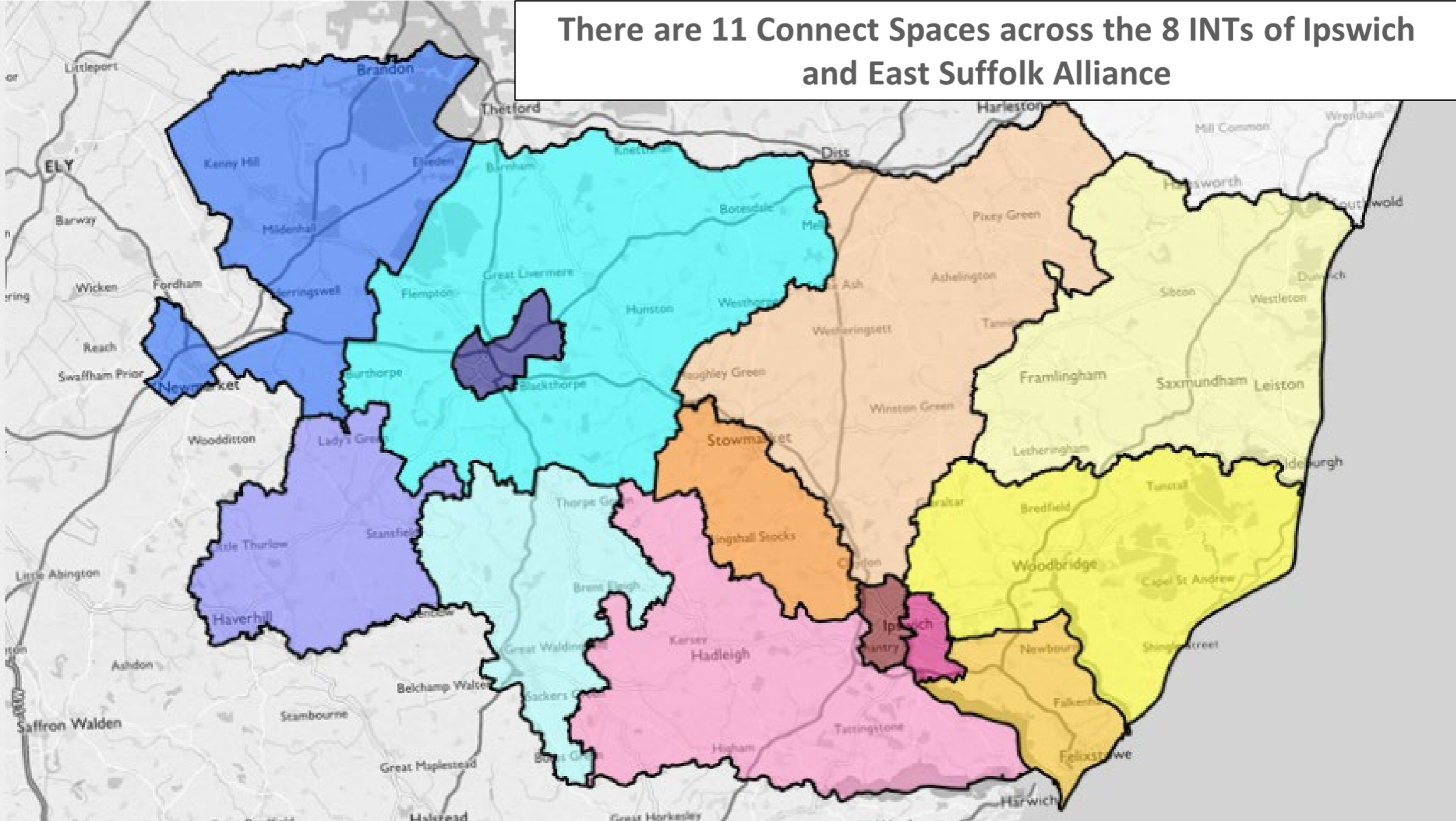
Other Partners and Programmes of Work

Connect works in partnership with a range of other partners, services and projects to improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

This includes:

- The ICB - Integrated Care Board (formerly Ipswich and East Suffolk Clinical Commissioning Group)
- Connect & Catch-up's (Health themed virtual workshops)
- Connect for Health (Social Prescribing)
- District/Borough Council Communities Teams
- Other District/Borough/County health & community projects/initiatives

There are 11 Connect Spaces across the 8 INTs of Ipswich and East Suffolk Alliance



Health Inequalities

CORE20PLUS5



East Suffolk

Profile



Population Key facts



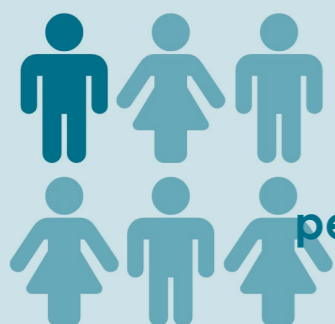
Total population
248,250



Largest age group
70-74

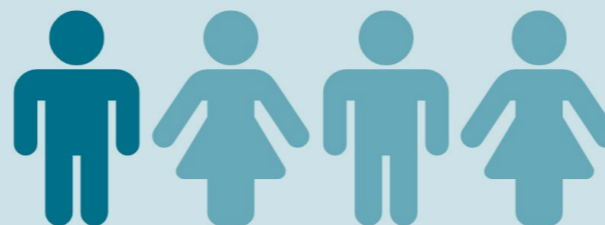


Smallest age group
85+



Just over
1 in 6
people are aged under
16

17%; national average 19%



More than
1 in 4
people are aged 65+

27%; national average 18%



9,610
people aged 85 or over

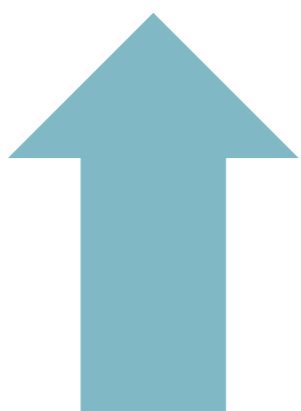
3.9% of total population; national
average 2.4%

Source: ONS 2018 mid-year population estimates



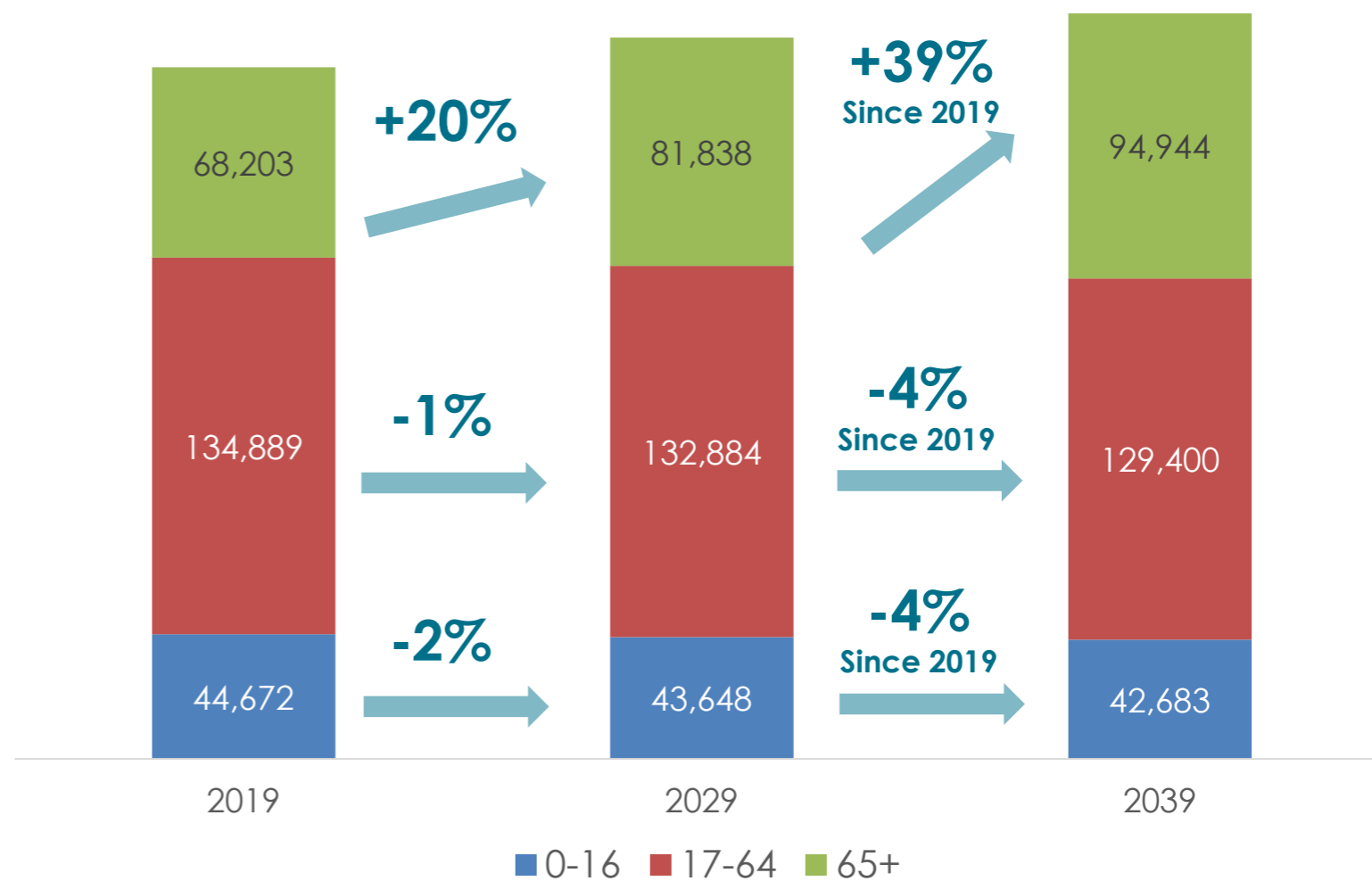
Population Trends

The population of **East Suffolk** has grown by **3.5%** over the past decade



In the same period the **Suffolk** population grew by **5.6%** and the **Great Britain** population by **6.8%**

East Suffolk population projection by children, working-age and elderly age groups



Source: ONS 2016-based population projections



Health and social care

Life expectancy

Suffolk Coastal Waveney Suffolk

	Life expectancy at birth for males	Life expectancy at birth for females
Suffolk Coastal	81.7	84.8
Waveney	79.4	82.9
Suffolk	80.8	84.1

Highest and lowest life expectancy in East Suffolk

Deben Ward (Woodbridge CP)	84.4	
Kirton Ward (Felixstowe CP)		93.1
Kirkley Ward (Lowestoft CP)	73.5	78.3



10.9 years

the gap in life expectancy for males between Deben Ward and Kirkley Ward



14.8 years

the gap in life expectancy for females between Kirton Ward and Kirkley Ward

Source: ONS, 2013-2017 data. Accessed via localhealth.org.uk. Data not yet available for the new 2019 East Suffolk wards or East Suffolk District as a whole



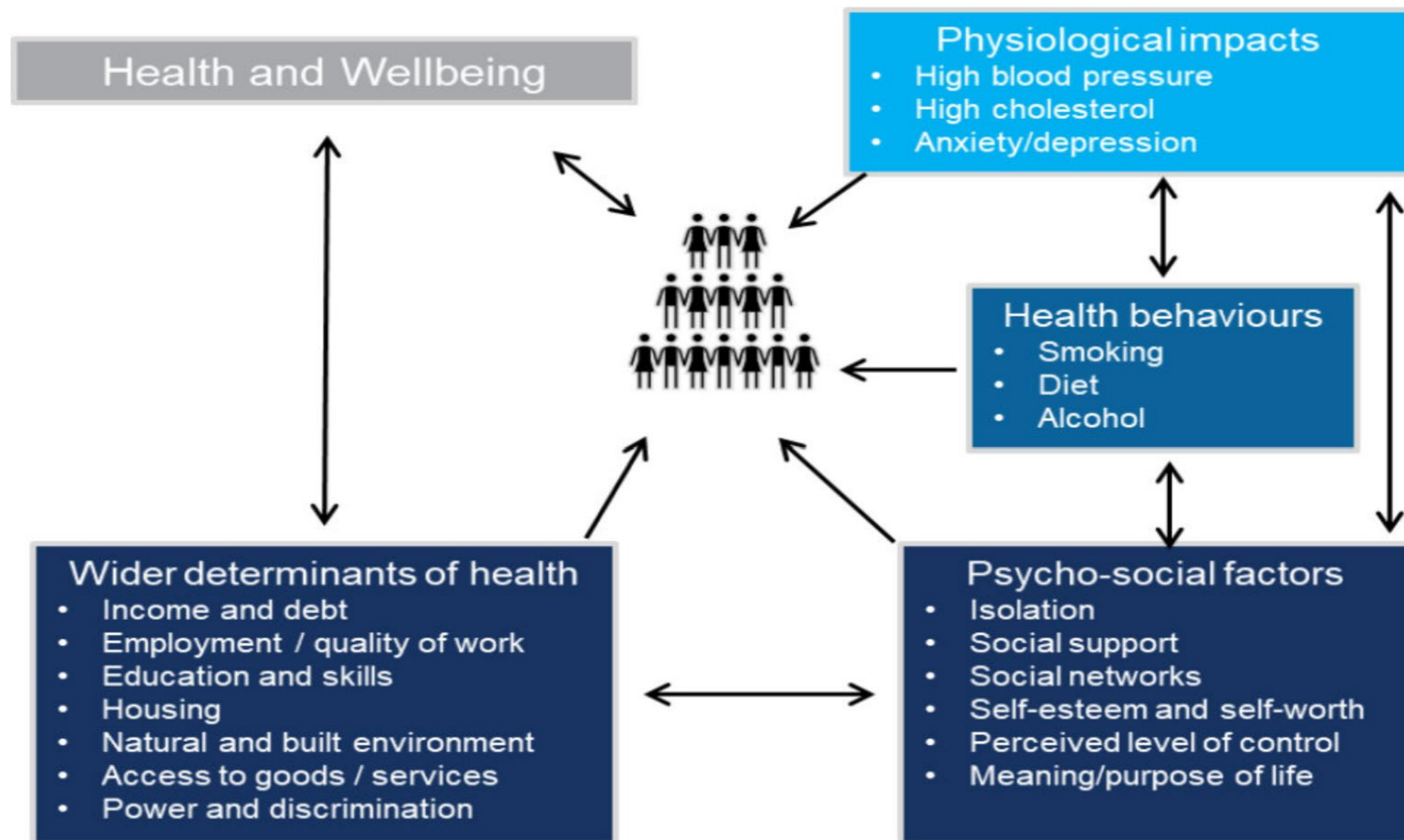


Figure 4. System map of the causes of health inequalities.



REDUCING HEALTHCARE INEQUALITIES

CORE20
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

PLUS
ICS-chosen population groups experiencing poorer-than-average health access, experience and/or outcomes, who may not be captured within the Core20 alone and would benefit from a tailored healthcare approach e.g. inclusion health groups



Target population

CORE20 PLUS 5

Key clinical areas of health inequalities

1



MATERNITY
ensuring continuity of care for women from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and from the most deprived groups

2



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)

3



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 those exacerbations

4



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

5



HYPERTENSION CASE-FINDING
and optimal management and lipid optimal management



SMOKING CESSATION
positively impacts all 5 key clinical areas

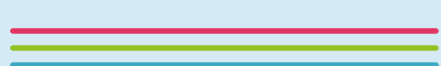


So what is **Core20Plus5**?

Core20Plus5 is designed as the NHS contribution to a wider system effort by Local Authorities, communities and the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) sector to tackling healthcare inequalities – and aims to complement and enhance existing work in this area.

The [aim](#) is that **Core20Plus5** will support ICSs to effectively prioritise energy, attention and resources enabling the biggest possible impact.

Core20Plus5 is not designed to be a new set of priorities but should refine existing [NHS Long Term Plan](#) commitments on tackling health inequalities into clear and focused areas which have the biggest opportunities to narrow the health inequality gap.

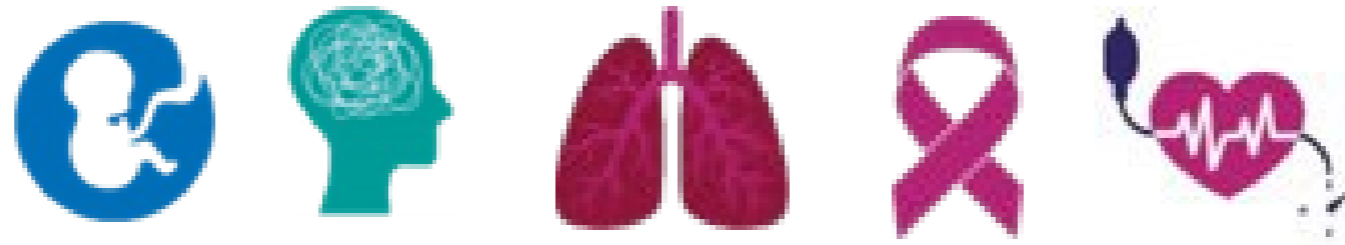


Fundamentally **CORE20PLUS5** is an approach to reducing health inequalities

The approach defines a target population cohort:

- The **Core 20%** most deprived population in the area
- **PLUS** ICS chosen cohorts that experience worse than average health experiences, outcomes and/or access
- **5** nationally defined focus clinical areas requiring accelerated improvement, with the addition of smoking cessation as a thread running through the 5 areas.

The '5'



There are five clinical areas of focus:

- 1. Maternity:** ensuring continuity of care for 75% of women from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and from the most deprived groups.
- 2. 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).
- 3. 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 those exacerbations.



Continued...

4. Early cancer diagnosis: 75% of cases to be diagnosed at stage 1 or 2 by 2028.

5. Hypertension case-finding and optimal management and lipid optimal management: to allow for interventions to optimise blood pressure and minimise the risk of myocardial infarction and stroke.

Whilst not included in the 5, **smoking cessation** is also included at this level of **Core20PLUS5** as a cross cutting theme. This is because stopping smoking has a positive impact in all of the five clinical areas of focus.



Partnership working to address health inequalities

Leiston Wellbeing Hub (Waterloo Centre)

- Idea came from Connect Space – A safe space for all residents!
- INT & Connect working together (supported by Town Council)
- Thorough consultation carried out with service providers and community

The wellbeing hub would aim to support the local community by;

- Creating a local mental health, physical health and volunteering hub
- Providing a space for statutory services and local community and voluntary groups to offer formal/informal sessions, drop in clinics, information sharing opportunities, educational meetings and help to prevent isolation
- Bringing some services closer to the patient's home, but not duplicating what GP surgery's already deliver

Due to open in spring/summer 2023

Over to You – Group work

How can we strengthen our health partnerships (INTs/Connects/H&WB Boards and others) to meet the needs of our communities and tackle health inequalities? (including how grass roots groups can share what they are doing and to avoid duplication).

1) What is working well and WHY are they working well?

Think about Structures/Partnerships/Networks/Forums which are supporting H&WB

2) What/Who is missing from our health partnerships & Networks?

3) What do we need (not just money) to make changes happen and strengthen the partnership working?

What's Next?

All feedback from the workshop will be used to improve service delivery going forward by sharing outcomes with INTs/Connects/H&WB Boards for future planning

Thank you!

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