





Health and wellbeing in Staffordshire

- Staffordshire is generally a healthy place to live life expectancy is similar to the national average
- However, there are some long standing challenges, such as wide health inequalities and high rates of infant mortality
- Staffordshire has a strong public health programme with many positive outcomes, including:
 - Continual reductions in smoking-related deaths
 - Fewer under 18's conceptions
 - Over £10 million invested so far in warm and green homes.
- Staffordshire has successfully brought in £6.3 million of new investment into public health in the last 4 years and is has a strong track record for innovation, partnerships and community engagement.



Covid response and adaptations

- Many existing problems exacerbated
- Some services were adapted, some paused and some continued



Some had nationally mandated restrictions on all but emergency provision



 Most continued to offer support with some restrictions on face-toface contact.



- Adaptations to delivery models included virtual/telephone, and extended eligibility.
- Most services have re-opened with face-to-face now available (with some restrictions).
- Retention of some flexibility in delivery model



Drugs and Alcohol



Drug-related deaths steadily increasing in Staffordshire (and nationally).



Alcohol consumption is higher than national average and similar areas.

But...



2020-21 increase in the number of people receiving **treatment** for drug and/or alcohol.



Proportion successfully leaving treatment in Staffordshire over the last 2 years has generally been around or above national average.

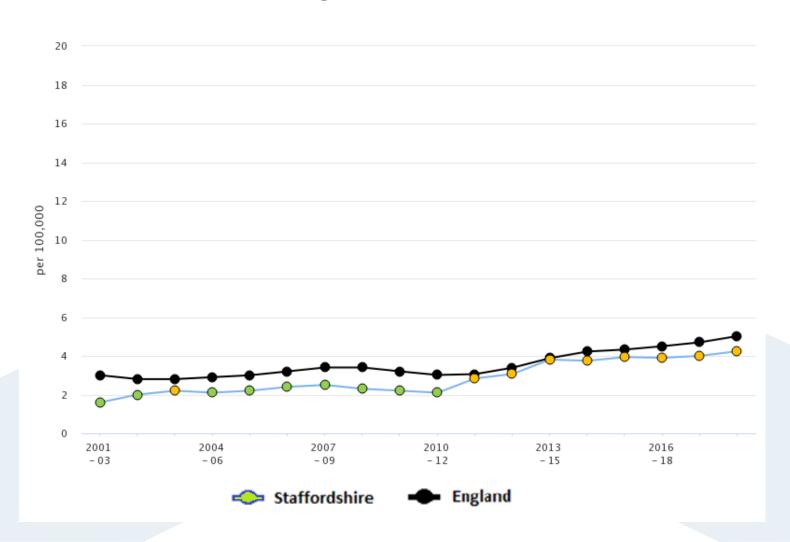


Drug-related deaths steadily increasing in Staffordshire.

- Reflects national trend with Staffordshire slightly below average*
- Reflective of an ageing cohort of drug users with other heath problems, and overdose.

Drugs and Alcohol

Drug-related deaths

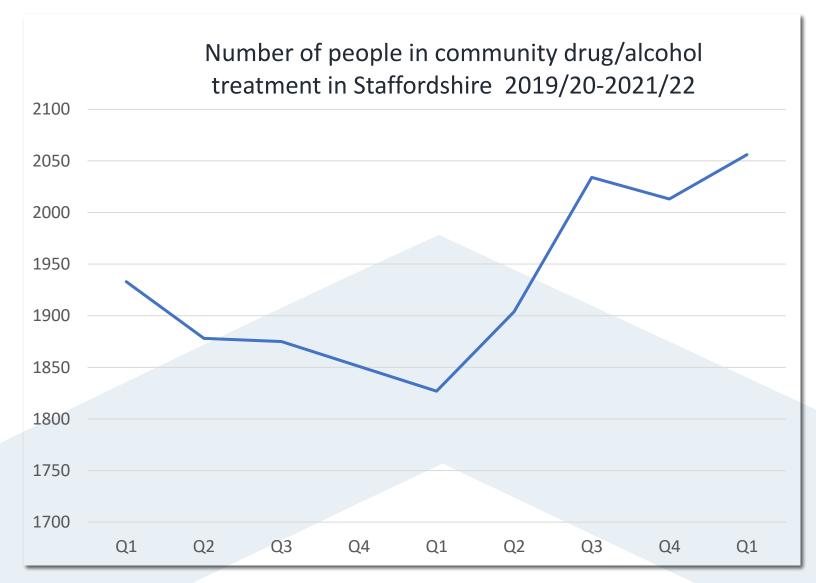


^{*}Although not statistically significant



- 2020-21 increase in the number of people receiving community treatment for drug and/or alcohol.
- Result of expanded service capacity and possible impact of increased alcohol consumption during lockdown.

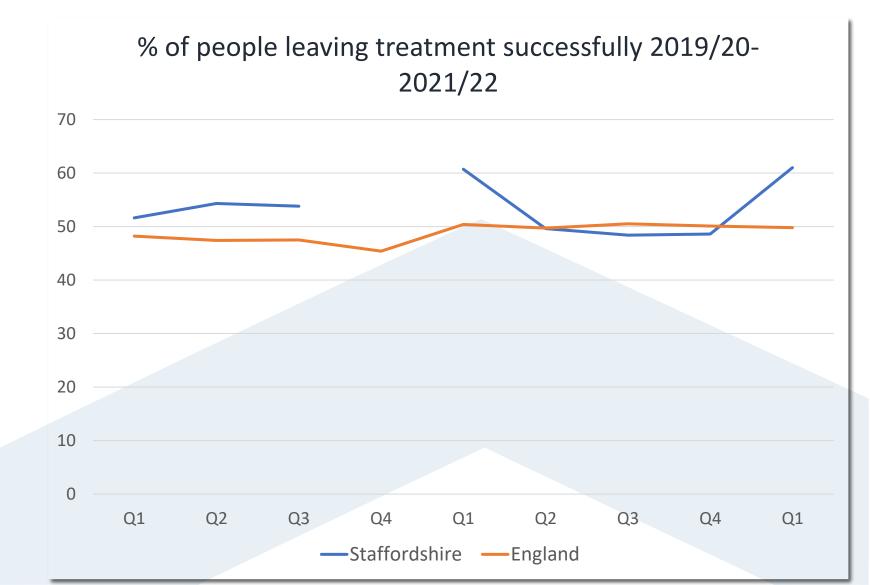
Drugs and Alcohol





- In Staffordshire, 27% of adults drink more than the recommended 14 units of alcohol a week, higher than national figure of 23%
- However, Successful treatment completions in Staffordshire over the last 2 years have generally been around or above national average.

Drugs and Alcohol







Diagnosis of **Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)** in Staffordshire lower than West Midlands and England rate. However, rates in gonorrhoea continue to gradually increase annually locally and nationally.



Annual service audits (last completed in 2019 and paused due to covid) showed **high standards** of testing, timely treatment and effective partner notification for STIs.



Diagnosed **prevalence of HIV** per 1,000 Staffordshire residents (aged 15-59 years) better than England.



Under-18s conception rate per 1,000 females was 15.8 in Staffordshire, similar to the rate in England.

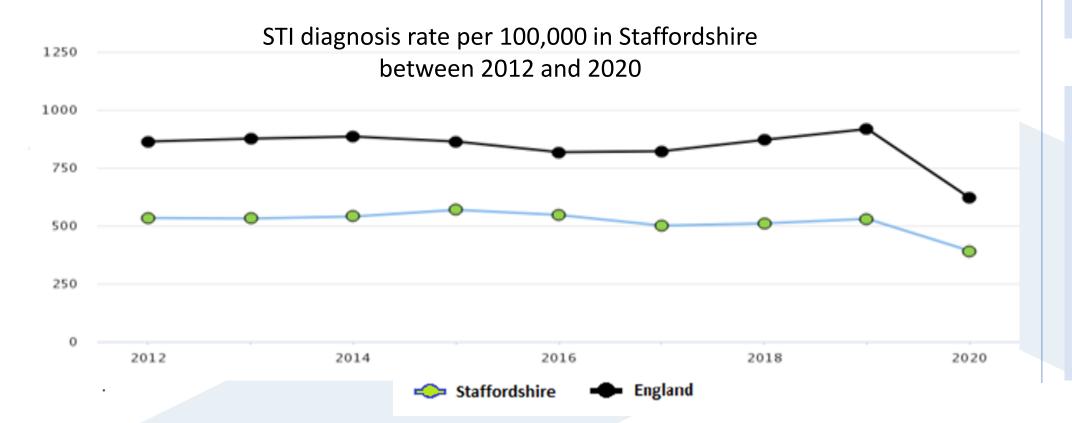


Termination rate is in line with national average, but almost half were repeat-terminations.



Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

The rate of diagnosed STIs in Staffordshire is **lower** than the West Midlands and England rate.



Context

As STIs are often asymptomatic, frequent screening of at-risk groups is important

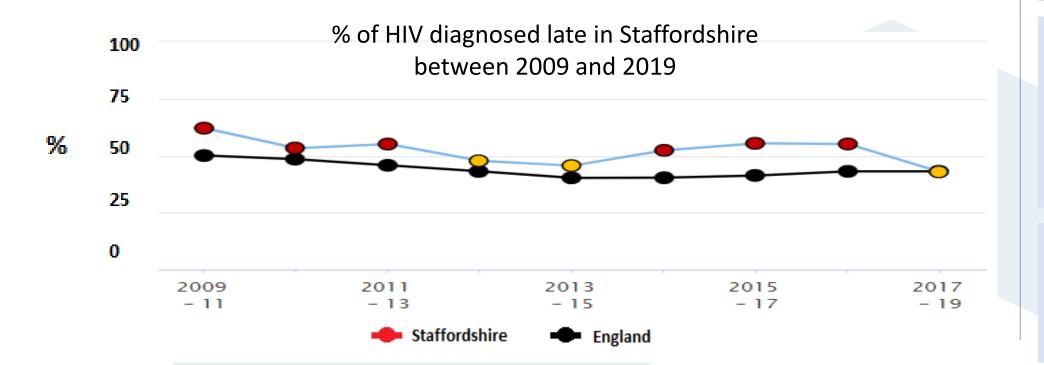
High levels of gonorrhoea transmission are of particular concern due to the emergence of extensively drug resistant gonorrhoea (XDR-NG) in England



Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Diagnose prevalence of HIV per 1,000 Staffordshire residents (aged 15-59 years) better than England.

The % late HIV diagnoses in 2017-2019 was 42.9% in Staffordshire, similar to England



Context

Late diagnosis is the most important predictor of HIV-related morbidity and short-term mortality

HIV testing is a significant tool in identifying HIV early, increasing treatment potential and reducing transmission

PrEP has been shown to reduce the risk of HIV infection from unprotected sex by 90%

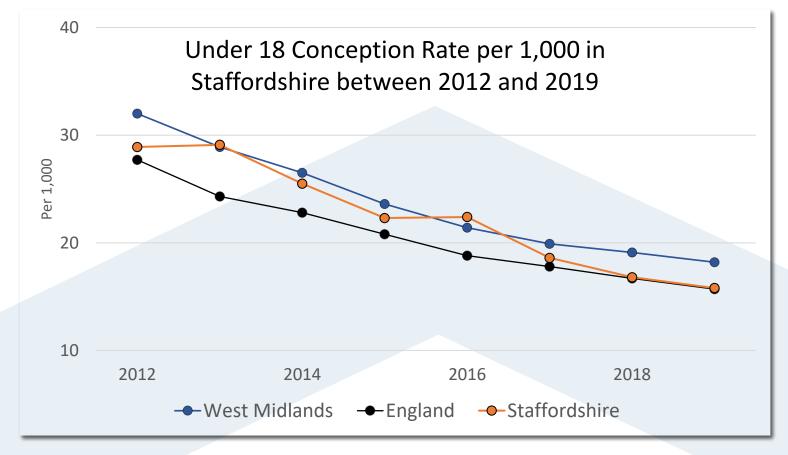


Under 18' Conceptions

In 2019, the under-18s conception rate per 1,000 females was 15.8 in Staffordshire, similar to the rate in England

Teenagers are more at risk of having babies with a low birth weight or experience foetal death. Half of teenage pregnancies result in termination. Teenage mothers are less likely to finish their education and more at risk of mental health issues.

From September 2020, new legislation requires secondary schools to provide relationships and sex education.





Context

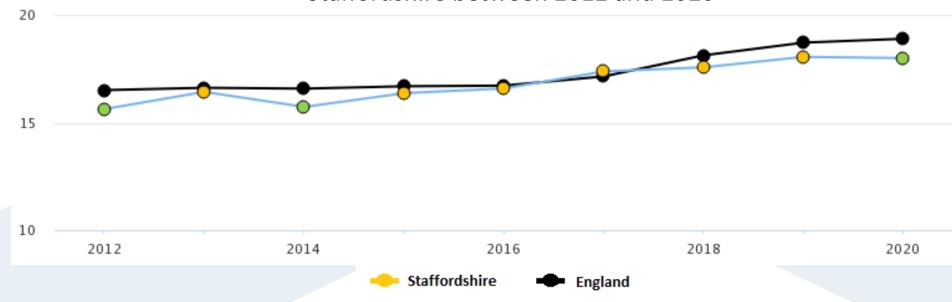
Terminations

In 2020 there were 2,660 terminations of pregnancy, 18 per 1,000 women (lower than England).

The % of NHS-funded terminations under 10 weeks was 89.1% - **similar to** the England average of 88.1

The earlier terminations are performed the lower the risk of complications

Terminations per 1,000 in Staffordshire between 2012 and 2020





Long-Acting Reversible Contraception (LARCs) (e.g. coil)



LARC (excluding injections) prescribed in Staffordshire are lower than the England average.



The pandemic caused long delays in LARC appointments as all non-essential procedures were stopped.

Staffordshire's Response



Termination of Pregnancy services will offer LARCs from April 2022 to avoid repeat terminations



Waiting lists for LARCs now removed as a result of joined-up working between GP practices and sexual health services



£140k will be allocated to Primary Care Networks to train more nurses up to deliver LARCs on a PCN footprint

Context

NICE advises that Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARCs) can result in fewer unintended pregnancies and terminations



Healthy Lifestyles

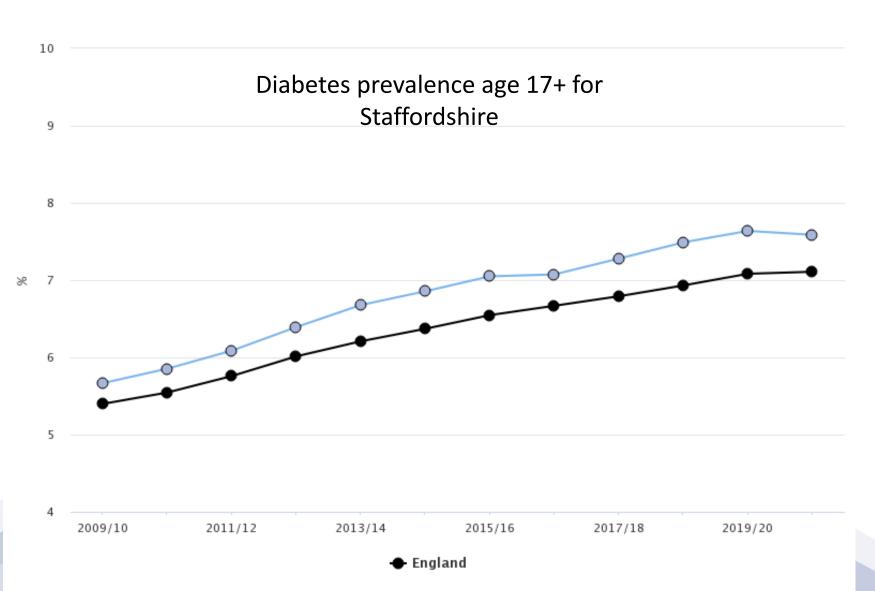
- Diagnosed diabetes is increasing locally and nationally, but local referrals to the diabetes prevention programme are excellent with good outcomes.
- 2 in 3 adults have excess weight above national
- Adult smoking rates similar to England and smoking related deaths have fallen by almost 10% in 2 years, and faster than national.
- Prevalence of obesity-related conditions in Staffordshire higher than national (e.g. Hypertension, Diabetes, Asthma, Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke).



Diabetes

- Diabetes rates have been increasing nationally and across Staffordshire.
- 95% of local GP practices are referring to the local Diabetes
 Prevention Programme.
- Via this programme over 1000
 Staffordshire patients have completed the 9-month programme, with an average
 4.4kg lost in weight

Healthy lifestyles

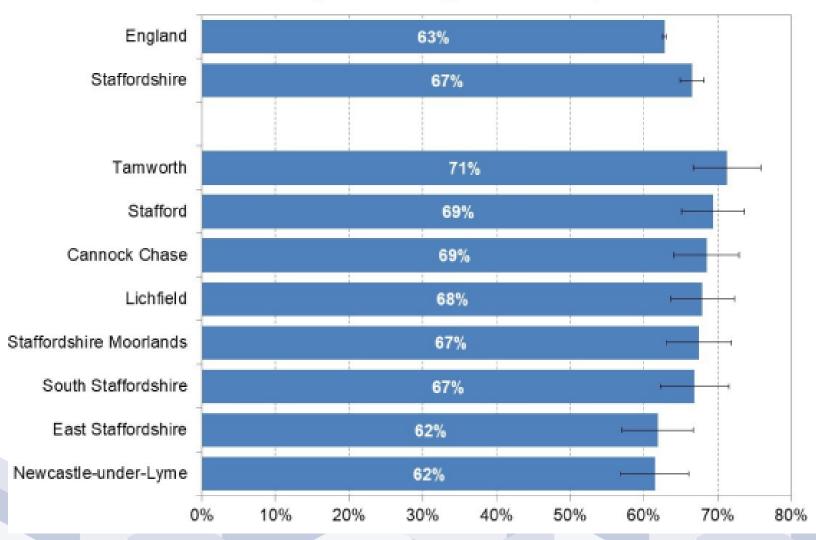




Excess Weight

- Excess weight trends have remained stable, yet 2 in 3 adults have excess weight above national.
- District variation with above average prevalence in some districts.
- Prevalence of obesityrelated conditions in Staffordshire higher than national (e.g. Hypertension, Diabetes, Asthma, Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke).

Excess weight in adults aged 18 and over, 2019/20





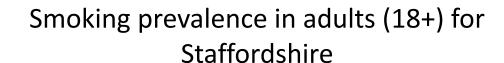
Weight Management Service

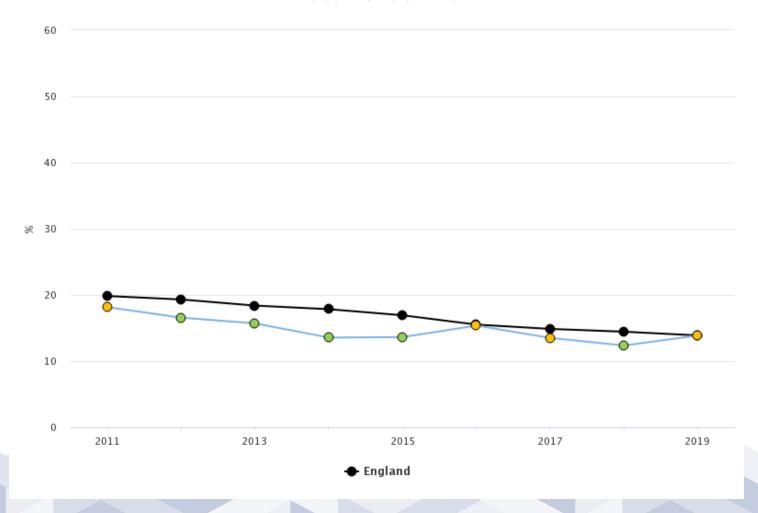
- Nutritional support and physical activity interventions over 12 weeks.
- 630 people accessed the service during 2020/21
- Almost half lost >5% of their original body weight at 12 weeks.
- In addition, 366 people accessed the stand alone physical activity service with 58% reporting increased activity levels at week 12.
- Since May 2021 using the PHE weight management grant we have been able to offer weight management support to more people by changing the eligibility criteria to Staffordshire residents aged 18+ with a Body Mass Index of 30+.
- This has enable an extra 1712 people to access the service (April-September data*)



Smoking

- In 2019 Staffordshire smoking prevalence in adults was similar to England average.
- Smoking related deaths have fallen by almost 10% in 2 years, and faster than national (8% fall).
- 931 people accessed the stop smoking service during 2020/21, with 58% successfully quitting smoking at 12 weeks







Supportive Communities

Empowering and encouraging communities to be able to better access:

- high quality information advice and guidance
- options for better self-help
- community based support

With a view to reducing the need for people to access formal Adult Social Care.



Supportive Communities

- 1
- Demand for adult social care support has continued to increase.
- 1
- Workforce shortages and other challenges mean services have limited capacity to respond which then also has an impact on healthcare services.
- 44,500 homes in Staffs are in fuel poverty (similar to England and stable in last 5 years)
- 1
- But, unequal across the county, and an ageing population = loss of comfort, independence and life, and increase in winter pressure demands for health and social care.



Supportive Communities: Helping people to help themselves





Outcomes



56 Supportive communities training sessions 680 attended

Volunteering

1,300 internal 2,000 VCSE



Refreshed online

IAG offer increasing hits by 132%



Campaign and online tool 9571 unique hits in first month

Happy at Home





Staffordshire Warmer Homes (SWH)

Need

- 44,500 homes in Staffs are in fuel poverty (similar to England)
- Ageing population loss of comfort, independence and life
- Fuel poverty increases winter pressure demands for health and social care
- Cold homes and fuel poverty linked to long term illness and excess winter death

Savings

- In Staffordshire est. £207m can be saved if cold related falls alone removed
- Carbon Savings from Green Homes Grant Programmes >20k Carbon tonnes
- To date: thermal savings of c.£183k & one off savings of >£300k (Replacement boilers, WHD, Tariff switching)
- Current rate: £3 benefit to residents for every £1 invested













Staffordshire Warmer Homes - Programmes

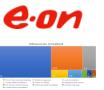
Timeline

	May 2019	March 2020	Oct 2020	May 2021	Aug 2021	Nov 2 021 NOW	Jan 2022	March 2022	Aug 2022	March 2023	Total grant funding awarded
Urban											£4.1m
Rural						1					£1.37m
Wraparound						i					£167k
GHG LADS 1a						I					£1.05m
GHG LADS 2						i					£4.17m
GHG LADS 3											£5.9m tbc





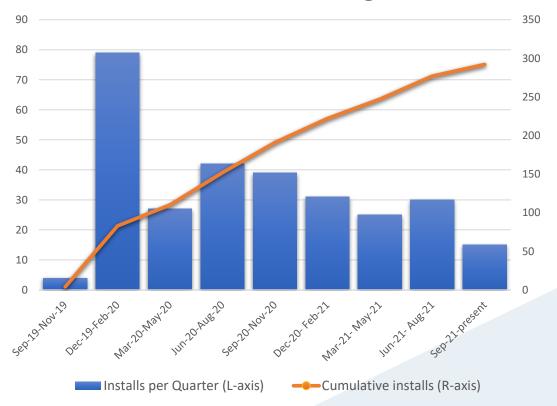




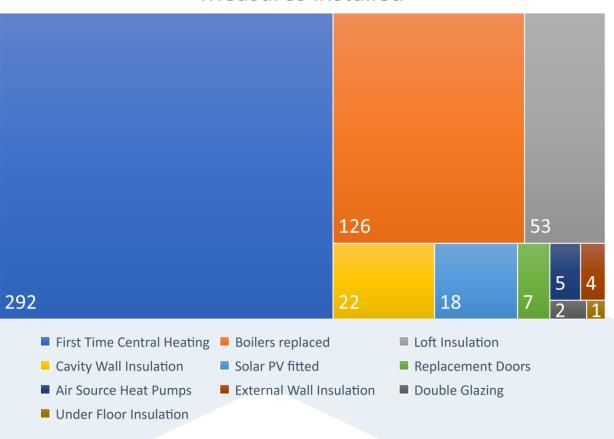




First Time Central Heating Installs



Measures installed





Children's public health



The **infant mortality** rate in Staffordshire was 5.0 in 2018-20, which is statistically **higher** than the national rate (3.9), and is the eighth highest rate of 14 statistical neighbours.



Rates of probable **mental disorder** increased in 6 to 16 year olds and in 17 to 19 years olds.



In 2020/21, 10.1% of Staffordshire women were **smokers at the time of delivery** (national average 9.6%).



103 pregnant women completed the 12 week **stop smoking programme** in 2020/21, with 97.1% successful at quitting smoking at 12 weeks.



The number of **overweight & obese children** within **Staffordshire** is **increasing** and **above the national average**



Families Health and Wellbeing (0-19) Service

The Families Health & Wellbeing (0-19) service provides an integrated health visiting and school nursing services for families across Staffordshire.

Performance for the 5 (statutory) mandated contacts:

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)		201	8-19			201	9-20			202	0-21		202	21-22
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 (Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
90% of mothers who received a first face to face antenatal contact with a Health Visitor at 28 weeks or above	41%	8%	2%	5%	21%	20%	30%	30%	64%	61%	65%	82%	82%	80%
95% of births that receive a face to face new birth visit within 14 days by a Health Visitor	84%	65%	79%	77%	74%	72%	78%	71%	84%	87%	80%	81%	73%	75%
95% of children who received a 6-8 week assessment	73%	77%	80%	77%	78%	79%	77%	75%	61%	60%	84%	86%	83%	82%
95% of children received a 12-month review by the time they turned 12 months	86%	34%	36%	65%	32%	44%	56%	64%	55%	52%	59%	87%	86%	82%
95% of children who received a 2-2.5 year review	83%	48%	66%	66%	40%	45%	56%	60%	55%	59%	48%	88%	87%	85%



Families Health and Wellbeing Service (0-19)

- Hubs are a central point of access and support for parents, young people and professionals.
- Coordinate all referrals and control appointment process.
- Chat Health an innovative text messaging service providing parents and young people with support and advice.

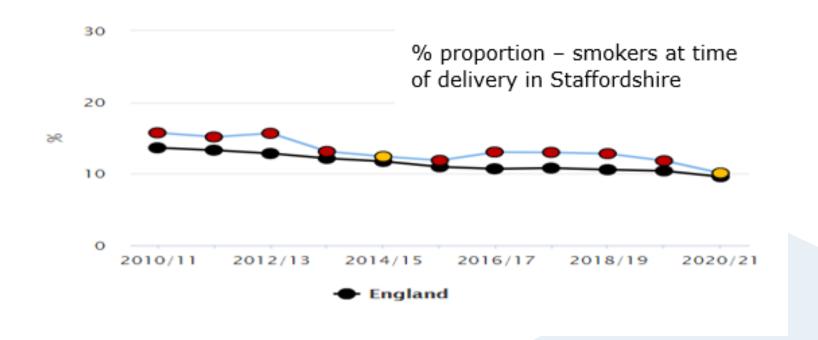
Hub activity	2018- 19	2019- 20	2020- 21	2021-22 (Q1-Q2)
Number of calls received	Not recorde d	79,224	64,867	35,223
Number of calls handled	Not recorde d	74,896	60,658	32,488
No. of unique contacts	Not recorde d	6,598	17,867	8,753
Number of referral actions (to district teams)	Not recorde d	17,362	15,444	10,340

ChatHealth (parent / carers)	2018- 19	2019- 20	2020- 21	2021-22 (Q1-Q2)
Number of text messages received	Not recorde d	3,471	8,299	4,084
Number of messages sent by the service	Not recorde d	5,149	12,210	6,380
Number of conversations opened	Not recorde d	783	1,723	963

ChatHealth (young people)	2018-19	2019- 20	2020- 21	2021-22 (Q1-Q2)		
Number of text messages received	Not recorded	866	1370	501		
Number of messages sent by the service	Not recorded	1,108	1,523	681		
Number of conversations opened	Not recorded	114	150	74		



Smoking status at time of delivery





In 2020/21, 10.1% of Staffordshire women were smokers at the time of delivery (national average 9.6%).



There has been a 1.7% reduction in the proportion of women in Staffordshire smoking at time of delivery between 2019/20 and 2020/21.

National Context

6% or less – National ambition to reduce the number of women smoking at the time of delivery by 2022.

Staged rollout of the LTP Tobacco Dependence Programme will commence 2021/22.

Source: NHS Digital, Child and Maternal Health - Data - PHE, 2021.



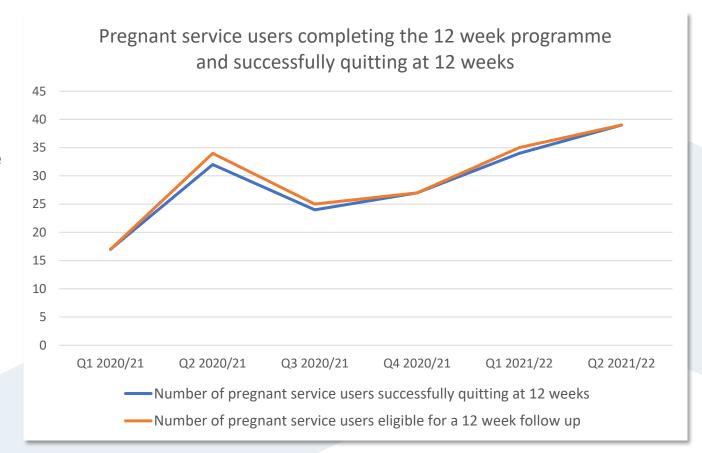
Stop Smoking in Pregnancy (SSiP) Service Data



103 <u>pregnant women</u> completed the 12 week stop smoking programme in 2020/21, with **97.1% successful** at quitting smoking at 12 weeks.



There were 594 referrals to the SSiP service in 2020/21. There have already been 604 referrals to the SSiP service in 2021/22 (Qtr1 & Qtr2 only).





Local Context

Everyone Health provide the Stop Smoking in Pregnancy (SSiP) service to women living in Staffordshire, who are pregnant and smoke tobacco products, and *any smokers who live with a pregnant smoker.

The service provides weekly support for up to 12 weeks, and includes Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT).



Infant mortality

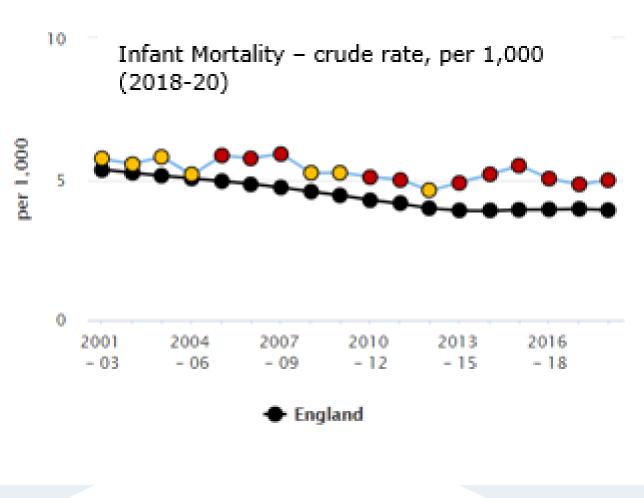


Infant mortality in Staffordshire has **decreased** since a peak of 141 infant deaths (2015-17) to 122 infant deaths



But the rate in Staffordshire was 5.0 in 2018-20, which is statistically higher than the national rate (3.9), and is the eighth highest rate of 14 statistical neighbours.

Huge variation - East Staffordshire and Tamworth have the highest rates in Staffordshire (and 10th worst in England).





Infant mortality



Key risk factors for infant mortality in Staffordshire are smoking during early pregnancy and at time of delivery and, access to early infant health care checks.

14.2%	15.9 %	2 in 5	1 in 13	10.1%	53 %	1 in 5	3 in 10
smoke	Conceptions in women aged under 18	Mothers do not start breastfeeding	Babies born with low birthweight	Of mothers' smoke at time of delivery	Of pregnant women in Staffordshire do not get a flu jab	Visits (NBVs) not	Babies did not receive a 6-8-week review

Source of data: PHE 2021, NHS Digital 2021, ONS 2021. Key - Statistical difference to National: Better, Similar, Worse

Staffordshire's Response



<u>Everyone Health</u> is commissioned to provide a Stop Smoking in Pregnancy (SSiP) service to women living in Staffordshire, who are pregnant and smoke tobacco products, and any smokers who live with a pregnant smoker.



<u>Saving Babies Lives Care Bundle</u> aims to provide detailed information for providers and commissioners of maternity care on how to reduce perinatal and infant mortality.



ICON (prevention of abusive head trauma) has been implemented across Staffordshire.



Children and young people's mental health



Around half of all adults with mental health issues develop symptoms before the age of 14 and 60% of children's social care assessments in Staffordshire cite mental health.

37.3%

Of care experienced children and young people in Staffordshire hospital as a result of whose emotional wellbeing is a cause for concern (2020)

10 - 24-year-olds were admitted to self-harm in Staffordshire (2019/20)

79.3 per 100,000

Children and young people under 18 years admitted to hospital for mental health conditions (2019/20)

Between 1 and 2 in 10 children in Early Years have poor emotional health and wellbeing (2017/18)



2,780 to 5,550 Staffordshire children

Almost 1 in 10 children of school age have a mental health disorder (2017/18)



15,218 Staffordshire children / young people aged 5-17 years.

National Context

Rates of probable mental disorder increased between 2017 and 2021 in children and young people

39.2% of those aged 6 to 16 years in 2021 had experienced deterioration in mental health since 2017, and 21.8% experienced improvement.



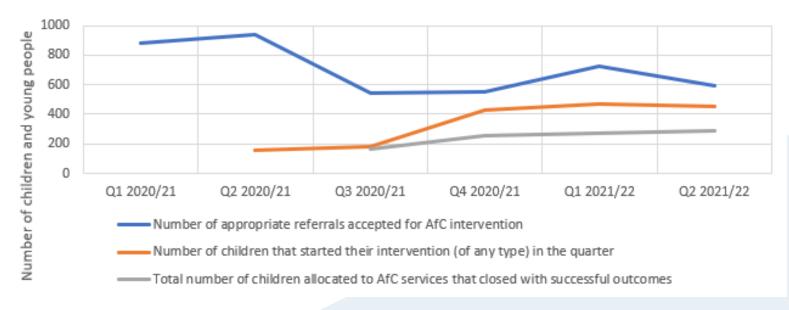
Many issues have been exacerbated for children and young people during the pandemic, including increased anxiety, behavioural problems and increased conflict at home.



Children and Young People's Emotional Health and Wellbeing service



Children and young people referred to the emotional health and wellbeing service, that started their intervention and closed with successful outcomes.





During 200/21, 2,918 appropriate referrals were accepted by Action for Children, and 770 started an intervention.



422 children and young people allocated left the service having successfully achieve their goal-based outcomes.

Local Context

Action for Children provide the Staffordshire Emotional Health and Wellbeing Service, aimed at children and young people with low to moderate mental health needs, aged 5-*18 years living in Staffordshire.

There are four elements to the service: Direct Support, Risk Management, Prevention and Early Intervention and the Digital Offer.



Children & Young People's Weight

The number of overweight & obese children within **Staffordshire** is **increasing** and **above** the national average

% of reception age children overweight or obese

Nearly 25% of reception aged children are overweight or obese (2019)

Cannock	East Staffs	Lichfield	NUL	South Staffs	Stafford	Staffs Moorlands	Tamworth	COUNTY	NATIONAL AVERAGE
24.7%	24%	25%	27.9%	27.6%	22.4%	23.5%	23.4%	24.8%	22.6%

% of Year 6 children overweight or obese

Nearly 35% of Year 6 children are overweight or obese (2019)

Cannock	East Staffs	Lichfield	NUL	South Staffs	Stafford	Staffs Moorlands	Tamworth	COUNTY	NATIONAL AVERAGE	
37%	34.4%	32.4%	36.1%	33.3%	33.2%	35%	36%	34.6%	34.3%	



Family Weight Management Service





Provided by Time4Sport for children and young people including those with SEND, aged between **2 to 17 years** who live in Staffordshire or attend a Staffordshire school.



Who are **above their ideal weight** for their age, height and sex



Entire family are invited to join the sessions



Fun, flexible, family focused sessions delivered via face to face, digital or telephone support



A **new gamified app** including videos will be used to encourage positive behaviour changes and outcomes that can be **accessed 24 hrs any time**, **any day**



Staff work with **groups of peers, parents or carers**.



Includes **nutrition and food** education, **fun physical activity** participation, **behaviour change** information, advice and guidance and **positive parenting skills.**



Family Weight Management Service Performance



1,666 children & young people were assessed between 2018 – 2021 (Q2)



99.8% of children & young people maintained or reduced their Body Mass Index at 12 weeks



95% children & young people made a positive change in dietary behaviour



94% children & young people made a positive change in physical activity

	2018/19	2019/ 2020	2020/21 (to Q2)
Number of CYP assessed	423	873	370
% of service users who maintain (or reduce) their baseline BMI at 12 weeks	99.5%	100%	100%
Positive change in healthy dietary behaviours as a result of the programme	97.1%	94.5%	93.5%
Positive change in physical activity as a result of the programme	94.2%	94.8%	92.9%



Better Health Staffordshire



What is Better Health Staffordshire?

- Whole Systems Approach (all age) to support healthy weight and tackle the causes of obesity
- Best possible use of existing resources by working differently
- Working with partners in pathfinder districts (initially Staffordshire Moorlands, East Staffordshire and Cannock Chase) to map the local system and assets already in place.

What are the next steps?

- Stakeholder workshops commencing November 2021
- Community engagement and campaigns planned
- Stakeholders will propose collaborative system -wide actions for the short, medium and long term.

This requires a long-term commitment from all partners. This is <u>not</u> a project and it <u>will</u> take time to see the impact of our collective efforts.



In summary

- Significant progress being made in many key public health issues, such as smoking-related illness and under 18s conceptions.
- However, many challenges remain, particularly in relation to reducing levels of excess weight and infant mortality.
- We will continue to respond to these priorities by improving services, attracting new investment and developing collaborative approaches to improving health with public sector partners, businesses and communities.



Thank you

