



## Healthier Communities Select Committee

### **Report title: Delivery of Lewisham Health and Wellbeing Priorities**

**Date:** 18<sup>th</sup> March 2020

**Key decision:** No.

**Class:** Either Part 1

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Contributors:** Dr Catherine Mbema, Director of Public Health, Lewisham Council

### **Outline and recommendations**

This report provides members of the Healthier Communities Select Committee with information on the performance of the agreed Health and Wellbeing Strategic Priorities.

Members of the Committee are recommended to note performance as measured by the health and care indicators set out in the attached dashboard at Appendix A.

## Timeline of engagement and decision-making

### 1. Summary

- 1.1. This report provides members of the Healthier Communities Select Committee with information on the performance of the agreed Health and Wellbeing Strategic Priorities.

### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1. Members of the Committee are recommended to note performance as measured by the health and care indicators set out in the attached dashboard at Appendix A.

### 3. Policy Context

- 3.1. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 placed a duty on local authorities and their partner clinical commissioning groups to prepare and publish joint health and wellbeing strategies to meet needs identified in their joint strategic needs assessments (JSNAs). Lewisham's Health and Wellbeing Strategy was published in 2013. The strategy was refreshed in 2015.

### 4. Background

- 4.1. Nine priorities were identified for the Health and Wellbeing Strategy in 2013, which are monitored through a Performance Dashboard, presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board. In the 2015 strategy refresh the priority outcomes were retained, but three priority actions were identified in order to focus and accelerate effort in delivering the outcomes. To select the most pertinent indicators for the dashboard the Director of Public Health has worked alongside colleagues within Adult Social Care, Children's Services and the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) to produce a dashboard which would assist in monitoring health and wellbeing improvements across Lewisham and the effectiveness of the integrated adult care programme.
- 4.2. The dashboard is based on metrics drawn from the Quality and Outcomes (Primary Care), Public Health, NHS and Better Care Fund Frameworks. These metrics have been

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selected to assist members in their assessment of the impact and success of the plans and activities in relation to the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The dashboard also includes a number of overarching indicators on health and wellbeing.

- 4.3. The Health and Wellbeing Board agreed in 2018 to focus work on answering key questions. Taking action to address Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) health inequalities in the borough was selected as a focus area, including inequalities in outcomes for cancer, mental health and obesity.

## 5. Health and Wellbeing Strategy Priority Updates

### 5.1. Overarching Indicators of Health and Wellbeing

The latest data for premature mortality (under 75 years) from cardiovascular disease in Lewisham demonstrates an increase in the Lewisham rate, which is now significantly higher than the England rate. This bucks the almost constant downwards trend since 2000. Work to improve the uptake and effectiveness of the NHS Health Check programme in Lewisham, reduce the prevalence of obesity and smoking; in addition to optimising participation in the National Diabetes Prevention Programme are all contributory factors to the trajectory of this indicator. Effective treatment of cardiovascular disease also plays a role performance on this indicator.

The proportion of all babies that have a low birth weight in Lewisham has increased, and is once again significantly higher than England. Local and national work to reduce the prevalence of smoking in pregnancy, improve antenatal maternal health and reduce pregnancy related complications are important contributory factors for performance in this indicator.

Male life expectancy in Lewisham is similar to the England average, and female life expectancy continues to be significantly higher than the England average.

### 5.2. Priority Objective 1: Achieving a Healthy Weight

Lewisham is now significantly lower than the national average for adult excess weight (overweight and obesity). Regarding excess weight in children, reception year performance has increased compared to the previous year, however does remain lower than England and the 2016/17 level. For Year 6 children there was an overall reduction in excess weight for the second year in a row and obesity has also decreased. As in previous years the proportion of obese children in Year 6 was more than double that of Reception year children, similar to the national results. Continued efforts to implement a whole system approach to tackling obesity locally will be important contributor to the trajectory of these indicators.

The latest data on Maternal excess weight shows an improvement, yet almost half of pregnant women are overweight at their booking midwife appointment. This increases the risk of poor pregnancy outcomes and is a risk factor for childhood obesity.

Lewisham breastfeeding rates at 6-8 weeks continue to exceed target, with rates amongst the highest in England. Continued high rates of breastfeeding prevalence is supported by achieving full UNICEF Baby Friendly accreditation in both the Health Visiting and Maternity services locally.

### 5.3. Priority Objective 2: Increasing the number of people who survive colorectal, breast and lung cancer for 1 and 5 years

To date, performance on breast and bowel cancer screening continues to be significantly

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below the national average, being 68.5% and 48.8% respectively. Cervical cancer screening data for women aged 25-49, shows a slight increase for 2019 compared to 2018, however uptake is still significantly below the national average.

Public Health, in partnership with the CCG, are working with MacMillan and Cancer Research UK to improve public awareness of the early signs and symptoms of cancer and cancer screening programmes. At South East London level, Public Health is also providing input to address inequalities in Cancer screening and long term outcomes across the sector. Bowel Cancer Screening is now included in the Lewisham GP Personal Medical Services (PMS) contract to incentivise increasing uptake of their eligible registered patients.

Under 75 mortality from all cancers has improved and is now similar to the national average. Early diagnosis of cancer has decreased, however this data is classified as experimental by the Office for National Statistics and will be replaced by a different indicator in future years.

#### 5.4. Priority Objective 3: Improving Immunisation Uptake

The most recent data on over 65 flu immunisation uptake has seen a drop in uptake to 64.5% and remains below the England average and the national target (75%). Work with GPs, communications teams of health and social care partners in the borough and voluntary and community sector partners is underway to improve uptake for the 2019/20 flu season.

The HPV vaccine uptake rate has improved to almost the target level of 80% and is similar to the national average.

Uptake of the second dose of measles, mumps and rubella vaccine has remained stable and above the London average but needs to improve to achieve herd immunity. Continued partnership working across South London to improve uptake is critical to preventing cases and clusters of measles across the sector.

#### 5.5. Priority Objective 4: Reducing Alcohol Harm

Alcohol related admissions have seen a slight increase since the last reporting period but continue to be significantly below the England average. Lewisham has high performing substance misuse treatment services, but further partnership work is required to optimise the management of long term conditions among those who misuse alcohol in the borough.

#### 5.6. Priority Objective 5: Preventing the uptake of smoking among children and young people and reducing the numbers of people smoking

Smoking prevalence has increased slightly but remains in-line with London and England. The self-report rate for smoking quitters per 100,000 population has increased and is outperforming London and England.

Smoking status at time of delivery has increased marginally but remains significantly below the national average. A whole systems stop smoking training programme was delivered to Lewisham and Greenwich Trust maternity and health visiting staff in 2018, in addition to issuing carbon monoxide (CO) monitors to all community midwives, to enable more effective referral of pregnant smokers to stop smoking services.

#### 5.7. Priority Objective 6: Improving mental health and wellbeing

Prevalence of Serious Mental Health Conditions has remained stable but is still significantly higher than the England average. Prevalence is similar to neighbouring boroughs. Prevalence of depression has increased slightly, yet remains significantly lower than the national average. Improving Access to Physiological Therapies performance service data continues to improve.

BAME mental health is an area that the Health and Wellbeing Board is focussing on.

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Work has taken place to co-produce an action plan with community partners to address existing inequalities in cancer, mental health and obesity outcomes for BAME communities. A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) has also recently been completed looking specifically at mental health.

#### 5.8. Priority Objective 7: Improving Sexual Health

The rate of chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000 young people aged 15-24 years has increased and remains above the national average. This performance should be seen in context of the proportion of young people now screened for chlamydia. In 2018, 28.7% of people aged 15-24 were screened, in 2015 it was 50.3% of the same population. The legal abortion rate has increased and remains significantly higher than the London and England average. Teenage conceptions have decreased and are in-line with England.

People presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection has increased but remains in-line with the national average. Lewisham are currently working with the Elton John Aids Foundation to increase HIV testing both in hospital and primary care; in addition to implementing the Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham sexual health strategy (launched this year), which identifies 'Living Well with HIV' as one of its priority areas.

#### 5.9. Priority 8 (Delaying and reducing the need for long term care and support) & Priority 9 (Reducing the number of emergency admissions for people with long-term conditions)

Within Lewisham's wider integration framework, health and care partners have continued to focus on these priority areas. The Better Care Fund metrics remain the overarching measures by which progress and performance against these priority areas has been measured. The four national metrics are:

- Non elective admissions
- Admissions to residential and care homes
- Effectiveness of reablement
- Delayed transfers of care (DTC)

These metrics continue to be monitored by health and care partners, both by individual organisations and jointly through the BCF.

## 6. Future Health and Wellbeing Priority Areas and Approaches

### 6.1. In addition to the existing priorities outlined above, the following are emerging priority areas and approaches for improving health and wellbeing in the borough:

- Addressing Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) health inequalities

This has become an area of focus for the Health and Wellbeing Board. Indicators to monitor progress on tackling these health inequalities are to be decided alongside the development of a specific action plan for this work.

- Taking action to address poor Air Quality

Corporate responsibility for improving air quality will be moving to Public Health this year, providing further scope to involve health partners in efforts to improve air quality in the borough through initiatives such as Clean Air Hospitals, in addition to linking this work to action to address other wider determinants of health.

- Taking a 'Health in all Policies' approach to improving health and wellbeing in Lewisham

The focus of this year's Annual Public Health Report for Lewisham is on 'Health in all Policies'. The report explores how work to improve health and wellbeing can be embedded in local policy across the borough and showcases examples of good practice already underway in Lewisham.

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- Development of a new Health and Wellbeing Strategy

The Health and Wellbeing Board have recently agreed to develop a new Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The performance on the existing indicators will feed into the development of the new strategy.

## 7. Financial implications

- 7.1. There are no specific financial implications arising from this report. A range of activity designed to improve performance against these indicators is funded from the Public Health budget using the ring fenced Public Health Grant; alongside actions taken by statutory and community partners who are represented on the Health and Wellbeing Board.

## 8. Legal implications

- 8.1. The statutory requirement to have a Health and Wellbeing Strategy is set out above.

## 9. Equalities implications

- 9.1. Specific work to address inequalities for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities in Lewisham is being progressed through the Health and Wellbeing Board.

## 10. Climate change and environmental implications

- 10.1. There are no specific climate change or environmental implications of this report.

## 11. Crime and disorder implications

- 11.1. There are no specific crime and disorder implications of this report.

## 12. Health and wellbeing implications

- 12.1. The dashboard monitors progress in improving health and wellbeing for Lewisham residents.

## 13. Background papers

- 13.1. Appendix A – Health and Wellbeing indicator dashboard

## 14. Report author and contact

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