

Walsall Plan Refresh 2019

Member Development Session 21.11.2018

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Paul Gordon



Walsall Council

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Feedback on Walsall Plan

Traction
Website
Walsall
SPG Tangible
Simple Insight
Boards



Some background

- Walsall Plan: Our Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017-2020
 - JSNA refresh undertaken
- Issues:
 - Numbers of priorities (**31** in total; **12** for HWB)
 - Keeping track of progress against priorities / governance
- Move towards fewer priorities that are 'SMART'
 - **S**pecific; **M**easureable; **A**ttainable; **R**elevant; **T**imely
 - Tangible to allow delivery within a 12 month time frame
 - Cross cutting to allow partner organisations to contribute and have a real impact

JSNA Refresh



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JSNA 2018-2019 refresh

Structure follows
Marmot life course
approach

Chapter 1 - Health and Wellbeing in Walsall	+
Chapter 2 - Give Every Child the Best Start in Life	+
Chapter 3 - Enable all children and young people to maximize their capabilities: transition to adulthood	+
Chapter 4 - My Money, My Home and My Job	+
Chapter 5 - Creating and developing healthy and sustainable places and communities	+
Chapter 6 - Improving Physical Health and Mental Well-being through healthy lifestyles. Making healthier choices easier.	+
Chapter 7 - Reducing the burden of preventable disease, disability and death	+
Chapter 8 - Healthy ageing and independent living	+

JSNA Update

- Shift from document/pdf style JSNA documents, to uploading a cleaner format to the web
- Excel templates to expedite future updates

Insight - Key Topics - Publications - News - Contact Us - Useful Links

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 establishes health and wellbeing boards as a forum where key leaders from the health and care system work together to improve the health and wellbeing of their local population and reduce health inequalities.

Amongst other duties, the Boards will bring together clinical commissioning groups and councils to develop a shared understanding of the health and wellbeing needs of the community. They will undertake the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and develop a joint strategy for how these needs can be best addressed. This will include recommendations for joint commissioning and integrating services across health and care.

Executive Summary JSNA Refresh (2016)

The Walsall Executive Summary JSNA Refresh report provides an update on the progress of the JSNA; which areas are seeing improvement, those that are deteriorating & what has been added to the JSNA in response.

Click on the chapters below to access the individual JSNA documents

- Chapter 1 - Health and Wellbeing in Walsall
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Life Expectancy

Life expectancy or birth is a way of expressing the all-cause mortality for an area. It gives an estimate of how long someone is expected to live based on current mortality rates. Life expectancy varies by social class, gender and the life choices people make. In order to increase life expectancy, a number of key areas need to be addressed, including: reducing mortality rates from the major diseases, promotion of healthier lifestyles, improving access to services and working to improve social determinants of health such as housing.

1a Life Expectancy in Men

Life Expectancy at Birth of Walsall Men 2003-16 (1 year average)

Comparison of Statistical Neighbourhoods

England	79.2
Wales	78.5
Scotland	78.0
London	77.5
Yorkshire	77.0
North East	76.5
West Midlands	76.0
North West	75.5
London	75.0
Yorkshire	74.5
North East	74.0
West Midlands	73.5
North West	73.0

1b Life Expectancy in Women

Life Expectancy at Birth of Walsall Women 2003-16 (1 year average)

Comparison of Statistical Neighbourhoods

England	82.5
Wales	81.5
Scotland	81.0
London	80.5
Yorkshire	80.0
North East	79.5
West Midlands	79.0
North West	78.5
London	78.0
Yorkshire	77.5
North East	77.0
West Midlands	76.5
North West	76.0

Male Life Expectancy (Age)

Female Life Expectancy (Age)

Demography

Provides an overview of the population characteristics & change within the Walsall Borough

1a Population Projections

Population projections for Walsall, 2017-2027

Key points

- Predicted to increase **5.1%** over the next 10 years from 281,300 (2017)
- Walsall's older population (those aged 65 and above) is also predicted to increase **6.3%** from 49,800 in 2017 to 55,500 by 2027.

1b Ethnicity

Ethnic minority groups Census 2011-2022

Key points

- Walsall has a culturally mixed population; Indian & Pakistani groups form the largest ethnic minority groups.
- The number of Non-UK Born residents in Walsall has increased by **1.7%** (or **8,800** people) between the 2001 and 2011 censuses

1c Live Births

Live births in Walsall, 2008-2017

Key Points

- The number of Live Births within Walsall has increased from 3634 in 2008 to a peak of **3876** in 2017, representing a **6.2%** increase over the period.

Live births by Black Country Local Authority, 2008-2017

Key Points

- The increased birth rate will have an effect on the usage of local health and council services including children centres and primary schools



- Cultural mix
- Growing ageing population
- Gap in life expectancy for men & women across borough





Recent reductions in infant mortality positive, need to maintain and/or improve further to narrow the gap

Positive direction of travel for attainment but more to do to narrow the gaps and improve rankings with statistical neighbours



Obese 4 and 5 year olds (reception) **worsened** 12.6% and gap widening with national

Chapter 3 – CYP maximize capabilities - Positives / Challenges

Positive direction of travel for attainment but more to do to narrow the gaps and improve rankings with statistical neighbours



A **quarter** of 10 & 11 year olds (year 6) obese

U18 conception rates **gradually reducing** & **narrowing gap** with national (30.0 & 18.8 respectively)



LAC Rate of children in care is increasing (98 per 10,000 under 18s in 2017, compared to 95 previous year. Higher than national and regional rates (62 and 75 respectively))

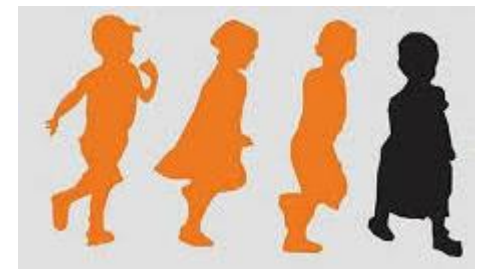
Chapter 4 – My money, my home, my job - Positives / Challenges

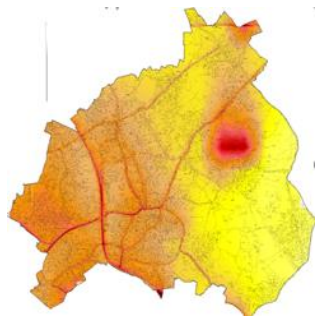
Statutory homelessness trends recently **declined** (from 18 households in 2016/17 to 13 in 2017/18) & below regional & national levels



Following **large reductions** in 2013/14, **unemployment count** has remained fairly **stable** over the last couple of years (3%, just above national levels).

1 in 4 children are living in poverty and large **disparities** across the borough (39% in Blakenall to 3% in Streetly)





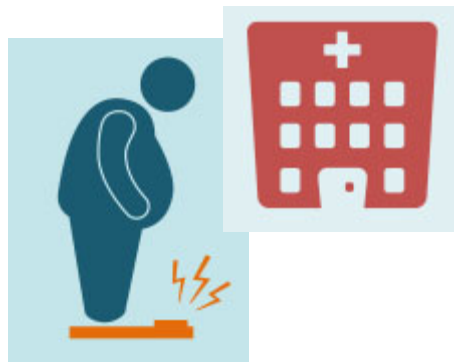
Link between **COPD & PM2.5** concentrations in the West of the borough

'Move-it' membership being utilised (referrals medically (23.3%); over 60s (22.9%; low incomes 20%)



Increase over recent months in **'youth' violence & 'public place' violence** for Walsall

Chapter 6 – Physical health & mental wellbeing - Positives / Challenges



Trends for admissions to hospital for **obesity** (primary/secondary diagnosis) **increasing & considerably higher** in Walsall than regionally and nationally

Around **14.5%** of Walsall adults **smoke**, a **reduction** from 21.9% in 2011 & women **smoking at time of delivery** trends have **reduced** over the years from 19.8% in 2010/11 to 13.2% in 2017/18



sports



leisure



cultural activities

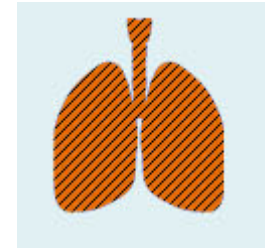
MCW referred over **400 clients** & **improvements** seen in their **mental wellbeing**

Chapter 7 – Reducing burden of preventable disease, disability & death - Positives / Challenges



Cancer trends have **reduced** in line with national & regional rates for males & females, more recently, **gap has widened** **Screening rates** are consistent and **high for breast & cervical**, further improvements for **bowel** screening needed

Positive **downward trends** for CVD (heart disease & stroke) - 163.0 in 2001-03 to 91.9 in 2012-14 with a **slight increase** in recent years to 99.1 in 2015-17



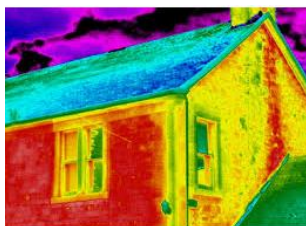
Emergency hospital admissions have **increased** over recent years, Walsall having experienced a **slight decrease** since 2014/15. Average diagnosed age is 67 years, **majority of admission spells** in 2017 were for **70-79 age group (37%)**

Chapter 8 – Healthy ageing & independent living - Positives / Challenges



Hip fracture rates in people aged 65+ **increased** to a rate of 651 in 2016/17 compared to the previous year of 610 and are **higher than national rates**

Recorded dementia prevalence for those 65+ is **above national**, Sept 2017 peaked at 4.6% (4.3% for England)



Fuel poverty higher in Walsall than regionally & nationally – 2016 rates rose to 14.4 (compared to 13.2 previous year)

Adult Social care Survey (ASCS) responses suggest **quality of life has remained broadly static** over the last 3 years (score of 18.8 out of 21 in 2017/18)



Home deaths for those aged 85+ have **increased** with Walsall above the national (19.0% and 16.4% respectively, 2016, ONS)

Health Profile for Walsall 2018

Public Health Profiles

Highlighted Profiles

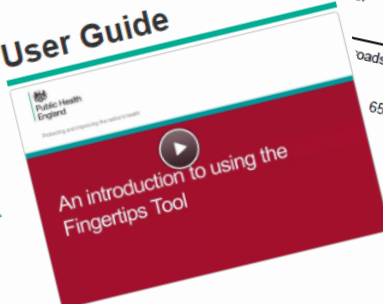
- Child and Maternal Health
- Local Authority Health Profiles
- Mental Health, Dementia and Neurology

- National General Practice Profiles
- Public Health Dashboard
- Public Health Outcomes Framework

National Public Health Profiles

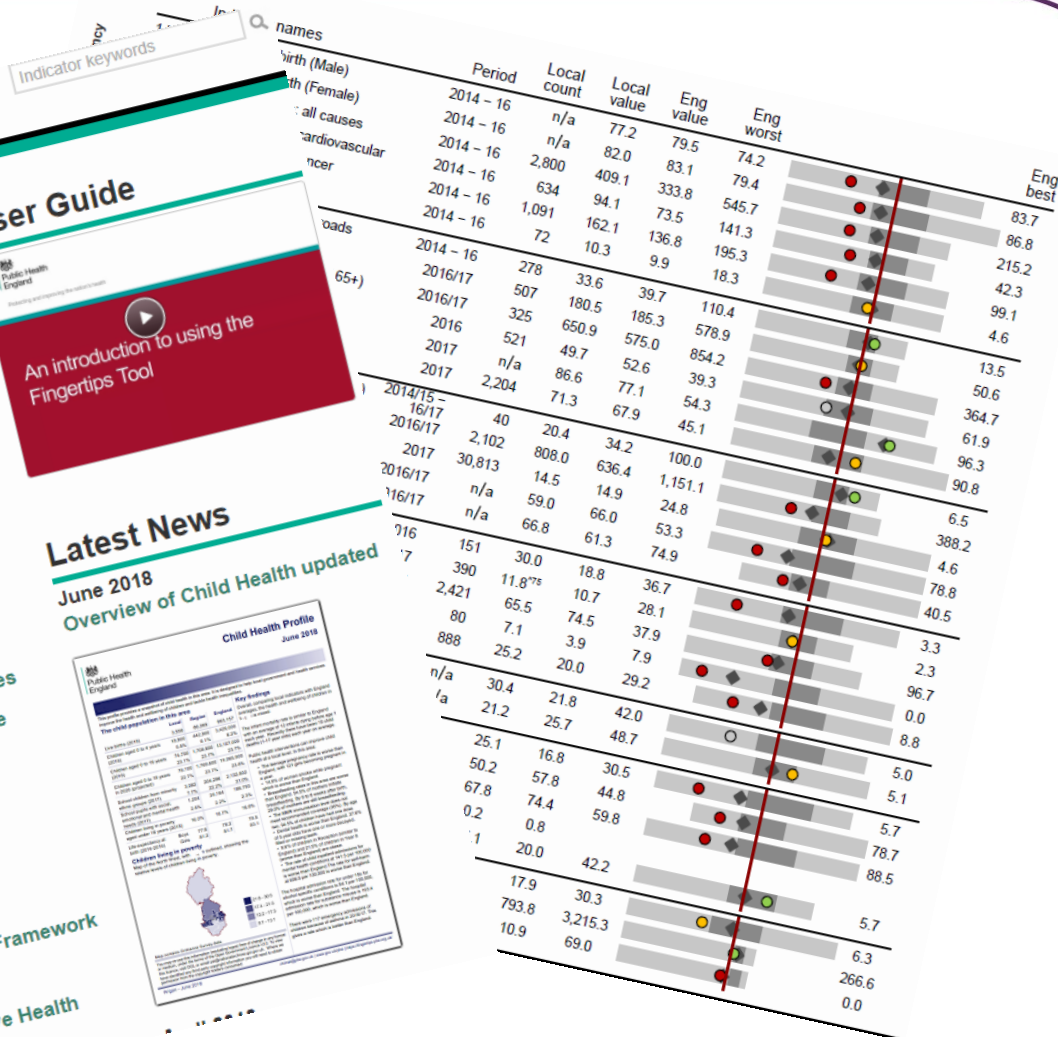
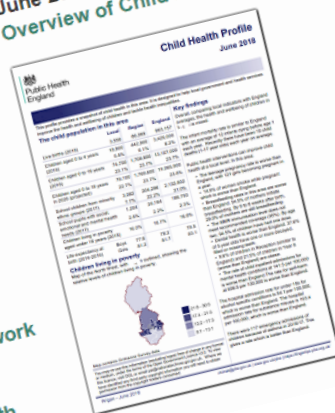
- Adult Social Care
- AMR local indicators
- Atlas of Variation
- Cancer Services
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Child and Maternal Health
- Diabetes
- End of Life Care Profiles
- Health Protection
- Inhale - Interactive Health Atlas of Lung conditions in England
- Learning Disability Profiles
- Liver Disease Profiles
- Local Alcohol Profiles for England
- Local Authority Health Profiles
- Mental Health, Dementia and Neurology
- Modelled prevalence estimates
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- National General Practice Profiles
- NCMP and Child Obesity Profile
- NHS Health Check
- Older People's Health and Wellbeing
- Peer benchmarking tool
- Physical Activity
- Public Health Outcomes Framework
- Segment Tool
- Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles

User Guide



Latest News

June 2018
Overview of Child Health updated



3 Emerging Priorities...



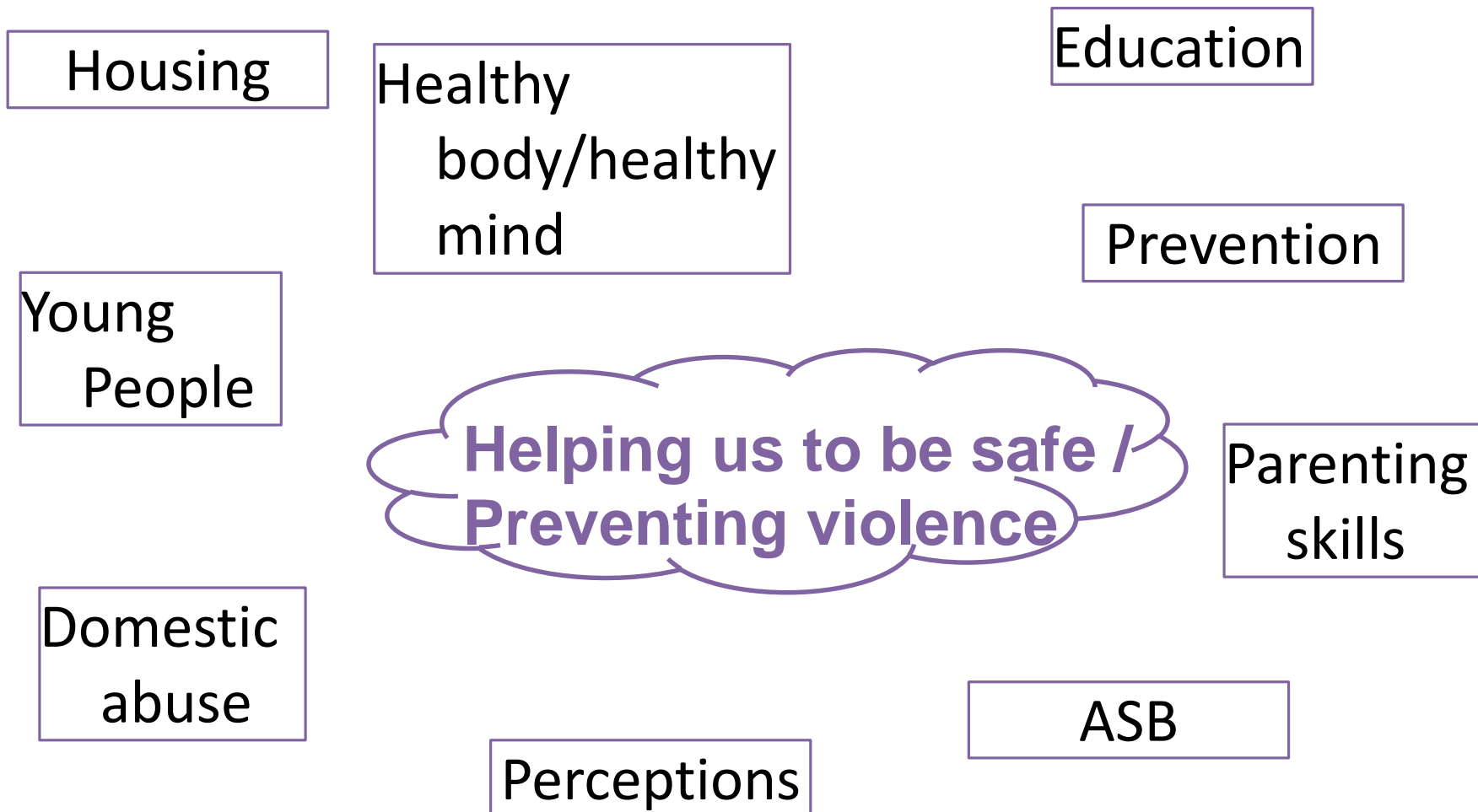
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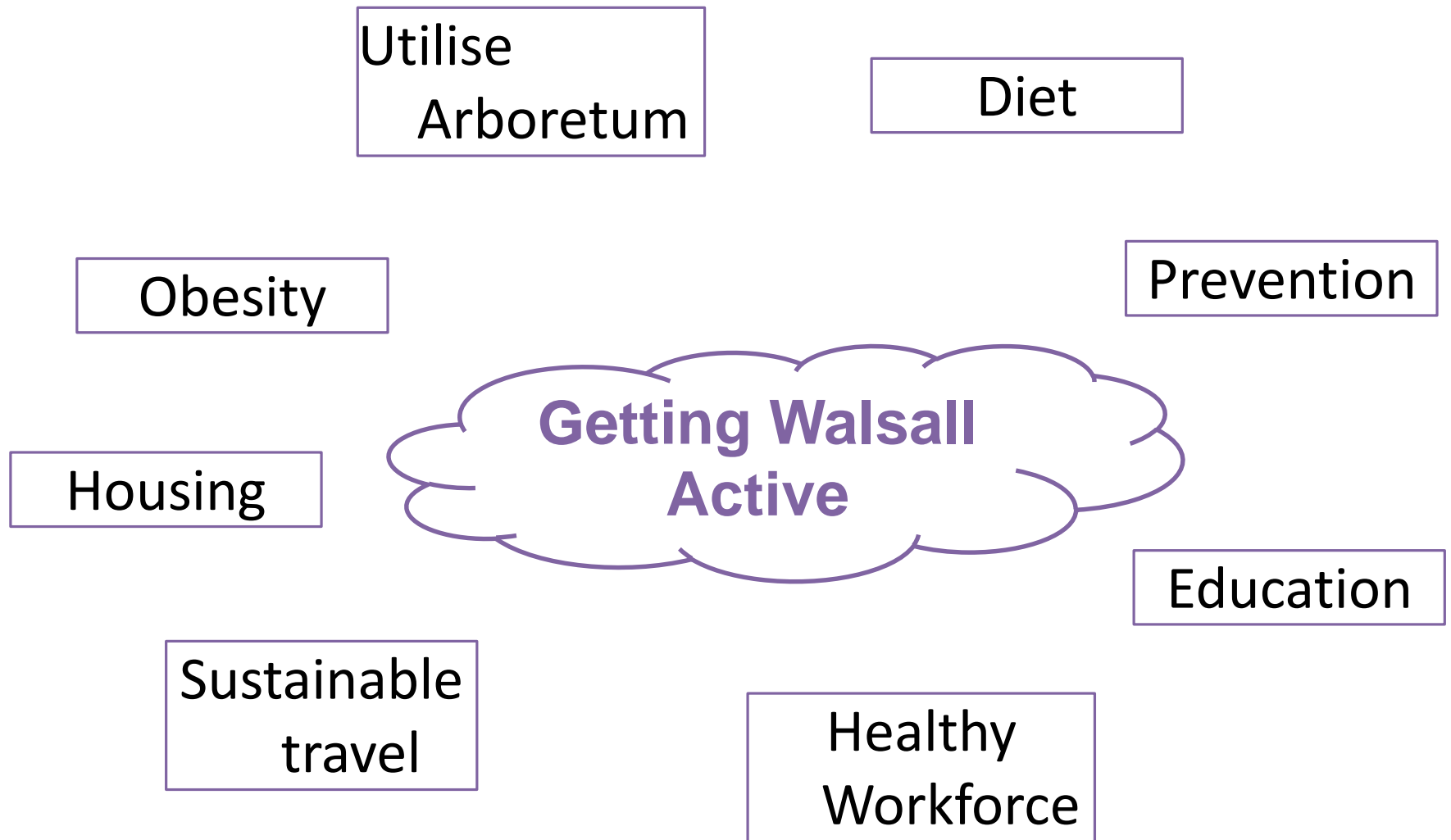
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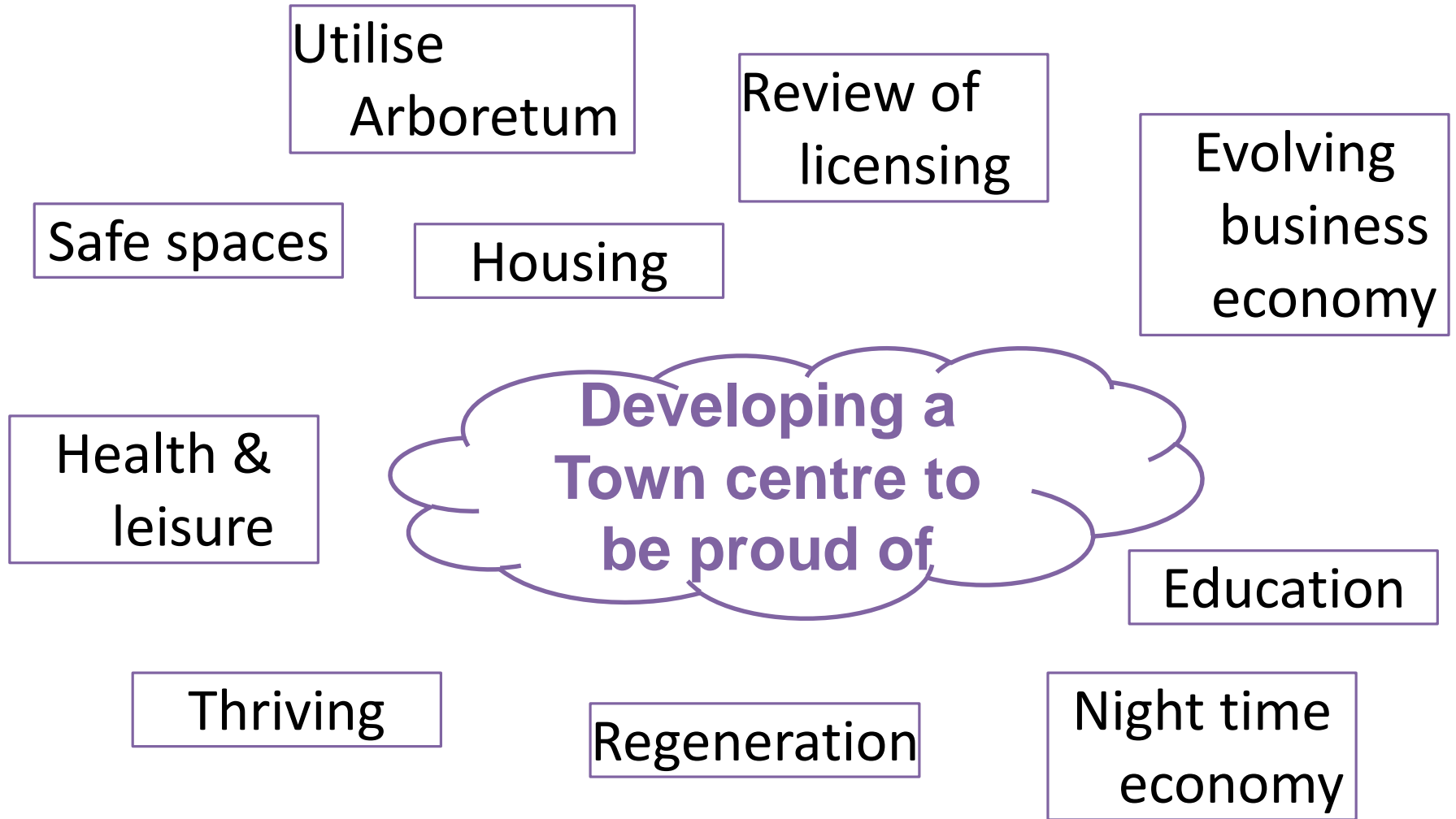
Priority 1



Priority 2



Priority 3



TC Masterplan

- Good Quality Housing
- Good Access to sustainable travel options – walking, cycling and public transport
- Economic growth with good employment opportunities
- Design that provides for people to be active; provides good connectivity; accessibility and inclusion and designs out for anti-social behaviour and social isolation
- A varied, vibrant and mixed retail and night time economy offer that promotes and supports positive choice

Discussion



Activity – Partner Offer to the New Priorities

In your groups, identify against each priority:

1. What opportunities can you foresee?
2. What offer could you make to achieve these priorities?

Governance



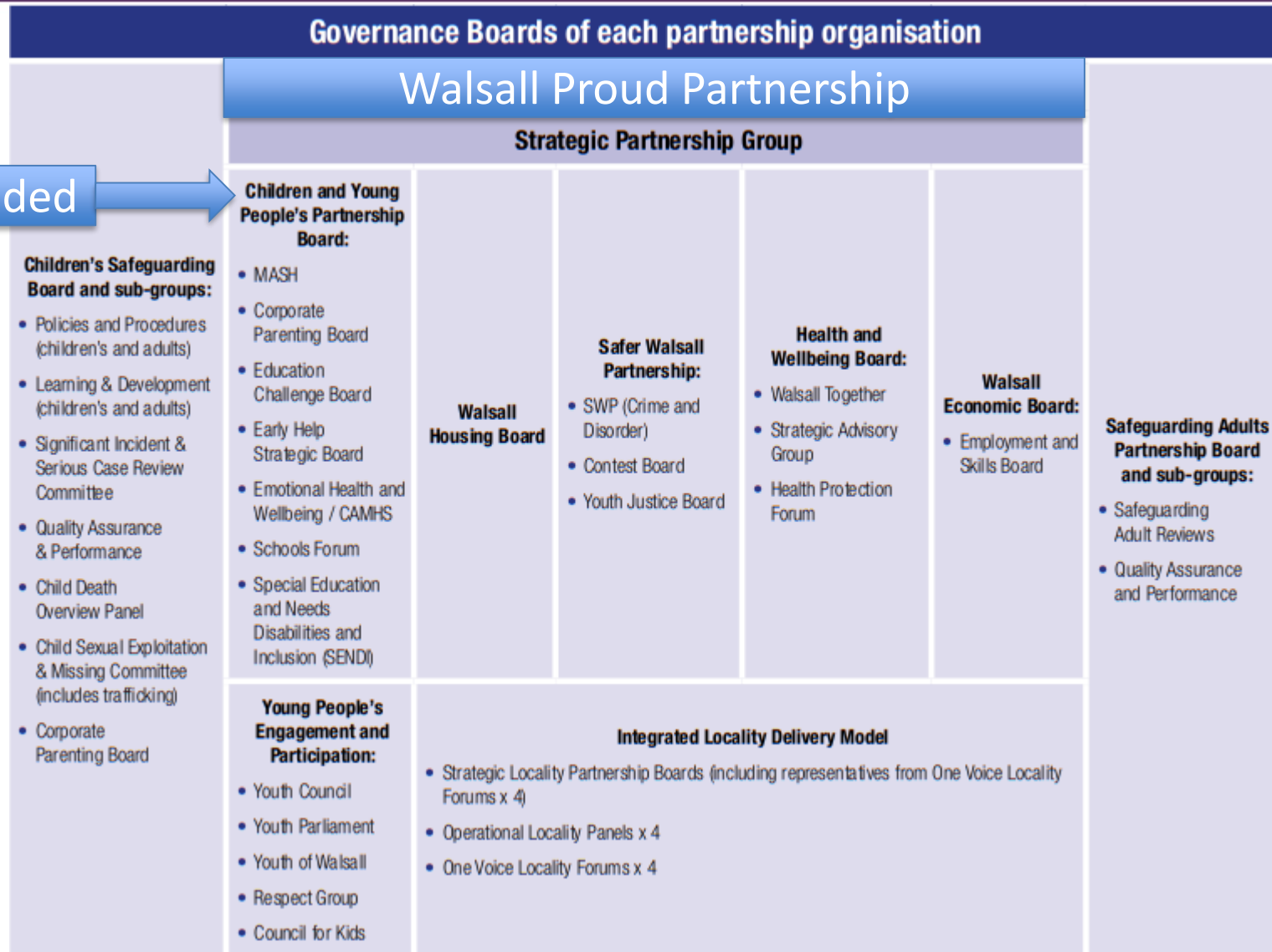
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Current Governance (amended)



Governance – how will it work?

3 key Boards:

1. HWB – lead board with accountability for delivering the Walsall Plan?
2. LEB
3. SWP
4. SPG – role of?

No one Board ‘owns’ a priority – ALL Boards ‘own’ ALL priorities & ALL partners must feedback what they are doing to contribute to them

*In addition, regular feedback into the **Walsall Proud Partnership** expected, one priority at a time*

Discussion



Timelines and next steps

- Collate thoughts & feedback to all Partners
- Potential for 2nd session in Jan 2019 for a 'peer challenge'
 - Evidence
 - Are they good enough
 - Ambitious
 - How deliver
 - Can more be done?
- Reference list of key dates and meetings

JSNA Refresh – the detail



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Chapter 1 – Health & Wellbeing



• Demography

- Walsall population **increased** in 2017 (0.92%), more so than nationally (0.63%) with proportionately more younger (under 15) & older people (75+) than nationally
- Population projections due to **increase** 5.1% over next 10 years (from 281,300 (2017) to 296,300 by 2027)
- Walsall has a **culturally rich** population – Indian & Pakistani form the largest BME groups

• Life Expectancy / Healthy Life Expectancy

- Male LE of 77.2 years compared to 78.8 regionally & 79.5 for England. Borough variations exist ranging **8.4 years** (74.5 years in Blakenall to 82.9 years in Streetly)
- Healthy LE in males has **declined** in recent years, an average Walsall man can expect to live 25% of his life in poor health
- Female LE of 82 years, similar to regionally and nationally (82.7 & 83.1 years respectively). Borough variations exist ranging from **10.7 years** (77.8 years in Blakenall to 88.5 years in Pheasey)
- Female healthy LE has recently **sharply declined**, with an average woman spending 30% of her life in poor health



Chapter 2 – Best start in life



- Infant / Perinatal mortality
 - **9 less** IM deaths (2015-17) compared to 2014-16 (rate of 6.2 compared to 7.1)
 - Higher than regional and national rates but a narrowing gap recently
 - PM rates recently increased with a widening gap forming compared with regional and national rates
- Attainment
 - **Surpassed** the regional and national % in Y1 Phonics for 2018
 - **Improvements** in Walsall for **KS1** reading, writing, maths
 - **Improvements** from previous year in **KS2** R,W & M
- Healthy weight
 - 12.6% of reception age children are **obese** (increase from 11.3 for 2015/16)

Chapter 3 – CYP maximize capabilities

- Attainment
 - **Improvements** in KS4 2018 compared to 2017 for achieving 4+ & 5+ GCSEs (including English & maths)
- Healthy weight
 - A **quarter** (25.2%) of year 6 aged children in 2016/17 are obese (similar to 25.5 previous year)
- Sexual health
 - Chlamydia detection rates recently **declined** to below national rates (1,710 and 1,882 respectively), above regional rates of 1,558
- Teenage pregnancy
 - Steady births to teen moms (1.6%) over last 3 years
 - U18 conception **rates gradually reducing** & narrowing gap with national (30.0, 2016)

Chapter 4 – My money, my home, my job

- **Statutory homelessness** trends recently **declined** (from 18 households in 2015/16 & 2016/17) to 13 in 2017/18 & below regional & national levels
- Continuing **reduction in adults** with no **formal qualifications** – only 11.9% had none in 2017 compared with 28.7% in 2006
- Average **weekly earnings** at their **highest level ever**, but Walsall can still expect to ear £75 per week **less than** the England average full time wage
- Following **large reductions** in 2013/14, **unemployment count** has remained fairly **stable** over the last couple of years (3%, just above national levels).
- Children are most effected with **1 in 4 living in poverty** and large **disparities across the borough** (39% in Blakenall to 3% in Streetly)

Chapter 5 – Healthy & sustainable places & communities

- Getting about
 - Major sources of transport-related **air pollution** – M6 & major arterial roads i.e. Wolverhampton Rd (A454) & Lichfield Road (A461). Link between **COPD & PM2.5** concentrations in the West of the borough
- Sport & Leisure
 - **‘Move-it’ membership** being utilised (referrals medically (23.3%); over 60s (22.9%; low incomes 20%)
- Green Spaces
 - Around **one third** of Walsall borough is **green open space** (premier parks / countryside / play areas)
- Stronger communities
 - Since 2002, the largest migrant communities have originated from Asia (Czech Rep., Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia & Slovenia)
- Community Safety
 - **Increase** over recent months in **‘youth’ violence** & **‘public place’ violence** for Walsall



Chapter 6 – Physical health & mental wellbeing

- Obesity
 - Trends for admissions to hospital for **obesity** (primary/secondary diagnosis) **increasing & considerably higher** in Walsall than regionally and nationally – 6,300 admissions of which 65% female
- Physical activity
 - **Poor levels** of physically **active adults** in Walsall
- Smoking
 - Around **14.5%** of Walsall adults **smoke**, a **reduction** from 21.9% in 2011
 - Trends for women **smoking at time of delivery** have **reduced** over the years from 19.8% in 2010/11 to 13.2% in 2017/18
- Substance misuse
 - **Steady increase** in Walsall for **successful treatment completions** for all substance misuse, overtaking regional figures
- Emotional health & wellbeing
 - **MCW** referred over **400 clients** & **improvements** seen in their **mental wellbeing**

Chapter 7 – Reducing burden of preventable disease, disability & death

- Mortality
 - **Mortality rates** (under 75s) **lower amongst females** than males. The **gap** for **males** (22%) is **wider** when compared with regional & national than female rates (13%).
- Cancer
 - Trends have **reduced** in line with national & regional rates for males & females, more recently, **gap has widened**
 - **Screening rates** are consistent and **high for breast & cervical**, **further improvements** for **bowel** screening needed
- Cardiovascular disease (heart disease & stroke)
 - Positive **downward trends** for CVD (163.0 in 2001-03 to 91.9 in 2012-14) with a **slight increase** in recent years to 99.1 in 2015-17
- COPD
 - Emergency hospital admissions have **increased** over recent years, Walsall having experienced a **slight decrease** since 2014/15. Average diagnosed age is 67 years, **majority of admission spells** in 2017 were for **70-79 age group (37%)**

Chapter 8 – Healthy ageing & independent living

- Mobility & falls
 - **Hip fracture rates** in people aged 65+ **increased** to a rate of 651 in 2016/17 compared to the previous year of 610 and are **higher than national rates**
- Dementia
 - Recorded prevalence for those 65+ is **above national**, Sept 2017 peaked at 4.6% (4.3% for England)
- Excess seasonal deaths & fuel poverty
 - Excess winter deaths (all ages) **mixed trends**, however currently **slightly below national** (20.9 and 21.6 respectively)
 - **Fuel poverty higher** in Walsall than regionally & nationally – 2016 rates rose to 14.4 (compared to 13.2 previous year)
- Independent living & quality of life
 - Adult Social care Survey (ASCS) responses suggest **quality of life has remained broadly static** over the last 3 years (score of 18.8 out of 21 in 2017/18)
- Carers
 - Number of **carers assessments has decreased considerably** since the implementation of the Care Act in 2014; following an awareness exercise, **uptake increased by 20% in 2017/18** compared to the previous year
- End of life care
 - **Home deaths** for those aged 85+ have **increased** with Walsall above the national (19.0% and 16.4% respectively, 2016, ONS)

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Wales (South East)	75.8
Wales (West Midlands)	75.5
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Wales (North West)	74.8
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Wales (West Midlands)	0.8
Wales (East Midlands)	0.5
Wales (North West)	0.2
Wales (South West)	0.0

1b Life Expectancy in Women

Life Expectancy at Birth of Walsall Women 2003-16 (1 year average)

Comparison of Statistical Neighbourhoods

England	82.8
Wales	82.2
Scotland	81.8
London	81.5
Wales (North)	81.2
Wales (South)	80.8
Wales (West)	80.5
Wales (East)	80.2
Wales (North East)	79.8
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Wales (North West)	5.2
Wales (South West)	4.8
Wales (West Midlands)	4.5
Wales (East Midlands)	4.2
Wales (North West)	3.8</

Walsall Insight, is a resource intended to provide a data-driven overview of the Walsall borough

- JSNA / Publications
- Open Data (transparency, FOI requests)
- Data i.e. Demographic, Economic etc.
- Maps / Profiles



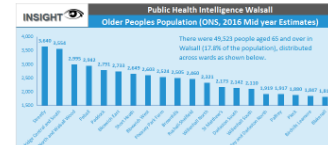
Population

Walsall has an overall estimated population of **281,293** (ONS, mid-2017). It is predicted to increase by 5% over 10 years, from 274,200 in 2014 to 290,200 in 2024. Like many areas, the predicted growth of Walsall's older population (> 65) is higher than this at 12.4%. There has already been an 8.8% increase in births in Walsall between 2004 and 2014, and the number of Walsall of reception pupils in Walsall schools has increased 11.34% between 2012 and 2017. Therefore, planning to meet the needs of a growing number of a younger population as well as a growing number of older people is incorporated within our key strategic priorities, while recognising that the proportion of residents likely to be economically active is projected to fall.

Walsall in brief

This page provides statistics to give a picture of Walsall 'in a glance', with some choice statistics selected to give a flavour of the composition of, and challenges faced by, the borough as a whole.

Click the buttons below to see the population & projections of the different age groups by ward



3 Walsall wards, Stowally, Aldridge Central and South and Walsall had a 10% of residents aged 65 and over:

Ward	Pop	%
Stowally	5,251	21.8%
Aldridge Central and South	5,354	21.6%
Walsall North and Walsall Wood	2,492	21.5%
Walsall	2,491	21.5%
Facebook	2,741	21.3%
Walsall West	2,723	21.2%
Stowally East	2,481	21.0%
Walsall East	2,481	21.0%
Walsall Park & 600	2,173	21.1%
Becontree	2,245	20.5%
Walsall Woodring	2,245	20.5%
Walsall Wood	2,223	20.5%
Stowally North	2,211	20.3%
Walsall South	2,223	20.2%
Aldridge and Walsall North	1,441	20.2%
Walsall	1,451	20.1%
Facebook	1,481	20.1%
Walsall Woodring	1,481	20.1%
Walsall	1,481	20.1%
Facebook	1,481	20.1%
Walsall	1,481	20.1%

Older Peoples Population Projection (POPPI 2017 based Projections to 2035)

Walsall Ward	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Highest numbers of older people are 65+ between the 65-69 and 80-84 age	14,091	15,117	16,346	17,781	19,431	21,304	23,416	25,776
Population aged 65-69	11,013	11,828	12,723	13,703	14,768	15,918	17,153	18,474
Population aged 70-79	9,431	11,062	13,202	15,941	19,400	23,600	28,476	34,076
Population aged 80-84	7,777	7,868	8,922	10,040	11,260	12,616	14,112	15,720
Population aged 85 and over	4,292	4,459	4,738	5,128	5,552	6,016	6,516	7,044
Population aged 65 and over	22,513	24,614	27,904	32,849	38,668	45,196	52,114	59,576

