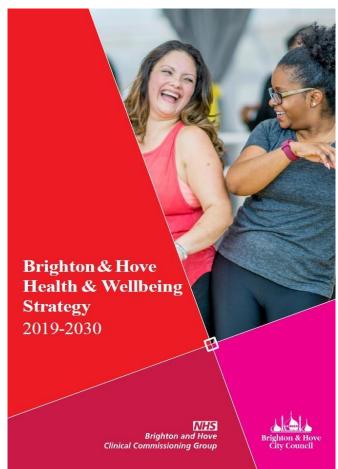
A Reminder of the adopted Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

Health and Wellbeing Board 26th January 2021



Our vision for improving the health and wellbeing of local people and reducing health inequalities

• Everyone in Brighton & Hove will have the best opportunity to live a healthy, happy and fulfilling life

Our ambitions

- People will live more years in good health
- The gap in healthy life expectancy between people living in the most and least disadvantaged areas of the city will be reduced.

Brighton & Hove will be a place which helps people to be healthy.

- Through
- Inclusive economic growth.
- Planning of major developments and transport schemes.
- More people travelling actively,
- Improved air quality
- Safe, warm and healthy homes and prevention of homelessness.
- A whole city approach to food and wellbeing
- Green & open spaces, sports & leisure facilities, libraries and community spaces.
- Arts and culture,
 Supporting carers.
- Challenging normalisation of substance misuse and excessive alcohol consumption

Our city

Our health and wellbeing is influenced by social, economic and environmental factors:



64 rough sleepers (street count 2018)



5.8% of adult mortality is attributable to particulate air pollution (2017)



Those on the lowest 25% of earnings need 12 times their earnings to afford the lowest 25% of house prices (2017)

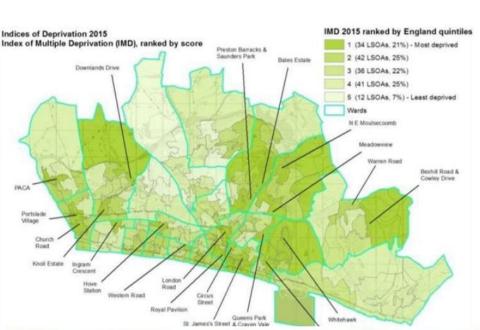
11% (14,600 people) are estimated to be in fuel poverty (2016)

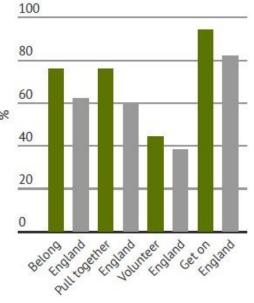


4.8% (7,700 people) in the city are unemployed (2017).



Brighton & Hove has a strong community with higher rates of belonging, pulling together, formal volunteering and feeling that people from different backgrounds get on to England (City Tracker survey results 2018):







Starting well

We do well in many areas. Fewer mothers smoke, more breastfeed and more children are a healthy weight:

88% of mums breastfeeding by 48 hours (2016/17)



16% of children live in poverty (2016)



73% of children achieving a good level of development at end of reception (2017/18)

The educational progress pupils make between primary and secondary school is in line with the England average (2017/18)

77 per 10,000 children and young people under 18 years are in care (September 2018) Conceptions to under 18s fell from 48 per 1,000 15-17 yr old females (1998) to **19 per 1,000** (2017)

However, we have worse rates of smoking, drinking and drugs use, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and poorer emotional wellbeing:

549 per 100,000 10-24 year olds admitted to hospital for self-harm (2017/18) Most childhood vaccination rates, including MMR, are below the 95% required for population protection

The highest % of 15 year olds who smoke, have tried cannabis and the 3rd highest % drinking weekly in England (2015)

Young people aged 15-24 experience high rates of STIs, and are more likely to be reinfected within 12 months (2017)

Starting well

The health and wellbeing of children and young people in Brighton & Hove will be improved.

- A focus on early years
- Promoting healthy lifestyles and resilience in all CYP
- Tackling risks to good emotional health and wellbeing
- Services will 'think family' and intervene early to prevent problems escalating.

Living well

77% of adults are physically active (2017/18)

14% of adults cycle to work at least once a week (2017)

606 per 100,000 people had alcohol related hospital admissions (2016/17)

18% of adults are current smokers (2017)

22% of adults aged 20+ have

2 or more long-term physical or mental health conditions, 8% have mental and physical conditions, with a strong link with deprivation (2017)

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10% of adults are on GP practice depression registers (2017/18)

We have the highest rates of new STI diagnosis and HIV prevalence outside of London (2017) While life expectancy has been increasing, healthy life expectancy has fallen. People are therefore living longer in ill health.

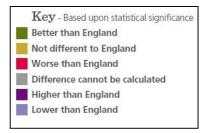
This, alongside the rising retirement age, means increasing numbers of people of working age are living in ill health:



Healthy life expectancy (2015-17)



There are large inequalities in both life expectancy and healthy life expectancy across the city.



Living well

The health and wellbeing of working age adults Brighton & Hove will be improved.

- Improve mental health and wellbeing
- Eat well, move more, drink less and stop smoking!
- Better sexual health
- Workplace wellbeing
- Support into work for disabled people, people with long term conditions, and the long term unemployed.

Ageing well

A relatively high proportion of older people live alone and a higher proportion of older people are income deprived:

41% of people aged 65+ live alone (2011)



of older people are income deprived (2015)

The risk of loneliness for those 65+ in the city is in the top 20% in England (2011)

Carers have a similar quality of life to the rest of England (2016/17)

Flu immunisation uptake at 67.5% in 65+ year olds (2017/18) is below the goal of 75%

2,465 per 100,000 people aged 65+ were admitted as an emergency to hospital due to a fall (2017/18)

4.6% of 65+ year olds have a record of dementia (2018) 749 per 100,000 people aged 65+ were admitted to permanent residential or nursing care homes (2017/18)

Dying well

Most people would like to die at home. In almost half of all deaths (49%), people die in their usual residence (2017) This is a higher proportion than England and has increased from 40% in 2006

Key - Based upon statistical significance

Better than England

Not different to England

Worse than England

Difference cannot be calculated

Higher than England

Lower than England

Ageing well

A place where people can age well

- The contribution of people of all ages will be nurtured and celebrated. Brighton & Hove as both an age friendly city and a dementia friendly city.
- Design of the physical environment and in planning housing developments.
- Reducing loneliness and social isolation
- Reducing risk of falls.

 Helping people to live independently by services that connect them with their communities.

Dying well

The experiences of those at the end of their life, whatever their age, will be improved.

- A city wide approach will be developed to improve health and wellbeing at the end of life and to help communities to develop their own approaches to death, dying, loss and caring.
- More people will die at home or in the place that they choose.

• Support for families, carers and the bereaved will be enhanced.

Our approach: a city where health and wellbeing is everyone's business





Delivering the Strategy – Our principles

- Partnership and Collaboration
- Health and wellbeing is everyone's business
- Health and Work
- Prevention and Empowerment
- Reducing Health Inequalities
- Right care/Right place/Right time
- Engagement and Involvement
- Keeping people safe

Metric Development and looking beyond the pandemic

JSNA Updates – January 2021

Census data – expected January 2022

Opportunities to optimise use of shared data sets

• Metric development for the 4 wells is active work in progress