Health Inequalities

Barbara Brady
Interim Director of Public Health

By the end of the session

- What are they
- What causes them
- Who is affected
- The position in Nottinghamshire
- Implications for NHS
- Implications for wider system

What are Health Inequalities

They are avoidable differences in health status experienced by certain population groups.

They run counter to our aspiration that 'everyone should have the opportunity to makes the choices that allow them to live a long, healthy life, regardless of their income, education or ethnic background'

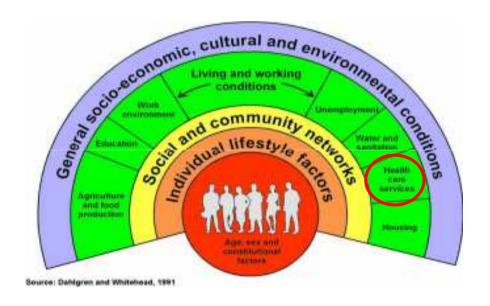


The Causes

They arise because of inequalities in the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age. These also affect the way people look after their own health and use services throughout their life.

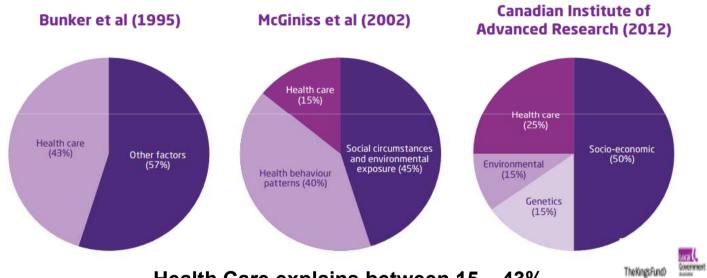
The lower a person's position in society (in terms of employment, income and education), the worse their health.

The Determinants of Health



The importance of public health

Our health is determined by our genetics, lifestyle, the health care we receive and our wider economic, physical and social environment. Although estimates vary, the wider environment has the largest impact.

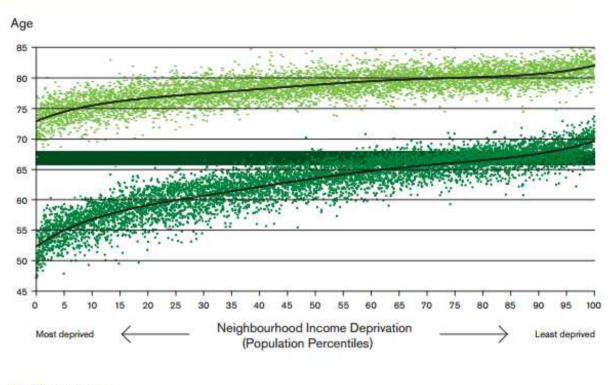


Health Care explains between 15 – 43%



The 'Marmot Curve'

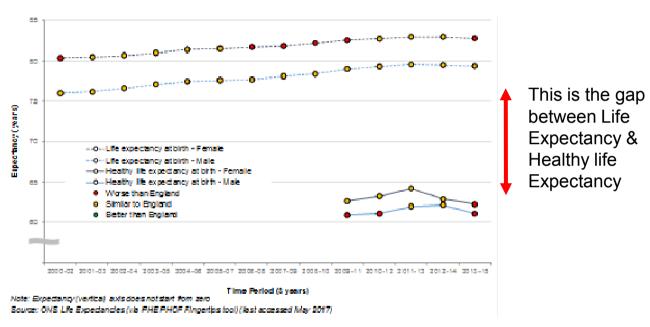
Figure 1 Life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy (DFLE) at birth, persons by neighbourhood income level, England, 1999–2003



- Life expectancy
- DFLE
- Pension age increase 2026–2046

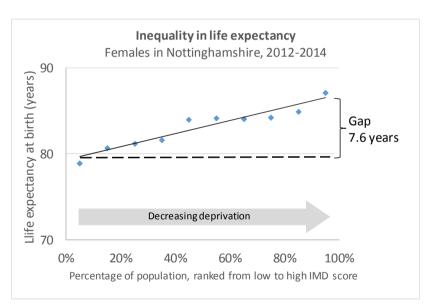
Source: Office for National Statistics⁵

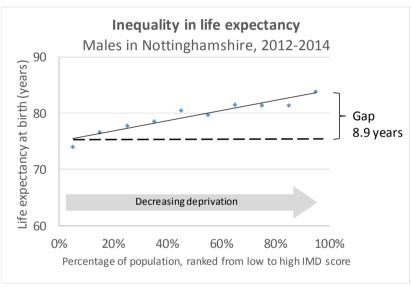
Nottinghamshire Trends in Life & Healthy Life Expectancy



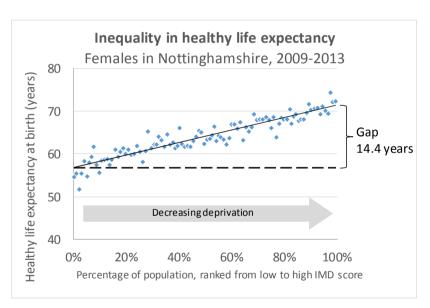
HLE is based on survey data in which individuals describe themselves as being unhealthy this includes physical and mental health

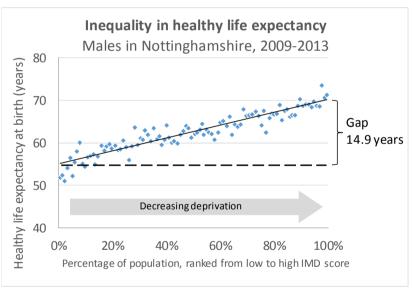
Inequality in Life Expectancy





Inequality in Healthy Life Expectancy





Implications for the NHS

Health Service Act 2006 (as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012), introduced for the first time legal duties to reduce health inequalities, with specific duties on CCGs and NHS England.

https://www.england.nhs.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2015/12/hlth-inqual-guidcomms-dec15.pdf



CCGs have duties to:

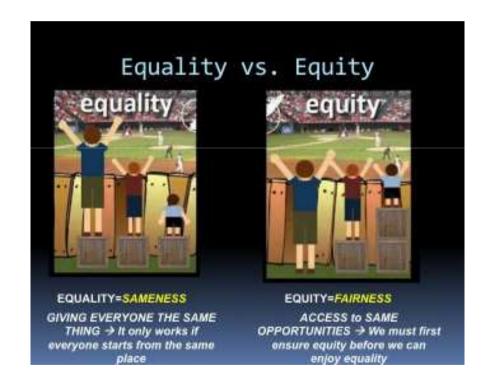
- Have regard to the need to reduce inequalities between patients in access to health services and the outcomes achieved
- Exercise their functions with a view to securing that health services are provided in an integrated way, and are integrated with health-related and social care services, where they consider that this would improve quality, reduce inequalities in access to those services or reduce inequalities in the outcomes achieved
- Include in an annual commissioning plan an explanation of how they propose to discharge their duty to have regard to the need to reduce inequalities
- Include in an annual report an assessment of how effectively they discharged their duty to have regard to the need to reduce inequalities

NHS England has duties to:

- Have regard to the need to reduce inequalities between patients in access to health services and the outcomes achieved
- Exercise its functions with a view to securing that health services are
 provided in an integrated way, and are integrated with health-related
 and social care services, where it considers that this would improve
 quality, reduce inequalities in access to those services or reduce
 inequalities in the outcomes achieved
- Include in an annual business plan an explanation of how it proposes to discharge its duty to have regard to the need to reduce inequalities
- Include in an annual report an assessment of how effectively it discharged its duty to have regard to the need to reduce inequalities
- Conduct an annual assessment of CCGs, including an assessment of how well each CCG has discharged their duty to have regard to the need to reduce inequalities, and publish a summary of the result



The difference between Equality and Equity



This Council

- The council currently receives a Public Health ring fenced grant which is to support the authority in carrying out its public health duties.
- The grant has some nationally set conditions which includes <u>reducing health</u> <u>inequalities across the life course</u>, including within hard to reach groups.

Implications for Health & Wellbeing Boards

Health and Social Care Act 2012 established Health & Wellbeing Boards as statutory committees of all upper tier local authorities to act as a forum for key leaders from the local health and care system to improve the health and wellbeing of the people in their area; reduce health inequalities and promote the integration of services.



In Summary

- Reducing health inequalities requires action on the factors that shape our health and will not be achieved by focusing only on improving the health of individuals alone
- So, health and social inequalities must be considered in the planning stages of services and programmes in order to maximise their potential for contributing to reducing health inequalities.