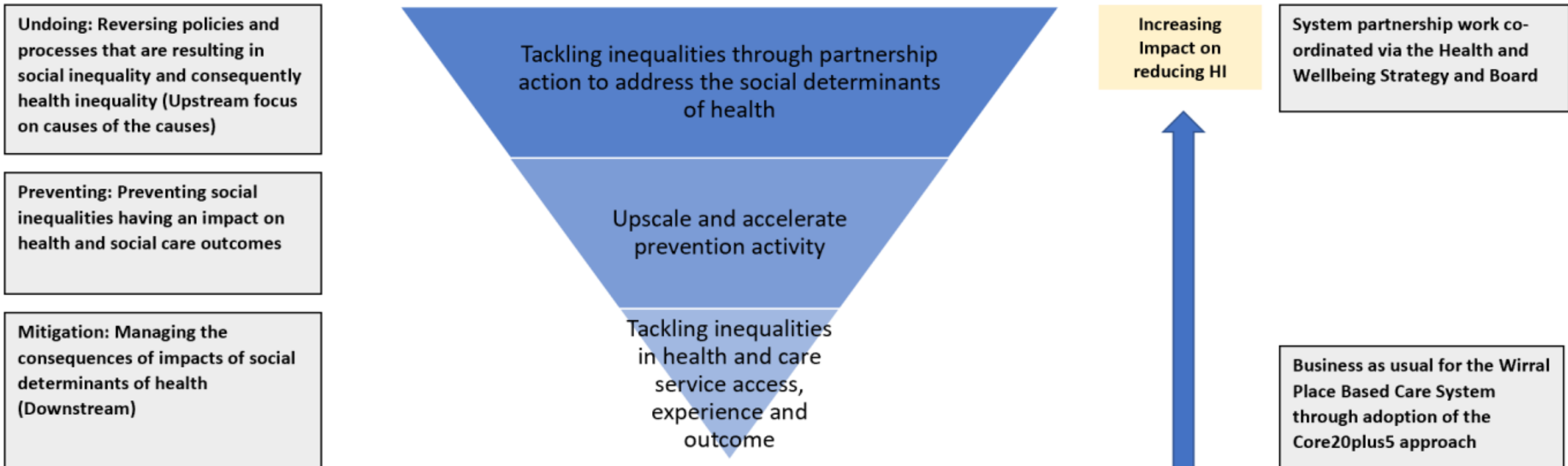


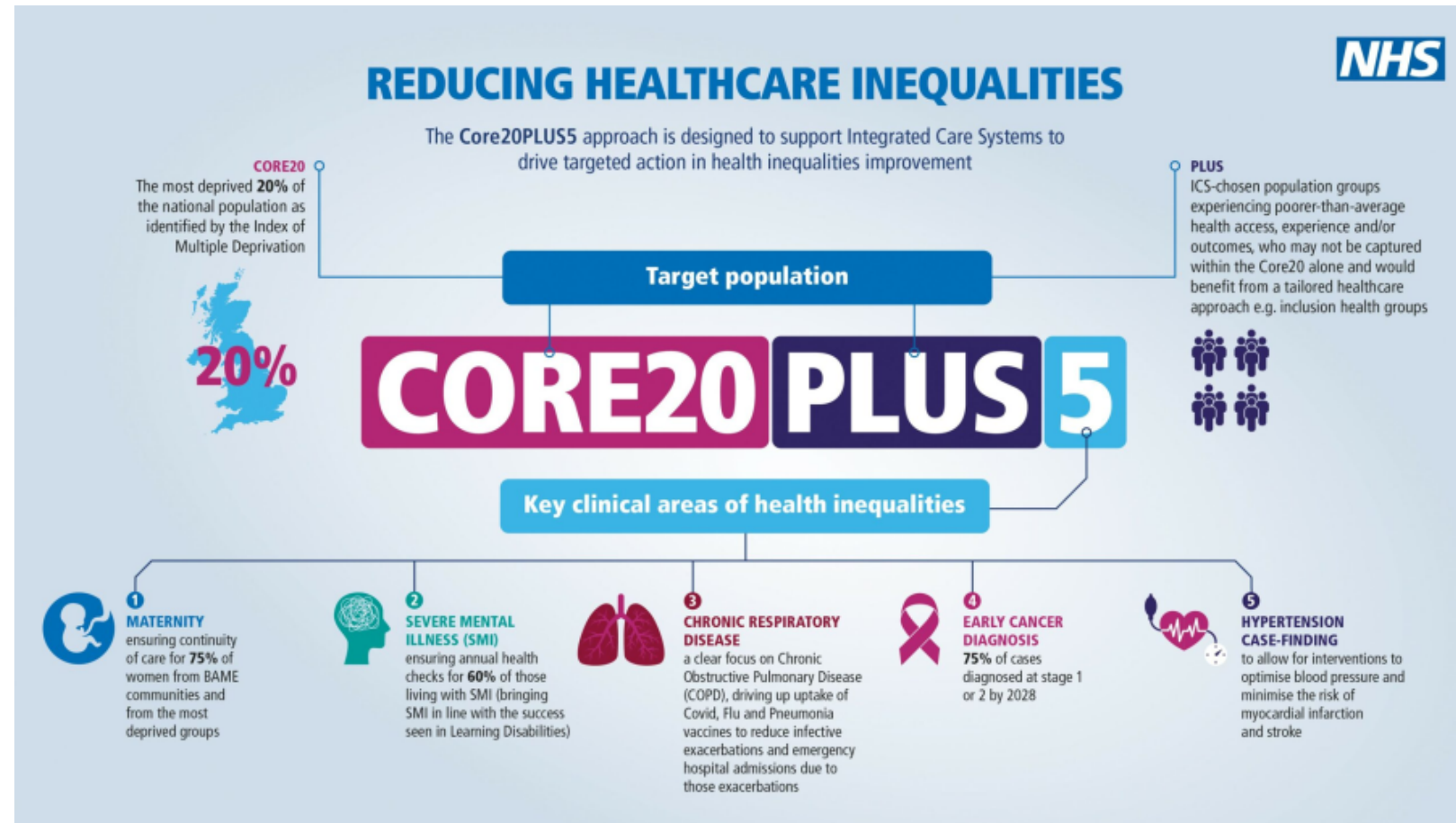
# A local framework for the Wirral Place Base Partnership to guide actions to reduce health inequalities



# Tackling inequalities in health and care service access, experience and outcome

- Business as usual for the Wirral Place Based Care System.
- Focus on reducing health inequalities becomes a golden thread embedded within all actions. This work is already underway with the agreed 2022/23 operational plan outlining how reducing inequalities will be embedded across all priorities.
- Local efforts to reduce inequalities are not seen as an add-on project but as a reinvention of the status quo. Innovation will be required to disrupt patterns of service delivery that fail to tackle health inequalities and which, in some cases, reinforces and widens them.
- Focus on population health outcomes, with an understanding of the needs within our communities and a focus on those who can most benefit and not simply those who present to services.
- Ensure access to high-quality disaggregated data to measure performance and outcomes. This includes being able to breakdown service performance and outcomes by deprivation and ethnicity. In particular all organisations should review the quality and accuracy of their data on patient ethnicity.
- Systematically embed action on health inequalities and equalities in programmes and service reviews. The Health Equity Assessment Tool (HEAT) is a practical approach that enables professionals across the healthcare landscape to systematically identify health inequalities and equity issues related to a service and identify what action can be taken help to reduce health inequalities. Further info here: [Health Equity Assessment Tool \(HEAT\): executive summary - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) .
- Engage proactively with communities to ensure that strategies and plans meet the needs of local people and to maximise impact on narrowing inequalities. This will include co-designing services with people with lived experience.
- The Core20PLUS5 approach will be a useful framework to build upon to guide local action here and drive targeted actions to reduce health inequalities. Further info can be found here: [NHS England » Core20PLUS5 – An approach to reducing health inequalities](#)

# Tackling inequalities in health and care service access, experience and outcome: Core20PLUS5



## Plus Groups in Wirral:

- Ethnic minority communities
- Those who misuse substances
- People with multi morbidities
- People with Learning disabilities

# Upscale and accelerate prevention activity

- Business as usual for the Wirral Place Based Care System.
- Focus on prevention in its broadest sense to include the social determinants of health (conditions in which people are born, grow, and live that affect health status) as well as health behaviours and lifestyle
- Focus around Menu of evidence based interventions that can improve the health of the population and reduce health and care service demand - [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/683016/Local\\_health\\_and\\_care\\_planning\\_menu\\_of\\_preventative\\_interventions\\_DM\\_NICE\\_amends\\_14.02.18\\_2\\_.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/683016/Local_health_and_care_planning_menu_of_preventative_interventions_DM_NICE_amends_14.02.18_2_.pdf)
- Will require workforce training and development – to provide knowledge and skills to understand importance of social conditions on peoples health, importance and ability to take a social history and act on information e.g. debt advice, employment , housing support
- Will require additional investment linked to need.
- Needs to be targeted at those who can benefit most (through HI lense) and delivered through a personalised care approach – building relationships, supporting and empowering people to act on issues that matter most to them. This increases control which is good for peoples health and wellbeing.

# Tackling inequalities through partnership action to address the social determinants of health

- System partnership work co-ordinated via the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Board.
- Upstream focus on causes of the causes – activity that will have the greatest impact on reducing Health Inequalities.
- The Health Foundation report: Building healthier communities: the role of the NHS as an Anchor Institution explores how NHS organisations act as Anchor Institutions across the following 5 areas:
  - Employment.
  - Commissioning and Procurement for Social Value
  - Use of Capital and Estates
  - Environmental Sustainability
  - As a Partner across a Place
- The Cheshire and Merseyside Health and Care Partnership (C&M HCP) has been identified as a Social Value Accelerator site to embed Social Value at scale. Including a Social Value Award (Kite Mark) – Criteria and process of applying and also promoting Anchor Institutions who have been successful.
- Across each dimension of anchor activity, the NHS can accelerate progress by working with others across a place – both within the NHS and with anchors from other sectors – to scale impact and develop shared approaches. The combined assets of anchor institutions (in terms of local jobs, spending and land) can be significant; working collaboratively can give anchors more reach into the community than they would have individually, and allows sharing of best practice.