Looking back, looking forward
Making health everybody’s business
After six years as Director of Public Health in Telford & Wrekin, I wanted to use the opportunity of my Annual Public Health Report to reflect on progress. Public health teams transferred to local authorities from the NHS in April 2013, and I saw this as a real opportunity to make a difference to the wellbeing of residents, their families and communities in Telford and Wrekin. Each year I have written an independent Annual Report and this edition will reflect on those reports and their themes, looking back to see where we have made progress, and where we haven’t, and looking forward at what more we can do.

There is no silver bullet to improving wellbeing, many of our key public health challenges – be they poor mental wellbeing, excess weight, substance misuse – are driven by a complex web of socioeconomic circumstances. I recognise that national policy is significantly impacting on the health of some of our most vulnerable communities – people living in poorer circumstances have poorer health than those who do not. But I also believe that locally we can make a difference to mitigate some of the impacts, harnessing imaginatively all of local government functions and adopting ‘community-centred’ approaches to improving health and wellbeing. The NHS alone cannot deliver improvements in population health. The greatest impacts on our health are the circumstances in which we live – our education, employment and the physical and social environment and making a difference in our communities is rooted in how we engage and empower people living in our neighbourhoods, villages and towns to live happier, healthier, longer lives together.

So over the last six years what difference have we made to the child who was born in 2013 and is now at school?
The man who struggled to play with his children due to his weight?
The woman who suffered from drug problems and faced losing her family?
The older lady who had lost her husband and now didn’t go out?

Last year Telford celebrated its 50th Birthday – what will it feel like to live in the town when it celebrates its 60th birthday and the child who has just started school is 16? Will people feel healthier and happier?

I am delighted to have produced this sixth Annual Public Health Report and would like to thank my team and all the officers from across the Council and partners who have contributed.

Liz Noakes
Assistant Director, Health and Wellbeing
(Statutory Director for Public Health)
Telford & Wrekin Council
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Introduction
Introduction

This sixth independent annual public health report, produced by the Director of Public Health (DPH) since 2013 following the return of public health to local government from the NHS, looks back over the past 6 years.

Influences on physical and mental health and wellbeing throughout life are deeply rooted in our socioeconomic circumstances. The so called wider determinants of health, are a diverse range of social, economic and environmental factors, which affect where and how we live. Combined with individual lifestyle choices these factors drive health inequalities.

It is estimated that 80% of the causes of poor health lie outside the NHS, so improving health and wellbeing is clearly everybody’s business. Directors of Public Health with their teams, have a key role to play in encouraging residents and communities, the Council, the NHS and other partner organisations to play their part together.

Local authority public health grants funded by the Department of Health, to deliver some specific services and responsibilities and improve wellbeing in their communities, have been reduced since 2013 and now only represent 2% of the total spent on health by the Government.

Whilst the financial resources Directors of Public Health have are not huge – and are earmarked for specific purposes – there are lots of ways to improve wellbeing. The way we work together, in the Council and with partners and communities allows us to draw on a wider set of human, physical and financial resources – making the collective impact potentially more significant.

The NHS Long Term Plan, launched in 2018, sets an ambition to take a more preventative approach, shifting the focus of health care towards mental health and primary and community services. Delivering this vision will depend on effective action on prevention, both inside and outside the NHS.

Our local action over the last six years has strived to make improvements in health outcomes by taking both evidence-based and community-centred approaches, to maximise the use of a range of physical and human assets in our communities. Community-centred ways of working are recognised as more effective than traditional services, especially for marginalised groups and vulnerable individuals.

Since 2013, the public health function in Telford & Wrekin has continually adapted to reflect the ever changing landscape, evolving into three distinct functions: place and community development, health improvement service delivery and commissioning. We strategically lead and manage programmes of work through strong partnerships, advocating that improving population health and wellbeing is ‘everybody’s business’. Through this approach we believe we can have the most impact and to deliver prevention activity at the scale needed to have an impact at population level.

Increasingly local initiatives with residents and community groups has demonstrated successes in empowering people to take greater control of their lives and health by actively participating in their local community. Reflecting the efforts by the Council and local community groups, we now have an extensive network of local residents in voluntary roles using community assets to improve health by supporting and strengthening local social networks.
Introduction

Whilst austerity and the funding reductions to public services are affecting the wider determinants and health inequalities, with inequalities in life expectancy in both men and women increasing in particular, some population health outcomes have improved. This report will look at population health outcomes for the borough and how they have changed over the last six years.

Each chapter considers the actions taken by partner organisations and the local community and their impact on improving outcomes, as measured by the national Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF). The case studies demonstrate where service areas across the Council and community partners are leading the way - demonstrating that improving health & wellbeing and reducing inequalities is becoming integral to what they do.

The Health & Wellbeing Board established in 2013, comprises of Council, the NHS, the Police and the community and voluntary sector representatives, who take a joined up partnership approach to improving health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities. The current Telford & Wrekin Health & Wellbeing Strategy is in its final year, and this report is intended to inform the development of the next strategy.

This Annual Public Health Report has the following five chapters:
- Achieving the best start in life
- A health promoting borough
- Facilitating strong communities
- Improving the health of vulnerable groups
- Improving health through partnership working
Executive Summary
So what progress have we made?
Executive Summary

So what progress have we made?

This annual public health report looks back over the past six years following the return of public health to local government from the NHS in 2013. During a period of austerity and changing pressures on our population’s health, we have adjusted the way we work, increasingly using partnership working and a community-centred approach to make a difference to where we know we can make the greatest impact. Our focus has been collaboration to tackle the determinants of health such as: stronger communities, education, employment and housing to improve outcomes.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) sets out the indicators to help us understand not only how long people live, but how well they live at all stages of life. The framework includes two high-level outcomes and groups further indicators into four ‘domains’ covering the full spectrum of public health: wider determinants of health, health improvement, health protection and healthcare & premature mortality.

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy headlines

On average, men in Telford and Wrekin can expect to live for 78.5 years, with 60.9 years spent in good health. For women, average life expectancy in the borough is 81.9 years, with 62.4 years spent in good health.

Healthy life expectancy is increasing at a faster rate than the national average, with men gaining one additional year in good health, and women 3.5 years compared with 2009-11.

Figure 1.1 Life expectancy at birth and healthy life expectancy at birth 2015-17.

Source PHE Public Health Outcomes Framework

Figure 1.2 Change in healthy life expectancy 2009-11 to 2015-17.

Source PHE Public Health Outcomes Framework
Executive Summary  
So what progress have we made?

However, the inequalities gap in life expectancy at birth between those living in the least and most deprived areas of Telford and Wrekin is significant and has been increasing over time:

- In 2010-12 inequality in life expectancy for men between the most and least deprived areas was 7.5 years - by 2015-17 this had increased to 9.6 years.
- For the same period, inequality in life expectancy for women between the most and least deprived areas has increased from 3.8 years in 2010-12 to 6.4 years in 2015-17.

Overview of progress 2013-2019

Since 2013 local action in the Council and with partners has successfully reduced the number of outcome indicators which are significantly worse than the national average – and 54 outcomes indicators are now comparable to or better than the national average compared to 49 outcome indicators in 2013.

Figure 2: PHOF indicators 2019 compared to 2013. Source: PHE Public Health Outcomes Framework

Summary

Achieving the best start to life is fundamental given that experiences before birth and in the first years of life and the teenage years strongly influence outcomes in a wide range of ways, which ultimately drive health inequalities. Improving pregnancy and birth outcomes is a key priority of partners within the Local Maternity System.

Unfortunately whilst smoking in pregnancy rates have fallen – this downward trend has not been sustained. Working together with schools to build resilience in children and young people that promotes good emotional health in preparation for adulthood has been a priority through Future in Mind a joint collaboration between the Severn Teaching School Alliance and the Council. Rates of teenage conceptions have fallen and are now similar to the national average.

Developments in accessible, modern young people friendly services in sexual health services and in school nursing as part of the Healthy Child Programme will have contributed. Unfortunately trends in excess weight in children are not declining but we are working with schools and nurseries, in particular, to take local action.

A health promoting borough ethos is about working in partnership to develop and use particularly our physical assets to improve wellbeing. Maximising the use of our leisure facilities, our greenspaces and having good quality and affordable housing all make a significant contribution to improving physical and mental health and reducing social isolation. The Active Lives Adult Survey by Sport England has this year ranked Telford and Wrekin first among the entire country for improving the number of people classed as active.

The Council is working with local community groups to keep the momentum going with the Let’s Get Telford Active programme. Twenty-two community organisations have been awarded grants to co-ordinate ‘mass participation’ sporting events in their communities to inspire the inactive to get active.

Facilitating strong communities is important given that community life, social connections, supportive relationships and contributing to local decisions can underpin good health. Volunteers are using their life experience, cultural awareness and connections to improve the health and wellbeing of others, as well as their own personal health. Together we have developed a network of 66 health champions and projects such as Feed the Birds and Men in Kitchens are underway.
Executive Summary  
**So what progress have we made?**

We also highlight how we are engaging with residents through our Community Health Matters Workshops in specific areas to start a conversation about identifying more community-driven initiatives. Being able to work closely with communities will enable new projects such as our British Heart Foundation Blood Pressure Programme, set up to find new ways of increasing direct access to blood pressure testing within communities, easier to develop.

Over the past few years we have developed, for example, our Telford STaRS Substance Misuse Treatment & Recovery Service and have seen significant improvements in the proportion of people successfully completing alcohol treatment. Community organisations supported by local people, who are often experts through lived experience, are providing authentic practical and emotional support which is really making a difference. A more joined-up collaborative and targeted approach, particularly through the Community Safety Partnership organisations, is having an impact on those most at risk.

**Improving health through partnership** working enables organisations to pool resources and share intelligence on issues that affect health but are caused by wider factors such as vulnerability, crime and social care. This collaboration expands the reach of organisations to allow for more effective action to address community wellbeing issues. We highlight partnership work programmes, for example, with the police on violence and crime, and with the NHS in providing more preventative and integrated care to support vulnerable individuals living in the community.

**Improving health in vulnerable groups** is crucial as increasingly the most complex health and wellbeing challenges are heavily influenced by poor social, economic and environmental circumstances. Supporting those with mental health or substance misuse issues, the homeless, individuals who are socially isolated or involved in crime is a particular focus for the Council and partners.
Recommendations

1. With health inequalities increasing, programmes and activities to tackle the wider determinants of health and promote wellbeing need to be targeted at those with greatest need, whilst maintaining an effective universal health promoting offer across the borough.

2. Early childhood experiences strongly influence a wide range of outcomes later in life. It is important that we target collaborative action to give every child the best start in life in the refreshed health & wellbeing strategy.

3. The Local Maternity System should:
   a. ensure that an effective public health midwifery service is delivered and targeted at those communities most in need,
   b. further develop preconception and community peer support initiatives.

4. The newly established multi-agency Mental Health Taskforce for children and young people should agree a comprehensive plan to improve emotional health and wellbeing outcomes, for all children and young people, as well as high quality and timely services for those most in need.

5. There is a wide range of universal programmes, services and community assets that support people to improve their health and wellbeing. The Health & Wellbeing Board need to ensure these are inclusive and focus on increasing physical activity rates, improving mental wellbeing and reducing excess weight.

6. The Health & Wellbeing Board should build upon our community-centred approach to improve wellbeing, supporting specific initiatives in localities as part of the council’s approach to building stronger communities.

7. The Health & Wellbeing Board, working as part of the NHS Sustainability & Transformation Partnership (STP) and with primary care networks, should strengthen and sustain the social prescribing offer, building upon existing schemes.

8. The Integrated Place Partnership group need to continue to develop multidisciplinary working and asset-based approaches to support a wide cross section of individuals with complex needs, for example: older people with multiple conditions, families suffering from the effects of poor mental health, drugs and alcohol and domestic abuse and homeless individuals.

9. The Community Safety Partnership should further evolve the local public health approach to reducing crime and violence, with the development of prevention and disruption programmes and initiatives which protect our most vulnerable children and adults as well as the wider community.
Our population
Our population

Population
- The population of Telford and Wrekin is growing faster than the national average with an increase of 4.3% since 2013. By 2031 we anticipate an additional 19,000 people will live in the borough.
- The borough currently has a younger population with a quarter of the population under 20 years (25.2%) compared to 23.7% nationally.
- Increasing life expectancy means that over half of the population increase will be in the population aged 65 years and over. An additional 10,700 people over 65 years of age will live in the borough by 2031.

Social inequality
- There are stark contrasts in levels of deprivation across the borough with 27% of the population living in the 20% most deprived areas in England and 12% of the population in the least deprived areas.
- Mortality rates from causes considered preventable are lower than the rates recorded in 2010-12, however the borough’s rates remain worse than the national.
- In older adults aged 60 years and over, 18.1% (7,243) of the population live in income deprived households.

Population with protected characteristics
- The majority of the population’s ethnicity is white British. The borough has lower Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) rates in all age groups than England (T&W 13.1%, England 25.4%). The highest proportion of BAME groups is found in the 0-24 age group.

Education and employment
- Levels of educational attainment in the population are lower than the national average with 8.0% of working age residents with no qualifications.
- Rates of employment in adults (aged 16-64 years) in Telford and Wrekin have improved with 74% of the population employed in 2018/19 compared to 69% in 2012/13.
- At 3.6% in 2018/19 levels of unemployment in Telford and Wrekin are similar to the average.

- Youth unemployment in 2018/19 was similar to the national average at 11% and has reduced significantly from 27% in 2012/13.
- Although employment levels are similar to national picture at £522.30 average weekly earnings for full-time workers are less than regional or national averages.

23.9% 8,603
0-15 YEARS CHILDREN
LIVE IN INCOME DEPRIVED HOUSEHOLDS

£522.30
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

18.1% 7,243
60+ YEARS ADULTS
LIVE IN INCOME DEPRIVED HOUSEHOLDS
Social inequality and health
Social inequality and health

Health inequalities are caused by a social gradient which impacts on both health and lifespan across society. This leads to those with a lower social and economic status experiencing poorer health and shorter lives. The 2010 Marmot report ‘Fair Society, Healthy Lives’ recognises that the most important influences on health are wider social determinants, such as housing, employment, education and social isolation. For example living in poor quality housing increases risk of physical and mental health issues from living in damp and cold conditions as well as hazards in the home. Poor quality housing alone is estimated to cost the NHS £1.4 billion a year. In contrast a healthy standard of living such as adequate income and housing is associated with many positive health outcomes.

Across England the life expectancy gap between those living in the most deprived areas and the least deprived areas is significant - men living in deprived areas are expected to live nine years less than those in the least deprived and women seven fewer years of life. This gap has grown since 2010, with increasing social inequality impacting on the health of the worst off.

As well as shorter life expectancy, those living in deprived areas spend fewer years in good health. Nationally men and women living in the most deprived areas can expect to spend an additional 20 years of their lives in poor health, compared to those in the least deprived areas.

The latest data shows that on average, men in Telford and Wrekin can expect to live for 78.5 years with 60.9 years spent in good health. For women, average life expectancy in the borough is 81.9 years with 62.4 years spent in good health.

In Telford and Wrekin social inequality affects life expectancy as the borough contains some of the most and least deprived wards in England. Male life expectancy in the most deprived wards in Telford and Wrekin in 2015-17 was 73.3 years, compared to 82.9 years in the least deprived areas. Similarly, women in the most deprived areas can expect to live on average 78.7 years, compared to women in the least deprived areas who can expect to live for 86.8 years at birth.

For men and women, inequality in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas of Telford and Wrekin has increased over time. In 2010-12 inequality in life expectancy for men was 7.5 years and by 2015-17 had increased to 9.6 years. Over the same time period, inequality in life expectancy for women has increased from 3.8 to 6.4 years.
Social inequality and health

National policy and local public health action can address health inequalities by addressing the wider determinants that affect health. Public health action to address health inequality in Telford and Wrekin reflects the key objectives specified in the Marmot report:

- Give every child the best start in life
- Enable all children young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives
- Create fair employment and good work for all
- Ensure healthy standard of living for all
- Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities
- Strengthen the role and impact of preventing ill health

Figure 4 Inequality in life expectancy at birth
Source: PHE Public Health Outcomes Framework
Chapter 1
Achieving the best start to life
Chapter 1

Achieving the best start to life

Why this is important

The importance of getting the best start in life, has been a strong recurring thread in our annual public health reports since 2013. Our early experiences before birth and in the first years of life strongly influence outcomes in a wide range of ways; from health and social behaviour to employment and educational attainment in later life. These are in turn, a key driver for health inequalities.

Unfortunately, certain outcomes for mothers and their babies in Telford and Wrekin remain worse than average, and there are clear local inequalities linked to social deprivation and age, such as smoking in pregnancy and breastfeeding.

Good social skills, along with positive relationships and role models are known to build resilience. Such factors can protect children and young people against low self-esteem, problematic behaviour and poor emotional and mental health and risk taking behaviour. Children and young people who face difficult situations such as bullying or racism, or socially disadvantaged circumstances are at higher risk of experiencing emotional and behavioural difficulties, including:

- looked after children
- those affected by Adverse Childhood Experiences such as bereavement, abuse, neglect, violence or parental substance misuse
- those with chronic health problems, such as diabetes and asthma and disabilities

What has been happening in Telford and Wrekin

Improving pregnancy and birth outcomes

The Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin Local Maternity System (LMS) plan aims to transform local services for mothers, babies and families by March 2021, in line with the expectations of Better Births the 2016 national review of maternity services. The focus of the plan is to:

- Improve the safety of maternity care
- Improve choice and personalisation of maternity services

Actions are in place, as part of the LMS plan, to improve a wide range of outcomes for mothers, both in maternity care and better prevention. The Council are a key contributor to this NHS directed work, leading the prevention plans to improve early maternal health and the commissioning of the new integrated Healthy Child Programme Service for 0-19 year olds.

Smoking in pregnancy

Maternal smoking causes serious harm and is linked to stillbirth, sudden infant death, low birth weight, chest infections and asthma. Find out more about this by viewing Tommy’s campaign here.

Looking back, from 2013 specialist pregnancy stop smoking services commissioned by the Council, have aimed to support women using friendly and informative conversations to discuss all of the practical options available to maximise the chance of quitting during pregnancy. Smoking in pregnancy rates in Telford and Wrekin in the past five years were generally showing improvement, but remained worse than average. However, rates rose again during 2016/17 and so from April 2018 a new model of stop smoking support, delivered by midwives – the public health midwifery service, was commissioned to support women more closely throughout pregnancy.
Since 2010/11 smoking status at time of delivery has reduced from 23.9% to 17.2% of mothers in 2017/18. However, despite this reduction the rate in Telford and Wrekin has remained significantly worse than the England average.

Looking forward, given the high priority for reducing smoking in pregnancy a refreshed evidence-based action plan has been agreed. Key areas for improvement include a review of the public health midwife service to ensure best practice and innovation, regular carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring throughout pregnancy to support conversations about quitting, specialist training offered across a range of professionals who have contact with pregnant women and their families.

There is also an ambition to re-invigorate peer supporters, so local mothers can help and advise new mums, supported by professionals in their communities.

**Find out more here:**

Pregnant, or Thinking About It? Get FREE Expert Health Advice from a Public Health Midwife
Pregnant, or thinking about it? Free advice is available so don’t miss out

**Low birthweight babies**

It is known that fetal growth restriction and consequently being born with a low birthweight is a significant risk factor for stillbirth and neonatal mortality. Therefore detection of babies that are small for their gestational age is vital in order that they are delivered at the most optimal time.

Looking back, the 2012/13 annual report highlighted that the proportion of infants born with a low birth weight (less than 2.5kg) in Telford and Wrekin in 2010 was statistically significantly worse than the national average. Trends show that since 2011 the low birthweight rate in Telford and Wrekin has been similar to the national average.

The NHS England Saving Babies Lives Care Bundle, published in 2015 outlined “risk assessment and surveillance for fetal growth restriction” as one of the four key elements for reducing stillbirth. Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust (SaTH) maternity services have been working to improve the detection of small for gestational age babies. Customised growth charts to assess the growth of the maternal uterine size and/or the estimated fetal weight have been in use for around 10 years and staff have received comprehensive training. However, in 2018, additional LMS funding, enabled the expansion of serial ultrasound scans to many more women who are at risk of having a baby that is small for gestational age. This development means that all of the four elements within the Saving Babies Lives care bundle are now being delivered.

**Healthy Children and Young People**

**Preventing childhood diseases**

Immunisation is still one of the most important ways to protect individuals and the community from preventable serious diseases. High uptake rates are necessary to prevent the serious infections from circulating in local communities.

Looking back, the 2012/13 annual public health report highlighted the high rates of childhood immunisation in Telford and Wrekin, and in the past five years most of these rates have remained above the 95% or 90% target rates in one, two and five year olds. However, immunisation rates for Measles, Mumps and Rubella
(MMR) have been falling in the past five years, with rates amongst five year olds having received the complete two doses of MMR vaccination dipping to 88% in 2017/18.

Looking forward, the UK Measles and Rubella Elimination Strategy published in January 2019, aims to improve MMR vaccination and ensure at least 95% of children have received two doses by the time they are five years old. Local plans have been agreed to ensure that Council teams and community and voluntary sector organisations work collectively with the NHS to deliver this aim.

Emotional health and wellbeing
Recent annual reports have highlighted that local engagement work with children, young people, parents and professionals identifies social and emotional wellbeing as especially important given the effect on their health (both as a child and as an adult) and on how well young people do at school.

Future in Mind
Future in Mind, a joint collaboration between Severn Teaching School Alliance and the Council, started in 2016 following the annual public health report recommending the development of a schools-based programme to improve the emotional health and wellbeing of children and young people. This Continuing Professional Development network has now delivered its third academic year and has 69 partners including: primary and secondary schools, virtual school, healthy child programme health visitors and schools nurses, strengthening families and behavioural support teams, Special Educational Needs and Disability services and alternative provision.

The benefits of Future in Mind in Telford and Wrekin network have included:

- Development of a collegiate approach to tackling mental health
- Alignment of messages across all schools and phases
- The ability to train and educate the school workforce
- Good understanding of the value of inter-agency working and the benefits this brings to the child, family and society
- The ability to promote mental wellbeing and resilience, by supporting children and young people and their families to adopt and maintain behaviours that support good mental health
- Taking early action to prevent mental health problems from arising with those children, young people and their families who may be at greater risk
- Skills to identify swiftly that a child, young person or their family need early help
- Successfully supporting a Wave 2 Trailblazer bid
- Established inter-agency working which has secured support from the Anna Freud Centre Mental Health and Schools Link Programme

Evolving into full Continuing Professional Development days Future in Mind has delivered learning on the following topics:

In 2016-2017
- An introduction to mental health – the Wellbeing Toolkit
- Bereavement and Loss

In 2017-2018
- BEAT – whole day awareness training
- LGBT and the impact on mental health - Stonewall resources and research
- Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and health education – Respect Yourself Resource
- Understanding & Preventing Self-Harm in Schools

In 2018-2019
- Impact of the digital age on mental health
- Attachment and the impact on children and young people's mental health
- Emotion Coaching publication and the Bereavement Box
- Sleep and the impact on children, young people and adult mental health
Chapter 1 Achieving the best start to life

In 2019-2020 – Year 4 of the programme plans include:

☑ Support the statutory RSE curriculum from 2020
☑ Support the work of Emotional Health and Wellbeing
  Leads to bring about change
☑ Identify and support children and young people with
  sensory needs, managing behaviour that challenges
  such as diagnosing ASD in girls

“The project has given us the confidence to
  talk openly about mental health with pupils
  and staff.

It is becoming an integral part of our
  curriculum. Recently Ofsted graded the
  personal development and welfare of pupils
  as outstanding; particularly highlighting
  the work around pupils’ mental health and
  their understanding of it”

Sian Deane, Head teacher Holmer Lake Primary

Healthy Child Programme

Looking forward, emotional health and wellbeing will
  increasingly be a focus for the new Healthy Child
  Programme Service as it seeks to identify needs of
  children, young people and families early, in order to
  prevent those needs from escalating. From September
  2019, families will be able to access support from a
  specialist emotional health and wellbeing public health
  nurse, who in partnership with health and education
  professionals, will deliver tailored care packages. The
  aim is to ensure a coordinated and planned approach to
  support families more effectively.

Teenage pregnancy

Although being a teenage parent can be a positive
  experience for some, this is not always the case.
  Teenage pregnancy is often associated with risky sexual
  behaviours, drug and alcohol use, education-related
  factors, such as low education attainment, and family
  background characteristics, such as being in care or
  being a daughter of a teenage mother.

Looking back, high rates of conceptions in women under
  18 have historically been an issue in Telford and Wrekin
  and a number of strategies have been in place over the
  past decade to prevent unplanned teenage pregnancies.
  As a result there was a steady decline in teenage
  conception rates between the late 1990s and 2013.
  However, between 2014 and 2017 rates dramatically
  reduced and are no longer higher than the national
  average. The Council’s commissioning of integrated,
  sexual health services, based in Telford Town Centre,
  has undoubtedly improved access for young people and
  contributed to this improving picture. There are now high
  levels of long acting contraception prescribed by both
  GPs and the sexual health service, which is known to
  reduce the risk of unintended pregnancy.

The local picture of teenage pregnancy has undoubtedly
  changed in Telford and Wrekin. Looking forward
  however, there are still opportunities to ensure that our
  most vulnerable teenagers do not experience unwanted
  or unplanned pregnancies. Research indicates that
  young people prefer Relationships and Sex Education
  (RSE) to be delivered in school and by their parents and
  health professionals, rather than through the media or
  internet. From September 2019 relationships education
  in primary schools and RSE in secondary schools,
  including academies, free schools and faith schools, will
  become statutory.

The Healthy Child Programme Public Health Nurses in
  Telford and Wrekin offer health zone drop ins for young
  people, offering 1-2-1 sexual health advice and support
  such as C-Card for condom distribution, Emergency
  Hormonal Contraception (morning after pill), pregnancy
  testing, chlamydia and gonorrhoea testing and chlamydia
  treatment. From September 2019 our Public Health
  Nurses, as part of the new integrated Healthy Child
  Programme Service, will increasingly use technology
  to interact and engage with young people about sexual
  health related issues whilst also ensuring ease of access
  to accurate information, advice and guidance.
Telford and Wrekin Annual Public Health Report 2019

Chapter 1 Achieving the best start to life

Young people not in employment, education and training

Looking back, in 2013 youth unemployment among 16-24 year olds was at a high of 32%, and 10% young people aged 16-18 were not in education, training or employment with training (NEET). We recognise how beneficial employment can be to improve people’s wellbeing and financial situations and the borough has seen some good progress in helping people of all ages into employment and training.

The Council has continued to invest in services to support employment in the borough though the Future Focus service for young people and Job Box for adults. Our support programmes for young people include mentoring, drop in support sessions, education and training provider events and our very successful Apprenticeship Show which have increased the numbers of young people continuing in education and training or employment. Local partnership work has enabled the joining up of services and focus of support to those who need it most. Transition events have been held for learners with learning difficulties and disabilities with our Parent Carers Forum and providers. In addition the Children in Care Team and Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) teams have worked together to find joint solutions for some local young people with complex needs.

Mental health issues have become a significant barrier in helping young people get a good start on their adult journey and the Council’s Employment Advisory Support Team are now trainers in Mental Health First Aid which is delivered across Council teams and in the community. Key to improving the transition for young people is raising their aspirations and the Council’s Life Ready Work Ready programme was put in place to work with schools and bring in businesses to education to help prepare young people for the world of work. All local schools in borough are now working with us on the Careers and Enterprise Company Gatsby Benchmarks - the guidelines which define the best careers provision in schools and colleges.

Telford & Wrekin Council have also been active in supporting National Citizen Service delivery in the borough with a record number of over 600 young people signed up to the 4 week programme raising aspirations, confidence and social skills.

All this local support and partnership action has undoubtedly contributed to the improvement in outcomes in the past six years, with the latest data showing that youth unemployment has fallen to 11% and the level of young people who are NEET is down to 5.5%.

http://www.learntelford.ac.uk/

Telford & Wrekin Mental Health Taskforce

A Telford & Wrekin Mental Health Taskforce has been set up, to address the level concerns regarding the support for children and young people’s mental health in the borough. Specifically, concerns with capacity in the local Bee U service (CAMHS) which provides local emotional health and wellbeing services. The Taskforce is being led by the Council’s Assistant Director for Education and Corporate Parenting, along with primary and secondary school head teachers, and a range of social care and NHS colleagues. There is a recognition that a whole system approach across education, health and care settings is essential, and that a focus on early intervention will contribute to managing demand for specialist services and improve outcomes for children, young people and their families.
Chapter 1 Achieving the best start to life

An action plan is being developed by the taskforce to develop and enhance the local mental health offer for children and young people. Action will include:

- Mapping the current local service, groups, initiative and programmes.
- Reviewing the specialist support for those with a learning disability.
- Developing an emotional health and wellbeing panel to support schools refer into the specialist BEE U service.
- Improving communications between schools and other partners.
- Establishing a school network for front line practitioners.

A successful funding bid, submitted by a partnership consisting of local NHS organisations, the Council and schools, as part of the NHS Local Transformation Plan, will allow the development of an innovative Children and Young People’s Mental Health Support Team during 2019-20.

The team will be managed by the Bee U service, but located within local schools to identify and meet lower level emotional support needs and also help children and young people with more severe needs access the right support, working with schools and colleges to provide a link to specialist NHS services. The location of the team across schools will mean that relationships, competence and knowledge about early identification and prevention of mental health will significantly increase.

The core functions of the Mental Health Support Team will be:

- Delivering evidence-based interventions for mild to moderate mental health issues.
- Supporting the designated senior mental health lead in each education setting to introduce or develop their whole school or college approach.
- Giving timely advice to school and college staff, and liaising with external specialist services, to help children and young people to get the right support and stay in education.

Building capacity in schools will better equip schools to offer a universal approach through the curriculum and, with the specialist training, the ability to meet mild to moderate needs.
Chapter 2

Telford and Wrekin: A health promoting borough
Chapter 2

Telford and Wrekin: A health promoting borough

Why this is important

Physical activity is increasingly recognised as having the potential to improve physical and mental health and wellbeing. We more often have to consciously build physical activity into our daily lives as fewer of us have manual jobs and for many technology dominates at home and at work.

Access to green space and the natural environment contributes to overall health and wellbeing at all stages in life. Benefits to users of green spaces, include physical recreation, interacting with nature and learning through play which improves a child’s ability to deal with stress and adversity in life. Activities in nature can have a significant impact on reducing social isolation and symptoms of anxiety and depression in adults.

Good housing supports families as children are particularly affected by living in poor quality housing, which can cause respiratory problems, increase the risk of injuries and impact on emotional and mental health and educational attainment. Working-age people are affected by the affordability, availability and quality of local housing and rising rates of homelessness. Older people are especially vulnerable to accidents in the home, and keeping those aged 65 and over who no longer need hospital care in their own homes reduces costs to the NHS and local authority.

Workplaces are a key setting for engaging people in activities to improve their health and wellbeing and business productivity.

What has been happening in Telford and Wrekin

Healthy activity and diet

Looking back, Active England funding in 2004 kick started partnership working between health and the Council to increase physical activity levels across the borough with Leisure Services providing: programmes such as Tackle Your Health, STARS exercise on referral and the Leisure Health Trainers. Following the transfer of public health to the Council the public health grant was invested in the Free Swimming Programme and the Leisure Concessions Scheme. From 2016 the Be Active Programme, delivered through additional Sport England funding, provided additional capacity and resource to focus on active communities.

The physical activity team transferred to public health (health improvement team) in 2017 and now focusses on: supporting groups to access funding, developing local partnerships, recruiting, training and developing local volunteers to lead activity in their local community and working with child and family settings such as schools and nurseries to encourage them to take a whole school approach to building activity into the daily lives of children and families. We continue to strategically plan with leisure services, Energize Shropshire Telford & Wrekin, National Governing Bodies of Sport and local community groups.
Chapter 2  Telford and Wrekin: A health promoting borough

In the last 12 months we have supported:

- 16 organisations to secure £60,000 grant funding to coordinate community physical activity programmes
- Ricoh to secure sponsorship of £15,000 which has continued to fund physical activity sessions & events in the community, Kids for a £1 holiday activities and Telford Elite Sport Scheme
- 32 early years and school settings supported to establish the Daily Mile initiative supporting children to walk, jog and run on a daily basis
- Five community organisations to deliver the Fit & Fed summer holiday programme and trained 18 volunteers as local multi-sport activators
- 11 community organisations by award of £50,000 grants to deliver Holiday Activities and Eat Well sessions in Summer 2019.
- Promotion of 13 Outdoor Gyms through social media and supported Outdoor Gym Activator training for volunteers to lead sessions.
- 11 schools to participate in the Youth Sport Trust Active 30:30 pilot to help schools reduce sedentary behaviour and increase physical activity outside the timetabled PE curriculum
- Two Celebrating Age Events – a partnership with Telford Senior Citizens Forum and Age UK showcasing the local activity offer for older adults, attended by over 200 people
- 10 schools with high rates for childhood obesity, as part of the Energize Shropshire Telford & Wrekin Active Families Pilot, providing advice and guidance on incorporating more activity into their daily lives through the use of available technology and families being active together
- Court Street Medical Practice & Telford Mind to establish their social prescribing ‘physical activity’ offer with activities such as Tai Chi, Mindfulness and Walking Football

The Active Lives Adult Survey by Sport England has this year ranked Telford & Wrekin Council first among the entire country for improving the number of people classed as active. The survey revealed that the number of adults exercising for at least 150 minutes a week, has increased by 13% compared to the previous 12 months. The survey also revealed a drop of 8.9% in the number of inactive people doing less than 30 minutes activity a week.

Case study - Donnington Wood Junior

Donnington Wood Junior School have successfully reduced their school’s overall rates of excess weight and obesity by 4% over the last 12 months. Peter Fields, the P.E coordinator with the support of the head teacher Robert Fox, has been instrumental in developing school based projects to increase activity levels across all ages and is making great progress with 72% of pupils now taking part in after school clubs. Peter has been working with the children and their families to understand the barriers they face to being healthy and driving forward the “Fit For Life Policy For All”. They have:

- Reached out to children who lack confidence and have involved them in the planning of what activities should be offered
- Gifted every child with their own PE kit and introduced a tracksuit as an alternative
- Encouraged teachers to make classroom lessons ‘movement friendly’ and have introduced Active Maths
- Encouraged activity at lunch times with guided sessions and fun activities led by teachers such as kick rounder’s, beans on toast, bikes & scooter challenges.

The school have been working with Food for Life to achieve their School Bronze Award, and have introduced an unlimited salad bar at lunch time. With support from a volunteer Health Champion the school were able to obtain a grant to develop a school garden to begin their own ‘Grown to Grub’ project - food that is produced in the garden is utilised in food technology and food tasting activities.

Work continues and Donnington Wood Juniors have ambitious plans over the next 12 months, including:

- Introducing a ‘Daily Dash’.
- Developing and implementing a ‘role model programme’ where Year 5 students can support the infants to have good health and wellbeing.
- Making this everybody’s business by training their teachers in how to increase activity levels in the class room environment and during break times.
Chapter 2 Telford and Wrekin: A health promoting borough

- Partnership with Family Learning to deliver group based cooking programmes to increase family knowledge and skills in preparing healthy and nutritious home cooked meals.
- Supporting parents through education to shape their understanding of the vital role they play in their children’s health and wellbeing.
- Increasing provision of the Change4life clubs to support more children to build confidence in sports and physical activity.
- Partnering with the Active Families project to support the increase of physical activity within the home environment.

Case study - Let’s Get Telford Active
In January 2019, Telford & Wrekin Council awarded grants totalling £50k to 22 community organisations to coordinate “mass participation” sporting events and activities, which aim to support, encourage and inspire local residents who are inactive, to get active. For further information click here Join us and get active in one of several summer events in Telford.

Looking forward, a further £10k has now been granted to Telford Athletics Club, who are working closely with local Town Councils to establish four new borough town 5k runs within the heart of the community (Madeley, Newport, Oakengates and Wellington), aimed at new or novice runners.

A campaign, ‘Let’s Get Telford Active’ has been developed to create a social movement and to connect each event to demonstrate Telford is coming together as a community to get active. The campaign will deliver 22 projects across the borough which will be attended by more than 5,000 residents. The supporting social media campaign has been seen 170,000 times.

Housing
The Council’s development priorities provide opportunities for partnership working between planning, housing, and health and care services to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for communities. The Local Plan can be used to secure supportive and user friendly places where older people can both live independently and play an active part in their communities, for as long as they are able to. We need environments which facilitate mutual care and support and take pressure off our health and social services to help keep our ageing population ‘young’ for as long as possible. A number of residential schemes have been brought forward recently for single tenure developments, in particular 100% affordable housing schemes promoted by registered providers. Such schemes can deliver much needed housing in the borough.
Chapter 2 Telford and Wrekin: A health promoting borough

Better Homes for All
The Council’s Public Protection Team have been improving the borough's housing stock by raising standards in the private rented sector, through the Better Homes for All initiative. The targeted interventions, including tackling rogue landlords and employing of a Vulnerability Support Officer, have been:

- Improving the physical conditions of the housing stock, reducing hazards to protect occupants by supporting the private rented sector to provide well-managed properties and tenancies and assisting people seeking to live, and currently living in private rented accommodation.
- Improving the management of properties, by targeting poor landlords and agents forcing improvements and promoting good landlords and agents to improve the public image and confidence in housing management.
- Increasing the number of landlords who are fit and proper and manage their properties well through use of a revised accreditation scheme, with clear explicit standards for landlords, agents and tenants in a properly regulated sector, and develop a framework for support, education and guidance services for landlords and tenants.
- Increasing the number of tenants who manage their tenancy well by making them aware of their responsibilities for maintaining their tenancy to reduce the turnover of occupants to create stable communities.

Case study - Bournville Village Trust and Telford & Wrekin Council
Lawley and Lightmoor, Telford’s largest new housing developments, are benefitting from £500k Council investment to pump prime initiatives and leverage funding from other partners. A community-led and community backed action plan has been developed, with Bournville Village Trust (BVT) playing a key part in the new community-led “task force”.

Lightmoor Village is a garden village in Telford and is being developed by Bournville Village Trust (BVT) in a joint venture with Homes England. Outline planning permission for the Village, which is a mix of owned, social rent and shared ownership homes across the development, was granted in 2003. Since then, a further 200 properties have been added to the masterplan, taking the total number to 1,000 once housebuilding is complete. All of the shops in the Village Centre are occupied and, there is a flourishing school and community centre, an extra care housing scheme for older people and three popular parks. An orchard, where a tree is planted for every new baby born, is also full.

Lawley Village is the largest new development in Telford and when completed will comprise of 3,550 new homes, a range of shops, a primary school and other amenities. The development is being delivered by a consortium of developers in partnership with Homes England.

In both villages, BVT provide stewardship to empower a sustainable community to thrive. Key elements of this service include:

- High-quality management and maintenance of well thought-out, good-quality communal areas and open spaces that connect with each other and help to promote healthy and active lifestyles.
- Community infrastructure and services including schools, a nursery and shops which encourage the community to interact and meet with each other in an informal way.
- Meaningful opportunities for people to have a say about the management of their Village including forums that scrutinise the management of key services and facilities and enable residents to influence decisions affecting their community.

In Lightmoor Village, BVT also manages the Oak Tree Centre which offers a range of health and wellbeing activities for all ages, including fitness classes such as yoga, body blast, HIIT and kickboxing. There is also a full sized football pitch, multi-use games area and changing facilities on offer.
The Oak Tree Centre also works with third parties to promote wider health initiatives and has recently worked with the Lingden Davies Charity to support its Get Active, Feel Good initiative. The programme supports patients with a cancer diagnosis in Shropshire and Mid-Wales to be physically active at a level that suits them. It also provides ongoing support to help maintain activity levels for 12 months.

The Oak Tree Centre also supports the health services as a local meeting point for weight management and mental health referrals.

Green spaces
The designation of Green Guarantee Sites and Local Nature Reserves further reflects the Council’s commitment to promoting health and wellbeing. The Council is not simply providing the spaces but working actively to ensure they are participatory. Telford’s green spaces are cared for by a combination of Council services and just around 30 individual ‘friends of’ groups, many of which are affiliated with The Telford Green Space Partnership. To find out more about Green Spaces in Telford & Wrekin please click here.

Case study - Telford & Wrekin Leisure
The Council’s nine leisure facilities, are strategically located across the borough and provide a wide range of high quality accessible sports and recreation opportunities for the whole community. These facilities attract in excess of 1.1m community visits per year and also provide vital sports facilities for many of our schools.

Investment into the facilities, an innovative approach to programming and inclusive pricing policies have supported growth in participation amongst women, the over 50’s and children and young people particularly in respect of health & fitness and swimming. As the borough’s largest health & fitness provider ‘aspirations’ has over 6,000 members who can access seven gyms, four pools and more than 140 exercise classes per week.

An active childhood can lead to lifelong participation and key to this is finding an activity that is fun. As such the service provides a host of diverse activities for children and young people including ice skating, skiing, footgolf and the very popular Kids 4 £1 holiday activity programme, encouraging our young people to try something new. Recently a new ‘Teen Gym’ membership was launched in response to community demand.

Learning to swim is an essential life skill and the Swim 4 Life programme provides weekly lessons across all abilities for over 2,700 children. Lessons and instruction are

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teen Aspirations Membership</th>
<th>14 - 15 year olds</th>
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<tr>
<td>Unrestricted access to 7 gyms</td>
<td>£15 per month</td>
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<tr>
<td>Over 55 Les Mills fitness classes per week</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of 4 swimming pools</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to level 4 fitness professional advice</td>
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Available to 14 and 15 year olds including:

- £15 per month* charged to the main adult account.
- Additional children aged 5-14 years can join for £10 per month. (14 and 15 year old must be accompanied by a paying adult for gym and class use at all times.)
available across a variety of sports, through the network of voluntary sports clubs based within the leisure centres.

Looking forward, priorities for the service include delivering targeted top up swim lessons for primary schools, new family memberships, building on the successful Let’s Get Telford Active scheme and encouraging greater community engagement through events, outreach activities and volunteering opportunities. www.telfordandwrekinleisure.co.uk

Workplaces as a setting for health improvement activities

Work well with nature programme
Shropshire Wildlife Trust support local businesses to use nature as a route to health improvement. The Work Well with Nature events are just one of many workplace wellbeing initiatives supported by the Council, which also includes workplace clinics for healthy lifestyles and support to quit smoking and workplace travel planning.

Work Well with Nature builds upon Shropshire Wildlife Trust’s Wild Workdays which have operated with businesses throughout the borough and wider county for over a decade. Organisations large and small have benefitted from the scheme and have carried out a varied programme of tasks at one of the Telford-based nature reserves, green spaces or on business sites which have the space to develop areas to benefit staff and wildlife.

Case study - Capgemini, Telford
The Capgemini management team used a forward-thinking approach for their ‘TurfUOut’ initiative supported by the Wildlife Trust. The aim of TurfUOut was to encourage desk-based employees to leave their work spaces for a minimum of one hour and dedicate time to creating great new external places to hold meetings and to enjoy during breaks. Four days of nature based activity took place during 2018 with between 15 and 45 employees attending each session. Working together they have created 4 raised vegetable beds, a composting area, two large insect hotels and 30 bird and bat nest boxes; transformed six uninspiring areas of their car park entrance; transformed the roof garden and other areas with wildlife-friendly planting and created a butterfly bed.

Collaborative working between Shropshire Wildlife Trust and Capgemini has continued beyond the original project, as the leadership team are keen to support a number of company initiatives to improve staff work life, health and morale, whilst also delivering on their corporate social responsibility commitments.

For further information contact:
Craig Baker
Project Officer: Corporate Partnerships and live well and work well with nature
Email: craigb@shropshirewildlifetrust.org.uk

Energize
Energize your workplace programme aims to raise awareness of workplace wellbeing across Telford and Wrekin and Shropshire. It supports workplaces to harness the power of physical activity to improve staff health and wellbeing. Energize helps workplaces to identify their key challenges to being active, understand the benefits of being active and provides a series of support packages to ensure activity has a long lasting impact on their wellbeing needs.

The Energize your workplace programme gives small businesses access to wellbeing support and knowledge that much larger organisations have resources to develop. Through a process of information gathering, training and ongoing support Energize supports businesses to succeed in using physical activity to improve the mental and physical wellbeing of their staff. In 2018/19 Energize engaged over 16 businesses with approximately 8,000 employees. Alongside this Energize also provided 36 people with ‘Energize your workplace’ training, allowing them to make improvements within their business.

Creating healthier, happier organisations

www.telford.gov.uk
Chapter 3

Facilitating strong communities
Facilitating strong communities

Why this is important

Communities, that are place-based or where people share a common identity or interest, make a vital contribution to improving health and wellbeing. Community life, social connections, supportive relationships and having a voice in local decisions are all factors that underpin good health.

The assets within communities, such as the skills and knowledge, social networks, local groups and community organisations, are building blocks for good health and many people already contribute to community life through volunteering and community leadership roles.

Volunteers are highly valued in Telford and Wrekin, as they use their life experience, cultural awareness and social connections to relate to others in a way that people understand and to reach those not in touch with services or who maybe resistant to professional messages. For the volunteers themselves outcomes can include increased knowledge and awareness, skills, self-confidence, improved quality of life and improved mental health. Volunteering roles are varied and can include providing advice and information through to delivering health promoting activity.

What has been happening in Telford and Wrekin

Health and wellbeing in the community

Looking back, we have been increasingly using social media to engage, inspire and to nudge people through the Healthy Telford Twitter, blog, Facebook, and email newsletter, which shares tips for people who want to live a healthier life, and posts inspirational stories from people who are doing just that or helping others. The idea is to give people the tools they need to be healthy in a way that is interesting, easy to understand and local. The Healthy Telford social media following is nearly 4,000 people and the blog has had 47,000 visits since being set up.

Community Health Matters workshops

The Council’s Health Improvement Team has been working with residents to take a community-centred approach to improving health and wellbeing – so far workshops have been held in Malinslee, Madeley & Sutton Hill and Leegomery.

Interested individuals and groups from across the community have been invited to be part of a local conversation to start to identify community-driven neighbourhood initiatives that support local people and the community to live well. We heard communities talk about important local issues such as reducing loneliness and social isolation; improving mental health, building resilience and improving physical health and reducing inactivity. Further engagement activities are planned and the team will be supporting local communities to develop their own health and wellbeing plan.

For more information contact:
Rachel Threadgold
Senior Health Improvement Practitioner
Email: rachel.threadgold@telford.gov.uk

www.healthytelford.com
https://twitter.com/HealthyTF
https://www.facebook.com/HealthyTF
Chapter 3 Facilitating Strong Communities

Telford & Wrekin Healthy Lifestyle Service
Supporting people to be active, eat well, drink less, to quit smoking and to take steps to improve their overall wellbeing.

Looking back, the Telford & Wrekin Healthy Lifestyle Service, has developed to offer a single point of access for lifestyle support delivered as part of the Council’s First Point Customer Contact Centre. The service became part of the Council’s health improvement team in 2016 and links across the NHS strengthened. The service has continued to evolve and now delivers lifestyle behaviour change to pregnant women, children, young people and adults, often taking a whole family approach and from 2018 the service has offered specialist stop smoking support.

A team of Healthy Lifestyles Advisors and Practitioners work in localities, developing an awareness of their community and the support services that are available to local people close to where they live. Our current programme provides 80 weekly clinics at GP Surgeries, libraries, community hubs, children’s centres, Salvation Army and Christian Centres, Sikh Temple, Newport Cottage Care, Princess Royal Hospital, schools, pharmacies, leisure centres and residential homes.

Achievements include closer partnership working with the Primary Care Mental Health Teams, Health Visitors, School Nurses, Dieticians and Diabetic Nurses. Our community links have also continued to strengthen. Closer working with volunteer Health Champions has increased our presence at community events and promotions and has allowed the Healthy Lifestyle Advisors to focus on one to one behaviour change support.

In 2018/19 The Healthy Lifestyles Team delivered:

- **25,742** 30min HEALTH CHATS
- **2,035** HEALTH CHECKS
- **1,544** PERSONAL HEALTH PLANS
- **1,322** STOP SMOKING REFERRALS
- **949**Quit Dates Set
- **54%** Quit within 4 Weeks

Macmillan Living With and Beyond Cancer Programme - Living Well Sessions
Living Well sessions, designed to help those affected by cancer, and their family and friends, get the support they need during and after cancer treatment are now being delivered, in Telford and Wrekin and Shropshire. As part of the Macmillan Living With and Beyond Cancer Programme the collaboration, hosted by Shrewsbury and Telford Hospitals NHS Trust includes Telford & Wrekin and Shropshire Clinical Commissioning Groups, Powys Health Board, Telford & Wrekin Council, Shropshire Council, Macmillan Cancer Support and the Lingen Davies Cancer Fund.

The Living Well sessions have been shaped by extensive patient and family engagement, which showed the need for much more practical and personal information and support. Various topics are discussed to help participants cope better with issues such as fatigue, nutrition, physical activity and emotional wellbeing, with signposting to local services and self-help ideas and tips from others affected by cancer, who are there to share their experiences. For more information or to book a place on the Living Well sessions, contact Leah Morgan, Macmillan Living With and Beyond Cancer Programme Manager, at leah.morgan2@nhs.net or telephone 01743 492424.

https://www.macmillan.org.uk/in-your-area/local-dashboard/detail/Practical%20help%20and%20support%20groups/9780/Living-Within-and-Beyond-Cancer-Programme

British Heart Foundation Blood Pressure Programme
Almost 1 in 4 adults have high blood pressure, and as there are rarely any symptoms, people may only

www.telford.gov.uk
**Chapter 3 Facilitating Strong Communities**

discover they have high blood pressure after suffering a heart attack or stroke. The only way to know your blood pressure is to have it tested. Telford & Wrekin Council are one of 8 UK pilot sites who successfully bid to trial new ways of increasing direct access to blood pressure testing within peoples local communities as part of The British Heart Foundation Blood Pressure Award Programme.

Our blood pressure advisors, Marian and Jaz, have been testing Council staff, and are now moving out into community venues. People with raised blood pressure will be loaned a monitor to carry out testing at home for a week. They will also get advice about lifestyle and what they can do to reduce their risk of stroke or heart attack. The programme aims to carry out 10,000 new tests by March 2020, and will reach out to people in the local places that they use every day, making it easy for people to get a blood pressure test. The team will be visiting all areas over the two years of the programme but will concentrate on more deprived wards, areas with ethnicities at increased risk of high blood pressure (Afro Caribbean and South Asian) and areas where people may be less likely to visit their GP unless they have symptoms.

**For more information contact:**
Ann-Marie McShane
Public Health Nurse
Email: ann-marie.mcshane@telford.gov.uk

**Find out more here:**
How we are trying to reduce strokes and heart attacks in Telford
Do you know your blood pressure? 5 reasons why you need to get your blood pressure checked

**Volunteering for Health**

**Health Champions**
Health Champions are volunteers who, with training and support, bring their ability to relate to people and their own life experience to transform health and well-being in their communities. Our network of 66 Health Champions are working with each other and their wider communities to:
- **Deliver the Feed the Birds initiative** to tackle loneliness by visiting someone in the community to socialise and feed the birds in the garden
- **Support the Live Well Community Hubs** – attending to speak to members of the community, providing advice and promoting the Healthy Lifestyle Service
- **Set up their own projects and groups** – such as Dementia Cafes, gardening clubs, and weight management support and activity groups
- **Attend and support a wide range of events** throughout the year including Family Fun Days, Music Festivals, Street Parties and Summer Fairs

**Feed the Birds**
A growing number of people are housebound, isolated and lonely, or at risk of becoming so. Bird feeding can provide great pleasure to those who are housebound and a weekly visit from a bird feeding friend can offer valuable, regular social contact. Working in conjunction with Shropshire Wildlife Trust the Council has been delivering this project across the borough for just over 18 months. Volunteers visit clients in their home once or twice a week, for up to an hour at a time, to help put up bird feeders, clean them, replace seeds and chat about birds that have been using the feeders. All equipment is provided along with a simple guide to recognising the birds that are visiting the gardens.

Since the project began 21 volunteers have been recruited, trained and matched with clients. The initial feedback suggests volunteers and clients are enjoying each other's company, feeling they have a purpose and all thinking the project works well and would like to see it continue.
**Chapter 3 Facilitating Strong Communities**

We have tried to make the scheme as flexible as possible so as many people as possible participate. For example Hannah who contacted us earlier in the year because she wanted to volunteer but has a baby and would need to take her along to the visits, thought it wouldn’t be possible.

**Case study - Hannah and Freda**

Freda lives on her own in Shawbirch, has dementia and is housebound. Freda has limited daily support from her daughter, but for most of her days she spends her time watching television because she has nothing else to do.

When we first met Freda to look at the possibility of matching her with a volunteer she was quite unresponsive with little verbal communication. However, once she was matched with Hannah the change was instant. When seeing the baby for the first time she lit up, became very animated, smiling and wanting to hold her. She suddenly started to interact and this is where her relationship with Hannah started to develop.

Hannah is now meeting with Freda on a weekly basis and going out to her front garden to feed the birds, but this is then followed by a cup of tea in the house and time spent with baby.

**For more information contact:**

Kerry Davies
Volunteering Coordinator
Email: kerry.davies@telford.gov.uk

**Find out more here:**

A group of volunteers are looking to reduce isolation through bird feeding in Telford

Do you know someone who is lonely or social isolated?

**Men in Kitchens Project**

The Men in Kitchens project supports men who now find themselves living alone or taking on the cooking responsibilities within the home. The scheme is provided by the Wrekin Housing Trust but does great work thanks to one particular volunteer. John Thompson helps give men over 50 the skills needed to be able to create home cooked meals and advice on how to eat healthily, also a place for men to meet and talk with each other, tackling the loneliness that men over 50 sometimes experience.

Through John’s support, patience and engaging manner, these men now have confidence in the kitchen environment to recreate meals at home. Men in kitchens would not happen without John’s time and enthusiasm, he is a vital part of the group with a passion for helping others.

**Why John volunteers:**

“When I first heard about the Men in Kitchens I wanted to offer my skills to support these men as they have not had the chance to learn to cook before. I wanted to be able to share new ways of cooking that they have never tried before. I get enjoyment out of showing these gentlemen how to cook, how easy it is to cook. It is also nice to see these men who did not know each other come together now as a groups of friends rather than a training session. I really enjoy coming to the group each week.”

**Find out more here:**

How one volunteer is helping men who’ve never cooked before

If you are interested in volunteering or a group who would like more volunteers to support an active, creative or healthy eating offer in the community please get in touch:

Email: public.health@telford.gov.uk

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www.telford.gov.uk
Chapter 4

Improving health in vulnerable groups
Chapter 4

Improving health in vulnerable groups

Why this is important

We are all facing increasingly complex health and wellbeing challenges, which stem not only from biological and psychological causes, but which are fundamentally affected by our social, economic and environmental circumstances. Supporting the most vulnerable people, such as people with mental health issues, those who are homeless, misuse drugs and alcohol or individuals who are alone and socially isolated are a particular focus for the Council and partners. There is clear recognition that a joined-up approach is essential to better support and care for people in most need.

What has been happening in Telford and Wrekin

Drug and alcohol misuse

The harms caused by drug and alcohol misuse to individuals, families and our local communities are far reaching and the costs to society, especially the impact on crime, the NHS and social care are significant. Prevention work and restricting access to drugs and alcohol can stop the escalation of substance misuse.

Lives and money can be saved through access to high quality treatment and peer-led recovery support, which offers freedom from dependence, along with having a safe place to live, a job, friends and a place in society.

Looking back, strong partnership working at a strategic and operational level – with both statutory and voluntary sector organisations, has supported significant change since 2014. A key feature has been our progressive approach to the evolution of volunteer, peer-led and community-based support, which is driven by local experts with lived experience.

The series of improvements, delivered through the Telford & Wrekin Drug and Alcohol Strategy include:

- Delivering drug and alcohol awareness sessions every year to over 2,000 10-11 year olds through the Crucial Crew keep safe roadshow, and 1,000 12-13 year olds through Loudmouth Theatre in Education productions.
- Expansion of our social media reach, which engaged almost 7,000 people for the alcohol and road safety campaign in November 2018.
- Delivering brief alcohol interventions to over 2,000 people every year.
- Providing substance misuse training and awareness raising to around 350 practitioners across organisations every year.
- Significant expansion of our community-based, peer-led recovery support offer, through Telford Aftercare Team - TACT, Recharge, and A Better Tomorrow achieving one of the highest levels of mutual aid support in the West Midlands.
- Hosting five hugely successful and inspirational annual Recovery Conferences, held at The Place in Oakengates each September, with circa 170 attendees every year.
- Co-locating Telford STaRS Substance Misuse Treatment & Recovery Service with probation services in Priorslee, with 54% of people successfully completing alcohol treatment in March 2019, compared to 32% in 2014, achieving one of the best outcomes in the country.
Chapter 4 Improving Health in Vulnerable Groups

Case study

Looking forward, the refreshed Telford & Wrekin Drug & Alcohol Strategy 2019-2022 approved in June 2019, is expecting partners to work even closer together, on these three top priorities:

- Targeting alcohol consumption advice to the most vulnerable people to increase the number of people receiving alcohol advice and treatment
- Improving drug misuse treatment and recovery outcomes further
- Developing more intensive support for children and young people affected by parental substance misuse

Older people

There is growing recognition that loneliness is a serious problem and carries costs that are comparable with the health impacts of smoking and obesity. It has implications for individuals and communities and can affect a person’s mental and physical health, especially older people.

Tackling loneliness in Telford and Wrekin: A call to action

In October 2018 an inspirational conference was held - Tackling Loneliness in Telford & Wrekin: A Call to Action. This local event was held as a first step towards tackling this issue providing an opportunity for the council to engage with other partners and to identify opportunities to work collaboratively to address loneliness as a multi-faceted issue.

160 people representing 75 different organisations attended and this was a significant turning point for the borough where the commitment from individuals, groups and organisations was consolidated and passion to work together through a new network was apparent. Discussions led to action, making new connections, production of outcomes from five workshops and 80 people signed up to become a ‘Loneliness Champion’ making individual or organisational pledges as part of their commitment to tackle loneliness.

Eight different stories were filmed – the stories are powerful and share the very different approaches that people are taking to combat loneliness and isolation in their own lives including the support they are receiving from local people, communities and support services. Four task & finish groups (Volunteering, Age Friendly Communities, Young People and Culture) are currently being established to prioritise and action key outcomes from the conference.

Case studies

Seven different stories about loneliness in Telford and Wrekin

Click image to watch video
Living my life: Supported recovery from drug addiction

Find out more here:
Helping to set up an alcohol and drug recovery project turned my life around.
The power of belief. My journey into alcoholism and back out again.
‘Change is necessary, possible and is very much happening!' - My journey into Alcoholism, and back out again.
Chapter 4 Improving Health in Vulnerable Groups

As part of Loneliness Awareness Week all Champions were contacted by ecard to see how they were doing with their pledge – this formed part of a larger campaign by the public health team #TelfordTalksLoneliness

We have a number of fantastic projects that we are delivering or supporting locally to tackle and reduce loneliness. These include Health Champions, Feed the Birds, Men in Kitchens, Men in Sheds and For the Record. To find out more visit our Healthy Telford Blog https://healthytelford.com/category/loneliness/

Homelessness

Homelessness often results from a combination of complex life events such as: relationship breakdown, debt, adverse experiences in childhood, ill health and criminality. Homelessness and ill health are closely linked, and research suggests that the physical and mental health of homeless people is significantly worse than the general population. Successful tackling of homelessness requires all services to collaborate and contribute in a way that recognises the personal needs, strengths and assets of every household.

Looking back, since 2013 the Council’s homeless strategy has focussed proactively on prevention of homelessness working with our network of local partners, the successes include:

✓ Launching an online housing advice tool, www.telfordhousingoptions.co.uk and an in-house lettings agency Telford Homefinder, which signposts people to properties available with accredited landlords
✓ Developing a young person scheme to accommodate with support
✓ Piloting a scheme with Maninplace – Telford’s homeless charity, to support those rough sleeping out of hours
✓ Introducing a triage service at Southwater One to allow early intervention and prevention of homelessness support
✓ Working with the Home Office to carry out immigration checks, ensuring that we operate to the Government’s Right to Rent
✓ Implementing a home from hospital protocol to enable homeless people to be discharged from hospital more quickly
✓ With partners, developing accommodation and support plans for groups that are at a greater risk of becoming homeless, such as those due to leave care and those released from prison.

The Homeless Reduction Act 2017 placed new duties onto local authorities to assist all eligible persons regardless of priority and intentionality from April 2018. The Act requires local authorities to try to prevent homelessness within 56 days, and where someone becomes homeless a further 56 days to try to relieve the homelessness.
Chapter 4 Improving Health in Vulnerable Groups

The complexity and increasing vulnerability of people facing homelessness means everyone has a role to play to focus on the underlying causes. The partnerships we are building in Telford is getting stronger. Supporting vulnerable clients recover from homelessness in a sustainable way, is key and there is strong joint working in Telford and Wrekin between the Council and partners, such as Wrekin Housing Trust, and the Thrive partnership organisations - Maninplace, Stay, Wellington YMCA, Bromford, Salvation Army KIP Project.

Case Studies
The Council’s Housing Options Team, drug & alcohol services, Adult Social Care and Occupational Health teams and Thrive, worked together to support a 48 year old man (JK) who was admitted to Princess Royal Hospital for a hip fracture and an alcohol detox. His relationship with his wife had broken down, so he was unable to return home and his discharge from hospital was dependant on ground floor accommodation. The joint working between agencies identified temporary accommodation and with adaptations put in place to support JK’s discharge from hospital. Following this Housing Options nominated JK to Wrekin Housing Trust so he was successfully supported into his own tenancy.

A 62 year old woman with mental health problems made homeless due to property repossession, was sleeping in woods in Telford having been evicted from temporary accommodation earlier in the year. She presented as homeless for a second time due to domestic violence and was provided temporary women’s refuge accommodation. Supported by Housing Solutions, Thrive and Mental Health Services she eventually moved into accommodation with Bromford Housing Association.

Probation working with Maninplace and Telford STaRS supported a 56 year old men on discharge from prison. He had a history of serving custodial sentences and losing tenancies and therefore private landlords had not been willing to offer him accommodation. All services worked extremely hard to find a landlord that was willing to offer him a tenancy. He was supported by Discretionary Housing Payments into a two bedroomed flat until the landlord could free up a one bedroom flat for him to move into.
Chapter 5

Improving health through partnership working

Why this is important

Joint working between public health and local partners enables local action to be delivered on issues that affect health but are caused by wider factors outside of the public health function such as vulnerability, crime and social care. Collaboration allows for pooling of resources, intelligence and sharing and expands the reach of organisations to allow for more effective action to address community issues which affect the health of the population in Telford and Wrekin. Locally we have a range of partnership boards which deliver joint action on important issues such as knife crime and the identification of vulnerable individuals living in the community.

What has been happening in Telford and Wrekin

Reducing violence and tackling crime – a public health approach

The police, Council and partners in Telford and Wrekin are increasingly taking a public health approach to reducing crime and violence. The aim is to improve the health and safety of all people through a joined up approach, addressing underlying risk factors which increase the likelihood that individuals become victims or a perpetrator of violence. This coordinated approach involves a number of Council teams, including, community safety, cohesion, environmental enforcement, public protection, children and adults safeguarding and public health.

A series of actions, interventions and programmes are being implemented as part of the Telford & Wrekin Serious Violence Strategy.

Telford Harm Hub

The Harm Hub in Telford is designed to identify the key areas of harm within our communities. Through engagement with partners and proactive innovative work the Hub looks to tackle perpetrators whilst offering support and protection to the most vulnerable. Through the work that is carried out key messages are delivered to all of the community members and early intervention is effectively carried out.

MATES

The Multi- Agency Targeted Enforcement Strategy (MATES) team are a good example of local collaboration. MATES exercises involve the police, Shropshire Fire and Rescue Service, Council Public Protection, The Border Force, HMRC, Department for Work and Pensions, and the Gangmasters & Labour Abuse Authority working together to tackle issues such as: illegal working, the sale of counterfeit and smuggled tobacco, rogue landlords and unlawful houses of multiple occupancy, serious breaches of fire and safety regulations, exploitation of workers, modern slavery, human trafficking and child sexual exploitation.
Chapter 5 Improving Health through Partnership Working

Sergeant Ed Pontin is from West Mercia Police’s Harm Reduction Hub based in Telford says:

‘Working in partnership with other agencies is absolutely crucial to help us tackle these issues and make sure people who are being criminally exploited are safeguarded. Enforcement activity plays a part and where there are obvious signs someone is being exploited we will not hesitate to take robust action to identify and pursue those who are responsible but we also need to make people aware of the signs and what they should look out for.

‘People who are being exploited don’t always realise they are a victim which is why, in partnership with other agencies, it’s really important we make these visits.

Click here for more information on the MATES collaboration

Steer Clear – Youth Knife Intervention

Tragically violent crime, including knife crime is increasing across the country and knives are the most common weapons used in killings of young people. An important, innovative programme is now being offered in Telford and Wrekin to deter young people from involvement in knife crime. Steer Clear is a collaboration by West Mercia Police, Telford and Wrekin Council, Youth Justice Service, West Midlands Ambulance Service, Energize and YSS.

Click here for more information on the MATES collaboration
Chapter 5 Improving Health through Partnership Working

The Team reach out to the most vulnerable under 18 year olds, who are at risk of being involved in knife crime and the harm associated with it. This free, voluntary programme strives to educate and support young people, to keep them safe, preventing criminalisation and protect our communities from harm.

Key facts about knife crime in Telford and Wrekin:

- Knife crime increased by 8% during 2017/18 compared to 2016/17
- Knife incidents involving youths have recently been linked to exploitation
- The largest age group responsible for violence in Telford are aged 11-15 years
- Through Steer Clear children as young as 10 years have been identified as carrying knives

Between January and June 2019 a total of 37 individuals attended the Steer Clear Programme workshop, out of the 64 who were invited.

Young people attending Steer Clear are also referred onto Nick Herbert, the More Than Sport Officer for Energize who has supported individuals to participate more in sport, examples include football, swimming, kickboxing and athletics.

‘Thank you so much for all you have done for my little boy, I can’t tell you what it means to have such support’

Quote from parent

Exploitation & Vulnerability Training

Protecting those vulnerable in our communities from exploitation is a top priority of Telford & Wrekin Council, West Mercia Police and the Telford & Wrekin Safeguarding Children & Adults Board.

One of the key ways we are doing this is to provide training and advice on how to spot the signs of exploitation and give people the confidence to report these concerns.

Through an innovative joint project, two Vulnerability & Exploitation Trainers have been recruited and have developed a new training programme, which allows for safe, non-judgemental training, designed to be open to all people, whatever their background.

It has been brilliantly received by all who have attended. The ‘National Working Group’ has acknowledged that no other local partnership has created this type of forward thinking programme to manage harm, risk, vulnerability and exploitation across any area, whether it be through policing, the Council or safeguarding, so it is clearly innovative.

Since September 2018 over 7,000 delegates have benefitted from the training and phase two of the training is in development, to expand on topics such as Adverse Childhood Experiences.

If you are interested in the training please contact Jade Hibbert or Vicki Ridgewell by phone on 101, extension 5627, or by email jade.s.hibbert@westmercia.pnn.police.uk or vicki.ridgewell@westmercia.pnn.police.uk

Quotes from people benefitting from Exploitation & Vulnerability Training:

“Training very good, but needs to reach more people, for example the whole pharmacy team” Pharmacist

“High quality trainers, a difficult topic for me, delivered very well, thank you” Teacher

“Fantastic! This training should be delivered all schools – staff and pupils, colleges and all front line services staff” Teacher

The Council’s Public Protection Team, as well as being a key partner in the MATES operations, have carried out a range of inspection and enforcement activities in partnership with the Police, including:

- Trading Standards tobacco control activities, to tackle the supply of illicit tobacco and ensure that e-cigarettes are compliant and cigarettes and tobacco sales are not made to under 18’s
Chapter 5 Improving Health through Partnership Working

- Tackling knife crime through Operation Sceptre test purchases in retail premises, to help crack down on knife sales to under 18's and to offer advice and support to retailers, ensuring they have systems in place to stop illegal sales
- Organising a series of local area information days with voluntary organisations to offer advice and support to the community on a variety of subjects to improve health and wellbeing of residents

**Shropshire Fire & Rescue Service – Safe & Well Visits**

Shropshire Fire & Rescue Service have carried out Home Fire Safety visits since 2001, but expanded these in 2017 to include a discussion on health and wellbeing. The public health team supported the programme by delivering Make Every Contact Count (MECC) training to the fire crew staff.

The free Safe and Well Visits aim to make vulnerable people aware of potential hazards within the home and can take appropriate actions, as well as covering topics such as slips, trips and falls and stop smoking advice. In addition people aged over 75, who have a long standing illness or disability, or are physically unable to fit a smoke alarm may also be eligible for free smoke alarm to keep them safe.

To book a visit please call 01743 260 260 or for further advice and assistance contact the Fire Prevention Team.

**Joint working between public health, health and social care**

In 2015 the CCG and Council began work on a collaboration to design and deliver a programme called ‘Neighbourhood Working’. This programme was adopted as part of the Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP). Through focusing on primary prevention, strengthened community support and by taking a more proactive and collaborative approach across the system the programme aims to improve the quality of life for the people living in Telford and Wrekin and, amongst other aspirations, to reduce admissions to hospital and residential care.

Following the release of the NHS Long Term Plan, Neighbourhood Working was reviewed and evolved into the ‘Integrated Place Programme’, including the expansion of the Neighbourhood Steering Group into the Telford & Wrekin Integrated Place Partnership (now including providers and Primary Care Network chairs) to drive the directional change to delivering support to the people living within the boundaries of Telford and Wrekin.

Our current strategic plan has six priorities for the next year:

- Building community capacity and resilience;
- Prevention and healthy lifestyles;
- Early access to advice and information;
- Integrated care and support pathways (including out of hospital);
- One Public Estate;
- Governance

Key achievements:

✔ Launch of the Live Well Telford online service directory
✔ Planning for an Independent Living Centre to showcase assistive technology, to deliver occupational therapy assessments and to support access to information, advice and guidance
✔ Launch and delivery of Live Well Hubs at accessible community venues to support access to information and advice and signposting from adult social care and community organisations
✔ GP based multi-disciplinary team (MDT) meetings are now being held in 3 pilot sites across the borough leading to: a shared understanding by all professionals involved of the person's needs and of the agreed solution; more effective use of resources through reduced duplication, greater productivity and preventative care approaches; and more patients able
to stay in their own home or supported housing due to the different approach

✔ Consultation with carers about what would enable the person they are caring for to remain at home

✔ Successful delivery of a multiagency workshop attended by 100 professionals to consider the values, principles and behaviours of working together in a community support led way to increase the number of people who can remain in their community rather than being admitted into hospital or residential beds.

Case study – Sara’s story
Sara, a local resident and carer was able to get the help she needed right there and then at the Live Well hub:

‘I found out about the hubs from a friend who had recently been to one in the Brookside and said it really helped her so I thought I’d pop in for myself. My daily routine is based around my husband as he needs a lot of care now due to his MS. My husband had such a joy for life but he finds moving very difficult and painful and is becoming more and more frustrated with himself because he can’t do what he used to do anymore.

‘I managed to get a few spare minutes that day to pop down to the Live Well hub in Stirchley, not really sure what I would find and if anyone would be able to help but I thought it would be quicker than trying to get to see the GP. So why not, plus it got me out of the house for a bit.

‘Well, it certainly wasn’t what I was expecting… it was busy as there were lots of people milling around asking questions about what could help them but it only took a few minutes for one of the workers to find me and asked how they could help me. I told her why I popped down and that I wasn’t sure where to go for help. She really listened to me and what was worrying me – mainly money and my husband being isolated at home. She talked me through some solutions that were out there that might help.

‘It certainly did – because of that conversation I:
• Had a chat with the CAB (citizens advice bureau) on the phone who helped me with my money worries – I now know what I need to do, and definitely feel less stressed.
• Signed up to the Carers Centre – it’s great to know there are others out there going through the same thing, and they contacted me super quick too.
• We did an application for an assistive tech. assessment there and then – I’m hoping that this might give my husband a bit more independence and he used to like his gadgets so it could work.
• And I got an appointment to the Occupational Therapy clinic to see what other equipment he could have at home to make him more independent.

‘So, yes I would say my little walk was well worth it – plus I got to try some different food from Deano’s Dinner round the corner, might use them when I get a bit tired as they deliver home cooked food.

‘I’ll definitely say thank you to my friend for suggesting it and I’ll share it with my neighbours.

‘I also got an appointment to the Occupational Therapy clinic to see what other equipment he could have at home to make him more independent.’
Public Health Outcomes Framework
Public Health Outcomes Framework

Improving indicators

The following indicators have shown sustained improvement relative to the England average since the 2013 report.

**Domain 1 - Wider determinants**

16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known. The definition of NEET was changed at the end of 2016 to include young people whose activity is not known. As such the latest figures cannot be compared directly with the 2013 report. However, since the introduction of the new definition the proportion of NEET or not known in Telford and Wrekin has improved from being worse than the England average in 2016 to similar since 2017.

**Social Isolation:** percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like was first included in the 2014 Annual Public Health Report. From being worse than the England average in 2010/11 this indicator has been similar or in one instance better than the England average since 2011/12.

**Domain 2 – Health improvement**

The number of under 18 conceptions in the borough has reduced from 37.4 per 1,000 in 2011 (the figure reported in the 2013 report) to 19.6 in 2017 (the latest published figure). For the last three data points the Telford and Wrekin rate has been similar to the England average.

Smoking prevalence in adults has reduced from 24.7% in 2011 to 16.2% in 2018. After consistently being worse than the England average smoking prevalence in Telford and Wrekin has been similar to the England average since 2012.
Successful completion of drug treatment for non-opiate users has improved from 20.6% in 2011 to 39.0% in 2017. Since 2012 the completion rate has been similar to or better than the England average.

Successful completion of alcohol treatment was first reported in the 2017 report. In 2011 the proportion of successful completions was 23.4% and worse than the England average. By 2017 the proportion of successful completions was more than double at 49.9% and since 2016 has been better than the England average.

Additional indicators not included in the 2013 report
Successful completion of alcohol treatment was first reported in the 2017 report when the 2015 figure was 37%. Up to this point the Telford and Wrekin position was similar to or worse than the England average. Since 2016 the proportion of successful completions for alcohol treatment has been better than the England average.

Domain 3 – Health protection
The chlamydia detection rate in 15-24 year olds has improved from 1,514 per 100,000 in 2012 to 2,378 per 100,000 in 2018. From being worse than the England average in 2012, the detection rate in Telford and Wrekin has been better than the England average since 2016.

Domain 4 – Healthcare and premature mortality
Under 75 mortality from cardiovascular disease considered preventable has reduced from 68.6 per 100,000 in 2009-11 to 49.9 per 100,000 in 2015-17. After being consistently worse than the England average this indicator has been similar to the England average since 2011-13.

Worsening Indicators
The following indicators have shown sustained worsening relative to the England average since the 2013 report.

Under 75 mortality from respiratory disease considered preventable has increased from 20.2 per 100,000 in 2009-11 to 24.0 per 2015-17. For two of the last three data points the rate has been worse than the England average and the gap between the borough and the England average has increased from 3.0 per 100,000 in 2009-11 to 5.1 per 100,000 in 2015-17.
Public Health Outcomes Framework

**Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)**
has increased from 36.2% in 2011/12 to 38.0% in 2017/18. With the exception of 2016/17 the proportion of overweight Year 6 has been worse than the national average since 2014/15.

A green rating denotes a ‘favourable’ or ‘better’ value relative to England, red an ‘unfavourable’ or ‘worse’ value and amber a ‘neutral’ or ‘similar’ value.

This approach uses statistical significance to assign RAG ratings to a value, meaning a value for Telford and Wrekin can be higher or lower than the England average but is still classified as ‘similar’.

All indicators used in this section of the report are taken from the PHOF published in May 2019.

How we use the Public Health Outcomes Framework

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) includes indicators detailing how long and how well people live and groups further indicators into four ‘domains’ covering the full spectrum of public health: wider determinants of health, health improvement, health protection and healthcare & premature mortality.

Public Health England use a standard RAG (Red-Amber-Green) rating approach to compare indicators in the PHOF and in this section of the report RAG rating is used to show how the value of indicators for Telford and Wrekin compare against the average value for England.

Source: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#/page/1/gid/1000049/pat/6/par/E12000005/ati/102/are/E06000020
## Domain 0 - Overarching Indicators

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## Domain 1 - Wider Determinants of Health

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<td>1.01i</td>
<td>Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.01ii</td>
<td>Children in low income families (under 16s)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.02i</td>
<td>School Readiness: the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>70.9</td>
<td>71.5</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.02i</td>
<td>School Readiness: the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>60.2</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.02ii</td>
<td>School Readiness: the percentage of Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>84.5</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.02ii</td>
<td>School Readiness: the percentage of Year 1 pupils achieving the expected level in the phonics screening check</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>70.1</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>Pupil absence</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>4.65</td>
<td>2016/17</td>
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</table>
## Domain 1 - Wider Determinants of Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>First time entrants to the youth justice system</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>301.4</td>
<td>292.5</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>5.79</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.06i</td>
<td>Adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>77.2</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.06ii</td>
<td>Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.08i</td>
<td>Gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.08ii</td>
<td>Gap in the employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>69.2</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.08iii</td>
<td>Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>68.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.08iv</td>
<td>Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>75.2</td>
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<td>1.09i</td>
<td>Sickness absence - the percentage of employees who had at least one day off in the previous week</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.09ii</td>
<td>Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost due to sickness absence</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England’s roads</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes - current method</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.12i</td>
<td>Violent crime (including sexual violence)hospital admissions for violence</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>2015/16-17/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.12ii</td>
<td>Violent crime (including sexual violence)violence offences per 1,000 population</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<td>1.12iii</td>
<td>Violent crime (including sexual violence)rate of sexual offences per 1,000 population</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>3.74</td>
<td>2.37</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.13i</td>
<td>Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend - current method</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>2016/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.13ii</td>
<td>Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend - historic method</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.13iii</td>
<td>Re-offending levels - average number of re-offences per offender - current method</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>2016/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.13iv</td>
<td>Re-offending levels - average number of re-offences per offender - historic method</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.13v</td>
<td>First time offenders</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>184.8</td>
<td>166.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.14i</td>
<td>The rate of complaints about noise</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>6.34</td>
<td>2015/16</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.14ii</td>
<td>The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 65dB(A) or more, during the daytime</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>2016</td>
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## Domain 1 - Wider Determinants of Health

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<tr>
<td>1.14iii</td>
<td>The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise of 55 dB(A) or more during the night-time</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>2.79</td>
<td>8.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.15i</td>
<td>Statutory homelessness - Eligible homeless people not in priority need</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.15ii</td>
<td>Statutory homelessness - households in temporary accommodation</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<td>1.16</td>
<td>Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/health reasons</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>Mar 2015-Feb 2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>Fuel poverty</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.18i</td>
<td>Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.18ii</td>
<td>Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>2016/17</td>
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</table>

## Domain 2 - Health Improvement

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>Low birth weight of term babies</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>2.82</td>
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<td>2.02i</td>
<td>Breastfeeding initiation</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>2016/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.02ii</td>
<td>Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth current method</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<td>2.03</td>
<td>Smoking status at time of delivery</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.04i</td>
<td>Under 18s conception rate / 1,000</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.04ii</td>
<td>Under 16s conception rate / 1,000</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.05ii</td>
<td>Proportion of children aged 2-2½yrs receiving ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme or integrated review</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>91.8</td>
<td>90.2</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.06i</td>
<td>Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.06ii</td>
<td>Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.07i</td>
<td>Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>122.4</td>
<td>96.4</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.07i</td>
<td>Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>162.1</td>
<td>121.2</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.07ii</td>
<td>Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>120.0</td>
<td>132.7</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.08i</td>
<td>Average difficulties score for all looked after children aged 5-16 who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31st March</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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## Domain 2 - Health Improvement

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<tr>
<td>2.08i</td>
<td>Percentage of children where there is a cause for concern</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>38.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.09i</td>
<td>Smoking prevalence at age 15 current smokers (WAY survey)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.09ii</td>
<td>Smoking prevalence at age 15 regular smokers (WAY survey)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>5.45</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.09iii</td>
<td>Smoking prevalence at age 15 occasional smokers (WAY survey)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.74</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10i</td>
<td>Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>200.3</td>
<td>185.5</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.11i</td>
<td>Proportion of the population meeting the recommended ‘5-a-day’ on a ‘usual day’ (adults)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>54.8</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.11ii</td>
<td>Average number of portions of fruit consumed daily (adults)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.11iii</td>
<td>Average number of portions of vegetables consumed daily (adults)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.11iv</td>
<td>Percentage who eat 5 portions or more of fruit and veg per day at age 15</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.11v</td>
<td>Average number of portions of fruit consumed daily at age 15 (WAY survey)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.11vi</td>
<td>Average number of portions of vegetables consumed daily at age 15 (WAY survey)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12i</td>
<td>Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.13i</td>
<td>Percentage of physically active adults</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>66.3</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.13ii</td>
<td>Percentage of physically inactive adults</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.14i</td>
<td>Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) current smokers (APS)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.15i</td>
<td>Successful completion of drug treatment opiate users</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.15ii</td>
<td>Successful completion of drug treatment non-opiate users</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>36.9</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.15iii</td>
<td>Successful completion of alcohol treatment</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.15iv</td>
<td>Deaths from drug misuse</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>4.33</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.16i</td>
<td>Adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.17i</td>
<td>Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>85.6</td>
<td>78.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.18i</td>
<td>Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>658.7</td>
<td>632.3</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.18ii</td>
<td>Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>795.4</td>
<td>809.2</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.18iii</td>
<td>Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>537.0</td>
<td>473.2</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.19i</td>
<td>Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>2017</td>
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</table>

**Source:** https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/1/gid/1000049/pat/6/par/E12000005/ati/102/are/E06000020
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<tr>
<td>2.20i</td>
<td>Cancer screening coverage breast cancer</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>78.9</td>
<td>74.9</td>
<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.20ii</td>
<td>Cancer screening coverage cervical cancer</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.20iii</td>
<td>Cancer screening coverage bowel cancer</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>58.0</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>2018</td>
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<td>2.20iv</td>
<td>Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Coverage</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<td>2.22ii</td>
<td>Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td>90.9</td>
<td>2013/14-17/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.22iv</td>
<td>Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health check</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>44.1</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>2013/14-17/18</td>
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<td>2.22v</td>
<td>Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health check</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>2013/14-17/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.23i</td>
<td>Self-reported wellbeing people with a low satisfaction score</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<td>Self-reported wellbeing people with a low worthwhile score</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>3.57</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.23iii</td>
<td>Self-reported wellbeing people with a low happiness score</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.23iv</td>
<td>Self-reported wellbeing people with a high anxiety score</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<td>2.24i</td>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>1352</td>
<td>2170</td>
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<td>2.24ii</td>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over aged 65-79</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>748.5</td>
<td>1033</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<td>2.24iii</td>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over aged 80+</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>3103</td>
<td>5469</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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</table>

### DOMAIN 3 - Health Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref.</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Telford and Wrekin</th>
<th>England</th>
<th>Time period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>4.05</td>
<td>5.06</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>2378 *</td>
<td>1975 *</td>
<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1599</td>
<td>1336</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>3181</td>
<td>2620</td>
<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.03i</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Hepatitis B (1 year old)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>83.8</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.03i</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Hepatitis B (2 years old)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>85.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.03ii</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (1 year old)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>95.0 *</td>
<td>93.1 *</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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## DOMAIN 3 - Health Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref.</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.03ii</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Dtap / IPV / Hib (2 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03iv</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - MenC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03v</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - PCV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03vi</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Hib / MenC booster (2 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03vii</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Hib / Men C booster (5 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03viii</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - PCV booster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03ix</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Hib / MenC booster (5 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03x</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Hib / MenC booster (5 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03xi</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (females 12-13 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03xii</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (females 12-13 years old)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.03xiii</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - PPV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03xiv</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03xv</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Flu (at risk individuals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03xvi</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - HPV vaccination coverage for two doses (females 13-14 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03xvii</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Shingles vaccination coverage (70 years old)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03xviii</td>
<td>Population vaccination coverage - Flu (2-3 years old)current method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>HIV late diagnosis (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.05i</td>
<td>Proportion of drug sensitive TB cases who had completed a full course of treatment by 12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.05ii</td>
<td>TB incidence (three year average)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.06</td>
<td>NHS organisations with a board approved sustainable development management plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.08</td>
<td>Adjusted antibiotic prescribing in primary care by the NHS</td>
</tr>
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### Values

- **Gender**: Persons
- **Telford and Wrekin**: Various values with * indicating a comparison to England average or goal.
- **England**: Various values with * indicating a comparison to England average or goal.
- **Time period**: Various years specified.

### Note

- **RED**: Telford & Wrekin position worse than the England average or goal.
- **AMBER**: Telford & Wrekin position similar to the England average or goal.
- **GREEN**: Telford & Wrekin position significantly better than the England average or goal.

### Source

https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/1/gid/1000049/pat/6/par/E12000005/ati/102/are/E06000020
## Public Health Outcomes Framework

**DOMAIN 4 - Healthcare and Premature Mortality**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Gender</th>
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<th>England</th>
<th>Time period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.01</td>
<td>Infant mortality</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>3.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.02</td>
<td>Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>70.9</td>
<td>76.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.03</td>
<td>Mortality rate from causes considered preventable</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>199.5</td>
<td>181.5</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.04i</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>84.3</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.04i</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>112.0</td>
<td>101.3</td>
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<td>4.04i</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>45.2</td>
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<td>4.04ii</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>45.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.04ii</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable</td>
<td>Male</td>
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<td>69.2</td>
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<td>4.04ii</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>23.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.05i</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from cancer</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>149.9</td>
<td>134.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.05i</td>
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<td>Male</td>
<td>171.6</td>
<td>149.6</td>
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<td>Under 75 mortality rate from cancer</td>
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<td>129.9</td>
<td>120.7</td>
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<td>86.1</td>
<td>78</td>
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<td>4.06i</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease</td>
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<td>22.6</td>
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<td>Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease</td>
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<td>17.4</td>
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<td>4.06ii</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
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<td>Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>25.9</td>
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<td>Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable</td>
<td>Female</td>
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<td>11.1</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
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<td>Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>34.3</td>
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<td>Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease</td>
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<td>Persons</td>
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<td>21.2</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
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<td>Ref.</td>
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<td>Telford and Wrekin</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Time period</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.07i</td>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>2015-17</td>
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<td>4.08</td>
<td>Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>10.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.09i</td>
<td>Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with serious mental illness</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>553.7</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.09ii</td>
<td>Proportion of adults in the population in contact with secondary mental health services</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>5.92</td>
<td>5.36</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
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<td>4.1</td>
<td>Suicide rate</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>9.57</td>
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<td>4.11</td>
<td>Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>11.8</td>
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<td>4.12i</td>
<td>Preventable sight loss – age related macular degeneration (AMD)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>121.6</td>
<td>106.7</td>
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<td>4.12ii</td>
<td>Preventable sight loss – glaucoma</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>10.4</td>
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<td>4.12iii</td>
<td>Preventable sight loss – diabetic eye disease</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>2.81</td>
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<td>4.12iv</td>
<td>Preventable sight loss – sight loss certifications</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>41.1</td>
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<td>4.13</td>
<td>Health related quality of life for older people</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.74</td>
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<td>4.14i</td>
<td>Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>569.7</td>
<td>577.8</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.14ii</td>
<td>Hip fractures in people aged 65 and overaged 65-79</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>246.7</td>
<td>246.3</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.14iii</td>
<td>Hip fractures in people aged 65 and overaged 80+</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>1507</td>
<td>1539</td>
<td>2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.15i</td>
<td>Excess winter deaths index (single year, all ages)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>5.98</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>Aug 2016-Jul 2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.15ii</td>
<td>Excess winter deaths index (single year, age 85+)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>7.99</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>Aug 2016-Jul 2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.15iii</td>
<td>Excess winter deaths index (3 years, all ages)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>Aug 2014-Jul 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.15iv</td>
<td>Excess winter deaths index (3 years, age 85+)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>Aug 2014-Jul 2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)</td>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>62.7 *</td>
<td>67.5 *</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*value compared to a goal
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