

Welcome to the Health Inequalities virtual event

## Building on insights from Core0PLUS5

Thursday 10 November 2022

- This virtual event will be recorded and published to our website.

# The Core20PLUS5 approach: background, progress and opportunities

Mary Hill

National Healthcare Inequalities Improvement Team

*Exceptional quality healthcare for all through equitable access, excellent experience and optimal outcomes*

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## Pack overview

### Overview

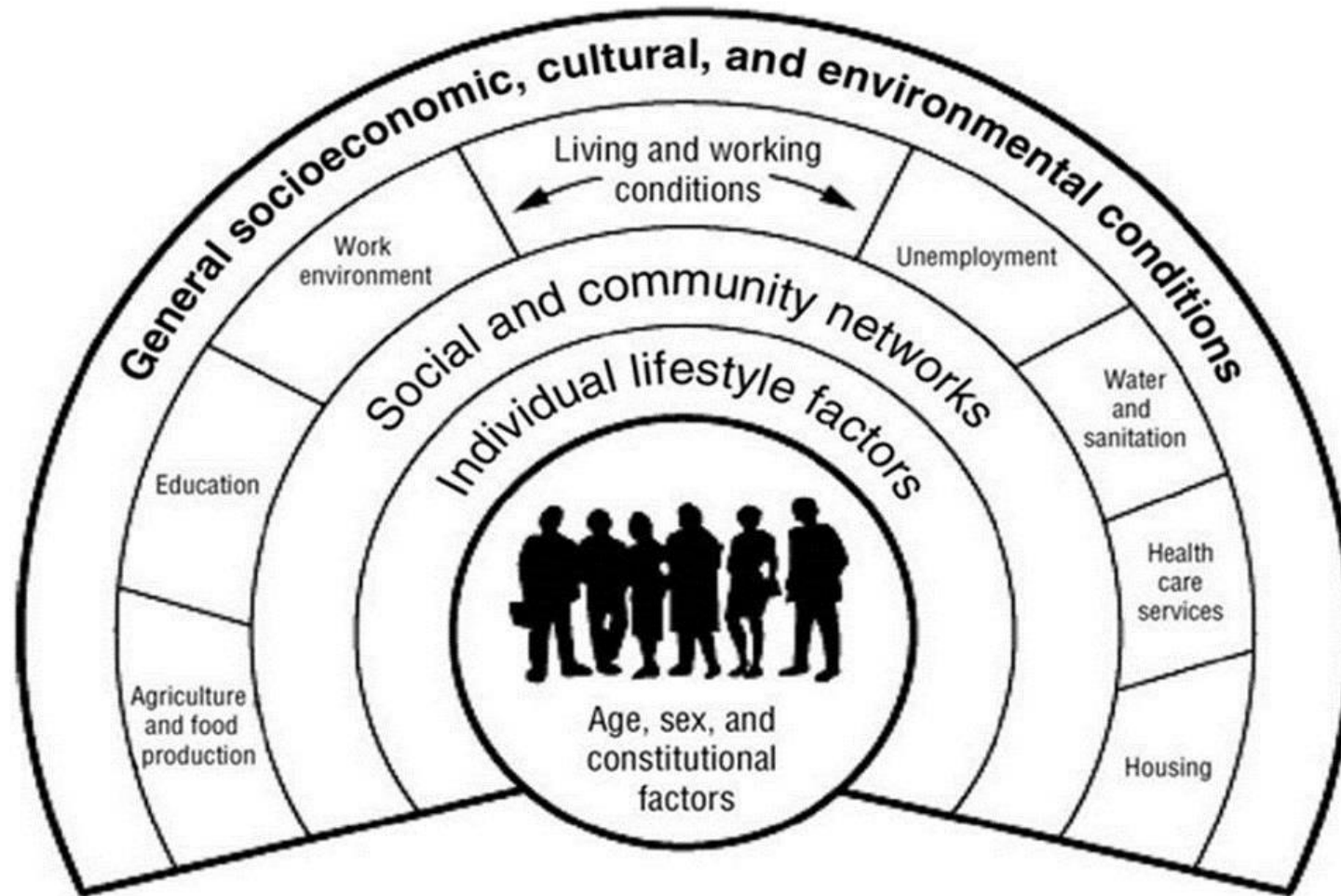
- 1 National programme and priorities
- 2 Context – development of the Core20PLUS 5
- 3 Core20PLUS 5 approach
- 4 Support offers
- 5 Questions to consider- people and communities

# National healthcare inequalities improvement programme



<b>Purpose</b>	The Healthcare Inequalities Improvement Programme works across the NHS and with partners to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• support the government’s ambition to increase healthy life expectancy by five years by 2035 while narrowing the gap between the richest and poorest</li><li>• achieve the NHS Constitutional promise of delivering services ‘to all’</li><li>• realise the NHS Long Term Plan commitment to stronger action on health inequalities</li></ul>							
<b>Vision</b>	Exceptional quality healthcare for all through equitable access, excellent experience and optimal outcomes							
<b>Priorities (in planning guidance)</b>	1. Restore NHS services inclusively	2. Mitigate against “digital exclusion”	3. Ensure datasets are complete and timely	4. Accelerate preventative programmes	5. Strengthen leadership and accountability			
<b>Framework for delivery</b>	Core20PLUS5 approach, designed to guide national and system efforts on healthcare inequalities defines our target population and five clinical areas of focus							
<b>Strategic drivers</b>	COVID-19 pandemic: urgent actions	NHS Long Term Plan	NHS System Oversight Framework	ICB Joint Forward Plans	ICS Multi Year Guidance	Health and Care Act 2022, incl integration duties	Levelling up	Government Mandate to NHSE

# Health inequalities have many drivers, but also present many opportunities to intervene



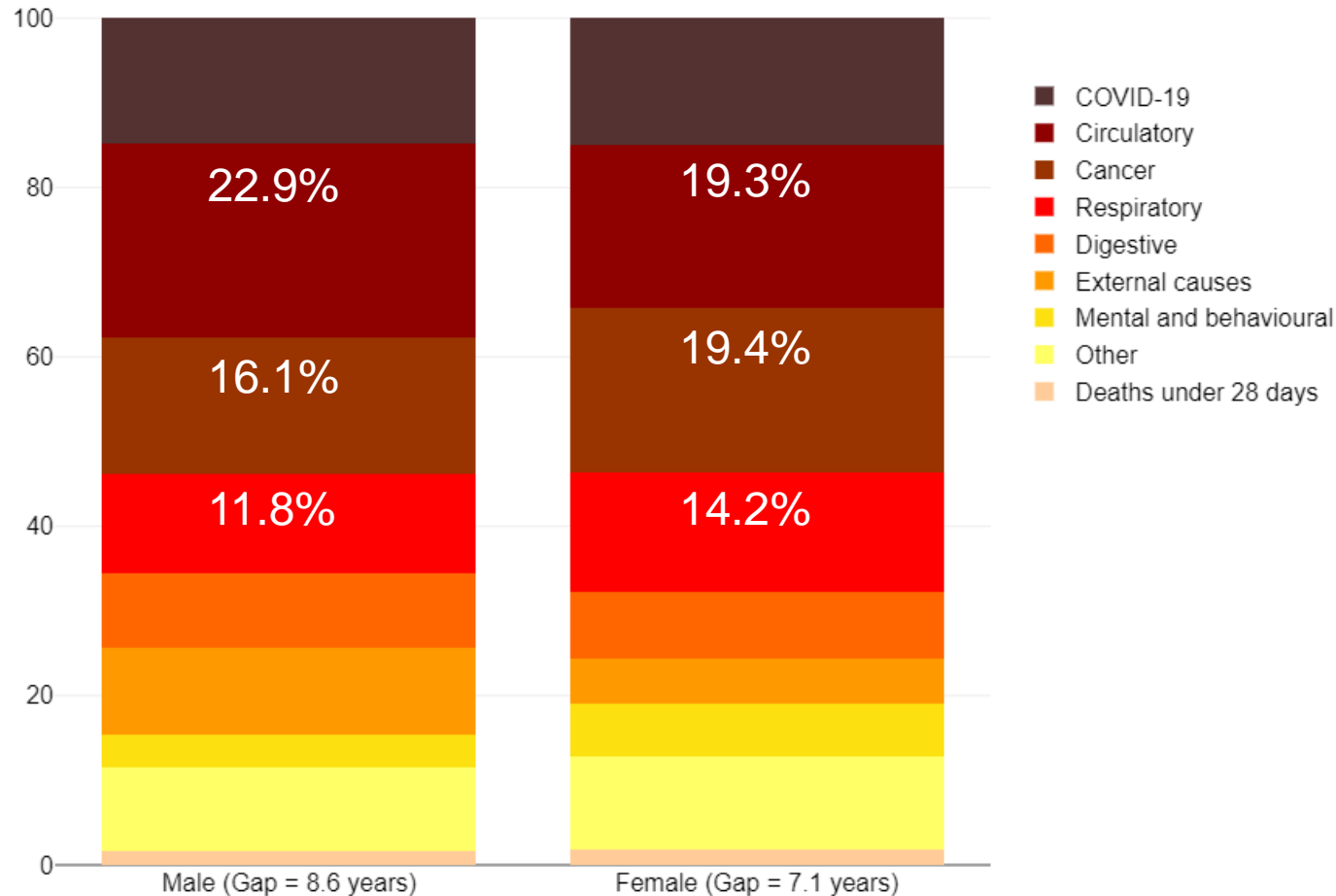
Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1991

# Major causes of early death include heart disease, cancers and respiratory disease, all of which follow a social gradient and contribute to inequalities in life expectancy



## Breakdown of the life expectancy gap between the most and least deprived quintiles of England by cause of death, 2020 to 2021 (Provisional)

Percentage contribution (%)



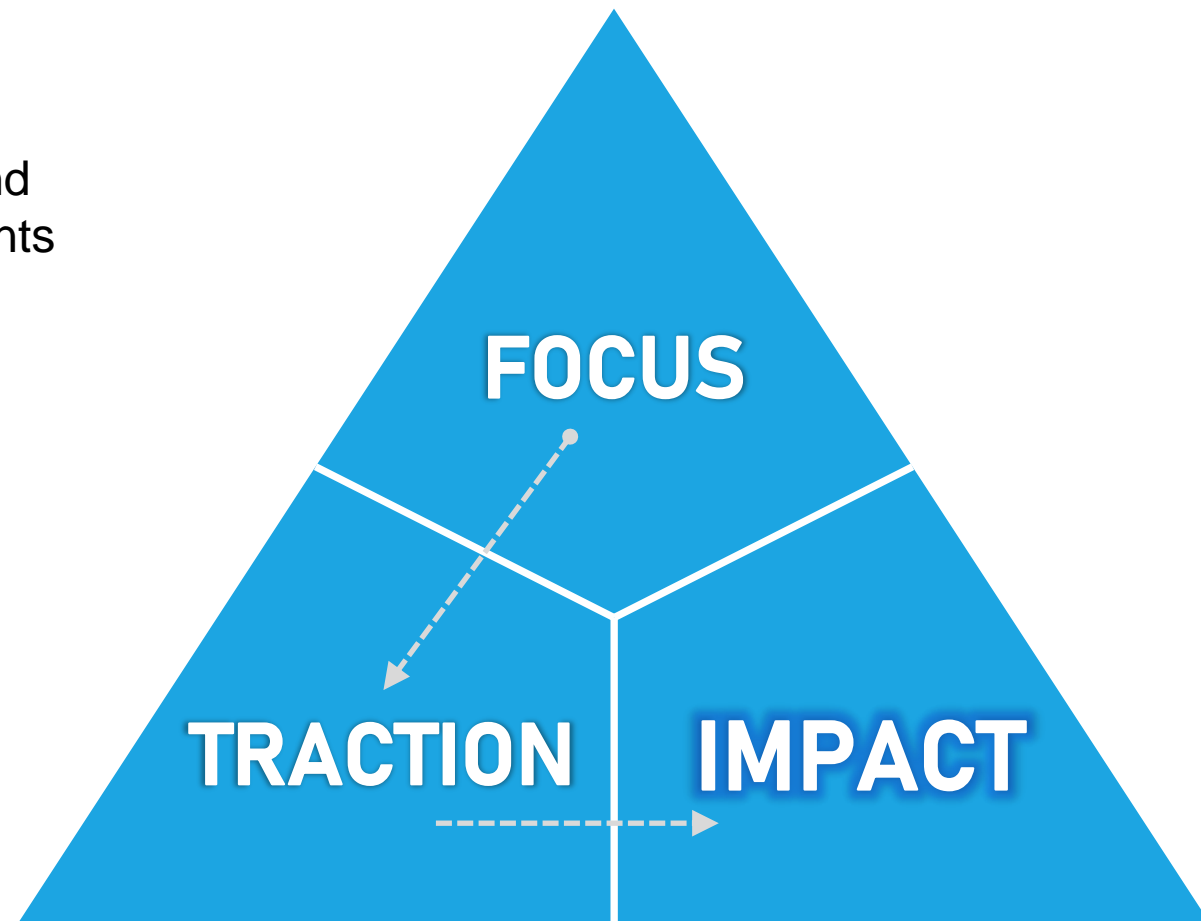
### Focus on respiratory disease

- Chronic respiratory disease is the third biggest cause of the life-expectancy gap between the most and least deprived groups. In 2020, the [rate of premature mortality due to respiratory disease](#) among people living in the most deprived quintile of areas was a least twice the average for England.
- Acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease account for roughly [1 in 8 emergency hospital admissions](#) in England and [deprivation is linked with increased emergency health care use among people with COPD](#).

# Core20PLUS5 provides a focused approach for tackling healthcare inequalities

Core20PLUS5 offers ICSs a multi-year and **focused delivery approach** to enable prioritisation of energies and resources in delivery of NHS Long Term Plan commitments to tackle health inequalities within the existing funding envelope.

- The health inequalities agenda is broad: we recognise we can't 'do it all' immediately
- In identifying the NHS contribution to the wider system effort to tackle health inequalities, we recognised the need for a **focused approach for tackling health inequalities**
- This **focused** approach enables us to gain **traction**, and demonstrate **impact** in reducing health inequalities



# REDUCING HEALTHCARE INEQUALITIES

The Core20PLUS5 approach is designed to support Integrated Care Systems to drive targeted action in healthcare inequalities improvement

**CORE20**  
The most deprived **20%** of the national population as identified by the Index of Multiple Deprivation



**PLUS**  
ICS-chosen population groups experiencing poorer-than-average health access, experience and/or outcomes, who may not be captured within the Core20 alone and would benefit from a tailored healthcare approach e.g. inclusion health groups



**Target population**

## CORE20 PLUS 5

**Key clinical areas of health inequalities**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



**MATERNITY**  
ensuring continuity of care for women from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and from the most deprived groups



**SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS (SMI)**  
ensuring annual health checks for **60%** of those living with SMI (bringing SMI in line with the success seen in Learning Disabilities)



**CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE**  
a clear focus on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), driving up uptake of Covid, Flu and Pneumonia vaccines to reduce infective exacerbations and emergency hospital admissions due to those exacerbations



**EARLY CANCER DIAGNOSIS**  
**75%** of cases diagnosed at stage 1 or 2 by 2028



**HYPERTENSION CASE-FINDING**  
and optimal management and lipid optimal management



**SMOKING CESSATION**  
positively impacts all 5 key clinical areas



# We have put in place tailored support to help further the Core20PLUS5 approach



## CORE20 PLUS 5

### CORE20 PLUS CONNECTORS

Empowering local community leaders in tackling barriers to healthcare

Over 130 recruited  
(Aim: 400+)

- People in community-based roles who voice issues and connect people with decision-makers
- Work with others in community-based roles including Link Workers

### CORE20 PLUS AMBASSADORS

Pioneer clinicians and professionals addressing health inequalities

Over 100 recruited

- Form networks and share expertise
- Develop and maintain the connection between frontline services and national team

### CORE20 PLUS COLLABORATIVE

Learning community of quality improvement, behaviour change and system leadership experts

7 ICBs being recruited  
(one per region)

- Accelerator sites will use QI methods to make progress on inequalities
- Share and spread learning

The Core20PLUS5 approach relies on the actions of people and professional in communities, building on wider initiatives, tools and assets



# CORE20 PLUS5

## CORE20 PLUS5 CONNECTORS

Empowering local community leaders in tackling barriers to healthcare

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Pioneer clinicians and professionals addressing health inequalities

## CORE20 PLUS5 COLLABORATIVE

Learning community of quality improvement, behaviour change and system leadership experts

**TAILORED  
SUPPORT  
OFFERING**

**FOUNDATIONAL  
TOOLS AND  
SUPPORTS**

**Leadership  
framework**  
Co-developed with  
the NHS  
Confederation

**High impact  
actions**  
Tangible guidance  
on how to make a  
difference in key  
populations

**Anchors and  
social value**  
Optimising the  
contribution of the  
NHS to enhancing the  
social determinants of  
health

**Education and  
training**  
Focused professional  
development for our  
NHS People to  
address health  
inequalities

**Health  
Inequalities  
Improvement  
Dashboard**  
A central tool for  
measuring,  
monitoring and  
informing action on  
health inequalities

## Accelerated Access Collaborative: Innovation for Healthcare Inequalities Programme

- The AAC has undertaken a tour of the Academic Health Science Network (AHSNs) which has underlined the importance of reducing healthcare inequalities in a way that aligns with ICS needs, existing activity, and individual AHSN expertise
- In March, the AAC Board set the direction for a new innovation programme that will focus on addressing healthcare inequalities in the five clinical areas outlined in the Core20PLUS5 strategy – the **Innovation for Healthcare Inequalities Programme** (InHIP)
- This programme will provide national support to enable AHSNs to identify, and support ICSs to scale, evidence-based innovations aligned with the Core20PLUS5 approach (including new digital products, devices, diagnostics, or medicines) to help address local ICS healthcare inequalities improvement priorities.

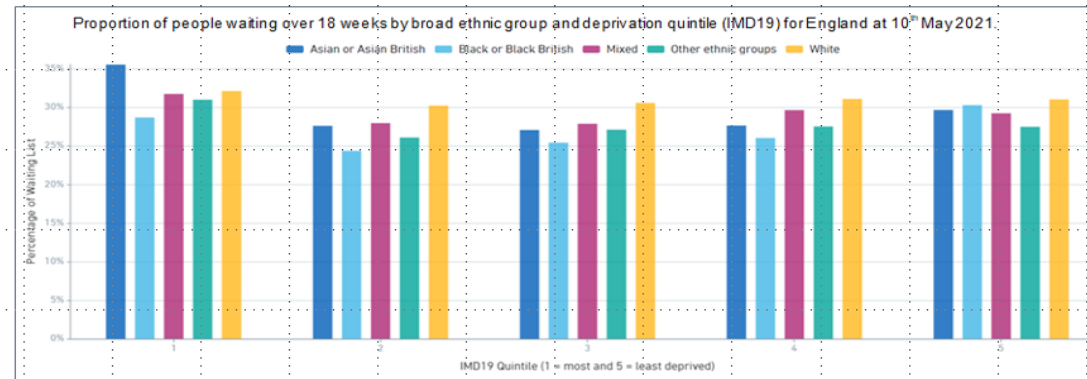


# Health Inequalities Improvement Dashboard (HIID)



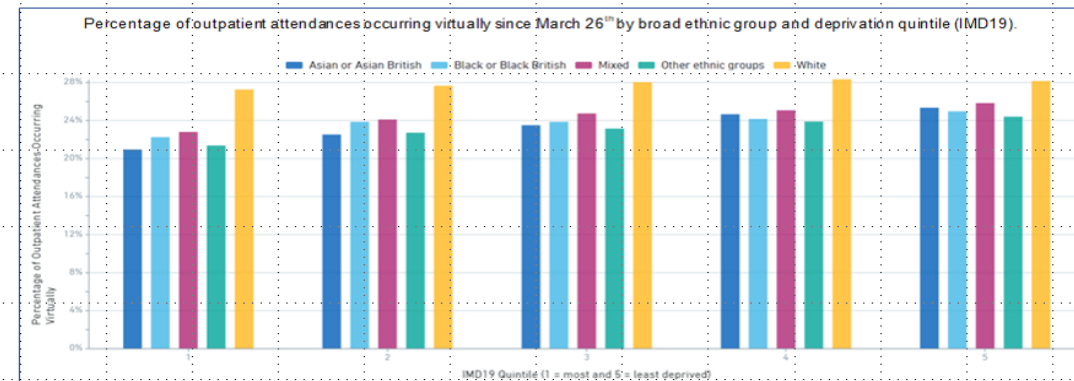
1. The [Health Inequalities Improvement Dashboard](#) contains **dis-aggregated data on elective waiting lists**.
2. The dashboard brings together **strategic health inequalities indicators** across major NHS England programmes to understand **where health inequalities exist, what is driving them, and to drive improvement actions**.
3. To **improve data to be more timely, accurate and complete**, where possible using real time data, by directly drawing upon hospital and GP systems (in particular for vaccinations data).
4. To build a viable **community** (including programme leads, analytical leads and PCN directors) and provide colleagues in local systems key insights to **drive action for improvement on healthcare inequalities**.
5. The HIID **complements local indicators** and dashboards tailored to local needs and can be **used for triangulation**, for example with the local JSNA (joint strategic needs assessment).

### Proportion of People on the Waiting List Over 18 or 52 Weeks by Broad Ethnic Group and IMD19 Quintile



In the illustrative dummy example above for England, the graph shows the proportion of people waiting for 18 weeks by intersectionality between broad ethnic group and IMD19 quintile.

### Percentage of First or Follow Up Outpatient Appointments Occurring Virtually by Broad Ethnic Group and IMD19 Quintile



In the illustrative dummy example above for England, the graph shows the disparities in first or follow up outpatient appointments occurring virtually by intersectionality between broad ethnic group and IMD19 quintile.

# Partnerships between communities and services will be key to the success of the Core20PLUS5 approach



Communities and services will need to investigate many issues together

**CORE20**

POPULATION

- What is the nature of deprivation in your community? What key determinants are particularly important – e.g. access to green space, transport links, nature of employment?
- What practical challenges do people living in deprived communities face in using health services?

**PLUS**

POPULATION GROUPS

- Which groups are underserved by health services and why? What is the case for them being 'PLUS' groups in your community?

**5**

CLINICAL AREAS

- What are the beliefs and perceptions that influence people's interaction with services? How does this vary with specific communities?
- What upstream factors should partnerships be addressing? e.g. influence of housing quality

**NHS**

**North West  
Ambulance Service**  
NHS Trust




# CORE20PLUS5: An ambulance perspective

Christine Camacho  
Public health registrar  
[c.camacho@nhs.net](mailto:c.camacho@nhs.net)

[nwas.nhs.uk](http://nwas.nhs.uk)



# Overview

- Ambulance service context
  - Health inequalities framework
  - CORE20...
  - ...PLUS...
  - ...5
  - Reflections
- 

# Why ambulance trusts?

- High volume of face-to-face contacts at different levels of need (blue light, NHS111, patient transport service)
- Regional provider
- Large volume of place-based incident data (e.g. violence-related incidents, cardiac arrest)
- Established relationships with other provider organisations
- Gateway to Urgent and Emergency Care system (NHS 111 first)
- 'Safety net' and window into gaps in the rest of the system
- Specialist paramedics



# Discussion paper

- In 2021, AACE and PHE published this discussion document on public health approaches in the ambulance sector.
- There is no clearly defined model for public health approaches in the ambulance sector, leading to variation and often stalling progress.
- Public health approaches prioritise prevention.
- Using public health approaches within the ambulance sector unlocks the potential to improve population outcomes, tackle inequalities and challenge the demands placed on the sector by preventable causes
- Consensus statement on the role on ambulance trusts in addressing health inequalities due to be published later this year



Public Health  
England



ASSOCIATION OF  
**AMBULANCE**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVES

## Developing a Public Health Approach within the Ambulance Sector

Discussion Paper



May 2021

# NWAS Annual activity



1.4 million emergency 999 calls a year, resulting in 1 million face-to-face responses from ambulance clinicians.



1.5 million calls to NHS 111



1.2 million non-urgent patient transport service (PTS) journeys.

# NWAS Public Health Plan - Summary

## Strategy

*Advocacy and Leadership  
internal and external*

- Contribute to NWAS corporate strategy development from a PH perspective.
- Develop anchor strategy
- Develop Core20plus5 action plan.

## Data and Intelligence

*PH analyses  
Improving quality and  
access to intel*

- Health inequalities lens to existing dashboards for MH, falls, maternity.
- Demographic analysis to support the 5 clinical areas from Core20plus5.
- Proactive surveillance approach within new major incident cell

## Capability

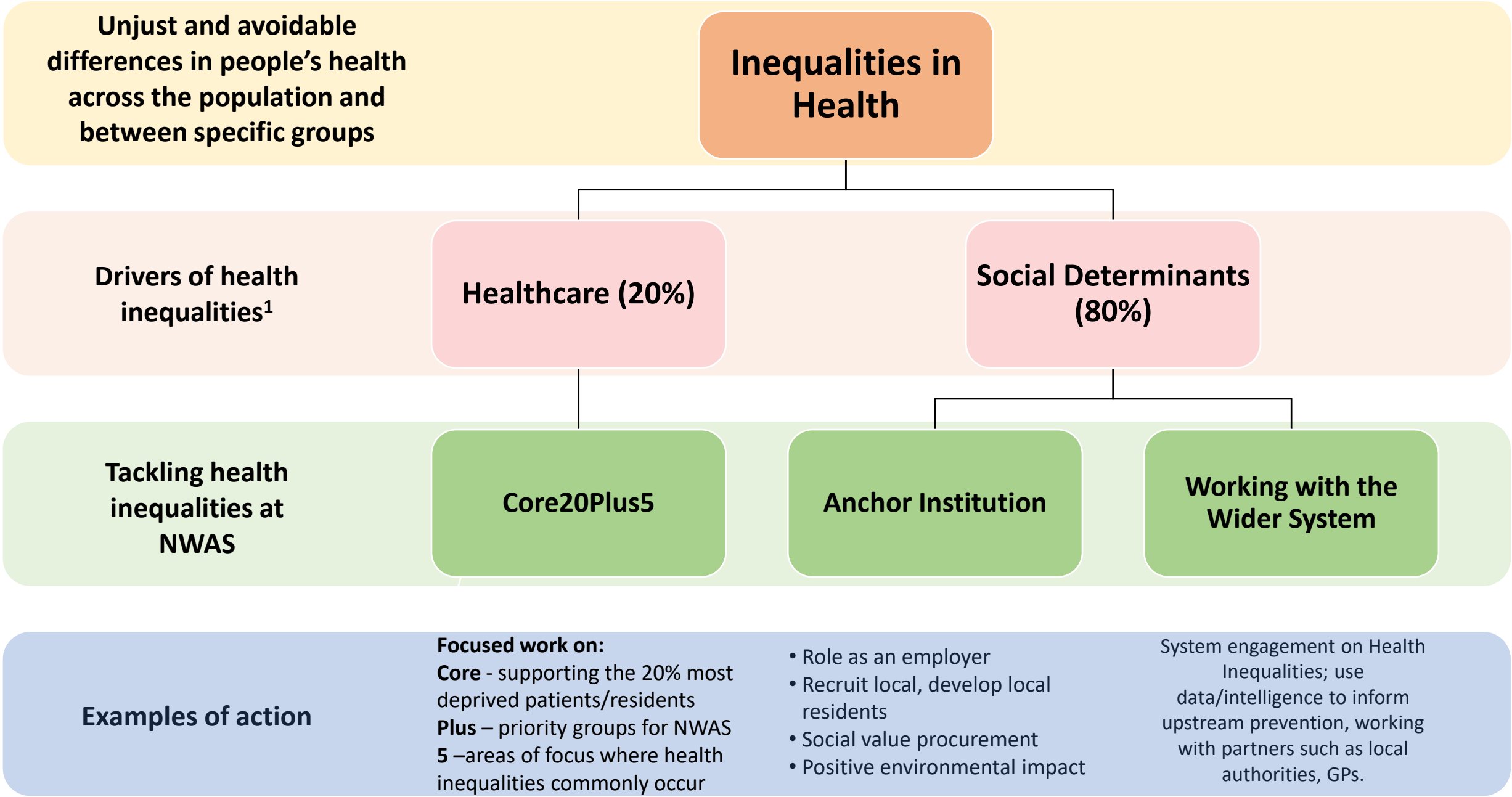
*Training and awareness  
Analytical skills*

- Recruit dedicated public health workforce within NWAS
- Wider PH capacity building across the organisation

## Supporting Delivery

*Identify, co-ordinate,  
champion projects*

- Maternity - Test improved join up / info sharing for vulnerable cohorts (PES and 111)
- Hypertension – Pilot sharing high Blood pressure data with primary care
- Continue to develop Violence Prevention Programme
- Continue to embed social prescribing pathways and review learning

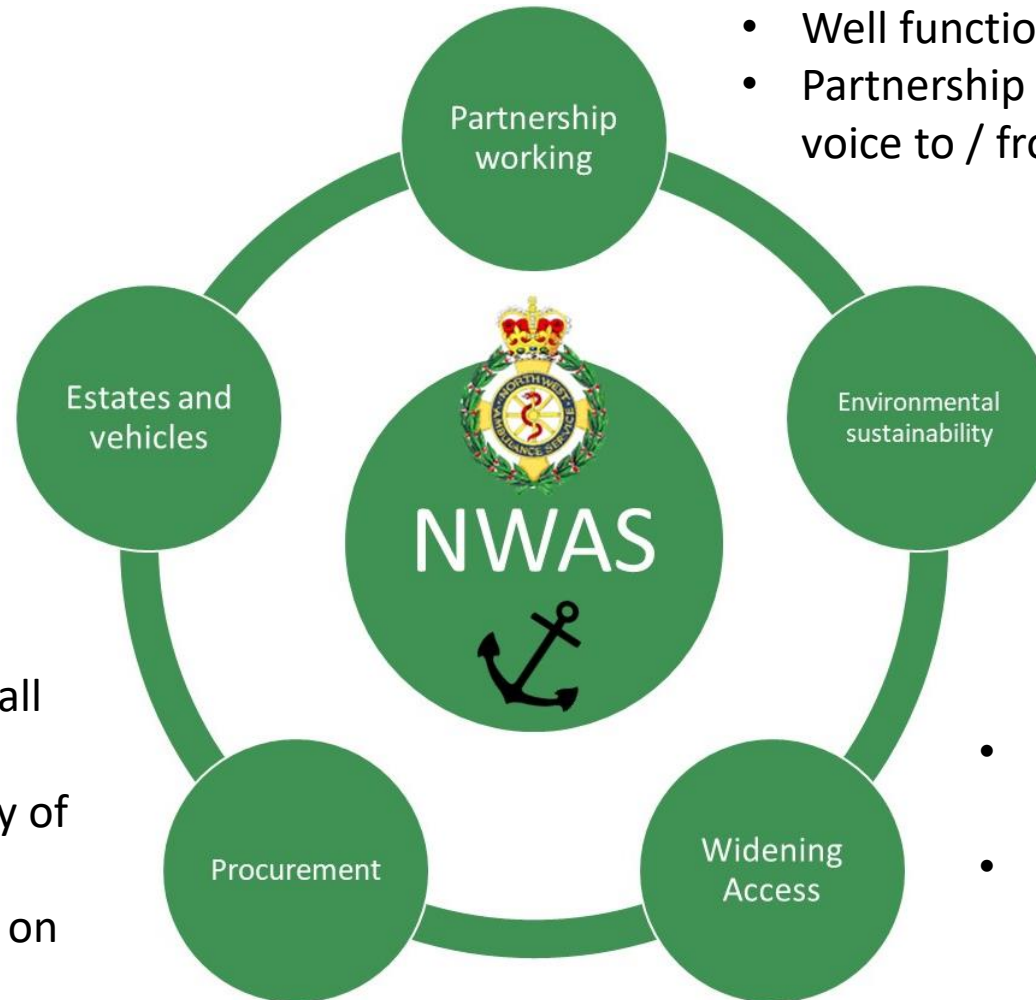


1. Source: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement – Going Beyond Walls: Solving Complex Problems (2014)

# NWAS as an Anchor institutions

- New buildings with zero carbon design
- First electric ambulance
- Joint sites with other front-line services

- 10% social value weighting on all contracts
- £85m annual spend and history of innovation.
- Partnerships with ICSs focused on local providers



- Well functioning and growing Patient Public Panel
- Partnership integration team to provide consistent voice to / from partners at place and system level

- Awards recognising climate actions
- Carbon Literacy Programme - leading nationally
- Green Plan utilising Sustainable Assessment Development Tool

- Broad Apprenticeships offer - new and internal staff
- Outreach to young people, unemployed and ex-military staff to encourage and support applicants

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**Target population**

**CORE20 PLUS 5**

**Key clinical areas of health inequalities**



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ensuring continuity of care for **75%** of women from BAME communities and from the most deprived groups



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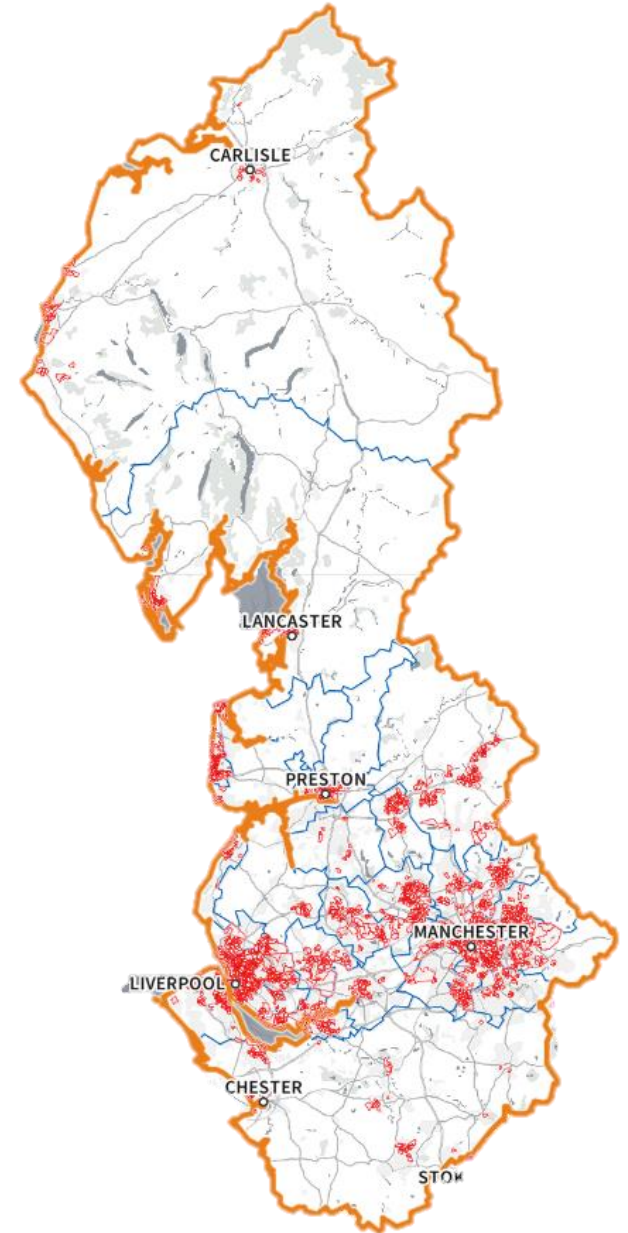
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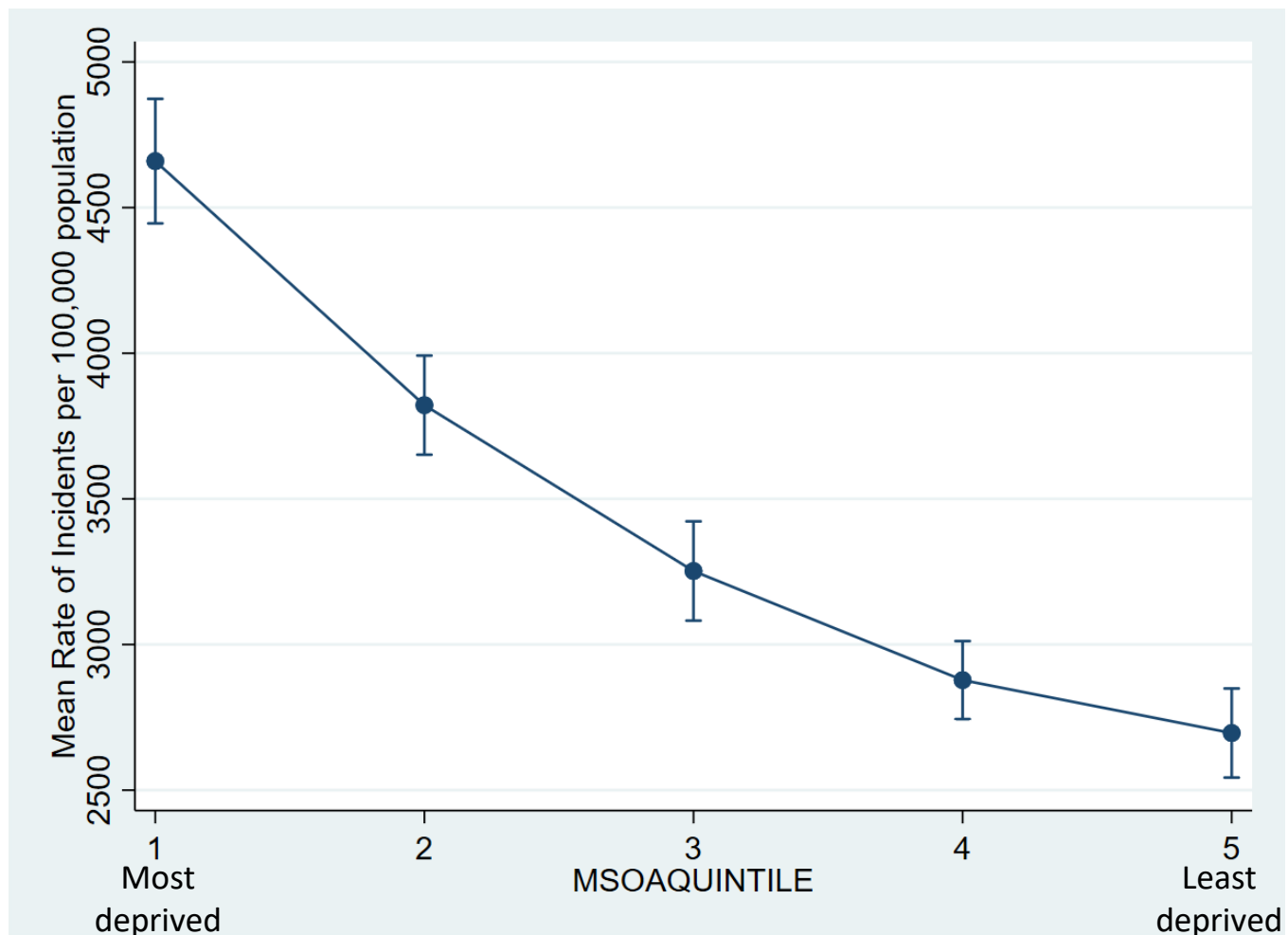
**5 HYPERTENSION CASE-FINDING**  
to allow for interventions to optimise blood pressure and minimise the risk of myocardial infarction and stroke

# CORE20

- The North West has high levels of deprivation
- Approximately 1 in 3 (32%) North West residents are estimated to live in the most deprived areas of England, compared to 20% nationally



# Deprivation matters...




- Analysis of 3 months of 999 data by deprivation
- Ambulance use is nearly double for those who live in the most deprived areas compared to the least
- Deprivation is a key driver for demand...
- ...but not explicitly taken into account in funding

If NW had the same deprivation profile as England (20% of population in each quintile), we would have approx. **85,000 fewer incidents/year**



# PLUS

- High intensity users
  - Alcohol & Substance misuse
  - Learning disability & Autism
  - People experiencing homelessness
- 

## Nowhere else to turn

In this report, we evidence that high intensity use of A&E is fundamentally a health inequalities issue.




# High intensity users

- People who frequently attend A&E make up less than 1% of England's population but more than 16% of A&E attendances, 29% of ambulance journeys, and 26% of hospital admissions.
- People from the most deprived areas of the UK are more likely to be in poor health and most likely to attend A&E most frequently
- Individuals who call 999 5 or more times in a rolling 7-day period are classed as high intensity users (HIU) by NWAS.
- In a 21-month period from April 2020, NWAS recorded 1,148 people meeting the criteria for high intensity users.
- Rate of HIU in most deprived quintile was 3 times higher than the least deprived quintile
- High intensity service use is a health inequalities issue

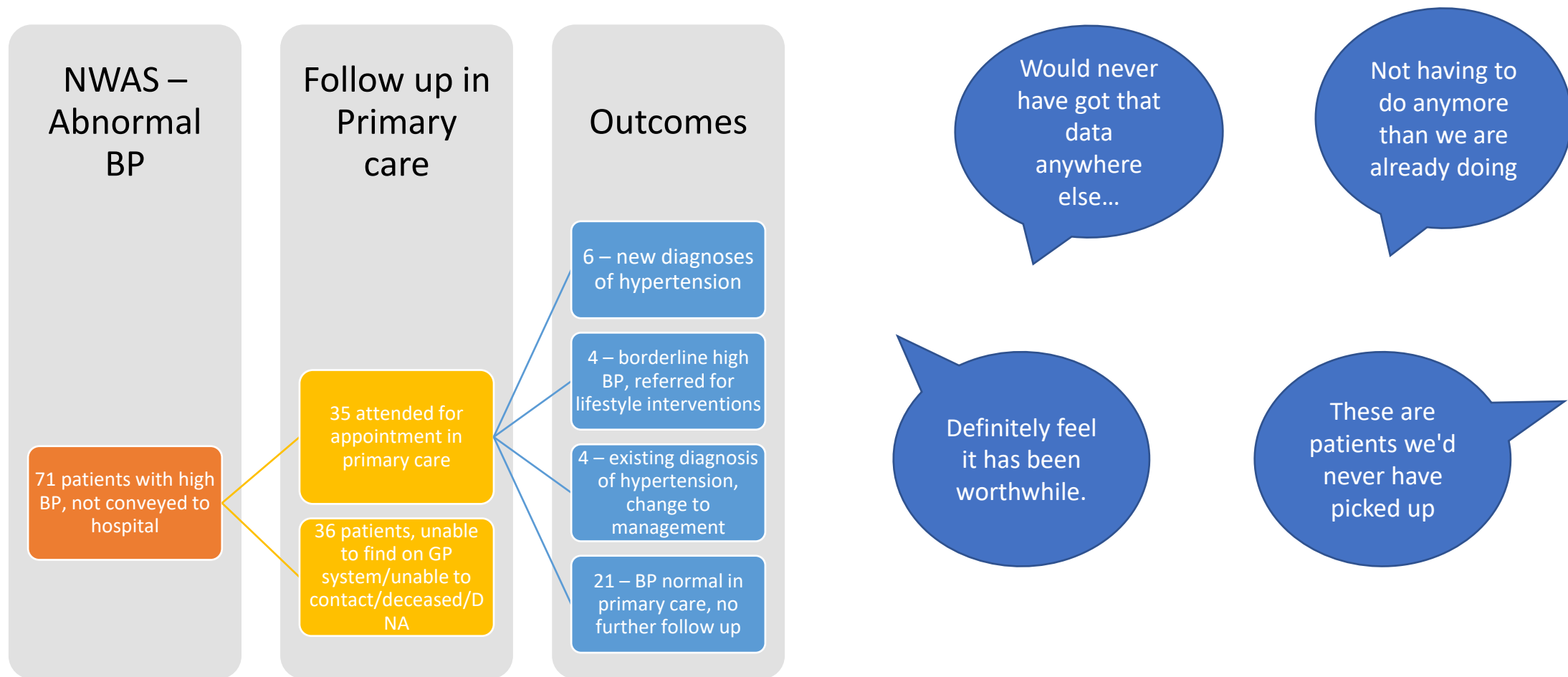
# 5 clinical areas

1. Maternity - 5,800 emergency incidents in 2022/23. Understanding access for vulnerable groups?
2. Severe mental illness - In 2020/21 NWAS dealt with over 81,000 mental health related incidents through the 999 service alone. There were 16,745 admissions to mental health trusts in NW in the same time period. Possibility to support with health checks?
3. Chronic respiratory disease - 'Breathing problems' is one of the top presenting complaints for NWAS. Extending home oximetry?
4. Early cancer diagnosis - 51.9% of cancers detect at early stage in NW. Urgent referral pathway for patients with red flag symptoms? Role of NHS111
5. Hypertension case finding - Sharing blood pressure data with primary care?

# Hypertension Case Finding

- Over 500,000 people in the NW with undiagnosed hypertension
  - People in most deprived areas are 30% more likely to have high blood pressure than the least deprived areas
  - At least half of all heart attacks and strokes are associated with high blood pressure
  - NWSAS clinicians take blood pressure readings from approximately 1 million patients per year
  - For those not conveyed to hospital, BP information is unlikely to be communicated to any other clinicians.
  - Pilot with 1 PCN to assess usefulness of ambulance BP data in identifying people with undiagnosed/unmanaged hypertension
  - First use of clinical data from electronic patient record
- 

# Hypertension case finding pilot



Overall, 40% of patients reviewed received an intervention in primary care.

Approximately 1 in 3 North West live in the most deprived areas of England, compared to 20% nationally

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Target population

# CORE20 PLUS 5

Key clinical areas of health inequalities

High intensity users  
Homelessness  
Alcohol & Substance misuse  
Learning disability & Autism



**1 MATERNITY**  
ensuring continuity of care for 75% of

5,800 emergency incidents in 2022/23. Understanding access for vulnerable groups?



**2 SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS (SMI)**

86,000 emergency MH incidents in 2022/23. Possibility to support with health checks?



**3 CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE**

'Breathing problems' is one of the top presenting complaints for NWAS. Extending home oximetry?



**4 EARLY CANCER DIAGNOSIS**

51.9% of cancers detect at early stage in NW. Urgent referral pathway for patients with red flag symptoms?



**5 HYPERTENSION CASE-FINDING**

BP readings taken from over 1m ppl a year. Sharing BP data with primary care?

# Reflections

- This work is part of a long journey for the Trust in recognising its role as a public health organisation
- Understanding your own data in relation to inequalities is a good starting point – lots of challenges with data quality!
- CORE20PLUS5 is a framework but you can (should) adapt this to the needs of your population/Trust
- Addressing health inequalities is everyone's responsibility but if it's not someone's job it won't happen



# Questions?





The Health  
Creation  
Alliance

## *Core20PLUS5 and Health Creation approaches*

**NHS Providers: Building on insights from Core20PLUS5**

**Merron Simpson, Chief Executive, The Health Creation Alliance**

**10 November 2022**

The Health Creation Alliance is the leading national cross-sector group (movement) addressing health inequalities through Health Creation

**Our mission:** to increase the number of years people live in good health in *every* community.

**Our ambition:** for Health Creation to become business as usual across all systems and recognised as equally important in addressing health inequalities as the treatment of illness and prevention of ill-health.

## To achieve this we:

### Voices for Change

- connect the voice of lived experience with decision-makers
- focus on what works from lived experience while supporting development of evidence

### Connect to Transform

- leverage change across systems working with our members and partners
- equip professionals with skills and confidence to embrace Health Creation as a way of working

### Communities of Learning

- support communities of learning to spread learning rapidly

### Advancing Health Creation

- develop and spread messaging; influence change at all levels of systems
- host events, publish reports, speak at conferences, meet with senior decision-makers, respond to consultations

# About Health Creation

**Health Creation is ...** the process through which individuals and communities gain a sense of purpose, hope, mastery and control over their own lives and immediate environment

**When this happens their health and wellbeing is enhanced**

# The process of Health Creation

People need



... to be well

The 3Cs of Health Creation:  
**Contact** **Confidence** **Control**

- Building meaningful and constructive **Contact** between people and within communities increases their **Confidence** which leads to greater **Control** over their lives and the determinants of health.
- People also need an adequate income, a suitable home, engaging occupation and a meaningful future
- Having **Control** over their lives and environments is proven to enhance health and wellbeing and to help people cope well with health conditions, disability and ageing

# The Health Creation Framework

## Creating the conditions for people to be well

**Health Creation is...** the process through which individuals and communities gain a sense of purpose, hope, mastery and control over their own lives and immediate environment; when this happens their health and wellbeing is enhanced.

**Professionals can create the conditions for Health Creation by working as equal partners with local people and focusing on what matters to them and their communities.**

People need



...to be well

The 6 features of health creating practices

- Listening and responding
- Truth-telling
- Strengths-focus
- Self-organising
- Power-shifting
- Reciprocity



Health Creation is enabled through:

People | Practices | Places | Policies | Power-sharing

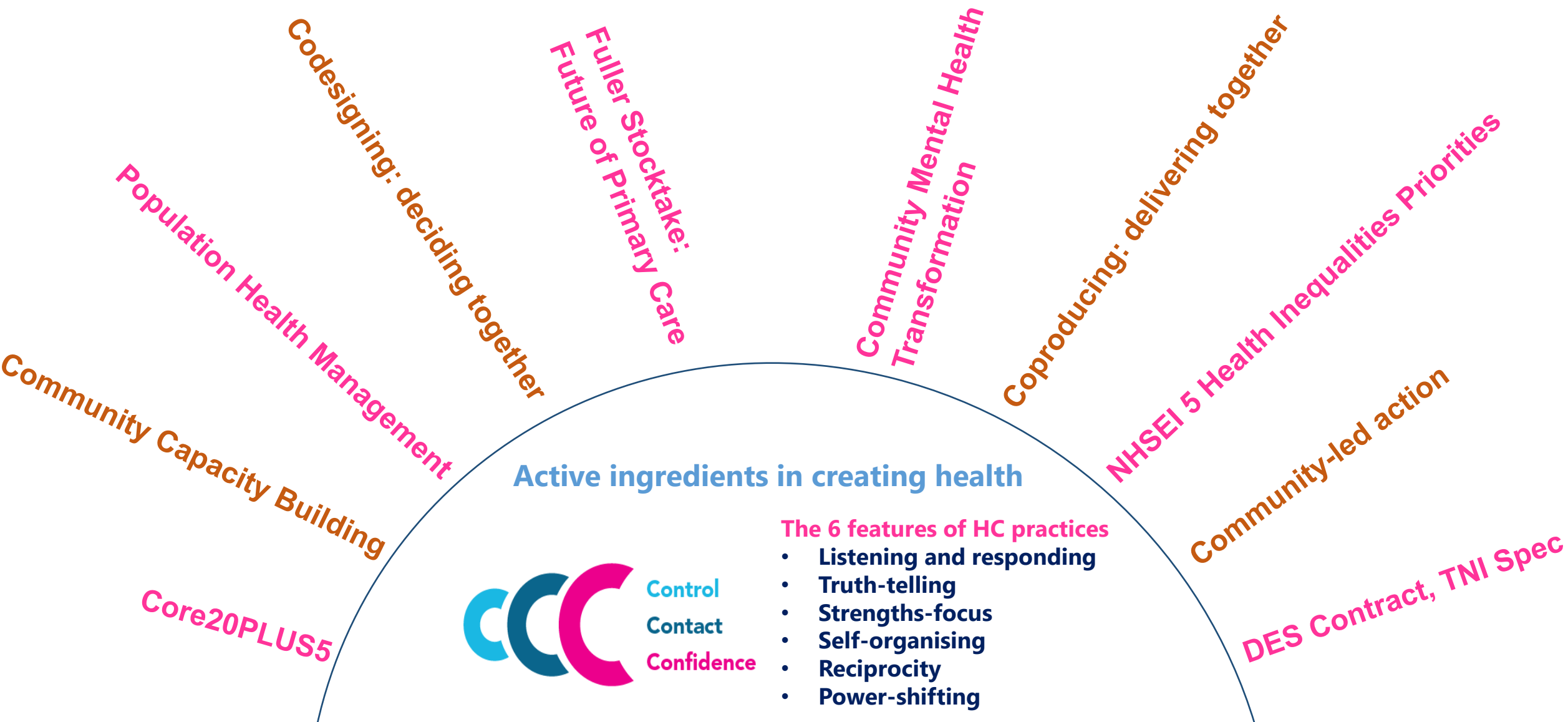
Become a member of The Health Creation Alliance : <https://thehealthcreationalliance.org/members/>

# Marmot's six policy objectives

- 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
- Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention
- Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities



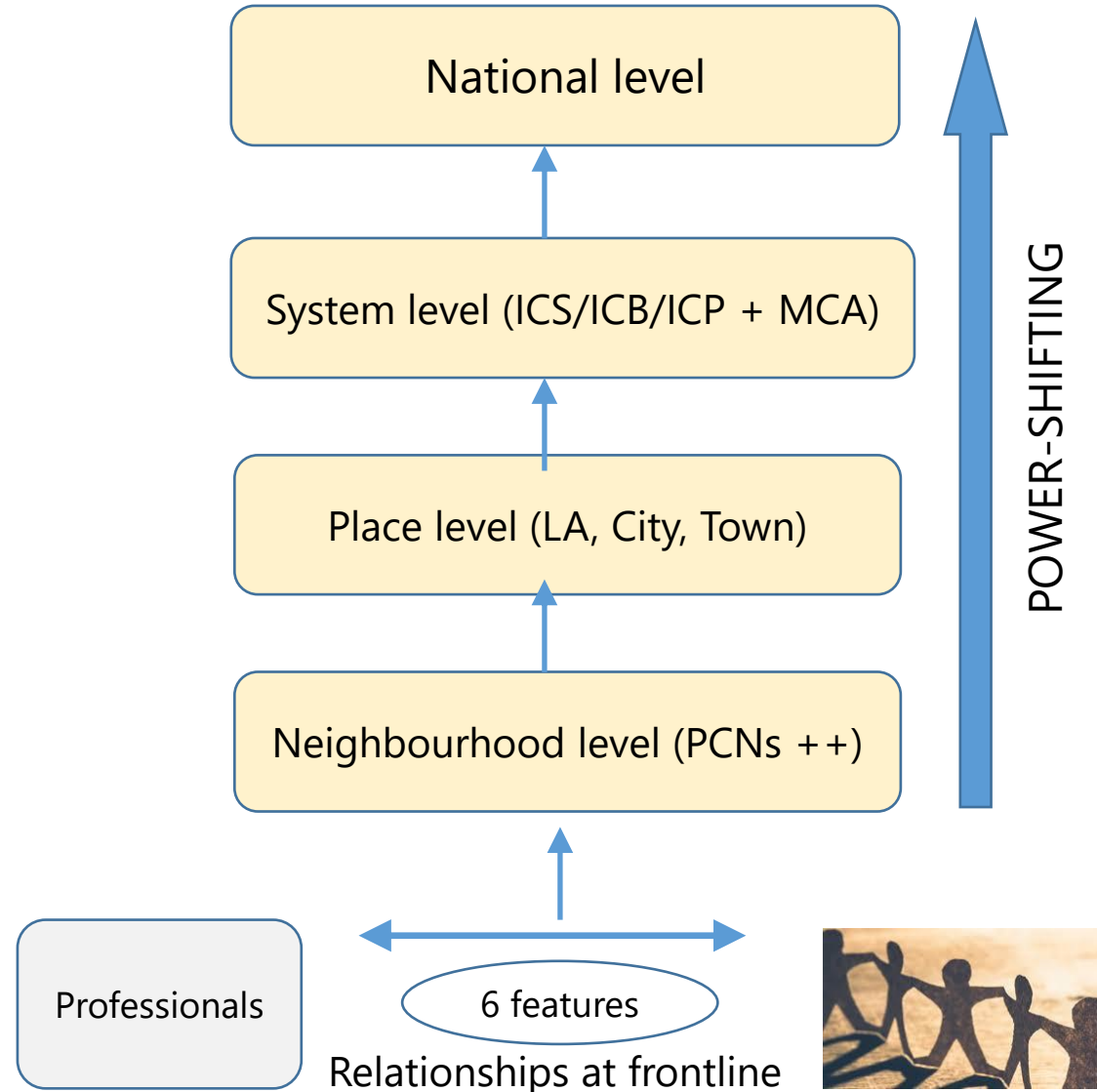
# Adopting and embedding Health Creation





# Changing systems from the bottom up

*Health Creation offers an opportunity to bring together community strengthening, community-led development and place-based working across multiple programmes to increase collective agency, address the wider determinants of health and develop new approaches to health inequalities and population health that really work*



**Health Creation is a common currency**

**National, systems, place, neighbourhood levels must take action to create the conditions for people and communities to gain Control**

**3Cs: Connections  
Confidence Control**

# Core20Plus [HealthCreation] 5

Working with SCW  
CSU and NHSEI to  
design and support  
delivery of the  
Core20Plus5  
Community Connector  
programme



## What works in 'community connector' roles?

- Having local knowledge, embedded in communities, knowing the community
- Have the right conversations with communities, then you will find out how they think and about their health needs
- Focus on what people CAN do, the assets and strengths every person brings
- Linking people together so they can create collective action and make change as a group
- Longevity of the role, bring there for the long-term, not dipping in and out
- Also need to have the ear of the people with the power ... to support the change

# What should be avoided?

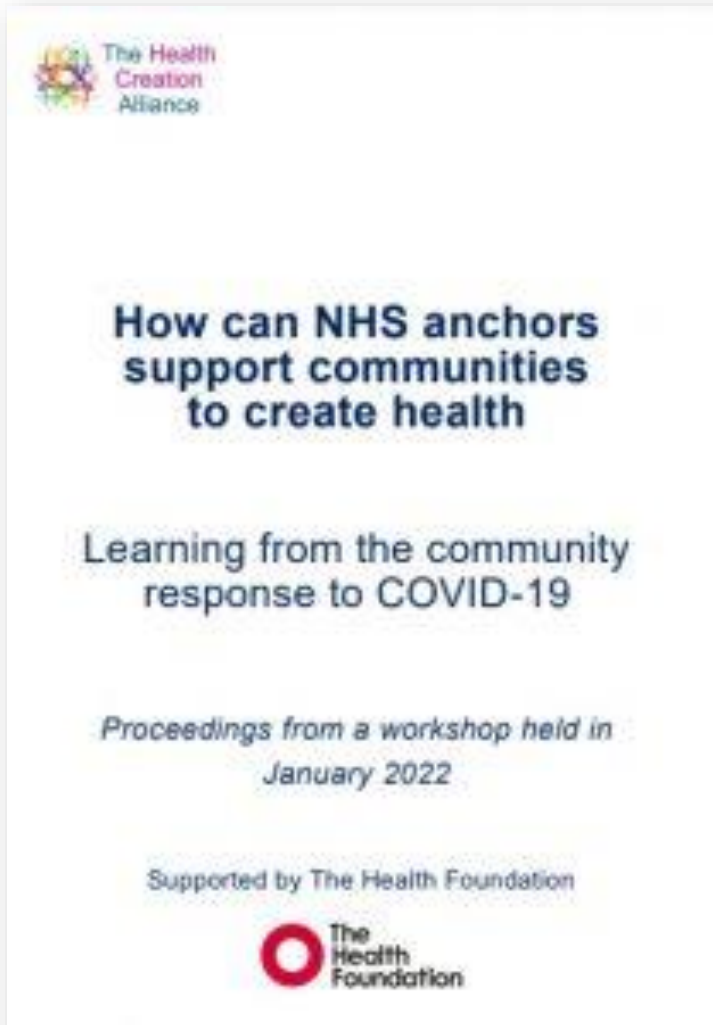
- Parachuting people in who don't know the community or how it works
- Expecting 'behaviour change' – it's very negative and glosses over the real issues ...
- Language barriers
  - where peoples first language is not English
  - where professional language gets in the way of listening and responding to community requests
- Assuming there's a community problem ... instead ask "Could it be the service we're providing?"
- Asking communities to do it according to NHS preconceptions (or targets) – it's disempowering
- Short term funding with a hard stop

# Recruiting for fair employment from local communities

**Donna McLaughlin** Director of Social Value Creation, Northern Care Alliance NHS Foundation Trust

**Chris Dabbs** Chief Executive Unlimited Potential

The Northern Care Alliance has an ambition to employ 1000 residents from underserved communities across Bury, Rochdale, Salford and Oldham in entry-level jobs, and enable them to progress, by 2025.



# NCA has 18,500 employees:

*What is the potential to improve health outcomes?*

- Coldhurst, lowest scoring for adult skills in IMD
- ‘Employer attractiveness’ research *through conversations*
- Community offered:
  - Insight into barriers
  - Potential solutions
- NCA responded:
  - Developed pre-employment programmes *with* embedded community groups who help to recruit participants
  - Holding the programmes within community venues
  - Listening and responding ... “What’s your E&D policy?”
  - Guaranteed tailored 2-week work experience
  - Changing recruitment processes;
    - completing the programme is seen as GSCE-equivalent
    - no need for a formal interview



**Three weeks in, another mosque asked to work with NCA ...**

# Health is Wealth? Health Foundation lecture ...



Andy Haldane, CEO RSA and former  
Chief Economist at the Bank of England

- Improvements in population health over the last few centuries have been major determinant of economic growth
- Significant increases in long-term sick rates are impacting on UK economy
- None of the economic growth over last 15 years has been from increases in productivity
- Health is now a brake on economic growth for first time in >100 years

# THCA Online Event Series: 24-27 October



HEALTH CREATION: COMING OF AGE

1. Introduction to Health Creation
2. Embedding Health Creation across all levels of systems; community, neighbourhood, place, system
3. Health Creating Population Health Management; using community insight to get it right
4. *How to create health creating community spaces\**
5. *Health Creation and Core20PLUS5*
6. *Shifting the dial: health creating approaches to community mental health (Feb 2023)*
7. *Creating health by supporting broader social and economic development: what can anchors do?*
8. What needs to happen now for Health Creation to become business as usual across all Integrated Care Systems?

*Recordings available online soon ...*

[www.thehealthcreationalliance.org](http://www.thehealthcreationalliance.org)



# The Health Creation Alliance recent reports



The Health Creation Alliance  Property Services

## Creating spaces for community and patient wellbeing



A project for NHS Property Services from The Health Creation Alliance, the leaders in Health Creation

Researched and authored by:  
Merron Simpson, Chief Executive  
Neil McGregor-Paterson, Director of Communications  
Lee Morgan, Communication Manager  
Lisa Holden, Active Member

Creating spaces for community and patient wellbeing

Get in touch

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Join The Health Creation Alliance

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## Thank you for attending the webinar today

- Please scan the QR code to complete our 5 minute survey. A link will also be posted in the chat now.
- Our next webinar is now live and open for bookings:  
**Wednesday 7 December 3:30pm-5:00pm:**  
**Supporting staff to drive health inequalities improvements in services.**

