

AGENDA SUPPLEMENT

Health and Wellbeing Board

To: Councillors Runciman (Chair), Craghill, Cuthbertson,
Looker

Dr Nigel Wells (Vice Chair) - Chair, NHS Vale of York
Clinical Commissioning Group

Dr Emma Broughton - Chair of the York Health and Care
Collaborative & a PCN clinical Director

Sharon Sholtz - Director of Public Health, City of York
Council

Amanda Hatton - Corporate Director of People, City of
York Council

Lisa Winward - Chief Constable, North Yorkshire Police

Alison Semmence - Chief Executive, York CVS

Sian Balsom - Manager, Healthwatch York

Shaun Jones - Deputy Locality Director, NHS England
and Improvement

Naomi Lonergan - Director of Operations, North
Yorkshire & York - Tees, Esk & Wear Valleys NHS
Foundation Trust

Simon Morritt - Chief Executive, York Teaching Hospitals
NHS Foundation Trust

Stephanie Porter - Director for Primary Care, NHS Vale
of York Clinical Commissioning Group

Mike Padgham – Chair, Independent Care Group

Date: Wednesday, 21 July 2021

Time: 4.30 pm

Venue: Remote Meeting

The Agenda for the above meeting was published on **Tuesday 13 July 2021**. The attached additional documents are now available for the following agenda item:

- 4. Impact of Covid-19 on Health Inequalities** (Pages 1 - 10)
The Health and Wellbeing Board will consider a report which provides a summary of the information it received at an April 2021 workshop on the impact of Covid-19 on health inequalities. The Board is asked to identify the actions and/or work streams that they would like to see taken forward.
- 6. Covid-19 Update** (Pages 11 - 22)
The Director of Public Health will give a presentation on the current situation in relation to Covid-19 including recovery plans. This item will be in presentation format to ensure that the most up to date information can be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board.

This agenda supplement was published on **Monday 26 July 2021**

The Impact of Covid-19 on Health Inequalities in York

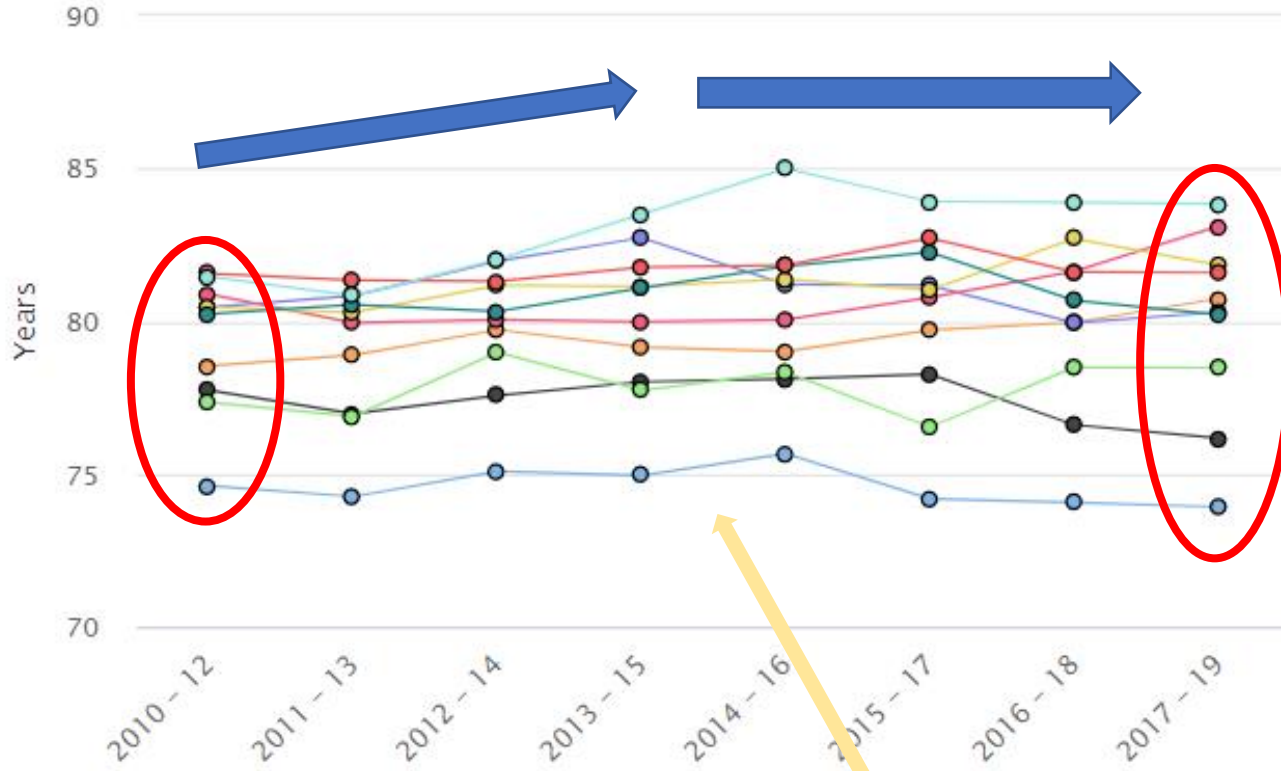
York Health and Wellbeing Board 21st July 2021

Peter Roderick, Joint Consultant in Public Health, City of York Council and Vale of York CCG

Summary

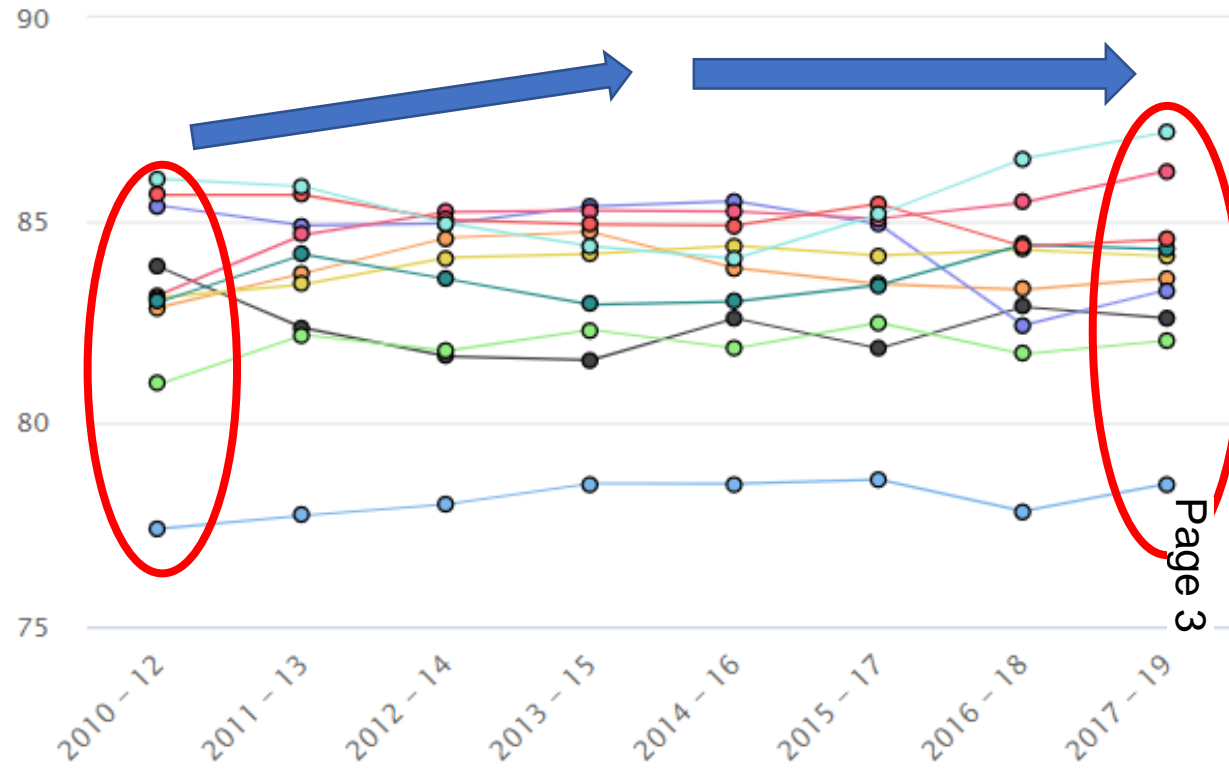
- In April 2021 the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWBB) held a workshop to help them better understand the impact of Covid-19 on health inequalities.
- Health inequalities are avoidable and systematic differences in healthcare access and health outcomes between different groups within society e.g. people with different incomes or from different ethnic backgrounds.
- The workshop included:
 - Discussion of data and public health intelligence illustrating the various dimensions of health inequality in our city
 - Insight from the JSNA and rapid health needs assessment process on the impact of COVID-19 on health inequalities
 - The views of local organisations on the frontline of tackling inequality and improving health, through partner 'testimonies' submitted to the board
 - Breakout groups and open discussion for board members to present and debate their experiences, priorities and the concerns of their organisations

Life expectancy at Birth in York – Males



- Most deprived decile
- Second most deprived decile
- Third more deprived decile
- Fourth more deprived decile
- Fifth more deprived decile

Life expectancy at Birth in York – Females



- Fifth less deprived decile
- Fourth less deprived decile
- Third less deprived decile
- Second least deprived decile
- Least deprived decile

'We are seeing an increased numbers of women with perinatal mental health issues. Low mood and anxiety can impact on a parent's ability to be emotionally attuned and available to their infants which is fundamental to secure attachments and healthy brain development'

Healthy Child Service

'People are struggling with poverty and lack of access to digital. This includes insufficient monies to pay for broadband and smart phones and/or inability to use technology for communication'

York Mind

'Limited social contact intensifying the feelings of isolation and loneliness ... reduced direct access to medical staff on non covid issues'

York Older People's Assembly

'increased isolation, caring longer hours, shielding with the vulnerable / extremely vulnerable "cared-for" during the pandemic, impact on carers breaks/respite....'

York Carers Centre

'People with multiple complex needs live in higher states of deprivation were (and are) exposing themselves to COVID-19, and with existing poor health this puts them at increase risk... anecdotally there has been an increase in those people accessing the service stating mental health concerns'

Changing Lives

'...a steep rise in the already high poor mental health of these communities. Within the space of a few months, in Yorkshire alone we saw 6 community members, including 2 teenage girls, die from suicide. we also had many attempted that we lost count of'

York Traveller's Trust

C

Attributable risks

Physiological risks:
High blood pressure
High cholesterol
Chronic stress hormones
Anxiety / depression

B

Causes

Behavioural risks:
Smoking
Poor diet
Lack of activity
Substance abuse

A

Causes of the causes

Psycho-social risks:
Isolation
Lack of social support
Poor social networks
Low self-esteem
High self-blame
Low perceived power
Loss of meaning/purpose of life

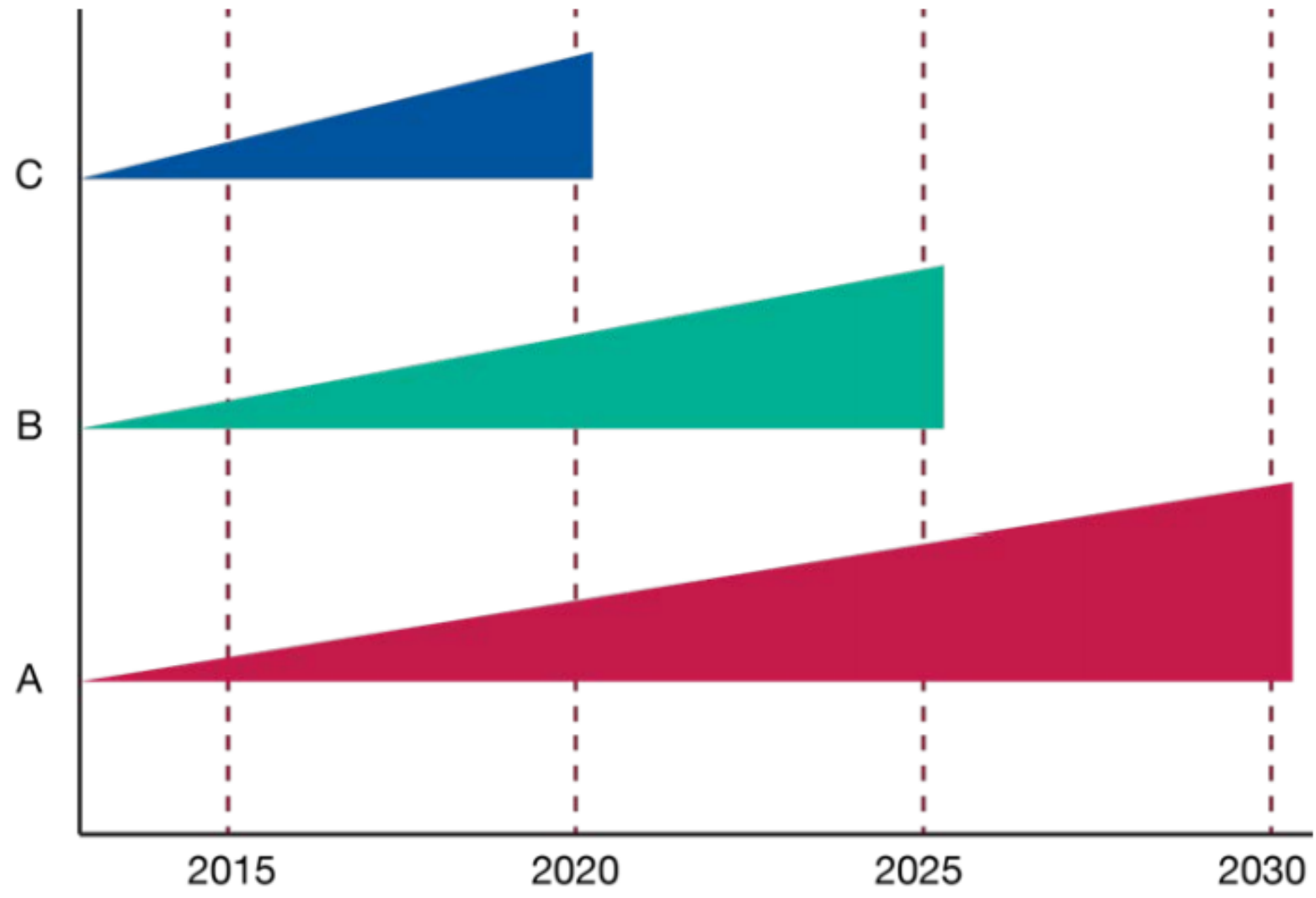
Risk conditions: e.g.
Poverty
Low social status
Poor education
Attainment
Unemployment
Dangerous environments
Discrimination
Steep power heirachy
Gaps/weaknesses in services and support

Wellbeing and health

Substantial impact in 3-5 years:
manage hypertension: CHD;
diabetes; cancer

Substantial impact 8-10
years: tobacco; alcohol
harm; obesity management

Substantial impact in 12-15
years: work and skills:
reduce poverty: housing



From the HWBB workshop:

What gap or challenge troubles you most?

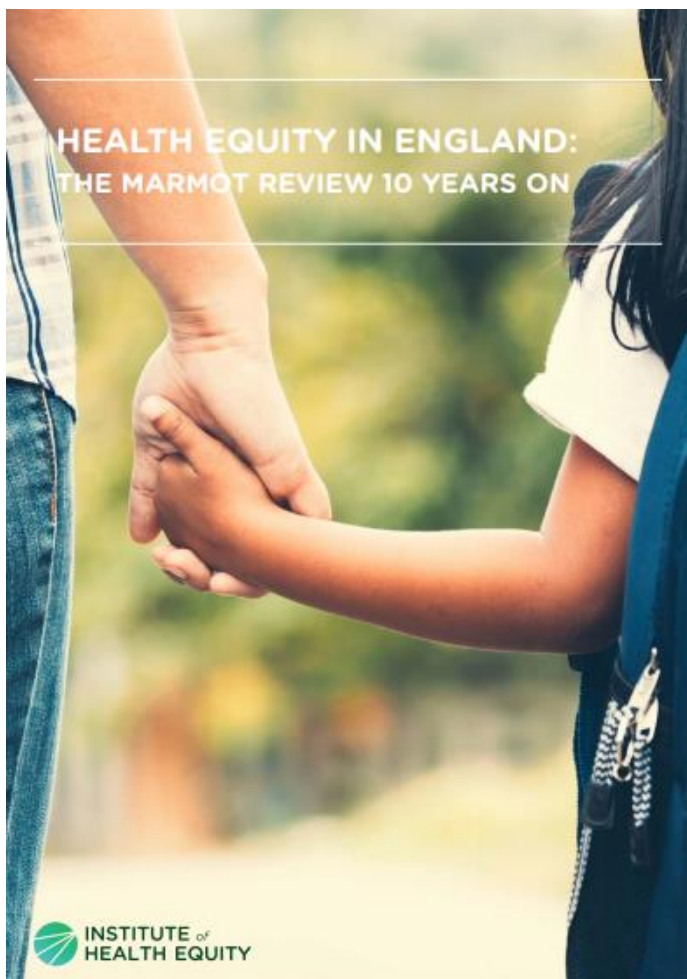
- Alcohol support
- Mental Health (surge in demand for services; eating disorders in children; complex mental health cases; presentation in secondary care)
- Delayed diagnosis for cancer
- Access to dental care in children and appointment availability during lockdown
- Carer support throughout the pandemic
- Health of the traveller community
- LGBT health
- Ethnicity and health (the links have become clearer during the pandemic)
- Poverty/extreme poverty
- Fragile state of health services
- Smoking in pregnancy
- Life expectancy for those with a learning disability
- Increased speech and language problems in children and young people
- Insecurity in housing tenure

How do we use our assets better to reduce inequalities?

- Increase capacity within the social prescribing service
- Make better use of group counselling
- Consider establishing a poverty truth commission
- Increase co-production going through one cohort at a time (e.g. diabetes)
- Target health checks, stop smoking services
- Increase understanding of what and where our assets are and what capacity they have

How do we protect the next generation from the impact of COVID and the effects of inequality?

- A 20 year vision to reduce health inequalities within the city
- Reducing/eradicating smoking in pregnancy
- Co-location of services
- Improved and increased support for parents
- Enable a healthy food environment
- Assertive outreach
- By further understanding the impact of Covid-19 on CYP and families and provide them with appropriate support



Marmot Framework

1. Give every child the best start in life
2. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives
3. Create fair employment and good work for all
4. Ensure a healthy standard of living for all
5. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities

For the board to consider

- What immediate actions there might be against the areas of inequalities identified
- How to build on the Marmot Framework
- How the HWBB best leads strategically on inequalities



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COVID-19 Update

Health & Wellbeing Board

20.07.2021

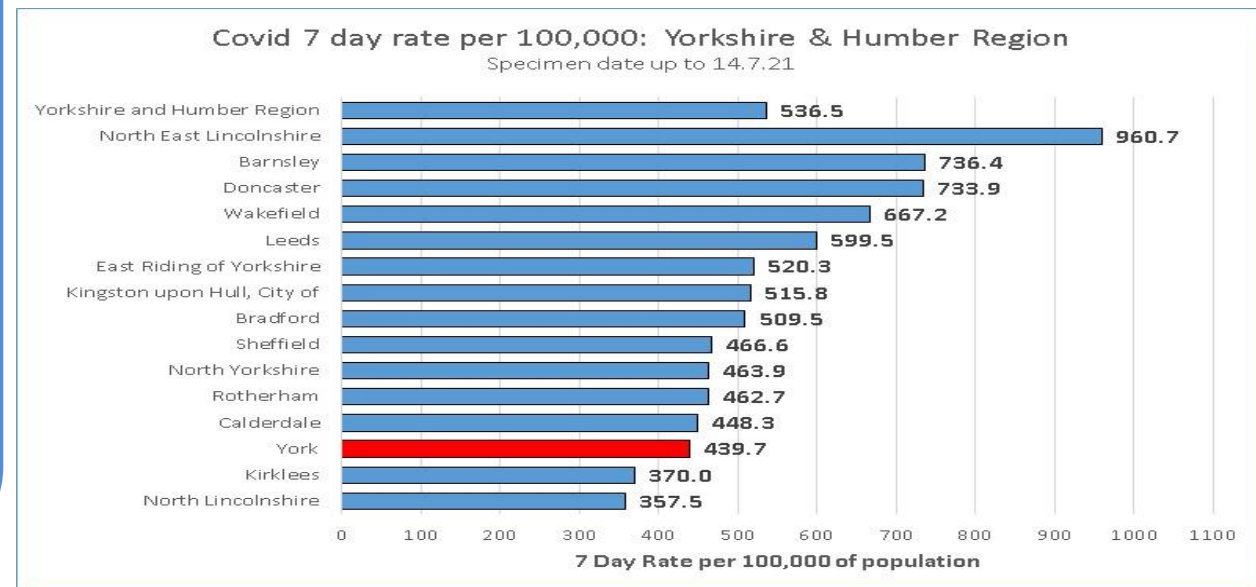
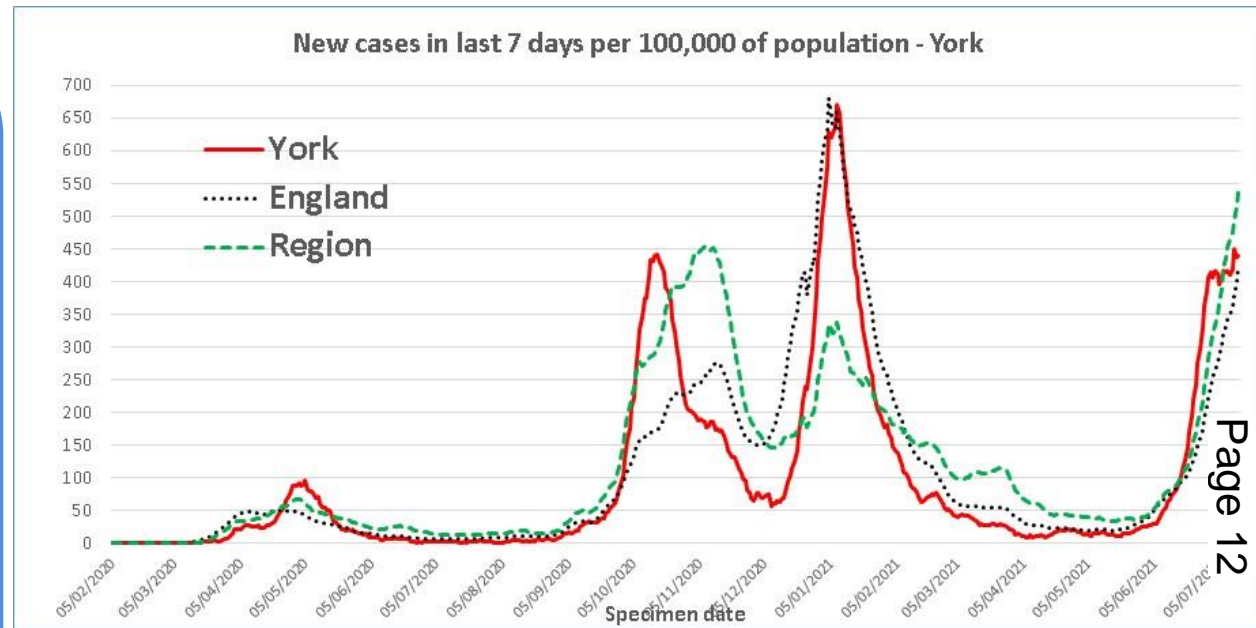
Sharon Stoltz
Director of Public Health

7 Day Incidence rates per 100,000

The provisional rate of new Covid cases per 100,000 of population for the period 11.7.21 to 17.7.21 in York is **485.7** (1023 cases). (Using data published on Gov.uk on 19.7.21).

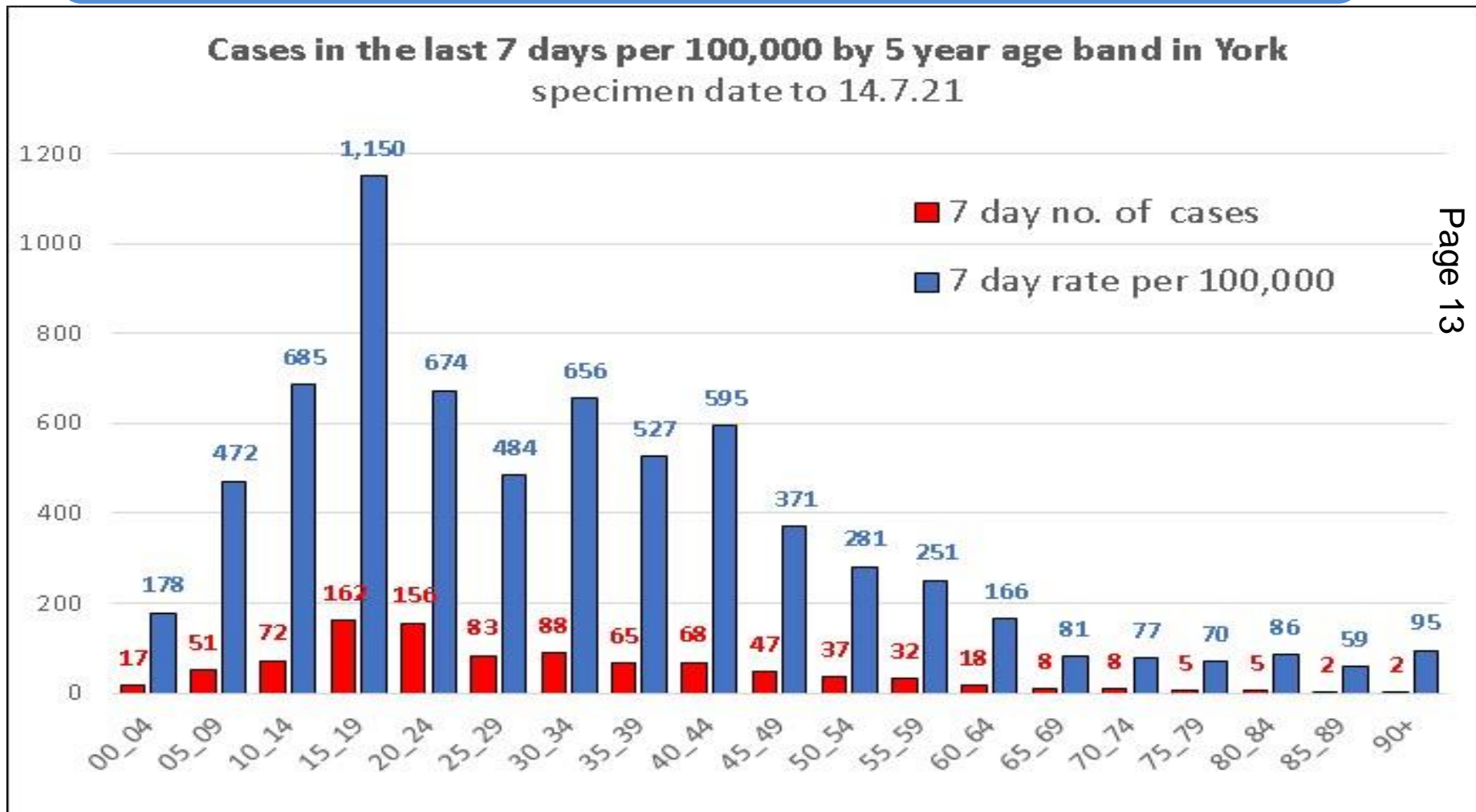
The latest official “validated” rate of new Covid cases per 100,000 of population for the period 8.7.21 to 14.7.21 in York was **439.7** (926 cases). The national and regional averages at this date were 426.1 and 536.5 respectively (using data published on Gov.uk on 19.7.21).

The chart showing the data up to the Specimen date of 14.7.21 is shown below:



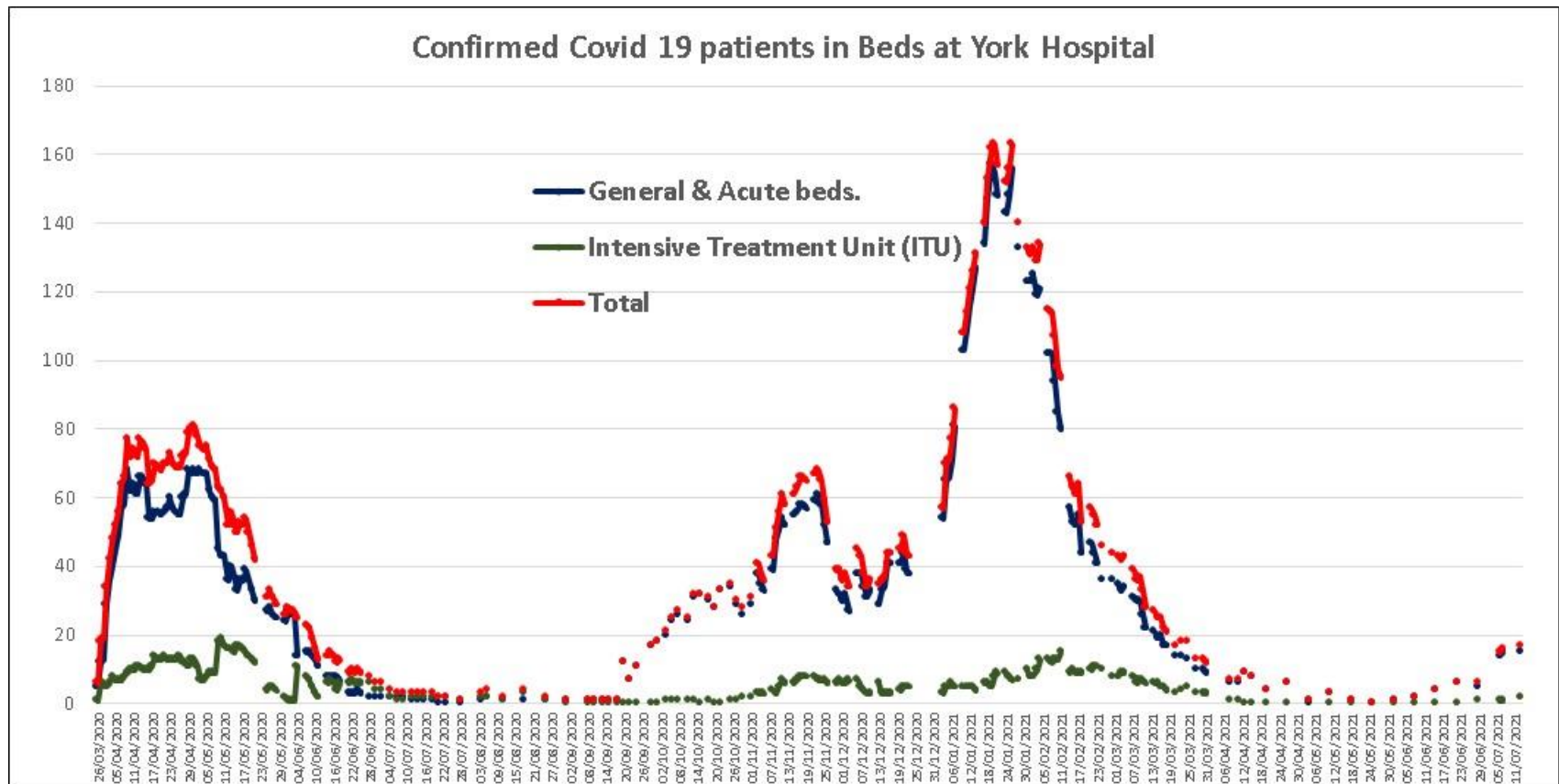
Rates by Age Band

In the most recent 7 days, the rate of new cases reported has been highest in the **15-19, 10-14, 20-24 and 30-34** age bands.



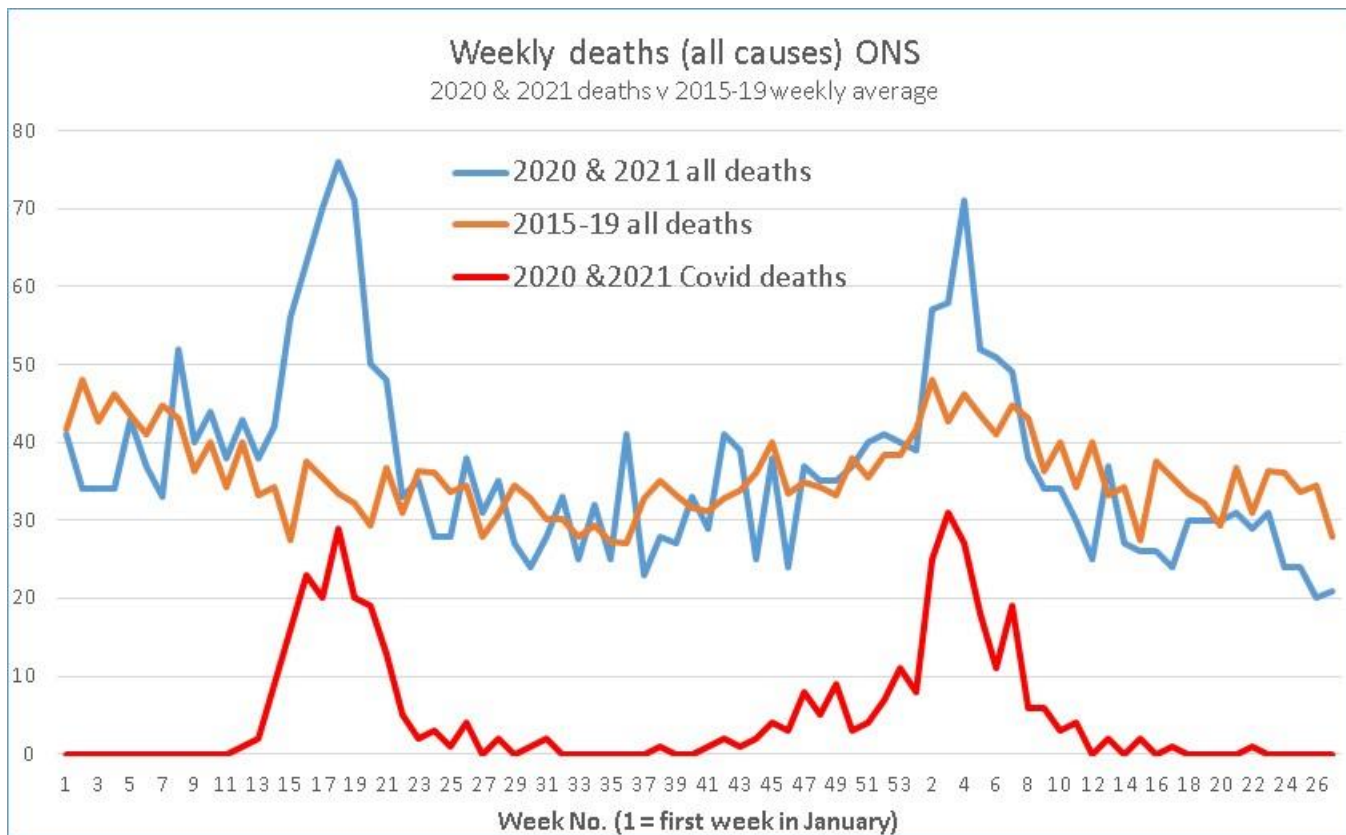
Covid Patients in York Hospital

As at 13.7.21 there were **15** people with Covid in a General / Acute bed and **2** in ITU.



Covid Deaths and Excess Deaths - ONS

In the most recent period (Week 27: 3.7.21 to 9.7.21) **0** Covid-19 deaths were recorded as having occurred for CYC residents. There have been **106** 'excess deaths' in York since the start of the 2020 (using the 2015-2019 weekly average number of deaths as the comparator)



Care Homes and Schools

Cases in Residential Care Settings

As at 16.7.21 there were **8** care homes in the CYC area with confirmed Covid-19 infection (at least 1 case of either a staff member or resident).

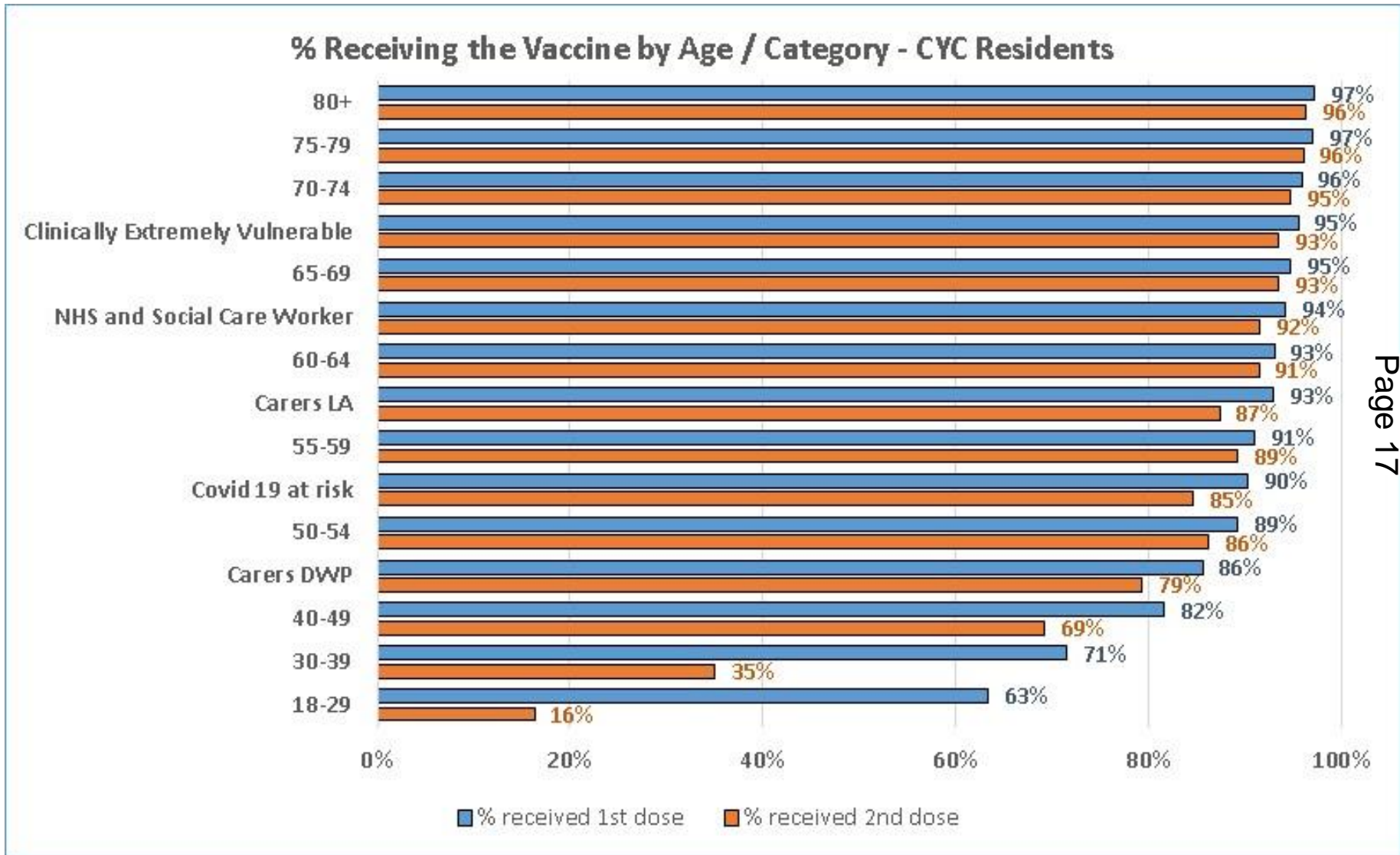
The latest 'outbreak' (2+ cases) in a residential care setting in York was reported by PHE on **2.7.21** (1 home).

Cases amongst School Aged Children

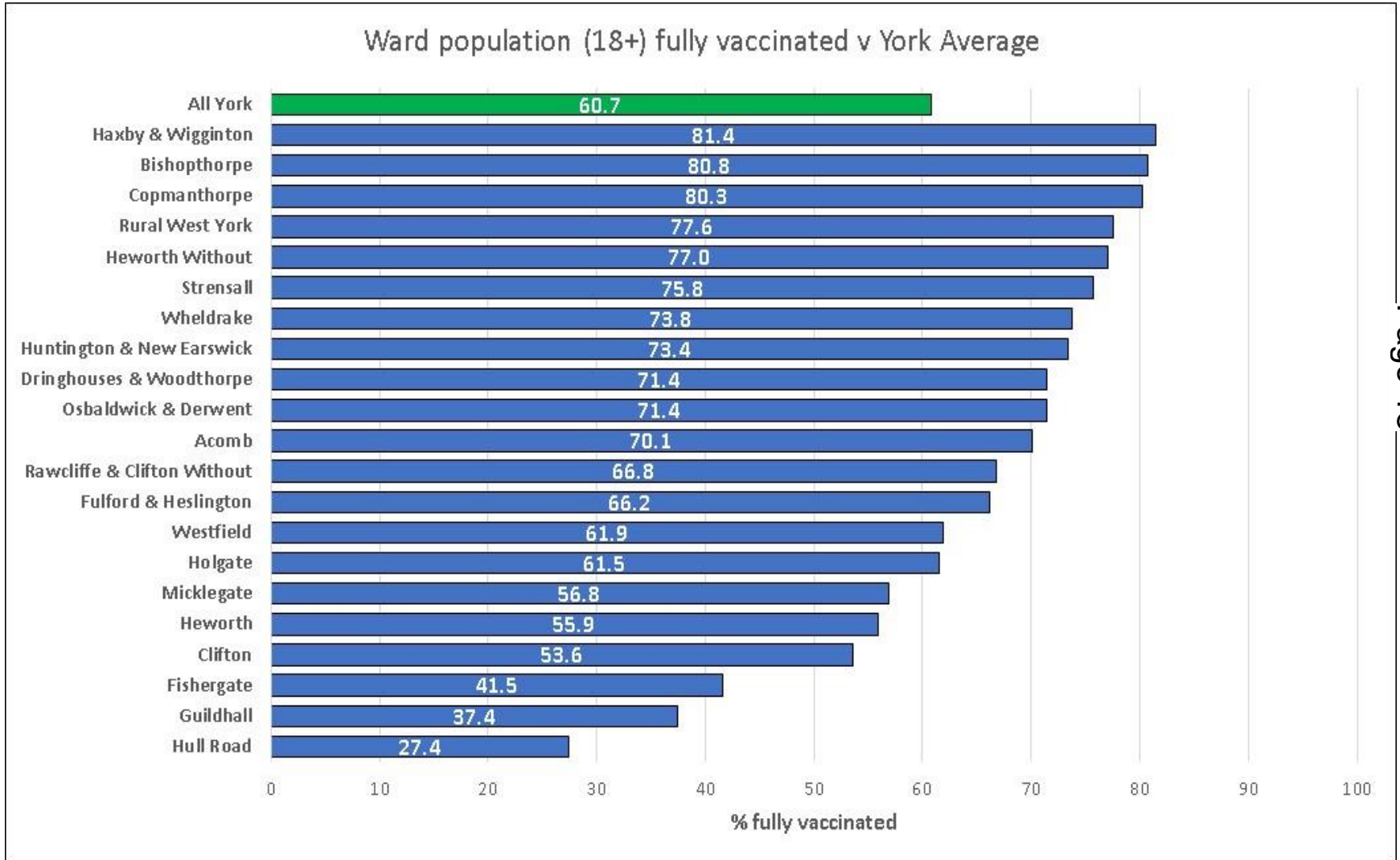
In the 7 days up to 19.7.21 there were **177** children of primary or secondary school age who tested positive (across **39** different schools).

(The time period relates to the dates when the positive cases were uploaded onto the local database from the DPH line listing rather than test specimen date).

Vaccinations – By Age / Category



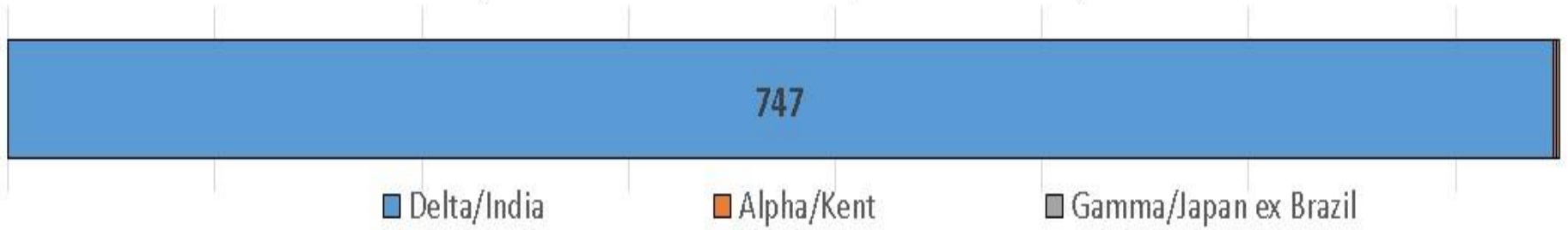
Vaccinations – By Ward (Fully Vaccinated 18+)



Variants of Concern

In the latest month for which data is available, **750** cases in York (with a specimen date between 15th June 2021 and 14th July 2021) had been processed in a laboratory which is able to carry out the required sequencing in order to identify Variants of Concern (VOC) or Variants under Investigation (VUI). The breakdown is as follows: VOC B.1.1.7 (Alpha/Kent): **2** confirmed ; VOC B.1.617.2 (Delta /India): **463** provisional & **284** confirmed and VOC P1 (Gamma – Japan ex Brazil): **1** Provisional.

York cases between 15.6.21 and 14.7.21 by Variant of Concern / Variant under Investigation
(includes both confirmed and provisional results)



Step 4 of the Road Map

Covid restrictions: existing rules in England expected to end on 19 July*



Removal of six person and two household limits on meeting friends indoors



Pubs and restaurants able to let people queue indoors for food and drinks at the bar



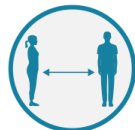
Return to full capacity for theatre and cinema audiences



Full crowds at sport and entertainment events, such as gigs and concerts



Nightclubs allowed to reopen



Social distancing and face coverings will no longer be mandatory

City-wide Campaign



Let's be York
Protect. Respect. Be kind.

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