

Dr Bola Owolabi MBBS DFFP MRCGP MSc

Director – Health Inequalities NHS England and NHS Improvement

NHS England and NHS Improvement



Health Inequalities Improvement Programme

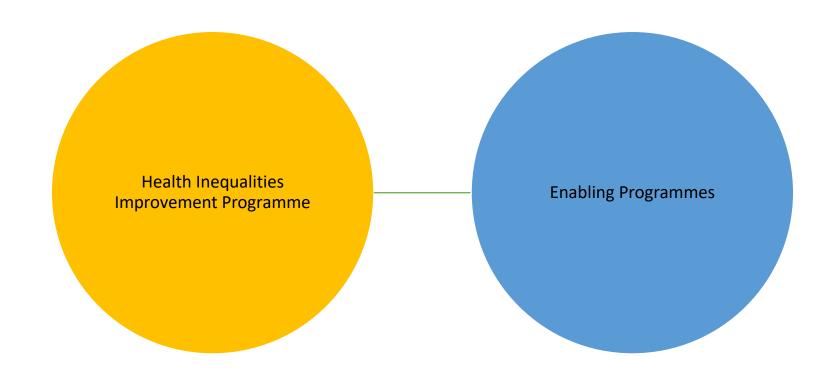


Vision

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

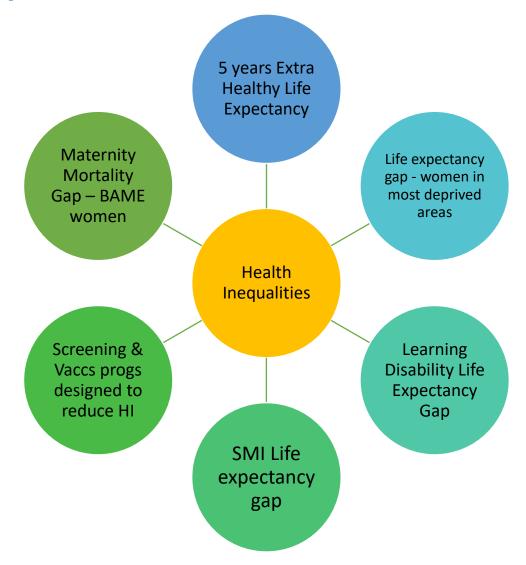


A Legacy from the Pandemic - Narrowing Health Inequalities





Health Inequalities Drivers – Life expectancy gaps





NHS Health Inequalities Improvement Programme

Policy Drivers

NHS Long Term Plan – Section 2

Government Mandate to the NHS- Roles of NHS in Levelling up

Covid Pandemic Phase 3 Letter – Eight Urgent Actions

NHSE/I 21/22 Operational/Implementation Planning Guidance – 5 Key Priorities

Elective Recovery Fund – Health Inequalities Gateway

ICS White Paper

Health and Care Bill Second Reading, House of Commons Integrated Care Systems: design framework

NHS 2021/'22 (Q1&2) Health Inequalities Priorities for Systems and Providers



Priority 1: Restoring NHS services inclusively

- > NHS performance reports should be broken down by patient ethnicity and IMD quintile, focusing on:
 - Under-utilisation of services (e.g. proportions of cancelled appointments)
 - Waiting lists
 - o Immunisation and screening
 - Late cancer presentations

Priority 2: Mitigating against 'digital exclusion'

- > Ensure providers offer face-to-face care to patients who cannot use remote services
- Ensure more complete data collection, to identify who is accessing face-to-face / telephone / video consultations (broken down by patient age / ethnicity / IMD quintile / disability status / condition)

Priority 3: Ensuring datasets are complete and timely

> Improve collection of data on ethnicity, across primary care / outpatients / A&E / mental health / community services / specialised commissioning

Priority 4: Accelerating preventative programmes

- Flu and Covid vaccinations
- Annual health checks for people with severe mental illness (SMI) and learning disabilities
- Continuity of maternity carers
- > Targeting long-term condition diagnosis and management

Priority 5: Strengthening leadership and accountability

> System and provider health inequalities leads to access Health Equity Partnership Programme training, as well the wider support offer, including utilising a new Health Inequalities Leadership Framework (to be developed).

HEALTHCARE INEQUALITIES IN ENGLAND



The 'Core 20 Plus 5' initiative is designed to drive targeted health inequalities improvements in the following areas:

CORE20 O

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



Target population

CORE20 PLUS 5

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



Key clinical areas of health inequalities



MATERNITY

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



EARLY CANCER DIAGNOSIS

75% of cases diagnosed a,t stage 1 or 2 by 2028



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



HYPERTENSION CASE-FINDING

to allow for interventions to optimise BP and minimise the risk of myocardial infarction and stroke



A Legacy from the Pandemic - Narrowing Health Inequalities – The Role of Leadership & Leaders





Accountability – NEDs & Chairs





Questions